

Knowledge Sharing Workshop Strengthening the Environment Dimensions of the SDGs in Asia and the Pacific

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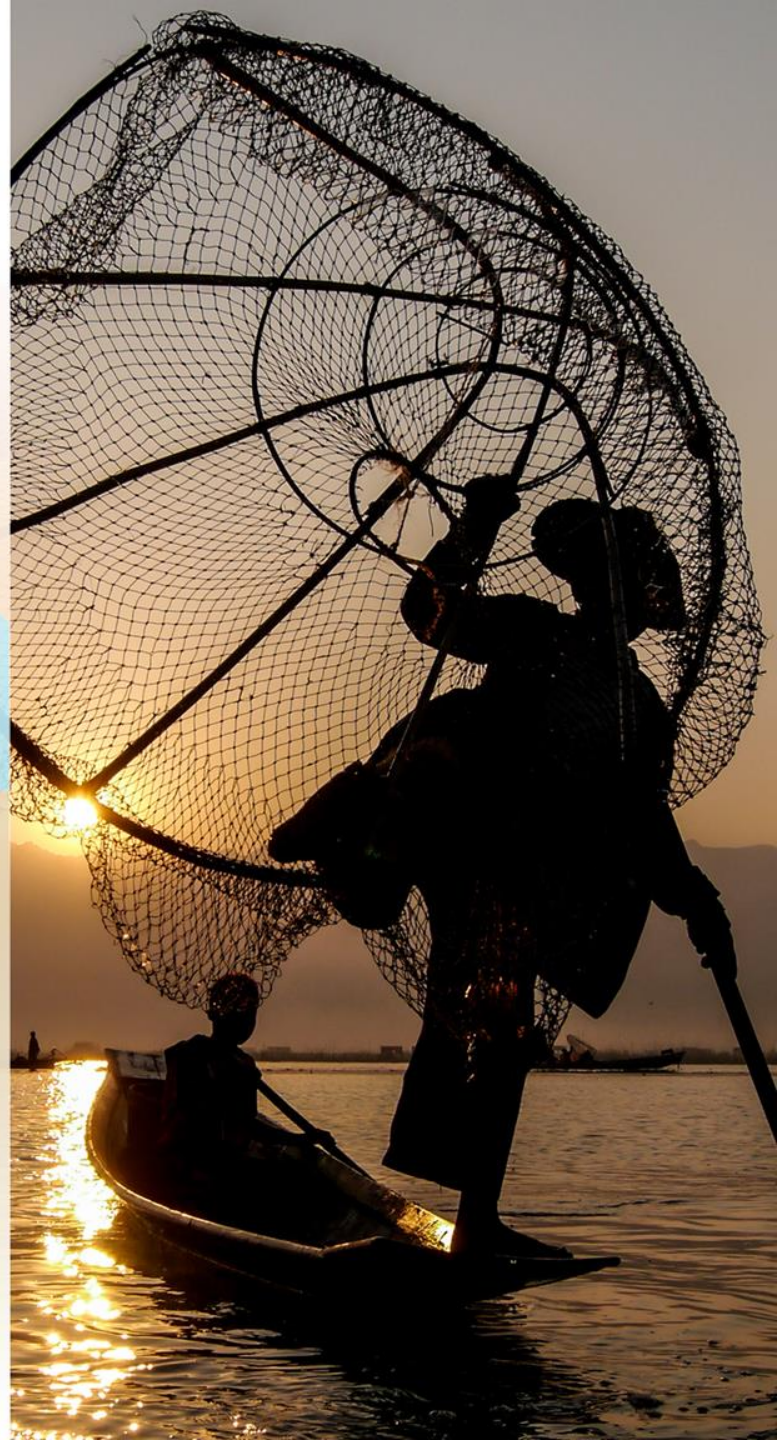


Environment
in SDGs
Asia-Pacific

SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS



IN
COLLABORATION
WITH



Country Presentation – Viet Nam

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Main Contents

- VSDGs on natural resources and environment
- Some orientations for developing Action Plan on implementation of VSDGs on natural resources and environment



National Action Plan for the Implementation of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda

- ❑ 17 VSDGs (including VSDGs 12, 14 & 15)
- ❑ 115 targets (including 19 targets related to 12, 14 & 15)
- ❑ Indicators in development



VSDGs ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT



VSDG 12: Ensure sustainable production and consumption

Target 12.2: By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources; reasonably exploit and economically, sustainably utilize mineral resources (International target 12.2).

– MONRE, MOTI

Target 12.3: By 2030, halve per capita amount of food waste and reduce food losses along the production and supply chains, including by minimizing post-harvest losses (International target 12.3).

– MARD, MOTI

Target 12.4: By 2020, adopt and implement a lifecycle management approach to chemicals and wastes in accordance with international commitments that Viet Nam has signed, in order to reduce soil, water, air pollution and their adverse impacts on human health and the environment (International target 12.4).

– MOTI, MONRE

Target 12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation and increase the economic value of waste resources through prevention, reduction, recycling, reuse, and recovery of energies from waste treatment (International target 12.5).

– MONRE, MOC

Target 12.8: By 2030, ensure that citizens everywhere have relevant information on and proper awareness of sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature (International target 12.8).

- MOIC

VSDG 14: Conserve and sustainably utilize the ocean, the sea and marine resources for sustainable development

Target 14.1: By 2030, prevent, significantly reduce and successfully control marine pollution of various forms, particularly pollution from land-based activities, including solid waste, waste water and organic substances pollution (International target 14.1). – MONRE

Target 14.2: By 2030, strengthen the management and protection of marine, and coastal and island ecosystems in order to avoid adverse impacts on and improve the health and resilience of oceans (International target 14.2). – MONRE

Target 14.3: Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels, in the context of climate change (International target 14.3). - MONRE

Target 14.4: By 2020, effectively manage harvesting; and end excessive exploitation, as well as overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) and destructive fishing practices according to existing regulations; implement science-based management plans in order to restore marine reserves in the shortest time feasible, and at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yields, as determined by their biological characteristics (International target 14.4). – MONRE

Target 14.5: By 2030, ensure that the area of marine and coastal reservation zones reaches 3 - 5% of the total natural area, based on available scientific information and in line with national and international laws (International target 14.5). – MARD

Target 14.6: By 2030, strictly prohibit all forms of fisheries subsidies that may lead to overfishing or that may contribute to illegal, unreported, unregulated (IUU) fishing, and create enabling conditions for World Trade Organization's fisheries subsidies negotiations (International target 14.6). – MARD



VSDG 15: Protect and sustainably develop forests; conserve biodiversity; develop eco-system services; combat desertification; prevent the degradation of and rehabilitate land resources

Target 15.1: By 2030, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of important wetland eco-systems, eco-system services, particularly forest eco-systems and drylands in keeping with obligations under international agreements (International target 15.1). – MONRE

Target 15.2: By 2020, fundamentally reduce the transfer of forest lands to other usages; by 2030, strengthen the implementation of sustainable management of forests of various types, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests, promote afforestation and reforestation, increase the forest cover to approximately 44 – 45% of the country's land area (International target 15.2). – MARD

Target 15.3: By 2030, strengthen the prevention and control of desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land and soil affected by desertification, drought, flood, and other causes (International target 15.3). – MARD

Target 15.4: By 2030, ensure the conservation of forest eco-systems of national and international importance, including their biodiversity and eco-system services, in order to support sustainable development (International target 15.4). – MARD

Target 15.5: By 2030, take urgent actions to reduce and gradually halt the degradation of natural habitats, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened animal, plant species (International target 15.5). – MONRE

Target 15.6: Ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such genetic resources in line with international agreements (International target 15.6). – MONRE

Target 15.7: Prevent and address the illegal exploitation, trafficking and consumption of protected flora and fauna under extinction threats and their products (International target 15.7). - MARD

Target 15.8: By 2020, take effective measures to prevent, control and abolish the invasion of alien organisms in national land and water eco-systems; and strengthen the management of biological safety relating to genetically modified organisms (International target 15.8). - MONRE

Some orientations for developing Action Plan on implementation of VSDGs on natural resources and environment



VSDGs on natural resources and environment

17 VSDGs on natural resources and environment were assigned to MONRE including goals, targets and specific tasks as follows:

VSDGs	Targets	Task
VSDG 3. Ensure a healthy life and enhance welfare for all citizens in all age groups	3.8a	2
VSDG 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	6.1.d	1
	6.3.b	4
	6.4	5
	6.5	7
	6.6	8
VSDG 12: Ensure sustainable production and consumption	12.2.a	3
	12.4.b	2
	12.5.a	6
	13.1.a	3
VSDG 13. Respond in a timely and effective manner to climate change and natural disasters	13.3.a	5
VSDG 14. Sustainably conserve and utilize the ocean, the sea and marine resources for sustainable development	14.1	6
	14.3	4
VSDG 15. Sustainably protect and develop forests; conserve biodiversity; develop eco-system services; combat desertification; prevent the degradation of and rehabilitate soil resources	15.1	4
	15.5	6
	15.6	4
	15.8	5
	17 Targets	66 Tasks

National Action Plan on Implementation of Agenda 2030 (Decision no. 622/QĐ-TTg)

International experiences in developing and implementing the National/Sectoral Action Plan for the Implementation of the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development

Lessons learnt from other sectoral action plans and provincial action plans on implementation of Decision no. 622

Consulting with ministries and related organizations

Reviewing and assessing current situation on natural resources management, environmental protection and response to climate change which are closely related to goals and tasks/missions assigned to MONRE

Framework of Action Plan

Goals

- Goals and targets
- Monitoring and assessment indicators



Tasks

- Focal missions
- Specific missions for each field of the sector



Implementation solutions

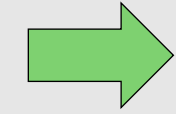
- Awareness, policy, legislation, financing, science and technology, international cooperation



Institutional arrangement

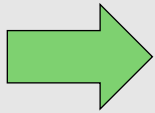
- Responsibilities of institutions
- Budget

Objectives



Overall objective

- Successful implementation of the VSDGs on natural resources and environment which was stipulated in the Prime Minister's Decision No. 622 / QD-TTg dated 10 May 2017 on the issuance of the National Action Plan for the Implementation of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.
- Contribute to prevent, reverse the trend of increasing environmental pollution, natural resource degradation, biodiversity loss and more effective response to climate change.



Specific objectives

- 17 objectives of the NRE sector are divided into the following groups:
- + To control and prevent sources of pollution and minimize air, water and soil pollution to human health (3.8a, 6.3b, 12.4b, 12.5a)
 - + Water environment protection and sustainable use of water resources (6.1d, 6.4, 6.5, 6.6, 15.1)
 - + Rational exploitation and sustainable use of mineral resources (12a, 15.1)
- Minimizing the extent of degradation, efficient and sustainable use of land resources (15.1)
- + To protect marine, coastal and island environments and the sustainable use of marine resources (14.1, 14.3)
 - + Impact mitigation and adaptation to climate change (13.1a, 13.3a)
 - + Nature conservation and biodiversity development (6.6, 15.1, 15.6, 15.8)

Indicators for monitoring and assessing VSDGs of NRE

Framework for development of indicators

- Indicator set suggested by United Nations (version dated on 20/4/2017)

- A review of the SDG monitoring indicators and data availability in Vietnam prepared by the General Statistics Office (GSO);

Information related to the list of indicators of sustainable development of Vietnam which has been developing by GSO.

- Report on reviewing indicators and their roadmaps of MPI

- Indicators and targets using in policy documents related to VSDGs (Resolutions, Strategies, Ordinance, Plan, etc.) have been promulgated and still in force.

- Results from investigation of GSO and information system of ministries and sectors

Requirements/ principles to develop the indicators

Indicators should reflect the nature of the VSDGs on NRE

Clearly identify milestones for 2020, 2025 and 2030

The milestones and roadmap must be aligned with the objectives set for Vietnam in present strategies, plans and programs. If not, can be based on calculations and forecasts

Ensure the principle of consistency, methodological consistency, based on the factual basis and feasibility

Maximize compatibility with the UN surveillance system and GSO recommendations, but should be consistent with situation of Vietnam

Prioritize quantitative indicators, and being capable of collecting information.

Thank you for your attention



 SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT GOALS

