

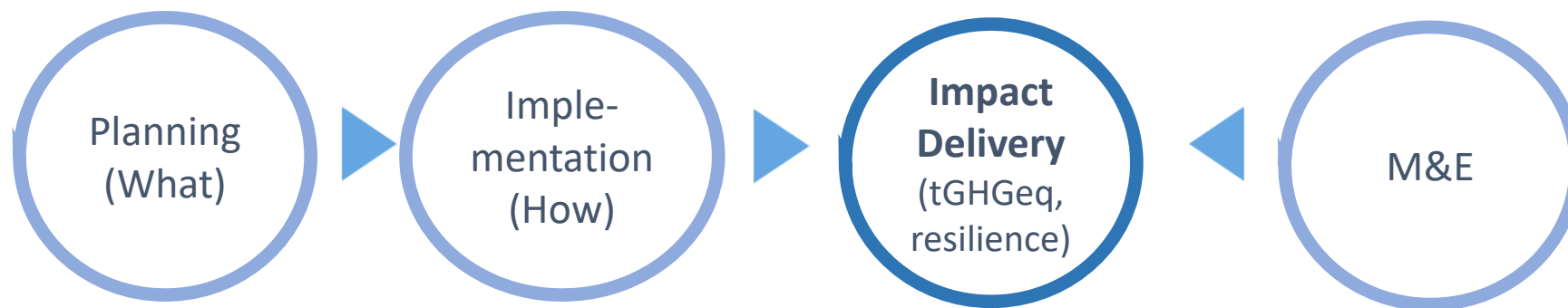
Lessons from NDC Implementation Support and Multi-Stakeholder Engagement



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JICA Technical Cooperation: Support to Planning
and Implementation of Viet Nam's NDC (SPI-NDC)

1. Nature of NDC implementation and the Practitioners' Role



- The Implementation Phase of the PA requires concrete actions towards **impact delivery** - This requires shift from planning to “implementation”
- Universal gap in transition to implementation (translating **WHAT** into **HOW**)
- **NDC/net zero implementation**
 - constituting a wide spectrum of measures / intervention
 - involving a wide range of implementing actors (beyond state actors)
 - some require “enabling environment” before being implemented

Direct investment for decarbonization techs

Project development & execution

Policy instruments

- corporate GHG reporting
- carbon pricing,
- fiscal incentives

Transparency
(NDC progress tracking, biennial GHG inventory)

= **prioritization** indispensable for structured implementation

2. Brief Overview - JICA's NDC Implementation Support (TA / SPI-NDC)



- SPI-NDC's focus on strengthening **Implementation Capacity** of the partner country
- **Dual objectives** (1) to enhance capacity of GoV's NDC implementation and monitoring capacity;
(2) to enhance private sector engagement in NDC implementation
- **Layered, process-oriented approach** to empower a range of implementation actors

National Capacity

- Facility-level Online GHG Reporting Systems Design
- NDC Annual Tracking



- ✓ **Concrete means** (tools, IT infrastructure & emissions DB) for GHG management
- ✓ Numerical evidence for future domestic compliance market

Sectoral Capacity

- **Piloting NDC** (Modal Shift & EV)
 - Ground testing of MRV method
 - Local fleet operators collaboration to data collection & ERs quantification
- **Co-benefit (air pollution reduction impact)** assessment of NDC



Source: VINBUS



- ✓ **Building confidence and in-house capacity**
- ✓ Visualizing benefit of NDCs **beyond GHGs**

Private Sector Engagement (NDC & net zero)

- CEO P2P Dialogue
- Facility-level GHG calculation trainings
- Local financial institutions' readiness for sustainable financing



- ✓ **Reinforcing institutional collaboration** (VCCI-MONRE)
- ✓ **In-house capacity**

3. Key Observations and Lessons (1) National & Sectoral Level



Facility-level Online GHG Reporting Systems Design

- **Early movers' experiences** (e.g. Singapore's EDMA, Japan's SHK/EEGS etc) help uptake practical knowhows
- **Expectation management**
 - (1) direct replication not feasible. **Additional effort to tailor** the design according to domestic admin procedures and steps
 - (2) give the system **a space to grow**
- **Operational Simplicity**
 - (1) **Harmonizing reporting modality** (GHG-energy consumption)
 - (2) **Harmonizing GHG guidance** (across sectors)
 - (3) Deregulation (admin process)
- Resource allocation for **support tools** for facilities (help desk,etc) and **O&M** for own operationalization

NDC Annual Tracking (& Ambition Setting)

- **Empirical approach** to setting quantitative indicators for NDC reflecting actual monitoring cost and proven feasibility by Pilots
- **Linking underlying assumptions under NDC/Net Zero – progress tracking indicators**

Sectoral NDC

- **Pilot approach** proven effective in building in-house capacity & confidence by implementing actors & inputs to sectoral policy

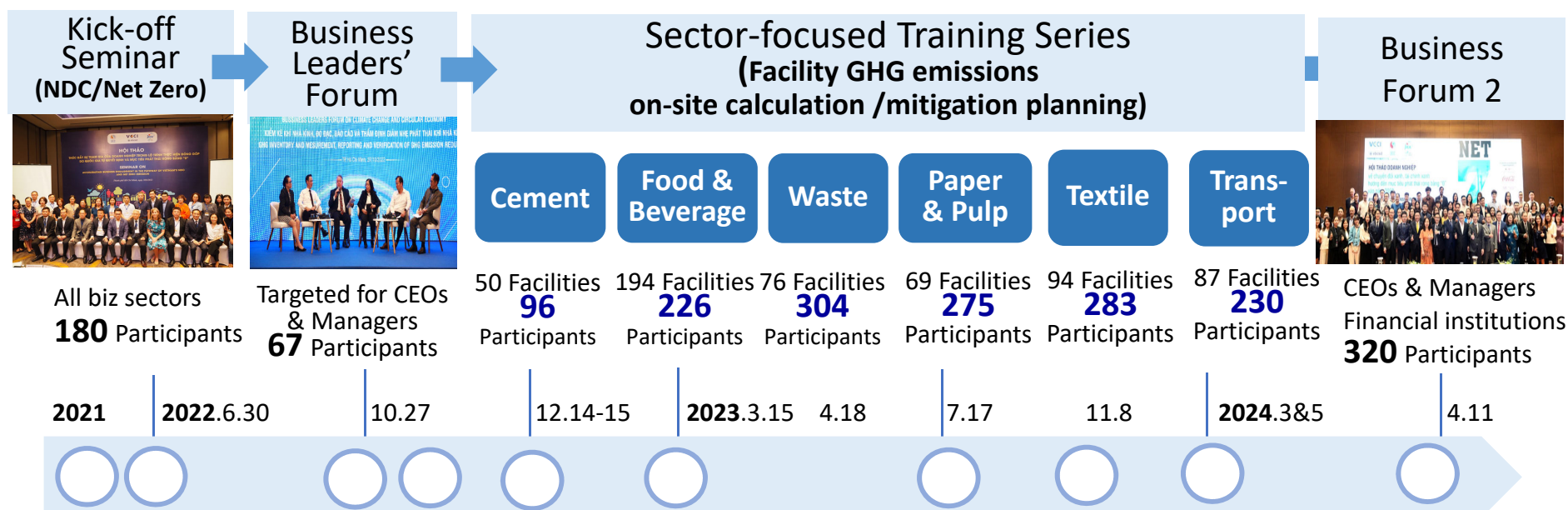
3. Key Observations and Lessons (2) Private Sector Engagement

Forging G-B Partnership

- Demonstrated business model for G-B collaboration (MONRE-VCCI)

Corporate Empowerment (Facility)

- SPI-NDC's pragmatic approach proven to be effective in meeting **high learning appetite** to prepare for
 - (1) domestic GHG reporting compliance; and
 - (2) sustainability reporting / supply-chain GHG management
- Common practices among leading sustainability companies: leader's mindset, KPIs, in-house sustainability HR, inter-dept collaboration



3. Key Observations and Lessons (3) Food for Thoughts



In the changing dynamism and business environment...

- Many ASEAN member states reaching “middle income country status”
= inherent demand for stronger country ownership and autonomy
- Development Partner - continued role in playing **catalytic role & ftn** to address planning-implementation gap, but with a changing mode of engagement
 - decarbonization = transition to private investment / blended financing
 - sophisticating scienced-based planning with expanding local experts pool
- TA's priority focus on empowering “local actors”
 - piloting **domestic enterprises** more than foreign invested ones
 - increased ratio of mobilizing **national experts**
- Multi-stakeholder engagement & process-orientation continues to hold value from the longer-term sustainability point of view.
If you want to go fast, go alone.
If you want to far, go together.

Thank you
Təşəkkür edirəm

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