



COUNTRY PROFILE VIETNAM



Vietnam National Context for SCP and Connection to the Global Agenda

With a long history of a commitment to sustainable development, including the adoption of Vietnam Agenda 21, in 2018 at the High-level Political Forum in New York, the Government of Vietnam presented its first Voluntary National Review of the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, demonstrating its commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Vietnam has also consistently implemented policies connected to SDG 12, including the National Strategy for Sustainable Development in 2011-2020, National Strategy on Green Growth in 2012-2020 and Vision to 2050, and Strategy on Cleaner Industrial Production until 2020. These policies were in line with the previous Law on Economical and Efficient Use of Energy. Vietnam's National Action Plan (NAP) on Sustainable Production and Consumption until 2020 and Vision to 2030 is the most comprehensive and direct document which explicitly mentions SDG 12 and is intended to guide the country's path towards sustainable consumption and production until

2030. The impacts of Vietnam's activities on sustainable consumption and production have been considerable in some sectors. For example, the Strategy on Cleaner Industrial Production until 2020 has been widely implemented across 63 provinces and municipalities, with participation of more than 9,000 enterprises in the mining, steel manufacturing, food and beverage, chemical, construction and other processing industries. SWITCH-Asia has implemented 11 projects in Vietnam, and three are still ongoing focusing on promoting circular economy approaches in the agri-food sector and sustainable energy solutions for agri-food processing and waste management in rural areas.

CHALLENGES

- Partnerships between the government, research and development institutions and the private sector are inadequate to encourage new SCP designs and technology.
- While sustainable development is a more well-known concept and Vietnam has a higher capacity than many other countries in the region, awareness and understanding of sustainable consumption and production among consumers, the private sector (especially SMEs) and policymakers is low.
- Compulsory regulations have not been defined for government budget-dependent agencies to apply green public procurement (GPP) while standards and regulations on green public investment and spending have not been set up.
- Although the government has applied some economic tools such as taxes to discourage unsustainable behaviour, numerous goods and products that may result in environmental pollution are not subject to these taxes while tax rates remain too low to discourage sustainable exploitation of natural resources.

PRIORITIES -

In addition to responding to the challenges, there are key sectors and activities that will promote overall effectiveness SCP efforts and the long-term success of the SDG implementation including:

- Projects and programmes mentioned in the NAP on Sustainable Production and Consumption until 2020 and Vision to 2030 can be expanded and scaled-up.
- Resources should be further mobilised from international sources, the Government budget and the private sector to enhance capacity building in science and technology on sustainable consumption and production models.
- Distribution systems should be greened and a national supply chain should be developed.
- Other key sectors include GPP/eco-labelling, environmental tax reform, sustainable SMEs (textiles sector), sustainable waste (plastic), mainstreaming SCP and localising the NAP.

OPPORTUNITIES -

- Increase SCP technical expertise to assist in SCP implementation and to demonstrate the benefits of SCP for businesses and specifically for SMEs.
- Development of guidelines for consumers to help them in their buying decisions as well as guidelines covering investments by the private sector and government.
- Continuing capacity building with organisations with relevant expertise to prepare Government officials and business leaders to understand the necessary actions.
- Enhancing regulations and enforcement on implementing energy audits, recycling construction materials and promoting new technologies for processing waste.

GRANT PROJECTS IN VIETNAM









CIRCULAR ECONOMY COCOA: FROM BEAN TO BAR

Promoting circular economy approaches in the agri-food sector

Theme: Agri-food

Wietnam

BIOMASS GASIFICATION TECHNOLOGY (BEST)

Sustainable Energy Solution for Agri-Food Processing and Waste Management in Rural Areas of Vietnam

Theme: Agri-food

(1) Vietnam



Supporting Eco-fair Production and Consumption.

Theme: Agri-food

Wietnam

BIOTRADE VN

Scaling up of Ethical BioTrade Initiatives within Phytopharmaceutical Sector

Theme: Multi-industry

Wietnam













SUSV

Sustainable and equitable shrimp production and value chain development in Vietnam

Theme: Agri-food

Wietnam

GET GREEN VIETNAM

Catalysing sustainable living and working efforts in Vietnam

Theme: Multi-industry

Vietnam

WOOD PROCESSING AND TRADE

Sustainable trade promoted to wood processing SMEs through forest and trade networks

China, India, Vietnam



Establishing a sustainable pangasius supply chain in Vietnam

Theme: Agri-food

Wietnam









CSR VIETNAM

Helping Vietnamese SMEs adapt and adopt CSR for improved linkages with global supply chains

Theme: Multi-industry

Wietnam

SUSTAINABLE RATTAN

Establishing a sustainable production system for rattan products in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Vietnam

Theme: Multi-industry

Cambodia, Lao PDR, Vietnam

SPIN-VCL

Sustainable Product Innovation in Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos

Theme: Multi-industry

Cambodia, Lao PDR, Vietnam

MEET-BIS

Mainstreaming energy efficiency through business innovation support

Theme: Multi-industry

Wietnam



ASEAN SHINE

Promotion and deployment of energy efficient air conditioners in ASEAN

Theme: Air-condition Industry

Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam



SUSTAINABLE FREIGHT AND **LOGISTICS**

Sustainable freight transport and logistics in the Mekong Region

Theme: Transport and Logistics

Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam



Establishment of the ASEAN **Energy Management Scheme**

Theme: Multi-industry

Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam







