

VIETNAM

**Monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals:
Meeting to identify Asia-Pacific regional and sub-
regional priorities**

21-23 September, UNCC Bangkok

1. National SDGs consultation

1. Time of consultation: August, 2015
2. Agency led the consultation: Ministry Planning & Investment
3. Entities: all Ministries
4. Format of consultation: By document
5. Consultation outcomes: Consulting the ministries on 3 following issues:
 - (1) Identify the targets that suitable for Vietnam; identify the challenges to implement SDGs' targets
 - (2) Identify the financial & technical need to implement Goals & Targets; Propose solutions to mobilize resources for implementation of SDGs
 - (3) Propose mechanism of cooperation among ministries & agencies to implement SDGs

Now it is still in process consulting. Some meetings will be conducted after getting consultation of ministries

2. National priority issues (SDG targets)

In 2012, Prime Minister signed Decision on approving the Vietnam Sustainable Development Strategy for the 2011 – 2020

1. General objective:

Sustainable and effective growth must come along with social progress and equality, national resources & environment protection, socio-political stability

2. Specific objectives:

- To ensure macro-economic stability; to firmly maintain food security, energy security and financial security. To transform the growth model into harmoniously deep & wide development; to gradually carry out green growth, low-carbon economic development; to economically and effectively use all resources.

2. National priority issues (SDG targets) (cont)

- To develop a democratic, disciplined, harmonious, equal & civilized society; to ensure people's comprehensive development in all physical, spiritual, intellectual aspects, having creativeness capacity, ...

- To mitigate negative impacts of economic activities on the environment. Reasonably exploit & effectively use natural resources. Prevent, control & repair environmental pollution & degradation, improve the quality of the environment, protect and develop forests & conserve bio-diversity....

2. National priority issues (SDG targets) (cont)

- A national Council of Sustainable Development has been set up since 2012, headed by Deputy Prime Minister with participation of leader of all ministers and agencies related and consultants

- 36 /169 targets are inline with Sustainable Development Strategy Vietnam (**National priority issues**): 1.1, 1.3, 2.2, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.7, 4.1, 4.3, 4.6, 6.1, 6.2, 7.1, 8.1, 8.2, 8.5, 8.6, 9.1, 9.5, 10.1, 10.4, 12.4, 13.1, 14.1, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.7, 15.9, 16.1, 16.2, 16.9, 17.8, 17.11, 17.17

- The rest of targets will be considered to complement during national SDGs consultation

- Data on 81 targets could be collected: 1.1, 1.4, 1.5, 2.1, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 3.1, 3.4, 3.8, 3.9, 4.1, 4.2, 4.6, 4.7, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 6.3, 6.6, 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 8.2, 8.3, 8.6, 8.7, 8.8, 8.9, 8.10, 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5, 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.4, 10.6, 10.7, 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.4, 11.5, 11.6, 11.7, 12.2, 12.4, 12.5, 12.8, 13.3, 14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.4, 14.5, 14.6, 14.7, 15.2, 15.4, 15.5, 15.7, 15.8, 15.9, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3, 16.5, 16.6, 16.8, 17.1, 17.2, 17.3, 17.9, 17.12, 17.13, 17.17

2. National priority issues (SDG targets) (cont)

Targets	Relevant dev priorities	Notes
1. Social aspect Goals: 1, 3, 4, 5, 16	<p>1. To accelerate poverty reduction toward sustainability; create sustainable employment; implement social progress and equality; fruitfully realize social security policies</p> <p>2. To stabilize population size, improve the quality of population</p> <p>3. To advance the quality of education & training to improve intellectual standard of people & professional skills in favor of the requirements for national development</p> <p>4. To raise the quantity & quality of healthcare services; ensure food safety; improve working condition & environment.</p>	

2. National priority issues (SDG targets) (cont)

Targets	Relevant dev priorities	Notes
<p>* Economic aspect</p> <p>1. Sustainable growth and efficiency (Goal: 8, 9)</p> <p>2. Carry out sustainable production and consumption (Goal: 12)</p>	<p>1.1. Ensuring macroeconomic stability</p> <p>1.2. Maintaining food security, energy security, financial security</p> <p>1.3. Convert growth model to develop harmonious width and depth;</p> <p>1.4. Gradually implementing green growth, developing a low-carbon economy.</p> <p>1.5. Using savings and efficiency of all resources.</p> <p>2.1. Intensify mass application of cleaner production to increase the efficiency of natural resources, materials, energy, water while reducing emissions & pollution rate, protect the quality of the environment, people's health for sustainable development.</p> <p>2.2. Develop a civilized, harmonious & environmentally-friendly consumption culture. Develop an eco-product market and community-based initiatives for sustainable production and consumption. Apply policies to correct unreasonable consumption behavior.</p>	

2. National priority issues (SDG targets) (cont)

Targets	Relevant dev priorities	Notes
<p>* Economic aspect</p> <p>3. Ensure food security, develop agriculture and rural areas in a sustainable manner (Goal 2,)</p>	<p>3.1. Ensure food security through protecting areas of rice land, food supply, nutrition demand and food accessibility of people</p> <p>3.2. shift the structure of agriculture, promote regional advantages; develop quality agricultural products; Speed up the application of scientific & technological advances in production, processing, storage to get high productivity & quality.</p>	

2. National priority issues (SDG targets) (cont)

Targets	Relevant dev priorities	Notes
3. Protection of natural resources and environment (Goal 13, 14, 15)	3.1. Minimize the negative impact of economic activities on the environment. 3.2. Rational exploitation and efficient use of resources, nature, especially non-renewable resources. 3.3. Prevention, control and remediation of pollution, environmental degradation, improve environmental quality, protection and development of forests, conservation of biological diversity. 3.4. Limitations of disaster damage, actively adapt effectively to climate change, especially sea level rise.	

The indicators to monitor and assess sustainable development Vietnam period 2011-2020 (30 indicators)

a) General indicators

1. Green GDP - **NY**
2. Human Development Index (HDI)
3. Environmental Sustainability Index (ESI) - **NY**

b) Economic indicators

1. Efficient use of capital (ICOR) - **NY**
2. The productivity of social labor
3. The share contribution of total factor productivity growth in general - **NY**
4. Reduction of energy consumption to produce a unit of GDP - **NY**
5. The proportion of renewable energy in energy consumption structure - **NY**
6. Consumer Price Index (CPI)
7. The current balance
8. The state budget deficit
9. Liabilities of government
10. Foreign debt

The indicators to monitor and assess sustainable development Vietnam period 2011-2020 (cont)

c) Social Indicators

1. Poverty
2. Unemployment rate
3. Percentage of workers are employed in the economy have been trained
4. Coefficient of inequality in income distribution (Gini coefficient)
5. The sex ratio at birth
6. The number of students per 10,000 inhabitants
7. The number of Internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants
8. The percentage of people enjoy social insurance, medical insurance, unemployment insurance
9. The death toll from traffic accidents per 100,000 inhabitants
10. Proportion of communes recognized gain new rural criteria

The indicators to monitor and assess sustainable development Vietnam period 2011-2020 (cont)

d) Indicators of resources and environment

1. The percentage of forest cover
2. The percentage of protected land, maintain biodiversity
3. The area of degraded land - **NY**
4. Reduction of ground water and surface water - **NY**
5. The percentage of days with concentrations of toxic substances in the air exceeds the permitted standards
6. The percentage of urban areas, industrial zones, export processing zones and industrial solid waste treatment, wastewater standards or national technical regulations respectively
7. The percentage of solid waste collection and treatment standards already, national technical regulations respectively

The indicators to monitor and assess sustainable development Vietnam period 2011-2020 (cont)

Compilation of 30 indicators:

1. Vietnam have compiled 22 indicators;
2. 08 indicators not yet compiled, include the code: a1, a3, b,1, b3, b4, b5, d3, d4.

3. SDG targets for national/global monitoring

- **SDGs targets are better suited for national monitoring (26 targets):** 1.2, 1.3, 1.a, 2.a, 3a, 3d, 4.1, 4.4, 4.6, 4b, 4c, 5.3, 7b, 8.1, 8a, 9.2, 9a, 9c, 10b, 10c, 11c, 12.7, 13b, 16a, 17.2, 17.18

Reasons:

- Based on national definitions, criteria
- Mainly apply for some countries or a group of countries (developed countries or Least developed countries, Small island developing States....)

- **SDGs target are better suited for global monitoring (143 targets):** 1.1, 1.4,

Reasons:

- Common/international definitions, criteria
- Common concern

Thank you!