

Application of the Oeko-Institut/WWF-US/ EDF methodology for assessing the quality of carbon credits

This document presents results from the application of version 3.0 of a methodology, developed by Oeko-Institut, World Wildlife Fund (WWF-US) and Environmental Defense Fund (EDF), for assessing the quality of carbon credits. The methodology is applied by Oeko-Institut with support by Carbon Limits, Greenhouse Gas Management Institute (GHGMI), INFRAS, Stockholm Environment Institute, and individual carbon market experts. This document evaluates one specific criterion or sub-criterion with respect to a specific carbon crediting program, project type, quantification methodology and/or host country, as specified in the below table. Please note that the CCQI website [Site terms and Privacy Policy](#) apply with respect to any use of the information provided in this document. Further information on the project and the methodology can be found here: www.carboncreditquality.org

Criterion:	7.1 Host country commitment to the global temperature goal
Host country:	Viet Nam
Date of final assessment:	20 May 2022
Score:	1.33

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Assessment

The methodology assesses whether the host country has communicated a LEDS and whether it has an explicit commitment in the form of a net zero emissions target, including: the timeframe of the target, differentiating between LDCs/SIDS and other economies; the coverage of greenhouse gases and sectors; whether the target is a domestic target or whether it includes the use of international carbon credits; and the legal status of the target.

Indicator 7.1.1

Relevant scoring methodology provisions

“The country has communicated a LEDS.”

Information sources considered

1. UNFCCC – Communication of long-term strategies (<https://unfccc.int/process/the-paris-agreement/long-term-strategies>)

Assessment outcome

No (0 Points)

Justification of assessment

Viet Nam has not yet communicated a LEDS to the UNFCCC secretariat (Source 1).

Indicator 7.1.2

Relevant scoring methodology provisions

“The country is an LDC and has adopted a net zero emissions target for

a. 2050 or earlier;

OR

b. 2051 to 2069;

OR

c. 2070 or later.

OR

The country is not an LDC and has adopted a net zero emissions target for

d. 2040 or earlier;

OR

e. 2041 to 2059;

OR

f. 2060 or later.”

Information sources considered

1. Viet Nam's first updated NDC which has been communicated to the UNFCCC secretariat on 11 September 2020
(https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/ndcstaging/PublishedDocuments/Viet%20Nam%20First/Viet%20Nam_NDC_2020_Eng.pdf)
2. Viet Nam statement at COP26
(https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/VIET_NAM_cop26cmp16cma3_HLS_EN.pdf).

Assessment outcome

Sub-paragraph e is applicable (3 points).

Justification of assessment

Viet Nam is not an LDC. Viet Nam's first updated NDC does not include any net zero emissions target (Source 1); however, at COP26 a net zero emissions target was announced for 2050 (Source 2).

Indicator 7.1.3

Relevant scoring methodology provisions

“The adopted net zero emissions targets covers

- a. all sectors of the economy, including international aviation and shipping, and all main greenhouse gases (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆, NF₃);

OR

- b. at least 90% of the country's GHG emissions;

OR

- c. less than 90% of the country's GHG emissions.

OR

- d. No information is available or it is insufficiently clear.”

Information sources considered

1. Viet Nam statement at COP26
(https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/VIET_NAM_cop26cmp16cma3_HLS_EN.pdf).

Assessment outcome

Sub-paragraph c is applicable (1 point).

Justification of assessment

There is insufficient information to assess the coverage of the net zero emissions target announced by the government at COP26 (Source 1).

Indicator 7.1.4

Relevant scoring methodology provisions

“The adopted net zero emissions target is

- a. a domestic target (i.e., without the purchase of international carbon credits but possibly with linking of emissions trading systems);

OR

- b. a target to be achieved with the purchase of international carbon credits, or no information is available.”

Information sources considered

1. Viet Nam statement at COP26 (https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/VIET_NAM_cop26cmp16cma3_HLS_EN.pdf).

Assessment outcome

Sub-paragraph b is applicable (0 points).

Justification of assessment

There is insufficient information to assess whether the target is to be achieved with the purchase of international carbon credits (Source 1).

Indicator 7.1.5

Relevant scoring methodology provisions

“The adopted net zero emissions target

- a. has been communicated to the UNFCCC in the country’s NDC and/or LEDS, *and* has been enshrined in domestic law;

OR

- b. has been communicated to the UNFCCC in the country’s NDC and/or LEDS, *or* has been enshrined in domestic law;

OR

- c. has only been announced or adopted by government or relevant legislative bodies but neither been communicated to the UNFCCC in the country's NDC and/or LEDS nor been enshrined in domestic law."

Information sources considered

1. Viet Nam statement at COP26
(https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/VIET_NAM_cop26cmp16cma3_HLS_EN.pdf).
2. Viet Nam's first updated NDC which has been communicated to the UNFCCC secretariat on 11 September 2020
(https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/ndcstaging/PublishedDocuments/Viet%20Nam%20First/Viet%20Nam_NDC_2020_Eng.pdf)

Assessment outcome

Sub-paragraph c is applicable (0 points).

Justification of assessment

The target of net zero is only communicated in a statement by Viet Nam at COP26 (Source 1). It has not yet been included in the NDC (Source 2), and an LEDS has not yet been communicated. To the knowledge of the authors, the target has not yet been enshrined in domestic law.

Scoring results

According to the above assessment, the country receives 4 out of 15 achievable points. Applying the scoring approach of the methodology, this results in a score of 1.33.