



29<sup>th</sup>, 2024, which details the training, refresher courses, and knowledge updates for individuals practicing land valuation consulting, as well as the framework for training and professional development programs related to land pricing. Thus, the documents under the responsibility of the Ministry regarding the development of detailed regulations and guidelines for the implementation of the Land Law have been essentially completed.

For documents under the primary responsibility of the Ministry of Finance (including: decrees stipulating land use fees and land lease fees, and decrees stipulating the Land Development Fund), the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (decree detailing rice-growing land), the Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs (decision of the Prime Minister on mechanisms and policies for job creation and vocational training for individuals with land recovered), and the Ministry of Home Affairs (circular stipulating the establishment and management of administrative boundary records), the summary indicates that these ministries are urgently finalizing their documents to ensure they take effect simultaneously with the enforcement date of the Land Law.

For documents under the authority of the People's Council and the People's Committee: based on the data collected from 42 out of 63 provinces and centrally-controlled cities regarding the implementation of the Land Law nationwide, localities are currently accelerating the progress of developing guiding documents for the implementation of the Land Law as per their assigned authority to ensure timely, consistent, and unified enforcement of the Land Law. The total number of documents and detailed regulations expected to be developed is 544, including 63 documents or detailed content under the authority of the provincial People's Councils, and 481 documents or detailed content under the authority of the provincial People's Committees.

Thus, it can be said that the documents under the authority of ministries, sectors, and localities have largely been detailed by these entities when implementing the steps to bring the Land Law 2024 into effect, ensuring progress, quality, and effectiveness from August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2024 ■

On 13<sup>th</sup> August 2024, the Prime Minister issued Lists of sectors and establishments emitting greenhouse gases (GHGs) subject to GHG inventory (updated) in Decision No. 13/2024/QĐ-TTg. Accordingly, there are 2,166 establishments emitting GHGs subject to GHG inventory, an increase of 254 establishments compared to Lists issued by the Prime Minister in 2022, accounting for about 30% of total national GHG emissions.

Implementing the Law on Environmental Protection 2020, the Government's Decree No. 06/2022/NĐ-CP dated 07<sup>th</sup> January 2022 on GHG emission reduction and ozone layer protection, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment is responsible for presiding over and coordinating with relevant agencies and local authorities to develop Lists of sectors and establishments emitting GHGs subject to GHG inventory, submit to the Prime Minister for promulgation and update every 2 years.

Implementing above regulations, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment has submitted to the Prime Minister to issue the Lists of sectors and establishments emitting GHGs subject to GHG inventory for promulgation in Decision No. 01/2022/QĐ-TTg. Accordingly, sectors emitting GHGs subject to GHG inventory include: energy, transportation, construction, industrial processes, agriculture, forestry and land use, waste. Establishments emitting GHGs subject to GHG inventory include 1,912 establishments, belonging to following sectors: industry and trade, transportation, construction, natural resources and environment.

Updating lists of sectors and establishments emitting GHGs subject to GHG inventory aims to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of state management in reducing GHG emissions; is the basis for strengthening the implementation of GHG inventory, reducing GHG emissions and determining GHG emission reduction goals of establishments in the 2026-2030 period, contributing to the effective implementation of the Party's guidelines and State's policies on responding to climate change, implementing green transformation, developing low-carbon economy, implementing Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and aiming to realize the goal of achieving "net-zero" emissions by 2050. The promulgation and implementation of Decision No.13/2024/QĐ-TTg of the Prime Minister also contributes to implementing the provisions of the Paris Agreement on climate change, aiming to control at least 85% of major emission sources depending on national conditions and capacity.

Based on the review of People's Committees of provinces and centrally-run cities and documents of relevant ministries, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment has submitted Lists of sectors and establishments emitting GHGs subject to GHG inventory (updated) to the Prime Minister for promulgation. These Lists promulgated by the Prime Minister include 06 sectors and 2,166 establishments emitting GHGs subject to GHG inventory.

#### **06 sectors subject to GHG inventory:**

**(1) Energy:** Energy production industry; Energy consumption in industry, commerce, services and civil use; Coal mining; Oil and natural gas exploitation.



# Lists of sectors and establishments emitting greenhouse gases subject to greenhouse gas inventory

(2) **Transportation:** Energy consumption in transportation.

(3) **Construction:** Energy consumption in the construction sector; Industrial processes in the production of building materials.

(4) **Industrial processes:** Chemical production; Metallurgy; Electronic industry; Use of alternative products for ozone-depleting substances; Production and use of other industrial products.

(5) **Agriculture, forestry and land use:** Livestock; Forestry and land use change; Crop production; Energy consumption in agriculture, forestry and fisheries; Other sources of emissions in agriculture.

(6) **Waste:** Solid waste landfill; Solid waste treatment using biological methods; Incineration and open burning of waste; Wastewater treatment and discharge.

**2,166 establishments emitting GHGs subject to GHG inventory:**

The List of establishments emitting GHGs subject to GHG inventory in 2024 include 2,166 establishments, an increase of 254 establishments compared to the List issued in 2022. Accordingly, 297 establishments have been eliminated because they have stopped operating or reduced operating scale and capacity, 551 new establishments have been updated.

*The Industry and Trade sector* has 1,805 establishments that are power plants and industrial establishments with a total annual energy consumption of 1,000 TOE (tons of oil equivalent) or more; accordingly, 199 establishments have been eliminated and 342 new establishments have been updated.

*The Transportation sector* has 75 establishments that are freight transportation companies with a total annual energy consumption of 1,000 TOE or more; accordingly, 26 establishments have been eliminated and 31 new establishments have been updated.

*The Construction sector* has 229 establishments including cement manufacturing enterprises and commercial buildings with a total annual energy consumption of 1,000 TOE or more; accordingly, 37 establishments have been eliminated and 162 new establishments have been updated.

*The Natural Resources and Environment sector* has 57 solid waste treatment establishments with an annual operating capacity of 65,000 tons or more; accordingly, 35 establishments have been eliminated and 16 new establishments have been updated.

Establishment emitting GHGs subject to GHG inventory will have to carry out GHG inventory at the grassroot level according to the guidance of the ministry managing the relevant sector (Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Construction, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment), be responsible for submitting the establishment's GHG inventory report according to the Government's Decree on GHG emission reduction and ozone layer protection.



▲ There are 2,166 establishments emitting GHGs subject to GHG inventory, an increase of 254 establishments compared to Lists issued by the Prime Minister in 2022

The Decision stipulates implementation responsibilities for People's Committees of provinces and centrally-run cities and ministries managing relevant sectors. Accordingly, People's Committees of provinces and centrally-run cities are responsible for directing relevant specialized agencies to urge establishments emitting GHGs subject to GHG inventory on the List in the area to carry out GHG inventory according to regulations; updating and adjusting the List of establishments emitting GHGs subject to GHG inventory in the area and sending it to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and ministries managing relevant sectors according to regulations.

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment presides over and coordinates with Ministries: Industry and Trade, Transport, Construction, Agriculture and Rural Development, and People's Committees of provinces and centrally-run cities to review, update Lists of sectors and establishments emitting GHGs subject to GHG inventory and submit to the Prime Minister for consideration and decision.

Decision No. 13/2024/QĐ-TTg takes effect from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2024. Decision No. 01/2022/QĐ-TTg of the Prime Minister dated 18<sup>th</sup> January 2022 promulgating Lists of sectors and establishments emitting GHGs subject to GHG inventory will no longer be effective from the effective date of this Decision.

Establishments emitting GHGs on Lists specified in Decision No. 01/2022/QĐ-TTg but not on Lists specified in this Decision are not obliged to carry out and submit GHG inventory reports at the grassroot level in 2025 ■

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