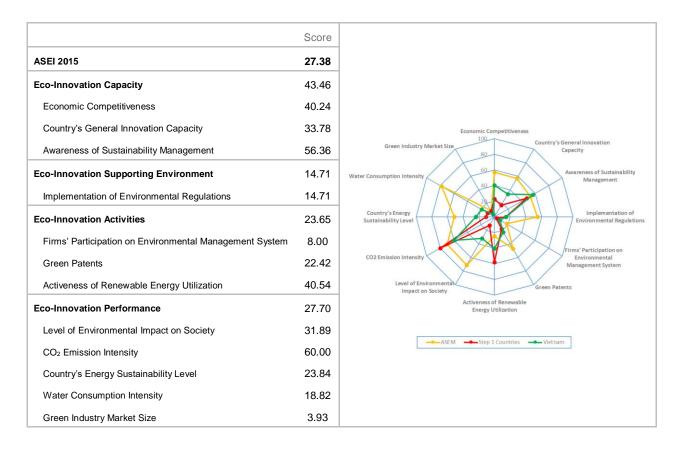
## Vietnam

| *    | 2,171                | 94.3<br>million | 17:39:44                              | 0.666<br>Medium | 4.11                           | 3.67                      |                        |
|------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Flag | GDP<br>per<br>capita | Population      | Industry<br>structure<br>(1st2nd:3rd) | HDI             | Sustainable<br>social<br>index | Sustainable<br>env. index | Geographic<br>location |



- Vietnam's eco-innovation capacity is high. However, eco-innovation supporting environment, activity and performance are low.
- Economic Competitiveness (indicator no. 1.1) and Level of Environmental Impact on Society (indicator no. 4.1) of Vietnam are higher than the average score of the same development state countries.
- Green Industry Market Size (indicator no. 4.6) of Vietnam is lower than the average score of the same development state countries.

| Sustainability | Socio-economic development strategy for 1991-2000                |  |  |  |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|
|                | Strategic Orientation for Sustainable Development                |  |  |  |
|                | (Vietnam Agenda 21) (2004)                                       |  |  |  |
| Eco-innovation | ■ National Green Growth Strategy for the period 2011-            |  |  |  |
|                | 2020 with a vision to 2050(2013)                                 |  |  |  |
|                | National Energy Master Plan                                      |  |  |  |
| National       | ■ A Guideline for Energy Efficiency Standard and Labeling (2006) |  |  |  |
|                |  |  |  |  |
|                | Vietnam Clean Production and Energy Efficiency Project           |  |  |  |
|                | Vietnam Energy Efficiency Program (VNEEP) (2006)                 |  |  |  |
| International  | Sustainable Product Innovation Project (SPIN)                    |  |  |  |
|                | Environmental Protection Law (2005)                              |  |  |  |
|                | The Vietnam Energy Efficiency and Cleaner Production             |  |  |  |
|                | (EECP) Financing Program   |  |  |  |
|                | ■ 15 <sup>th</sup> Forum on Eco-innovation: ECUNEP               |  |  |  |
|                | Roundtable on Eco-innovation (2013)                              |  |  |  |
|                | Green Innovation Forum-Energy Efficiency and                     |  |  |  |
|                | Renewable Energy (2011)  |  |  |  |
|                | Eco-innovation<br>National                                       |  |  |  |

| Table 17 Eco-innovation Policy instruments of Vietnam | 1 |
|---|---|
|---|---|

Vietnam's national vision and strategy for eco-innovation includes technological development and energy procurement strategies. In 2013, the Vietnam government established the National Green Growth Strategy, which proposed the increase in the use of new renewable energies, minimization of greenhouse gas emissions, and the increase in the Green Production and Green Consumption. It provides a guideline for energy efficiency to achieve Green Growth and operates an eco-labeling system in cooperation with the Australian government, providing information about environmentally-friendly consumption to the consumers. Vietnam cooperates with various countries and organizations to achieve eco-innovation. A demonstration project for the wind power generation is underway as a part of the new renewable energies development. Several other pilot projects are being promoted in cooperation with international organizations, such as the WB, the SNV, the BMU, the GIZ, the IIEC, and the IFC. In addition, the World Bank and Hanoi organization are pushing for the eco-innovation of Hanoi's transportation sector as a part of their urban planning. Vietnam also has established eco-innovation partnerships with countries in the South East Asia, such as Laos and Cambodia that share close borders and are in the vicinity of the Mekong River. It also operates a forum<sup>22</sup> on eco-innovation, energy efficiency and new renewable energies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Green Innovation Forum – Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy