

**CLIMATE PUBLIC EXPENDITURE AND INVESTMENT REVIEW (CPEIR) –
PERIOD 2016-2020 – MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MOST)**

1. Sources of total climate change budget

a) Total climate budget 2016 – 2020.

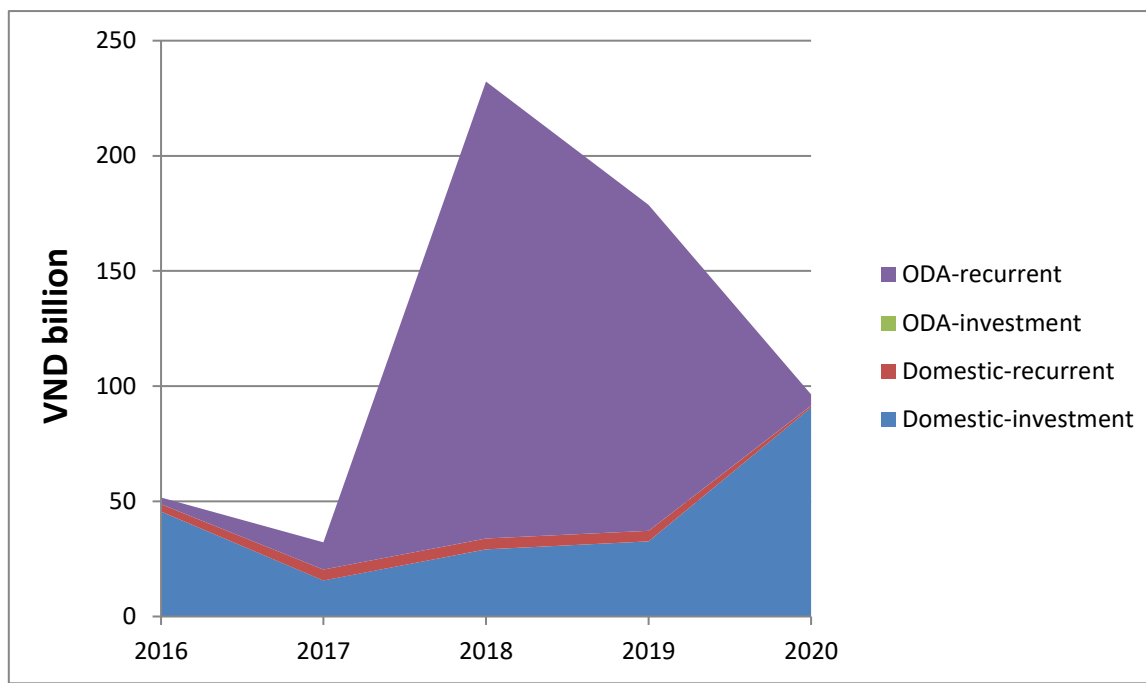


Figure 1: Total climate change budget expenditure in MOST- includes investment expenditure, recurrent expenditure; from domestic sources and ODA (at 2020's constant prices)

- The average investment spending on climate change is about 42.7 billion VND/year and for the recurrent expenditure is about 75.4 billion VND/year. The investment budget for climate is highest in 2020 (90.8 billion VND), while the lowest in 2017 (15.6 billion VND). The recurrent budget for climate is larger than investment, with the largest budget in 2018 (203 billion VND), and the lowest in 2020 (5.6 billion VND).
- Investment expenditure in the whole period is only from the domestic budget, not from ODA. The annual average domestic expenditure on climate change investment is just 42.7 billion VND. The climate domestic budget represents between 11 – 49% of the total investment budget, averaging 21% for the whole study period.
- The annual average domestic expenditure on climate change recurrent is 3.6 billion VND, accounting for 5% of the total recurrent spending, and ODA contributes to 72 billion VND accounting for 95%. The proportion of ODA recurrent varies across the years, the lowest is 48% in 2016 but 97% in 2018 and 2019. The climate recurrent budget represents between 13 – 55% of the total recurrent budget, averaging 32% for the whole study period.

Table 1. Total climate change expenditure in MOST (2020's price)

	Domestic investment	ODA investment	Domestic recurrent	ODA recurrent
2016	45.553	0	3.188	2.925
2017	15.608	0	4.752	11.865
2018	29.133	0	4.803	198.314
2019	32.596	0	4.639	141.450
2020	90.757	0	0.762	4.875

	Domestic investment	ODA investment	Total CC investment	Ministry investment total budget	%CC investment/Ministry budget
2016	45.553	0	45.553	289.500	15.74
2017	15.608	0	15.608	95.130	16.41
2018	29.133	0	29.133	223.000	13.06
2019	32.596	0	32.596	284.325	11.46
2020	90.757	0	90.757	183.749	49.39

	Domestic recurrent	ODA recurrent	Total recurrent	Ministry recurrent total budget	%CC recurrent/Ministry budget
2016	3.188	2.925	6.113	44.898	13.62
2017	4.752	11.865	16.617	130.542	12.73
2018	4.803	198.314	203.117	508.571	39.94
2019	4.639	141.45	146.089	381.459	38.30
2020	0.762	4.875	5.637	10.205	55.24

b) The total climate change budget as a percentage of the total Ministry budget from 2016 – 2020.

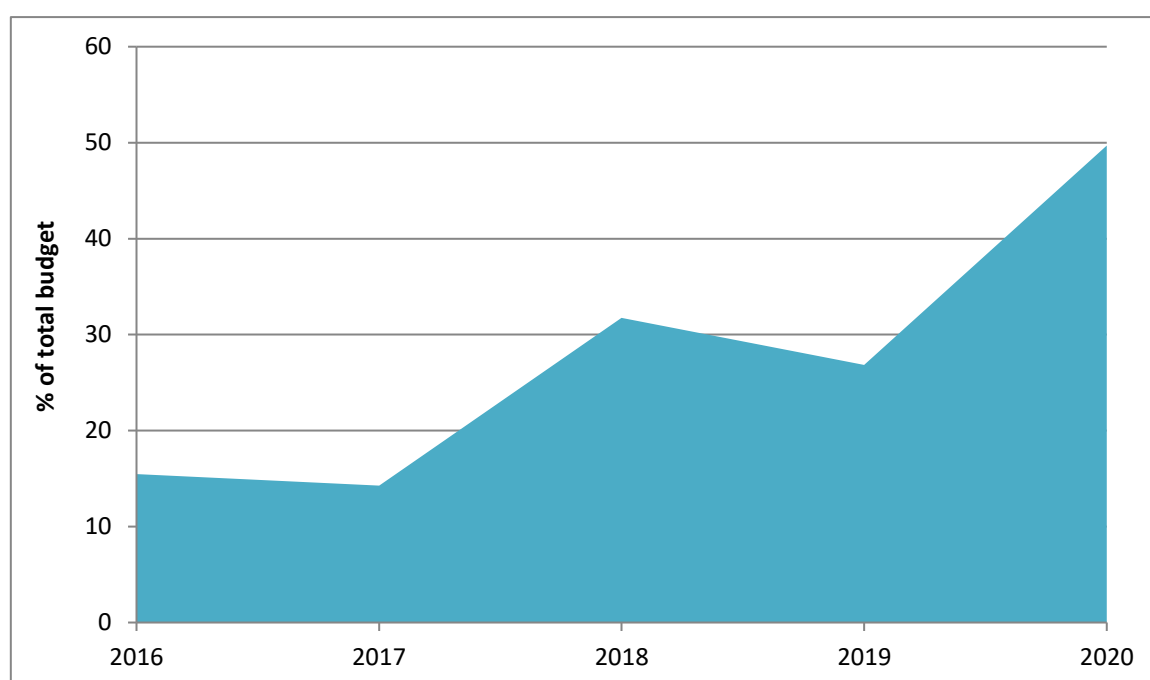


Figure 2: Ratio of budget expenditure on climate change to the total provincial budget for the period 2010-2020 (unit: %)

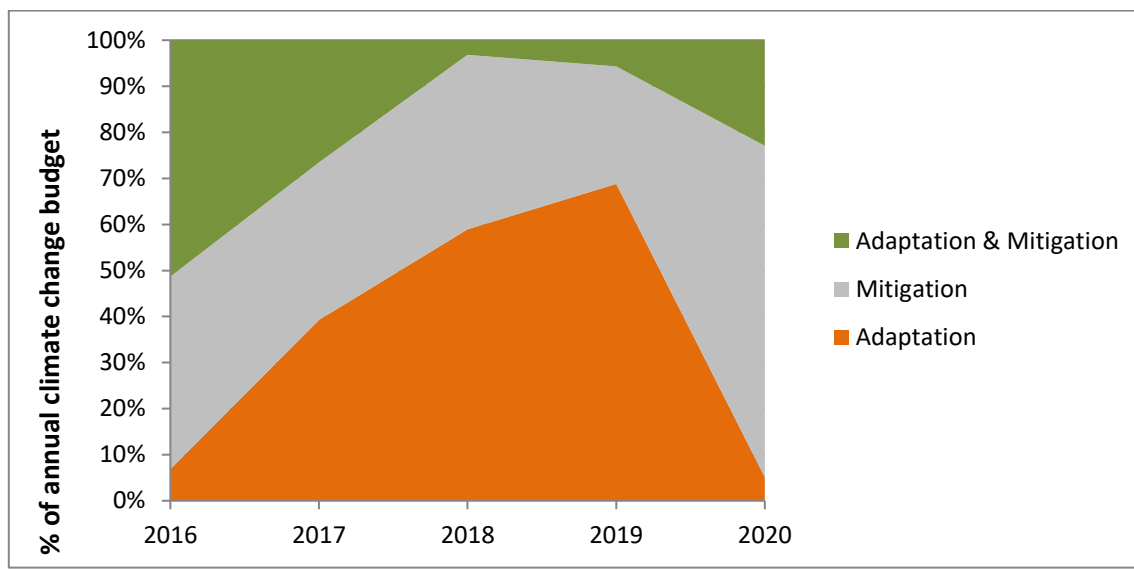
In most years analysed over the 2016-2020 period, the climate budget represents between 14 – 50% of the total MOST budget. In 2020, the climate investment budget was the highest proportion of the MARD investment budget at 50%, whereas it was lowest at 14% in 2017.

Table 2: Share of climate budget expenditure in total ministry's annual budget

	Total CC budget	Total Ministerial Budget	% of total budget
2016	51.667	334.399	15.45
2017	32.226	225.673	14.28
2018	232.251	731.572	31.75
2019	178.685	665.785	26.84
2020	96.394	193.954	49.70

2. Purpose of total climate change budget

Allocation of total climate change budget to adaptation and mitigation:



- Total budget in climate change in the 2016-2020 period mostly focuses on mitigation. Mitigation represented 72% of climate budget in 2020 and then 26-42% for the remaining years.
- Adaptation represented 59% of climate budget in 2018, 69% in 2019, 39% in 2017 and then 5-7% for the remaining years.
- In most of the years analysed the Adaptation & Mitigation climate budget represents between 22–51%.

Table 3: Distribution of climate change spending by categories of adaptation, mitigation and mixed

	Adaptation		Mitigation		Adaptation & Mitigation	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
2016	3.582	6.9	21.582	41.8	26.503	51.3
2017	12.646	39.2	11.028	34.2	8.551	26.5
2018	136.852	58.9	88.015	37.9	7.383	3.2
2019	122.928	68.8	45.517	25.5	10.240	5.7
2020	4.882	5.1	69.443	72.0	22.069	22.9

3. Allocation of total climate budget to climate change themes

a) Allocation of total climate change budget to pillars:

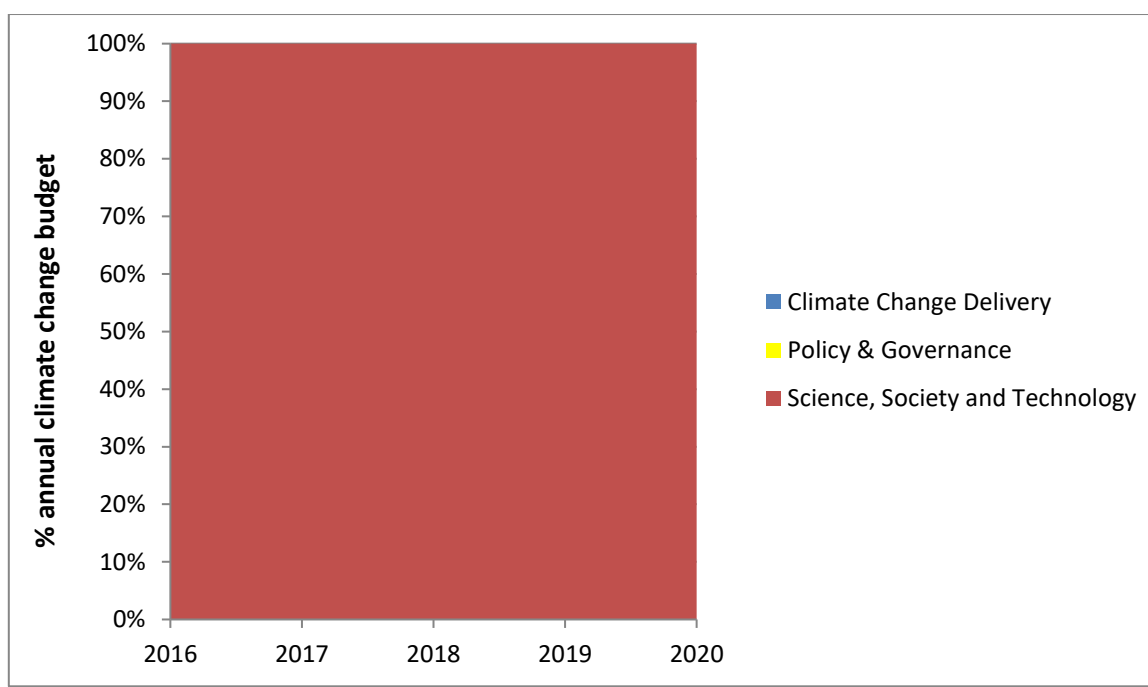


Figure 4: Distribution of public expenditure on climate change – grouped into Investment expenditure (Climate change delivery) and Recurrent expenditure (classified into Science, society and technology and Policy & governance)

Table 4: Distribution of public expenditure on climate change by categories of Science and technology, Policy and Governance and Climate Change Delivery

	ST		PG		CCD	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
2016	51.667	100	0	0	0	0
2017	32.226	100	0	0	0	0
2018	232.251	100	0	0	0	0
2019	178.685	100	0	0	0	0
2020	96.394	100	0	0	0	0

b) Allocation of Climate Change Delivery tasks (annual mean expenditure VND billion, 2016 – 2020):

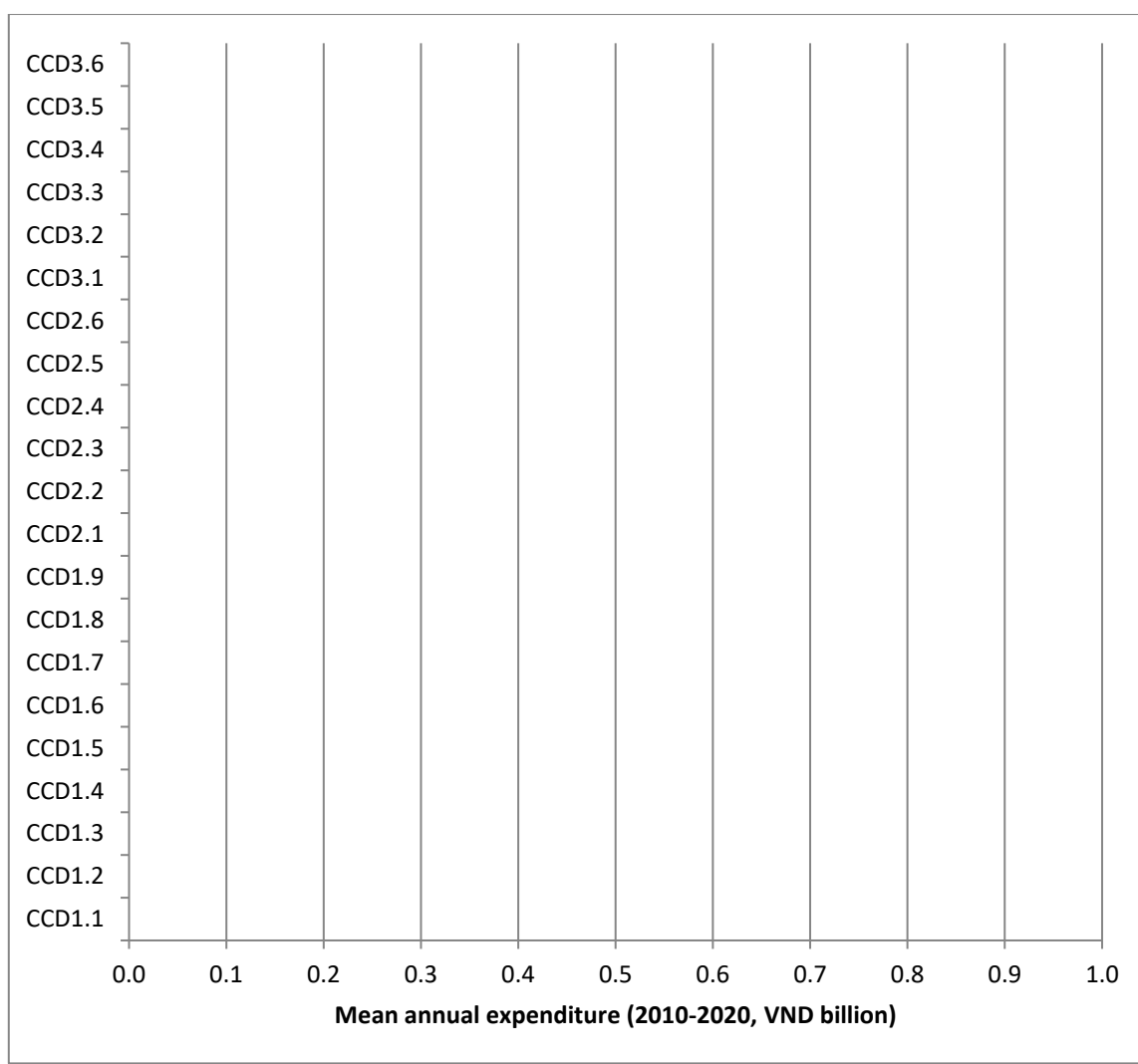


Figure 5: Distribution of public expenditure on climate change within the (Climate change delivery (CCD) category

Table 5: Public expenditure on climate change within the CCD category

CCD1.1	0	CCD1.8	0	CCD2.6	0
CCD1.2	0	CCD1.9	0	CCD3.1	0
CCD1.3	0	CCD2.1	0	CCD3.2	0
CCD1.4	0	CCD2.2	0	CCD3.3	0
CCD1.5	0	CCD2.3	0	CCD3.4	0
CCD1.6	0	CCD2.4	0	CCD3.5	0
CCD1.7	0	CCD2.5	0	CCD3.6	0

c) Allocation to Science, Society and Technology and to Policy and Governance tasks (annual mean expenditure VND billion, 2010 – 2020):

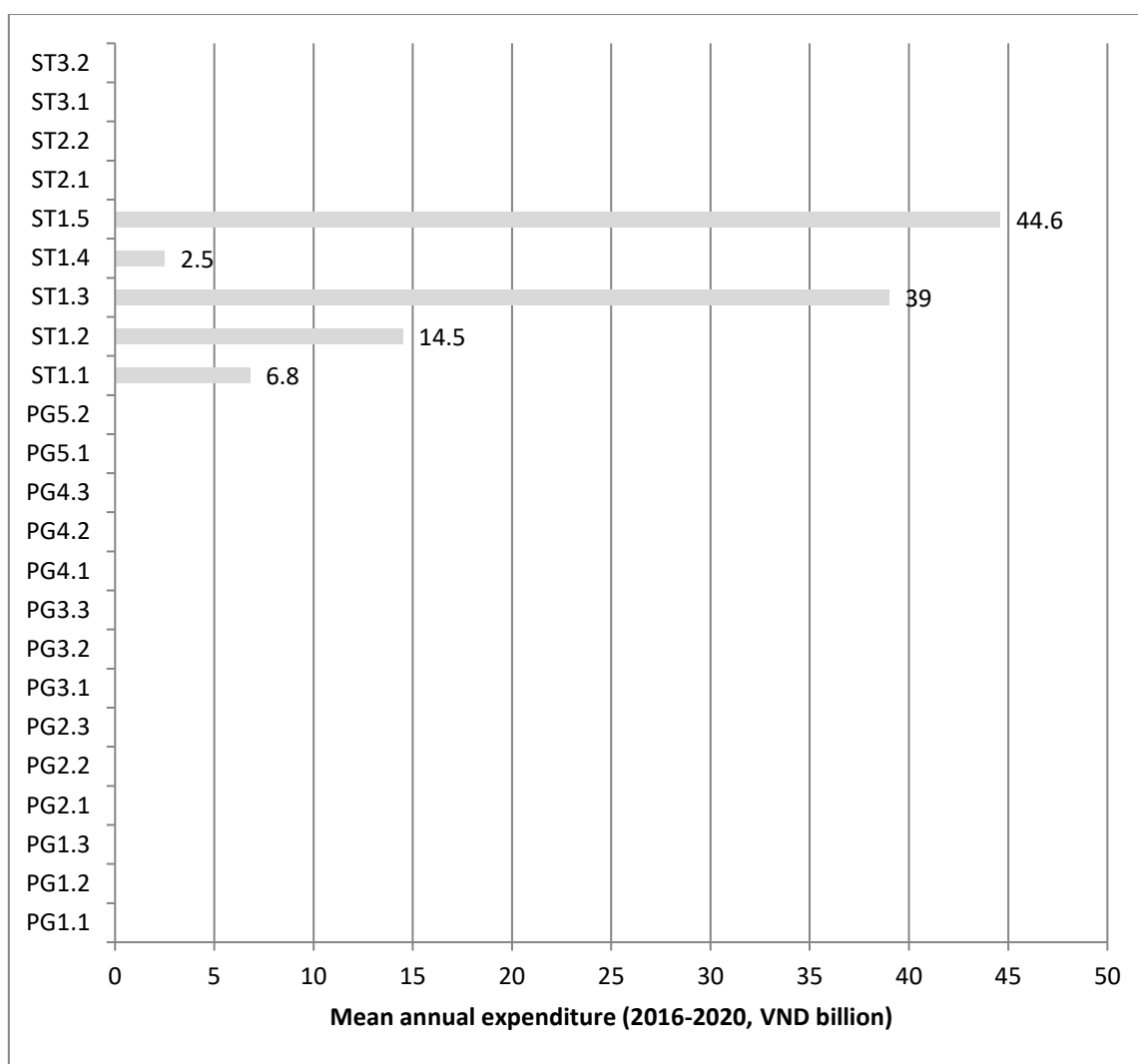


Figure 6: Distribution of public expenditure on climate change within the ST and PG categories

- The main targets of budget in climate change for ST task from 2016 - 2020 has been in Technology for energy efficiency and low GHG emissions (ST1.5) accounting for 42%, Consolidate biological resources and genetic resources (ST1.3) accounting for 36%, Improve weather and meteorological risk forecasting (ST1.2) accounts for 14%, Build information and database (ST1.1) for 6% and Survey and evaluate the impact of CC (ST1.4) accounts for 2%

Table 6: Public expenditure on climate change within the ST and PG categories

PG1.1	0		PG3.3	0		ST1.3	39.0	36.3%
PG1.2	0		PG4.1	0		ST1.4	2.5	2.3%
PG1.3	0		PG4.2	0		ST1.5	44.6	41.5%
PG2.1	0		PG4.3	0		ST2.1	0	
PG2.2	0		PG5.1	0		ST2.2	0	
PG2.3	0		PG5.2	0		ST3.1	0	
PG3.1	0		ST1.1	6.8	6.3%	ST3.2	0	
PG3.2	0		ST1.2	14.50	13.5%			

4. Overseas Development Assistance climate programmes

Contribution of ODA to total climate change budget (average 2016 –2020):	60.8 %
Five largest ODA allocations in terms of climate budget:	

1. Enhance research capacity, design technology of manufacturing and application of heterogeneous catalyst materials and nanomaterials in the field of bio-oil refining, new energy production for sustainable development (2017-2019, 15.2%)
2. Enhancing research capacity, mastering genomics-Assisted Breeding (GAB) and marker-assisted backcrossing (MABC) breeding technology to select multi-factor resistant rice varieties Responding to climate change (2017-2019, 12.9%)
3. Modernizing the system of monitoring and simulating / forecasting hydro-meteorological conditions - marine environment and coastal zone of high resolution to sustainably exploit marine resources and minimize disaster risks (2017-2019, 9.8%)
4. Researching and developing technology for manufacturing, testing and commercializing LED products used in artificial agriculture of high-tech agriculture in Vietnam market (2018-2019, 7.0%)
5. Establishment of enhanced monitoring systems and short-term, ultra-short-term high-resolution, warning and warning systems for Hanoi city to serve economic development and ensure social security society (2018-2019, 5.9%)

5. Policy and planning instruments

Instrument	Yes (✓) or No (X)
Climate Change Action Plan	X
Green Growth Action Plan	✓
Plan for Implementation of Paris Agreement	✓
Others: none	