Ministry of Finance
National Statistics Office of Vietnam

#### **Experimental research on SEEA**

Training on Ecosystem Accounting in Support of the Sustainable Development Goals and Global Biodiversity Framework

**Jakarta** – 9/2025

#### **Contents**

- ➤ 1. The current state of SEEA accounts in Vietnam
- > 2. Quick introduce on our pilot accounts
- > 3. Future plan for the pilot



### 1. The second of the second of

## The current state of SEEA accounts in Vietnam

- ▶ 2014 In collaboration with the Vietnam Forestry Institute (VAFS) to provide and compile a pilot forest accounts in kind (for selected types of forests). The results were limited due to the lack of comprehensive data.
- ≥ 2022 The NSO began research on the Central Framework and the Ecosystem Accounting focus on Energy accounts, then expanding to air emission accounts.
- **≥ 2023** Do a pilot physical energy account in 2019.
- **≥ 2024** Do a pilot physical emissions account in 2019.
- 2025 − 2027: Improve physical energy and emissions accounts; research on value tables is initiated.

#### **Difficulties in compiling Forest account**

#### 1. Dispersed data:

- Forest-related data (area, volume, biomass, economic value, ecosystem service value) are scattered across many agencies: General Office of Forestry (VNFOREST), Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, National Statistics Office, Forestry Research Institute.
- There is no integrated, uniform database in terms of space, time and measurement methods.

#### **Difficulties in compiling Forest account**

- 2. Lack of Valuation Information:
- Lack of information to value forest ecosystem services such as carbon sequestration, soil protection, water resource maintenance, ecotourism, etc.
- These services do not have a quantitative method or have not been officially valued, so it's difficult to establish a monetary account.
- Vietnam only has a payment system for forest environmental services (PFES) for some types of services, which does not cover everything.

#### **Difficulties in compiling Forest account**

3. Lack of Legalization and Coordination: Establishing a forest account has not been legalized in the national accounting system. This sometimes leads to formal inter-sectoral coordination and a lack of strong commitment to sharing data between ministries/sectors

#### Physical Energy Account (EPSUT) and Air emission account

- There are pilot study results which are not published officially
- Many issues need to be adjusted.

### 2.

## Quick introduce on our pilot accounts

- 2.1. Energy account
- 2.2. Air emission account

#### **Contents:**

- (i) Draft structure of the Physical Energy Account (EPSUT)
- (ii) Information resources and limitation

#### (i) Draft structure of the Physical Energy Account (EPSUT)

- Industrial classification: 33 industries

Order	Activities	Order	Activities
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products
2	Mining and quarrying	10	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
3	Manufacturing	11	Manufacture of basic metals; Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
4	Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	12	Manufacture of electrical equipment; Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.
5	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather products	13	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers
6	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	14	Others of manufacturing
7	Manufacture of paper and paper products; Printing and reproduction of recorded media	15	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
8	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	16	Solar power plant

#### (i) Draft structure of the Physical Energy Account (EPSUT)

- Industrial classification: 33 industries

Order	Activities	Order	Activities
Oruei	Activities	Oruei	Activities
17	Wind power plant	26	Waste electricity
18	Hydro power plant	27	E_Other than waste electricity
19	Biomass electricity	28	Construction
20	Coal thermal power	29	Transportation and storage
21	Gas thermal power	30	Rail transport
22	Diesel and Fuel thermal power	31	Water transport
23	Other generation electricity	32	Air transport
24	Transfer and distribution electricity	33	Other transport

#### (i) Draft structure of the Physical Energy Account (EPSUT)

- Energy products classification: 20 products

Order	Products	Order	Products
1	Hard coal	11	FO
2	Brown coal	12	Lubricant
3	Coal coke	13	Bitumen
4	Natural gas	14	Non-specified oil products
5	Conventional crude oil	15	Solid biofuels (Wood, wood waste and other solid biomass, charcoal)
6	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16	Liquid biofuels
7	Motor gasoline	17	Biogases
8	Jet fuel	18	Waste
9	Kerosene	19	Electrical energy
10	Diesel oil	20	Heat

- (i) Draft structure of the Physical Energy Account (EPSUT)
  - EPSUT includes 2 tables:
    - Supply table: reflects the energy supplied for the economy from domestic production and imports
    - Use table: reflects the energy used for production activities, final consumption, inventory and export
    - Total supply equals to total use

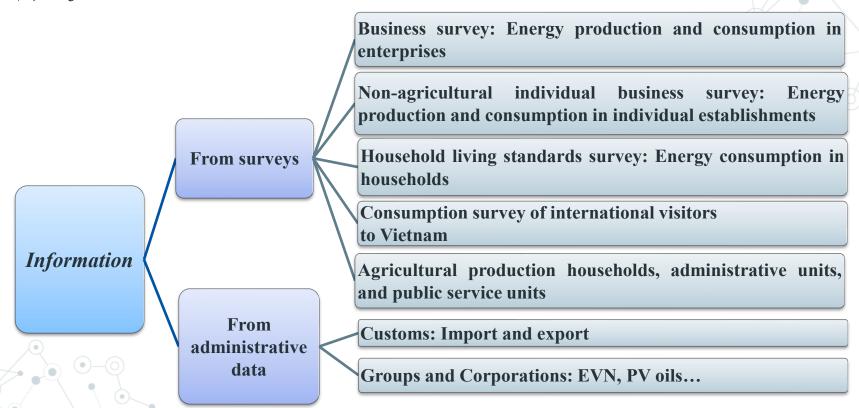
#### (i) Draft structure of the Physical Energy Account (EPSUT)

Supply	table
Rows	Column
Natural energy inputs: raw energy inputs from nature that are exploited or directly obtained from the environment	
Energy products: include energy products that have been exploited or converted and are ready for use such as coal, oil, natural gas, electricity, biofuels, etc	
Energy residuals: The portion of energy lost during the exploitation, production, or distribution process	
Row total:  Total supply of each energy product produced by economic sectors, from the environment (an energy product is created from many economic sectors)	Column total:  Total supply of energy products by each economic sector (an economic sector produces energy products)

#### (i) Draft structure of the Physical Energy Account (ePSUT)

Use ta	able
Rows	Colume
Energy input from nature: raw energy input from nature that is extracted or directly collected from the environment	Including VSIC 2017 economic sectors/groups, households for final consumption, inventory, export, and environment
Energy products: including energy products that have been extracted or transmitted and are ready for use such as coal, oil, natural gas, electricity, biofuels, etc	
Energy surplus: The portion of energy lost during the exploitation, production, or distribution process	
Row total: Total use of each energy product by economic sectors for production, households for final consumption, inventory, export, and absorption by the environment	Column total: Total use of energy products by economic sectors, households, inventory, export, and absorption by the environment

(ii) Information resources and limitation



#### (ii) Information resources and limitation

#### Limitation

- Adjusting the residence principle for international transport activities
- Due to the lack of reliable information sources to adjust the residence principle for international air transport and international maritime transport activities.
- Continue to review and coordinate information sources for processing.

#### **Contents:**

- (i) Draft Structure of Emissions Account
- (ii) Information resources and limitation

#### (i) Draft Structure of Emissions Account

- Industrial classification: 34 industries
- Emission types: 10 emission groups including:
- ✓ Carbon dioxide CO2 (excluding biomass),
- ✓ Carbon dioxide from biomass use as fuel,
- ✓ Methane CH4,
- ✓ Nitrous oxide N2O,

- ✓ Perfluorocarbons PFCs,
- ✓ Sulphur hexafluoride SF6,
- ✓Nox,
- ✓ Cacbon Oxit CO,
- ✓ Sulphur Oxit SO2

- (i) Draft Structure of Emissions Account
  - The emission account is structured as a table consisting of 2 parts:
    - Emission supply: reflects emissions generated from economic activities, household consumption and from landfills
    - Emission use: reflects emissions mainly absorbed by the environment

 $Total\ supply = Total\ use$ 

#### (i) Draft Structure of Emissions Account

#### Row:

- Major greenhouse gas emissions and some polluting gases
- Total supply by row: Total emissions generated by economic sectors during production, household consumption, landfills
  - Total use by row: Each type of emission absorbed by the environment

#### Column:

- Including VSIC 2017 economic sectors/groups, households that generate emissions mainly from transportation, heating, landfills (reflecting economic sectors, households that generate emissions during production and final consumption; landfills that emit polluting gases)
- Total by column: Total volume of emissions absorbed by the environment

#### (ii) Information resources and limitation

#### **Information resources:**

- Based on energy accounts to determine emissions from energyusing activities (using emission factors)
- Use greenhouse gas inventory data to determine emissions from non-energy activities

#### (ii) Information resources and limitation

#### Limitation:

- Actively coordinate with ministries/sectors to collect additional sources of information to complete the account
- Develop output indicators for the Emissions Account
- The approach to addressing the national greenhouse gas inventories

# 3. Future plan for the pilot

#### 3. Future plan for the pilot

- Set up the collection of information in surveys conducted by the NSO to supplement missing information
- Actively coordinate with ministries/sectors to collect additional sources of information
- Continue to compile the Energy Account in monetary form and the Air emission account



### Thank you!