



## Integrating Payments for Ecosystem Services into Viet Nam's policies and programmes

*Brief presentation by:*

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For PES Approaches to successfully  
designed and implemented:



need to be supported by:

- institutions,
- legal frameworks,
- and policies that *define* the ecosystem services, sellers or providers (who has the right to utilize and benefit), buyers or fee payers, and financial mechanisms (including the fees and taxes that generate funds for payments)

## Critical Gaps



One of the most critical gaps to be resolved is the question of whether payments for ecosystem services are to be considered to be based on a tax, fee, or a charge, or whether they are considered to be based on market prices for a product or services.

## Critical Gaps



If payments for ecosystems services are treated as charges, fees or taxes, then additional provisions must be added to existing laws, decisions and circulators to allow provider other than government agencies to retain revenues from them

## Critical Gaps



A second critical gap is the legal status of communities. While individual and households are recognized as legal entities with the power to enter into agreements, there are limits on communities' (legal) ability to do so. In order for communities to be able to benefit fully from PES, there needs to be a clarification of communities' status as legal entities.

## Critical Gaps



In addition, legal and economic instruments are lacking for PES in the regulatory framework for the protection of biodiversity, watershed protection, and carbon sequestration.



Thank you!