

United Nations Development Programme**Country: Viet Nam****Country Plan**

Project Title: Japan Supplementary Budget (JSB) support for COVID-19 Response for Catalysing a Sustainable Shift towards E-mobility, and Strengthening Vaccine Access and Health System Capacity

Expected UNDAF/CP Outcome(s): 2.1. Low Carbon, Climate and Disaster Resilient Development

Expected CPD Output(s):

Output 2.1: Innovative and resilience-building solutions introduced to reduce risks from disaster, climate change and health impacts for vulnerable people

Output 2.2: Policies and solutions designed and implemented for transformation to low-carbon development, circular economy, and environmental protection

Initiation Plan Start/End Dates: 22 March 2022 – 21 March 2023

Implementing Partner: Ministry of Transport, People's Committee of a Selected City
Ministry of Health, selected Provincial Departments of Health

Programme Period:	1 year
Atlas Project ID:	00142345
Atlas Output ID (1)- E-vehicle	00130633
Atlas Output ID (2)- Health	00130740
Gender Marker:	GEN 2

Total resources required	<u>US\$ 1,822,508</u>
Total allocated resources:	<u>US\$ 1,822,508</u>
Regular	_____
Other:	
o Government – Japan	<u>US\$ 1,822,508</u>

Brief Description

In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic and the long-term climate crisis, urgent efforts are needed for a green recovery that builds forward better to support a significant shift to reduced emissions in key sectors to maintain and strengthen Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and sustainable development goals achievements. There is also a critical need to ensure global equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines for containing the pandemic and it is predicted that COVID-19 vaccination will need to be maintained as a long-term global effort due to the risk posed by new variants and the uncertain duration of immune response. The Government of Viet Nam has made a strong representation to WHO as well as to international vaccine companies for technology transfer to supply domestic needs as well as countries in the region, and has approved a new National Science and Technology Programme to Promote Research and Production of Vaccines for Human Use in Viet Nam. The Ministry of Health has requested UNDP's support for documenting and sharing international models and experiences on developing national production of vaccines and medicine, organizing seminars on vaccine policies and promotion of domestic production, support to formulate policies and laws, and other related areas. The COVID-19 pandemic has also highlighted the need for digital transformation of health to reduce disease transmission risk, to maintain and strengthen essential health services, to utilize effective technologies and to strengthen health administration and management of personnel, patient data, procurement processes, equipment and essential supplies and other processes through digitalization and improved data management.

The project has a linkage with the global Climate Promise Project "Leveraging Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) to achieve net-zero emissions and climate-resilient development, in response to the climate emergency" and seek to enhance NDC implementation in Viet Nam by promoting and accelerating clean energy and net-zero pathways in the Transportation/E-mobility sector and sharing of results at the national level as a model for wider green recovery with reduced emissions. The project will support the development of the national ecosystem for electric vehicles (EVs), including inputs to the national roadmap, policies and incentives, and plans to develop charging infrastructure. At provincial level, the project will pilot a supportive framework created for E-mobility development in a selected city. By implementing these interventions, the project is expected to contribute to GHG emission reduction of an estimated 50 tCO₂/year and will have a total of 350 direct beneficiaries (50% of whom are women and 1,250 indirect beneficiaries (50% of whom are women).

The project will support urgent initial steps towards strengthened vaccine access and licensing of vaccines during the Covid-19 pandemic and beyond, addressing the need for increased vaccine access in Viet Nam and the wider region, and contributes to addressing existing constraints faced by Vietnamese Government agencies, institutes and enterprises in relation to domestic R&D, clinical trials and certification of vaccines for use face considerable challenges. Through documentation and sharing of international models and experiences, support to undertaking studies and organizing seminars on vaccines and developing the capacity of officials and experts on the WHO technology transfer model for mRNA vaccines, the project will support Viet Nam to identify the critical steps to be undertaken and to build the required capacities necessary to support Viet Nam's long-term plan to produce vaccines for domestic use and to potentially become a regional hub for vaccine supplies. Through a series of meetings and technical support, the project will support Viet Nam to engage more strategically in regional discussions and to identify its comparative advantage and feasible strategies to contribute to strengthening equitable access to vaccines, diagnostics and therapeutics in the Asia-Pacific Region.

The project will scale up and extend key results of the previous the previous JSB-funded project to support the urgent ongoing national response to the prolonged and unpredictable health impacts of the pandemic and to contribute to longer-term health systems strengthening and digital transformation. The project will support the expansion of the grassroots telemedicine solution to five new provinces and will support the development of the telemedicine policy and legal framework, contributing to universal access and quality of healthcare services at the grassroots level is enhanced and health services can be maintained during periods of disease outbreaks and social distancing measures with reduced transmission of disease. The project will also support the next steps on raising awareness and promoting adoption of new national PPE standards that were developed through the previous JSB project, based on international standards, enabling healthcare workers and the public to protect themselves from Covid-19 and providing a market incentive for domestic manufacturers to produce products that comply with these standards in future. This will draw on UNDP's regional approach to digital transformation of health, including the approach to national assessment of digital health ecosystems and digital health building blocks as applied in some other countries in the region, and sharing of good examples of digital health solutions.

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Agreed by UNDP: Caitlin Wiesen, UNDP Resident Representative

I. DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

Viet Nam recorded its first confirmed cases of COVID-19 on 23 January 2020. The country was recognized as one of the global success stories in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, applying an active, low-cost trace and test approach, with transparent public communications fostering strong social cohesion. As of late April 2021, Viet Nam had less than 3,000 confirmed COVID-19 cases and only 35 deaths. The fourth wave of COVID-19 outbreaks in Viet Nam commencing in late April 2021 posed a much greater challenge for the health sector and related sectors and systems, driven by the high contagiousness of the Delta variant of concern (VOC) and the low rate of vaccination coverage in Viet Nam. As of 31 December 2021, Viet Nam had recorded more than 1.7 million cases and 32,394 deaths. Viet Nam avoided recession in 2020, but nonetheless recorded its worst economic performance in 30 years due to the pandemic, and an economic recovery is predicated on eased travel restrictions and social distancing that will drive a rebound in global demand. While short-term reductions in emissions have been noted during the pandemic, previous crises indicate a risk that these will be more than offset by accelerated emissions during recovery¹.

Reducing emissions in the transportation sector

The Government of Viet Nam fully recognizes the threats of climate change as well as the significant development benefits associated with the implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation projects and programmes, shifting toward a green and circular economy. The Government has adopted and continues to promulgate strategic policies and plans to advance climate change actions, which include Green Growth Strategy 2021-2030, and finalizing a new Climate Change Strategy, 2021-2030 which will include long term greenhouse gas emissions targets until 2025, therefore in effect it is a Viet Nam long-term low greenhouse gas emissions development strategy (LTS). At the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) in Glasgow, Viet Nam Prime Minister made ambitious and highly commendable commitments that include setting the national target of net-zero emissions by 2050, joining the global pledge to cut emissions of the powerful greenhouse gas methane by 30 per cent by 2030, and pledging to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by 2030. The Prime Minister has recently established a new National Steering Committee for the implementation of Viet Nam's Commitment at COP26.

Viet Nam updated its NDC in 2020 increasing its targets for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction by 2030, as compared to the business-as-usual (BAU) scenario, to 9% unconditional and 27% conditional (depending on receiving adequate foreign financial support). The NDC includes two measures to reduce emissions from the transportation sector: (i) converting fuel use (with an estimated mitigation potential of 9.9 million tCO₂); and (ii) shifting mode of transportation (with an estimated mitigation potential of 26.7 million tCO₂).

In 2016, GHG emissions from Viet Nam's transport sector reached 43.6 million tCO₂, which accounted for 21.2% of total GHG emissions. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) forecasted that GHG emissions from the transport sector will double to reach 87.9 million tCO₂ by 2030, urging for immediate and significant interventions. In addition to considerable GHG emissions, fossil-fuelled vehicles also emit substantial amounts of solid matters and fine particles (i.e., PM_{2.5}) that can cause cancer, severe respiratory issues and potentially lead to other health problems.

Key barriers to reduce GHG emissions from the transportation sector include a large and increasing number of fossil-fuel powered vehicles and an inadequate public transportation system unable to meet the demand from the fast-growing population. In addition, barriers to EVs adoption include the high upfront cost, technology scepticism, a lack of infrastructure and enabling environment, and scant public-private partnerships. On the other hand, there are timely opportunities for intervention including increasing public awareness on GHG emissions and air pollution, increasing interest from national and local governments in implementing environmentally friendly transportation systems, especially two-wheelers which are the cheapest to electrify, and policy interest in fuel economy and energy efficiency in transportation. In addition, COVID impact has generated increased preference for private transport and on-line services and shopping that accordingly increases the demand for private vehicles and delivery services, respectively.

¹ <https://www.oecd.org/coronavirus/policy-responses/covid-19-and-the-low-carbon-transition-impacts-and-possible-policy-responses-749738fc/>

Strengthening vaccine access and certification of COVID-19 vaccines

Viet Nam faced significant constraints in accessing vaccine supplies in the first half of 2021 due to limited availability of supplies through COVAX, lack of market availability and constraints to timely national procurement, and challenges faced by domestic vaccine candidates in successfully completing clinical trials and receiving approval for use. As of the end of June 2021, less than 2% of Viet Nam's population had received an initial vaccine shot and only 200,000 people (0.2% of the population) had been fully vaccinated. During the second half of 2021, the national vaccination rate progressively accelerated, utilising a combination of COVAX supplies, donations solicited by an active taskforce led by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and procurement from international suppliers. By the end of 2021, Viet Nam had administered two vaccine shots to 68.43 million people, equivalent to 70% of the total population. Booster shots also commenced in late 2021.

Ensuring global equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines is a critical step in containing the pandemic, and it is currently predicted that COVID-19 vaccination will need to be maintained as a long-term global effort due to the continuing risk posed by new variants and the uncertain duration of protection resulting from vaccination or exposure to the virus. However, vaccine access for low and lower-middle countries is significantly compromised by the global lack of sufficient quantities of vaccines as well as inequitable global distribution of available stocks. Viet Nam's National Expanded Programme of Immunization (EPI), which currently covers 10 diseases, also requires significant vaccine supplies annually. Furthermore, the current pandemic has highlighted the need for strengthened capacity to respond to other emerging disease outbreaks and pandemics in future including the need for strengthened vaccine production capacity.

The World Health Organization (WHO) has identified the need to expand the capacity of low- and middle-income countries to produce COVID-19 vaccines and scale up manufacturing to increase global access to vaccines through the establishment of regional technology transfer hubs, initially prioritizing the mRNA vaccine technology. Responding to this situation, Viet Nam has made a strong representation to WHO as well as to international vaccine companies for technology transfer to supply domestic needs as well as countries in the region. Viet Nam is also working towards domestically developed vaccines, with the most advanced currently in Phase 3 trials. However, completion of clinical trials has faced significant constraints, with no domestic Covid-19 vaccines yet being approved for use. A regional discussion on Equitable Access to Vaccines, Diagnostics and Therapeutics was hosted by UNESCAP in November 2021, with a further discussion planned at the annual session of the Commission in May 2022.

On 1 October 2021, Deputy Prime Minister Vu Duc Dam approved the National Science and Technology Programme to Promote Research and Production of Vaccines for Human Use in Viet Nam, targeting a strengthened policy and legal framework and capacity building of domestic organizations and enterprises to accelerate research and development, clinical trials and approval of domestic vaccines for domestic use and export, including a particular focus on vaccines against Covid-19 and preparedness for future pandemics. Under this programme, Viet Nam expects to master the technology for production of 10 types of vaccines and produce at least 03 types of vaccines by 2025, and to master the technology for production of 15 types of vaccines and produce at least 05 types of vaccines by 2030.

In August 2021, UNDP met with Vice Minister Tran Van Thuan of the Ministry of Health to discuss the needs of the healthcare sector in relation to national production of vaccines and other essential supplies and equipment for the national Covid-19 response, building on UNDP's existing Memorandum of Understanding and long-term partnership with the Ministry of Health including support to the Covid-19 response in Viet Nam through the previous JSB-funded project. Vice Minister Thuan confirmed Viet Nam's need for UNDP's support and assigned the Administration of Science, Technology and Training (ASST) as focal point to follow up. On 7 October 2021, the leader of ASST wrote to UNDP to propose specific potential collaboration areas where UNDP could support capacity building of Viet Nam in this area, including:

- Documenting and sharing international models and experiences on developing national production of vaccines and medicines.

- Supporting the organization of scientific seminars on viruses, the role of preventive vaccines, vaccine policies and promotion of domestic production of vaccines and medicines.
- Supporting the assessment of the needs and production capacity of domestic factories/manufacturing facilities for vaccines, medicines and medical equipment.
- Technical assistance on formulating policies and laws in accordance with public health and disease prevention requirements, especially trade policies related to disease prevention and control, intellectual property ownership, and policies on product selection, quality assessment and licensing.

Responding to the Ministry of Health's request, the project has identified key areas where UNDP is well-placed to provide collaboration for capacity building of the health sector for an enabling policy, legal and regulatory environment to align public health requirements with local vaccine production initiatives. UNDP will not involve directly in technology transfer or production of Covid-19 vaccines or directly support the production of a specific vaccine under the JSB 12-month proposal. Instead, UNDP will provide immediate and urgent support in the context of Covid-19 and Viet Nam's national priorities, contributing to long-term efforts to develop national capacity for both internationally and domestically developed Covid-19 vaccines, with the aim of strengthening the capacity of policymakers, research institutes and organizations on vaccines and vaccine production, including exchanges with countries that have already undertaken effective development of vaccine production and training on the WHO approach to developing regional vaccine hubs.

Health systems strengthening for digital transformation of commodity procurement and management and telemedicine for universal health access

During COVID-19 outbreaks in Viet Nam, access to primary health services has been significantly impacted. For example, between March and April 2020 during the first wave of outbreaks in Viet Nam, the number of children under 5 years old visiting community health centres dropped by 48 percent, the number of children being immunized fell by 75 percent and the number of pregnant women accessing antenatal care dropped by 20 percent (UN Covid-19 Socio-Economic Impact Assessment in Viet Nam, 2020). The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the need for digital transformation of health services in order to support social distancing measures to reduce disease transmission risk, to maintain and strengthen the quality of essential health services including telehealth and telemedicine, to utilize effective technologies and to strengthen health administration and management of personnel, patient data, procurement processes, equipment and essential supplies and other processes through digitalization and improved data management.

In June 2020, the Prime Minister approved the National Digital Transformation Roadmap to 2025 and Orientation to 2030, focused on 3 pillars: E-government, E-economy and E-society. This includes ambitious targets, including developing a digital health platform for medical examination and treatment covering 100% of health facilities, and developing telemedicine solutions to strengthen healthcare services quality and access for people throughout the country.

From June 2020 to July 2021, the project *Promoting Human Security -- Leaving No One Behind through an integrated response to COVID-19 in Viet Nam* funded by JSB and implemented by UNDP provided urgent and essential support to health systems strengthening including digital transformation of health for Viet Nam's response to Covid-19. This included development and piloting of a telemedicine solution and a digital inventory management system for Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE), and technical assistance to MOH to develop new standards for national production and certification of medical masks, gowns and gloves.

The telemedicine solution was developed in collaboration with the Electronic Health Administration (EHA) of MOH and piloted in one district each in three remote and mountainous provinces, namely Bac Kan, Ha Giang and Lang Son. The grassroots telemedicine system includes a web-based digital platform and smartphone application for connecting health staff at commune health stations with local people to provide health information and remote consultation services, including ethnic minorities and people with disabilities. This has specific benefits for women, who tend to bear a disproportionate burden of responsibility for healthcare within the household. The telemedicine solution connects commune health stations to district and higher health facilities, enabling commune health staff to seek consultation from medical staff at district hospitals/health centers and higher levels of the healthcare system. It fills a key gap in Viet Nam's existing

national telemedicine system, which only covers central, provincial and district levels. Following the completion of the previous JSB project, UNDP's Rapid Financing Facility has supported further scaling up of the telemedicine solution throughout these three pilot provinces. A national workshop was organized by MOH in November 2021 to present the results of the pilot telemedicine solution to Departments of Health from all 63 provinces and cities nationwide. Speaking at this event, Vice Minister Do Xuan Tuyen of MOH noted the very good initial results of the pilot, including positive reception from healthcare personnel and local communities. He assigned EHA as focal point to work with UNDP to accelerate effective implementation as a basis for expanding nationwide. He also noted the need for further work led by the Health Insurance Department of MOH on the policy and legal requirements for payment of health insurance premiums for telehealth medical consultation and treatment services.

The PPE digital inventory tool developed by UNDP in collaboration with the Department of Medical Equipment and Construction (DMEC) of MOH under the previous JSB-funded project has been piloted in 17 healthcare facilities to date. DMEC has requested further support from UNDP to continue the assessment and development of this system as a basis for planning wider application by the healthcare system, including extending the tool to cover other commodities used by the health sector including consumables and devices.

The PPE standards for masks, gloves and gowns developed under the previous JSB-funded project were adopted by the Government under Decision No. 2992/QD-BKHCN dated 22 November 2021 of the Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST). A national workshop will be organized by MOH on 11 January 2022 to disseminate the standards and to promote adoption and compliance by the healthcare system. Further support is needed to raise awareness and promote adoption of these standards, including with the healthcare sector and with the general public.

Responding to Viet Nam's current urgent needs during the pandemic, this project will scale up and extend key results of the previous the previous JSB-funded project to support the urgent ongoing national response to the prolonged and unpredictable health impacts of the pandemic and to contribute to longer-term health systems strengthening and digital transformation. This will draw on UNDP's regional approach to digital transformation of health, including the approach to national assessment of digital health ecosystems and digital health building blocks as applied in some other countries in the region, and sharing of good examples of digital health solutions.

II. STRATEGY

The project consists of two outcomes, which are:

Outcome 1: Transformation of the transportation sector by facilitating and catalysing the extensive adoption of electric vehicles and green transportation, and concomitantly contributing to the achievement of the climate change mitigation targets set in the NDC.

Outcome 2: Strengthened vaccine access and health system capacity for Viet Nam's response to Covid-19

Outcome 1 of the project are aligned with Pillar 1 of the global Climate Promise framework: *"Clean energy and net-zero pathways"* which is fully in line with Viet Nam's national target of net-zero emissions by 2050, and more specifically it falls under component 1.3: *"Alignment of energy targets in NDCs with net-zero pathways"*. The project will support GHG emissions reduction by enhancing the ecosystem for E-Mobility and green transportation development as part of Viet Nam's COVID-19 green recovery in a selected city (i.e., Hue City) and afterwards by sharing the results of this work at the national level to contribute to the planning process including the national environmentally friendly programme and the E-Mobility Roadmap.

The expected Project Outcome will contribute to a "Transformation of the transportation sector by facilitating and catalysing the extensive adoption of electric vehicles and green transportation, and concomitantly contributing to the achievement of the climate change mitigation targets set in the NDC". The project outcome 1 has been organized in two outputs aiming to deliver two separate, but interconnected and synergistic outputs. The first output will establish an enabling environment that will contribute to the creation of a supportive framework at the national level and in a selected city that will foster the development of green transport and E-mobility and contribute to Viet Nam's green socio-economic recovery from the pandemic. The achievement of the second output will facilitate and catalyse the widespread adoption of electric vehicles (EVs) in the selected city. To better support the uptake of EVs, the project will also pilot an EVs supportive mechanism in a selected city. Hue is the potentially selected city since it is a historical tourist hotspot and one of the localities that has pioneered in building a smart city. The city has strong interest and priority in green, sustainable and smart city development including green and smart transportation. Furthermore, UNDP and Thua Thien Hue Provincial People's Committee signed a Memorandum of Understanding in 2020 for collaboration in climate smart city development which includes cooperation areas on Green E-Transportation, Smart Low Carbon Urban Development and Innovation, and e-public services. Building on this, UNDP and Hue have been in partnership with an e-bike manufacturer in designing pilot testing of electric bikes sharing in Hue since 2021. Thus, the project's interventions will be visible to not only local people but also tourists in Viet Nam and overseas and through the city's web-based platform.

Outcome 2 of the project also builds on UNDP's existing partnership with the health sector and takes forward successful activities piloted through UNDP's support to Viet Nam's Covid-19 response that were supported during 2020-2021 through the project Promoting Human Security -- Leaving No One Behind through an integrated response to COVID-19 in Viet Nam funded by JSB. The objectives, outputs and activities proposed as part of this project address urgent and essential elements of Viet Nam's national COVID-19 response while contributing towards important longer-term strategies and capacity building needs in Viet Nam, including initial activities and capacity building to support a potential longer-term wider contribution to the urgent need for regional vaccine supplies.

The proposed support to strengthened capacity in relation to vaccine access and licensing during the Covid-19 pandemic and beyond addresses a key need identified during the Covid-19 pandemic for increased vaccine access in Viet Nam and the wider region and contributes to addressing existing constraints faced by Vietnamese Government agencies, institutes and enterprises in relation to domestic R&D, clinical trials and certification of vaccines for use face considerable challenges. Through documentation and sharing of international models and experiences, support to undertaking studies and organizing seminars on vaccines, policies and promotion of domestic production, and developing the capacity of officials and experts on the WHO technology transfer model for mRNA vaccines, the project will support Viet Nam to identify the critical

steps to be undertaken and to build the required capacities necessary to support Viet Nam's long-term plan to produce vaccines for domestic use and to potentially become a regional hub for vaccine supplies. Through a series of meetings and technical support, Viet Nam will also be supported to engage more strategically in regional discussions and to identify its comparative advantage and feasible strategies to contribute to strengthening equitable access to vaccines, diagnostics and therapeutics in the Asia-Pacific Region.

Building on good results and engagement of health sector leaders and key technical departments through the previous JSB-supported project in 2020-2021, the project will support key follow-on steps to scale up digital solutions for health systems strengthening during Covid-19 and beyond. An independent assessment of the results of the piloting of the digital PPE inventory tool will provide a concrete and objective basis for identifying the necessary steps to ensure effective deployment and potential expansion to other commodities, while also providing clear information to the health sector including the ministry and healthcare facilities on the requirements and milestones for institutionalizing this tool to meet key needs of the sector. The expansion of the digital grassroots telehealth system will support the direction of MOH's leader on moving towards national scale up and also supporting relevant Government agencies to formulate the necessary policy and legal framework to support health insurance payments for telehealth consultation and diagnosis, which will ultimately strengthen universal health access and quality, including during periods of infectious disease outbreaks and social distancing. Publicising the new PPE standards will strengthen their adoption, in turn creating market expectations and demand that will push PPE producers to produce products that meet these standards, contributing to protection of frontline health care workers and the general public.

Results and visibility efforts will be shared to replicate and scale-up effective models at the national level. There is no alternative funding source available that can be mobilised for the mentioned urgent objectives in this period.

III. EXPECTED RESULTS

The table below provides a description of the activities designed for attaining the expected Project Outcomes through the achievement of project's four outputs. The expected results of Outcome 1 are presented in relation to the Viet Nam's NDC relevant targets set for transportation sector.

Sector	Country NDC target	Expected Project Outcome	Project activity contributing to this target	Expected results towards target (<i>full achievement or partial</i>)
Transportation sector	<p>Viet Nam's NDC has two targets set for the transportation sector by 2030: (i) Converting fuel use (with an estimated mitigation potential of 9.9 million tCO₂); and (ii) shifting mode of transportation (with an estimated mitigation potential of 26.7 million tCO₂).</p> <p>This proposed project, by promoting the widespread adoption of electric vehicles, will contribute primarily to the first target and to a lesser extent to the second target.</p>	<p>The Transportation sector outcome of this proposed project will be achieved by implementing all the activities designed for delivering the two outputs as described in this table.</p> <p>Outcome 1: Transformation of the transportation sector by facilitating and catalysing the extensive adoption of electric vehicles and green transportation, and concomitantly contributing to the achievement of the climate change mitigation targets set in the NDC</p>	<p>The implementation of all activities will be gender inclusive and, where appropriate, will prioritize women, youth and indigenous people empowerment.</p> <p>Output 1.1: Established enabling environment to facilitate the widespread adoption of EVs as part of green recovery in Viet Nam.</p> <p>This result will be achieved by implementing a set of well-devised activities, and specifically:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) design and conduct a training program and policy dialogues for relevant provincial government officials and stakeholders from the private sector to enable them to formulate green transportation policies and programmes and assess the viability of E-mobility technologies. 2) prepare technical reports on green transportation, that will be used by policy makers and legislators at the national level and lay the ground for the establishment of a national supportive ecosystem to favour the widespread adoption of EVs, this will be achieved by developing standards, labelling systems and by devising optimal safe disposal and recycling options for spent batteries 3) provide recommendations to improve the transportation policies and action plans in a selected city; <p>Output 1.2: Supportive framework created for E-mobility development.</p> <p>The activities devised for this purpose are:</p>	<p>The project aims at fully achieving several results (for specific targets, including disaggregation by gender, please refer to Section III Results Framework and Section IV Work Plan below).</p> <p>Under Output 1.1, the expected results are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) a pool of trained government officials and stakeholders from the private sector on the benefits of EVs, which will guarantee the sustainability of the project's results well after the end of this project implementation; 2) a national supportive ecosystem that will accelerate the widespread adoption of EVs and innovative ideas for EVs development. Specifically, under the project will be developed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) selected standards for EVs and infrastructures (i.e., batteries, charging stations, etc; b) a labelling system for EVs; and c) a guidance on optimal safe disposal and recycling options for spent batteries; and other related waste with a set of technical papers prepared by national and international experts on various aspects of green transportation; 3) a set of recommendations especially devised to update and improve the transportation policies and action plan of a selected city that has already shown interest in green transportation and EVs adoption (e.g., Hue, etc).

Sector	Country NDC target	Expected Project Outcome	Project activity contributing to this target	Expected results towards target (<i>full achievement or partial</i>)
			<p>1) increase the awareness of the general public on the environmental, health, and financial benefits of EVs and knowledge about basic operation and maintenance of EVs by designing and conducting public initiatives, events, and information materials; and</p> <p>2) Establish a financial mechanism to support the purchase of EVs and conduct a pilot of e-bike sharing in a selected city.</p>	<p>Under Output 1.2, the expected results are the following:</p> <p>1) Awareness of the general public is raised about the environmental, health and financial benefits of green transportation; and knowledge about basic operation and maintenance of EVs as well as consumer behaviour towards EVs, and</p> <p>2) Introduction of an incentive mechanism to switch from fossil-fuelled vehicles to EVs through engagement with a local civil social organisation/ institution or local company or provision of e-bike sharing in collaboration with a private e-bike manufacturers. The scheme will be piloted to support about 200 for EVs in a selected city (i.e. Hue).</p>
Health sector	N/A	<p>Outcome 2: Strengthened vaccine access and health system capacity for Viet Nam's response to Covid-19</p>	<p>Output 2.1: Strengthened vaccine access and capacity for certification of COVID-19 vaccines in Viet Nam</p> <p>The project will help the Government to implement the National Science and Technology Programme to Promote Research and Production of Vaccines for Human Use in Viet Nam, contributing to ensuring equitable access to Covid-19 vaccines and other vaccines for human use in Viet Nam and potentially also the wider region over the longer term as Viet Nam develops sufficient capacity to export vaccines. This includes undertaking research and organizing exchanges with other countries, particularly those in the Asia-Pacific region, that have relevant experiences to share on establishing a supportive</p>	<p>Under Output 2.1, the expected results are:</p> <p>1) A pool of Government officials and experts from relevant institutes are knowledgeable about international models and experiences of vaccines, including new vaccine technologies, in particular the mRNA vaccine technology to be transferred to Viet Nam by WHO in future via the regional hub in Cape Town, South Africa.</p> <p>2) Policies, policies, laws and procedures for licensing of international vaccines for use in Viet Nam are strengthened and streamlined while ensuring safety, efficacy and quality during Covid-19.</p>

Sector	Country NDC target	Expected Project Outcome	Project activity contributing to this target	Expected results towards target (<i>full achievement or partial</i>)
			<p>policy and legal framework and developing vaccine production for domestic use and export, such as Japan and India. The project will support capacity building of Vietnamese officials and experts on WHO's 'hub-and-spoke' technology transfer model, and strengthen the policy and legal framework for licensing of international vaccines. The project will also support Viet Nam's engagement in regional dialogues on equitable access to vaccines, diagnostics and therapeutics in the Asia-Pacific region.</p> <p>This output is organized around five key activities that support key elements of Viet Nam's national programme:</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 Documenting and sharing international models and experiences on vaccines</p> <p>A study will be conducted on relevant international experience on development of domestic vaccine production, including case studies, lessons and experiences on establishing an enabling policy and legal environment, the role of national regulatory authorities, research and development, the role of the private sector, and key milestones from initial planning to full production for domestic use and export. An international consultant will be mobilized to lead this study, supported by a national consultant who will support desk review, ensure that the study recommendations are relevant to Viet Nam's current capacity and needs, and support translation and presentation of the study results.</p>	<p>3) Viet Nam engages more strategically and effectively in international and regional processes including UNESCAP regional discussions on Equitable Access to Vaccines, Diagnostics and Therapeutics</p>

Sector	Country NDC target	Expected Project Outcome	Project activity contributing to this target	Expected results towards target (<i>full achievement or partial</i>)
			<p>Two key seminars will be organized to present the study results and to provide an opportunity for Vietnamese policymakers, regulatory officers, research institutions and enterprises to hear directly from other countries. The first seminar will focus on sharing experiences from regional countries on strengthening the Government policy and legal framework and role and capacity of the national regulatory authority for national vaccine production of domestic and international vaccines. The second seminar will focus on sharing experiences from other countries on strengthening the role of the private sector and research institutes in R&D, clinical trials and manufacturing of vaccines for domestic use and export. Report on seminar proceedings. The proceedings of these seminars will be documented in Vietnamese and English and disseminated to relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 Supporting studies and organization of scientific seminars on viruses, the role of preventive vaccines, vaccine policies and vaccine access</p> <p>Study on mapping Viet Nam's existing capacity and capacity development needs for vaccine production will be carried out, with a focus on identifying baseline capacity and capacity development needs as well as recommendations on the detailed activities, resources and milestones needed to successfully carry out the National Science and Technology Programme to Promote Research and Production of</p>	

Sector	Country NDC target	Expected Project Outcome	Project activity contributing to this target	Expected results towards target (<i>full achievement or partial</i>)
			<p>Vaccines for Human Use in Viet Nam and to move ahead on Viet Nam's proposal to become a regional vaccine manufacturing hub under the initiative of WHO. This study will include documentation of guidelines and supporting materials to support Viet Nam's proposal to become a WHO regional vaccine hub. The project will mobilize an international consultant and a national consultant to undertake this study.</p> <p>Based on the study results, a roadmap with milestones and cost estimates, and related documents to support Viet Nam's proposal to become a WHO regional manufacturing hub. A national seminar will be organized to present and discuss the roadmap with milestones and cost estimates for strengthening capacity in line with the 2025 and 2030 targets set out in Decision No. 1657/QĐ-TTg and WHO's technology transfer programme. Based on the conclusions of the seminar, the study report and draft roadmap will be completed in Vietnamese and English and shared with the focal point of the Ministry of Health.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 Developing the capacity of Vietnamese Government officials and experts on the WHO 'hub and spoke' technology transfer model for manufacturing and certification of mRNA vaccines</p> <p>The project will support training for one official from ASTT, one expert from the National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology (NIHE) and one expert</p>	

Sector	Country NDC target	Expected Project Outcome	Project activity contributing to this target	Expected results towards target (<i>full achievement or partial</i>)
			<p>from the Institute of Vaccines and Medical Biologicals (IVAC) in Nha Trang to undertake training provided by the South African consortium that is working with WHO to establish WHO's first Covid-19 mRNA vaccine technology transfer hub. The ASTT official will undertake a one-week training course on the role of the regional hub and the role of national regulatory authorities on management and policy for mRNA vaccine technology. The experts from NIHE and IVAC will undertake a three-week training course on mRNA vaccine production and quality assurance.</p> <p>Following the return of the trainees to Viet Nam, a national workshop will be organized in Viet Nam for the trainees to share key results and information on the mRNA vaccine technology transfer hub and to discuss lessons and options for applying this approach in Viet Nam. A training programme will be developed and applied for national government officials and experts from institutes and vaccine enterprises in Viet Nam.</p> <p>UNDP has carefully considered the risk of a delay in implementation of this activity should new restrictions on international travel be imposed by Viet Nam, South Africa or transit countries in the context of Covid-19 (see the Risk Analysis provided in Annex 2). In case the proposed travel to South Africa is impacted, UNDP Viet Nam will work with the HIV, Health and Development team in UNDP's Bangkok Regional Hub (BRH), with WHO and with the South African consortium to implement a backup plan to</p>	

Sector	Country NDC target	Expected Project Outcome	Project activity contributing to this target	Expected results towards target (<i>full achievement or partial</i>)
			<p>ensure timely implementation of the project. In this case, virtual training seminars on the roles of the regional hub and national regulatory authorities on management and policy for mRNA vaccine technology and on mRNA vaccine production and quality assurance. These seminars will be organized in Viet Nam with trainers based internationally and held in virtual format with no international travel required for either the trainers or the participants. In this case, the content of the training will need to be reduced to fit the revised format; however, additional Vietnamese experts and officials will be invited to join the training seminars for wider impact.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 Technical assistance on strengthening policies, laws and procedures for licensing of international vaccines for use in Viet Nam</p> <p>The project will carry out a study on policies, laws and procedures for licensing of international vaccines for use in Viet Nam, including the experience of selection, quality assurance and licensing of international Covid-19 vaccines, with recommendations, guidelines and checklist disseminated to GOVN agencies, institutes and enterprises to enhance and streamline the policy and legal framework and implementation. The project will mobilize an international consultant and a national consultant to undertake this study.</p> <p>A workshop on licensing of international vaccines will be organized, including a presentation on the results</p>	

Sector	Country NDC target	Expected Project Outcome	Project activity contributing to this target	Expected results towards target (<i>full achievement or partial</i>)
			<p>of the study and a presentation by Japan's Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency (PMDA) on sharing experiences and key principles and steps to ensure an effective approach to streamlining licensing of vaccines while ensuring safety, efficacy and quality during Covid-19.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.5 Support to Viet Nam's participation in international and regional processes including UNESCAP regional discussions on Equitable Access to Vaccines, Diagnostics and Therapeutics</p> <p>The project will support Viet Nam's preparations for participating in the annual session of the Commission in May 2022. A national consultant will be mobilized to prepare a presentation giving an overview of the context and expected contents of the UNESCAP regional discussions, to consult with Government and other stakeholders and review relevant studies in order to identify Viet Nam's comparative advantages and plans to address current shortcomings and constraints, and to support Viet Nam to prepare a draft national position paper and a presentation to be made at the UNESCAP regional discussions. Prior to the UNESCAP regional discussions, a meeting of related Government officials and experts will be convened to review and finalize the national position paper and a presentation to be made by Viet Nam.</p> <p>Following the UNESCAP regional discussions at the annual session of the Commission, a national workshop will be organized for reporting back and</p>	

Sector	Country NDC target	Expected Project Outcome	Project activity contributing to this target	Expected results towards target (<i>full achievement or partial</i>)
			<p>identifying next steps to strengthen Viet Nam's national capacity and potential contribution within the region, including preparation of a report on proposed next steps.</p>	
	N/A		<p>Output 2.2: Health systems strengthening for digital transformation of commodity procurement and management and telemedicine for universal health access</p> <p>The project will support health systems strengthening in Viet Nam, with a focus on digital transformation of health during the Covid-19 pandemic and beyond. The project will support assessment and development of the digital health readiness and digital health building blocks, including scaling up of the grassroots digital telemedicine solution.</p> <p>The support to health systems strengthening and digital transformation of health is organized around two key activity areas:</p> <p>Activity 2.2.1 Review of the results of the PPE inventory management tool and other digital health building blocks and recommendations on application and scaling up as part of the overall strategy for digital transformation of health</p> <p>The project will carry out an independent assessment of the results of piloting the digital PPE inventory management tool in healthcare facilities and provide recommendations to MOH on practical steps and</p>	<p>Under Output 2.2, the expected results are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Review and recommendations on applying digital health building blocks as part of an overall strategic approach to digital transformation of health in Viet Nam. 2) Adoption of the new PPE standards by healthcare workers, contributing to protecting healthcare workers and the public from communicable disease transmission. 3) Scaling up the Grassroots digital telemedicine solution to cover five new provinces and developing new policies to incorporate telemedicine and telehealth as normal parts of the healthcare system in Viet Nam.

Sector	Country NDC target	Expected Project Outcome	Project activity contributing to this target	Expected results towards target (<i>full achievement or partial</i>)
			<p>required resources to scale up and extend the PPE inventory management tool and standards to establish an overall inventory management system for PPE and other health commodities to strengthen capacities in procurement planning, management, implementation, distribution, recording and reporting, and coordination.</p> <p>A seminar will be organized to present the results of the assessment of piloting the PPE inventory management tool and the mapping study, to share models of digital tools from other countries in the region including inventory tools for health commodities and vaccines (e.g. India's eVIN system) and discuss digital health readiness, tools and investments for digital transformation of health in Viet Nam.</p> <p>The project will support mapping of Viet Nam's digital health readiness ('digital health ecosystem') and application of digital tools ('digital health building blocks') to support the implementation of the Ministry of Health's digital transformation strategy during Covid-19 and beyond. This mapping study will draw on the approach developed by UNDP in the Asia-Pacific region and applied in other countries including Bhutan and Indonesia.</p> <p>A rapid review and consultations on health procurement mechanisms in Viet Nam will be conducted together with the National Centre for Centralized Drug Procurement and the Department</p>	

Sector	Country NDC target	Expected Project Outcome	Project activity contributing to this target	Expected results towards target (<i>full achievement or partial</i>)
			<p>of Planning and Finance of the Ministry of Health to identify lessons from Covid-19 health procurement activities over the last 2 years and the gaps between current regulations of the country on public procurement against requirements of rapid response to crisis control. The review will provide evidence-based policy informing recommendations as inputs to the review of the Public Procurement Law that is being undertaken during the 2022-2023 period, led by the Ministry of Planning and Investment.</p> <p>Activity 2.2.2 Technical assistance for training healthcare personnel on the new standards and for raising awareness of the standards with the general public</p> <p>UNDP in cooperation with the Institute for Medical Equipment and Construction will prepare a detailed training plan and mobilize a national consultant to develop a training package for healthcare staff on the new PPE standards and the importance and practical considerations for applying them on key tasks of healthcare workers and healthcare facilities for prevention of transmission of Covid-19 and other communicable diseases. Three training courses will be organized in different regions of the country for health officials and healthcare workers, particularly healthcare workers responsible for infection prevention and control.</p> <p>UNDP will work with the Institute for Medical Equipment and Construction to develop a public awareness campaign on the new PPE standards for</p>	

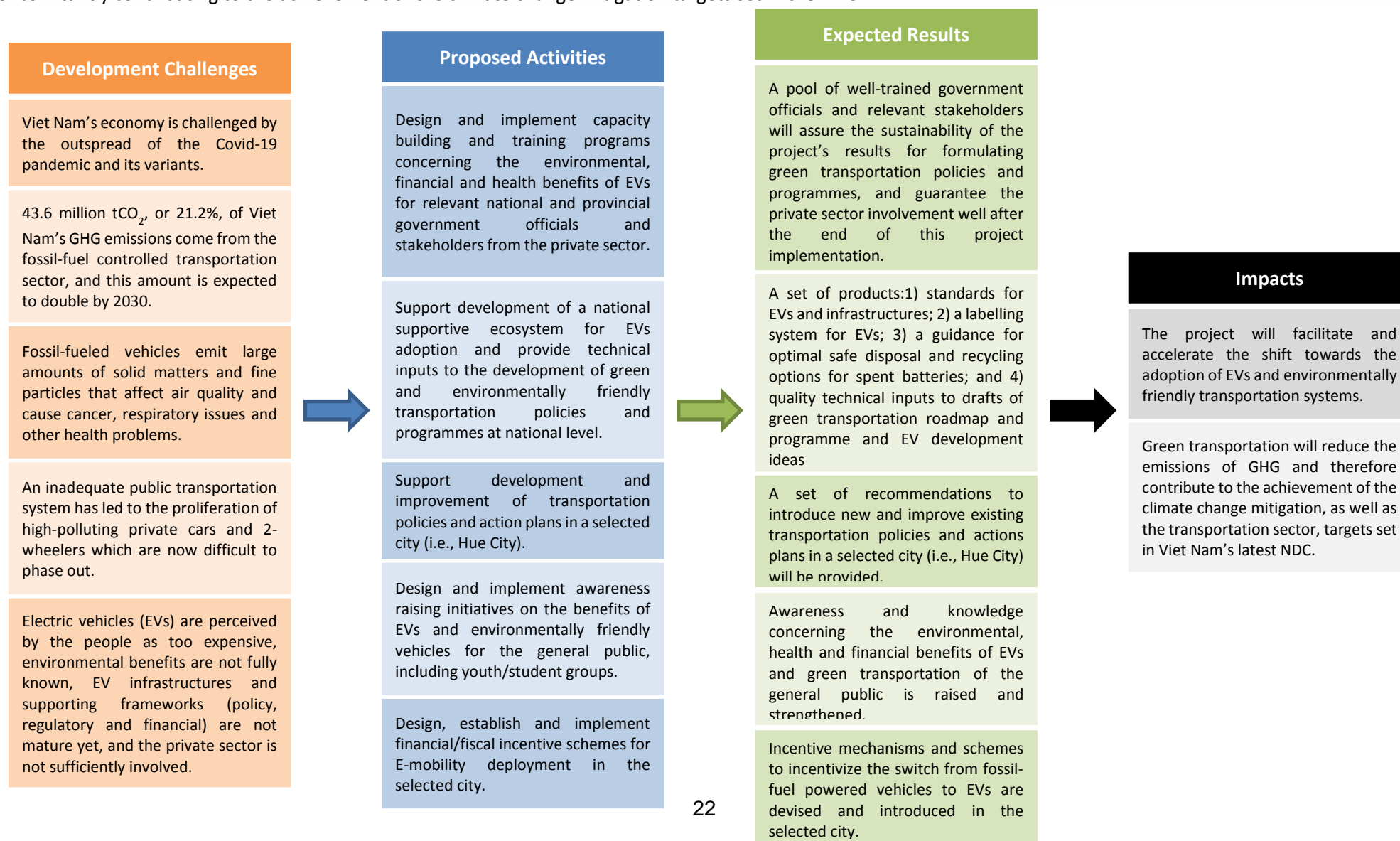
Sector	Country NDC target	Expected Project Outcome	Project activity contributing to this target	Expected results towards target (<i>full achievement or partial</i>)
			<p>raising awareness of the general public. This campaign will be implemented through the mass media and via social media.</p> <p>Activity 2.2.3 Scaling up the Grassroots digital telemedicine solution to cover five new provinces</p> <p>In line with the Government’s commitment and strategy to 2025 and the Ministry of Health’s plan for digitalization of the health sector, and applying the grassroots digital telehealth solution which was developed and piloted under the Covid-19 JSB in 2020-2021, the project will support scaling up of the grassroots telehealth solution to five new provinces. It is proposed to expand the telemedicine solution to Binh Dinh, Ca Mau, Dak Lak, Quang Ngai and Thua Thien-Hue provinces, based on UNDP’s existing relationships with provincial authorities and in order to provide an opportunity for expansion and testing of the performance of the telemedicine system under different conditions within Viet Nam, including remote coastal areas and islands, mountainous and ethnic minority areas in the central highlands, and the Mekong Delta in southern Viet Nam.</p> <p>The project will support the provision of necessary IT equipment, training, and follow-up technical assistance for provincial, district and commune health facilities and personnel, focusing on 75 communes that are particularly vulnerable and at risk of being left behind in access to health services during Covid-19. The project will support progress towards universal health coverage for ethnic</p>	

Sector	Country NDC target	Expected Project Outcome	Project activity contributing to this target	Expected results towards target (<i>full achievement or partial</i>)
			<p>minorities, people with disabilities, poor and vulnerable households, including access to medical services during the pandemic while reducing the risk of disease transmission and ensuring no one is left behind in accessing digital health services.</p> <p>At the central level, the project will support related departments and agencies of MOH including EHA, the Medicine Services Administration (MSA), the Department of Health Insurance and Department of Maternal and Child Health to develop the legal documents for the relevant telemedicine services to be covered by the health insurance at the grassroots level.</p>	

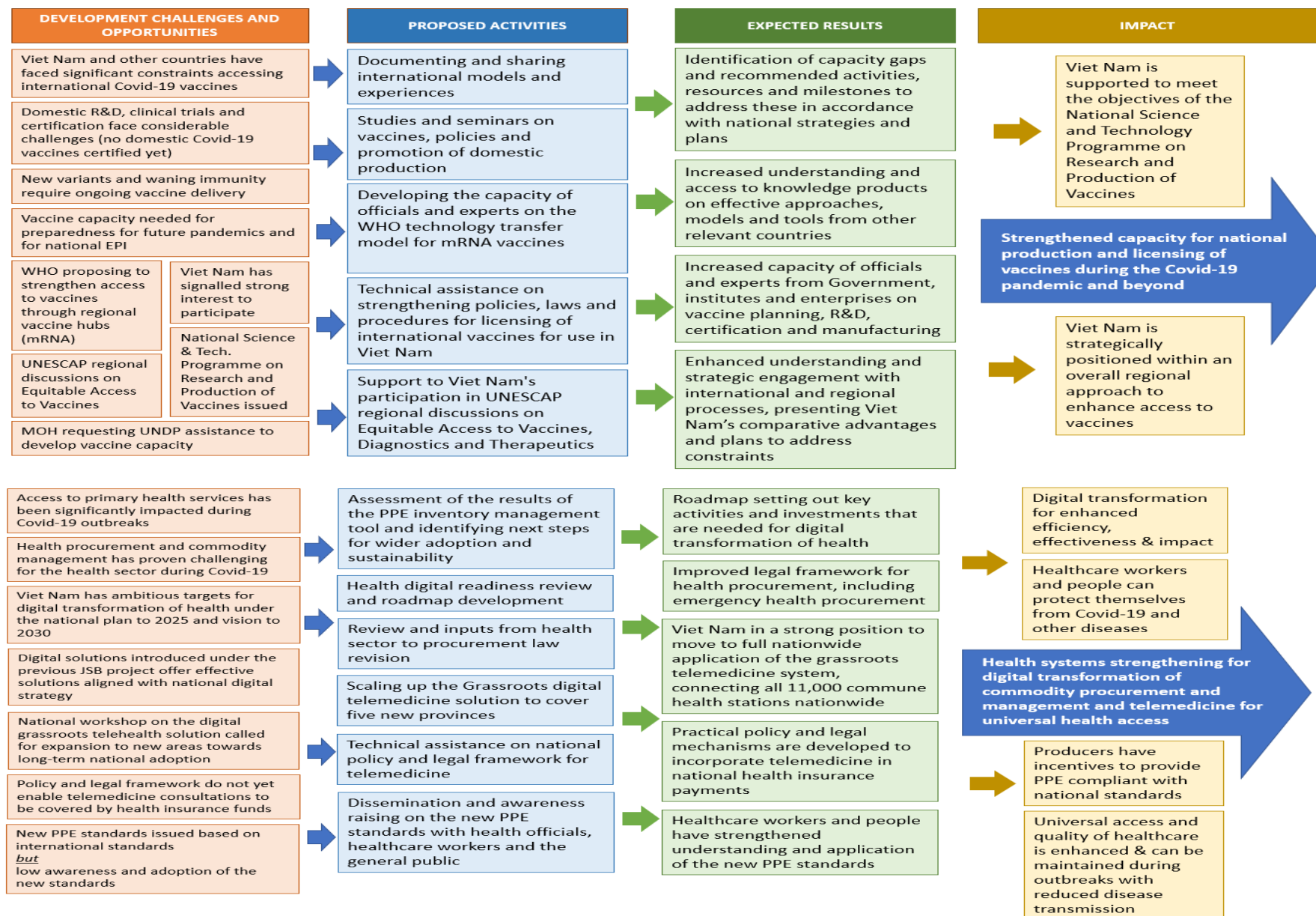
IV. THEORY OF CHANGE

The diagram below provides a visual representation of the Theory of Change for this project per each Outcome:

Outcome 1: Transformation of the transportation sector by facilitating and catalysing the extensive adoption of electric vehicles and green transportation, and concomitantly contributing to the achievement of the climate change mitigation targets set in the NDC.



Outcome 2: Strengthened vaccine access and health system capacity for Viet Nam's response to Covid-19



V. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The project will be delivered under a direct implementation modality. Activities will be implemented by UNDP Viet Nam's Climate Change and Environment Unit (CCEU), under the direct supervision and overall monitoring of the Assistant Resident Representative, Head of CCEU and the overall programme management of the UNDP Deputy Resident Representative.

The implementation of the project will engage closely with relevant ministries, agencies and organisations including:

- The Ministry of Transportation (MOT), Provincial government and department of transportation, the Transport Development and Strategy Institute (TDSI), Viet Nam Standards and Quality Institute, universities such as University of Transport Technology (UTT), Hanoi University of Science and Technologies, or Hue University and other related institutions and organisations. Business associations such as Viet Nam Association of Motorcycle Manufacturer and Viet Nam automobile manufacturers' association Private sector in e-mobility sector will also be engaged in the implementation of the project. Local organisation and authority, civil social organisations such as Women union or Hue Institute of Development Studies will also be engaged in implementation of activities at provincial/city level.
- The Ministry of Health (MOH), Government departments, institutes and agencies and vaccine enterprises in Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City and Nha Trang, Provincial governments and departments of health in Binh Dinh, Ca Mau, Dak Lak, Quang Ngai and Thua Thien-Hue provinces for the telemedicine activity. Training activities and workshops will extend to provinces, cities and health facilities nationwide where relevant.

The project will also coordinate with MONRE as national climate change focal point through sharing the project results as contribution to NDC implementation. With the recently established National Steering Committee to implement COP26 led by the Prime Minister with members are Ministers from line ministries including both MONRE Minister, results of this project will be presented to this committee as contribution to net zero target implementation.

During the implementation of relevant activities i.e. policy dialogues on green transportation, the project will also collaborate with the Embassy of Japan and Japanese organisations such as Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) or others as relevant. Currently, JICA is implementing a project in Viet Nam, entitled "Strategic Approach to Supporting NDC Implementation", which will provide some small technical support to MOT relating to environmentally friendly transport programme. Based on the consultation with JICA and TDSI, there is a potential for this project to collaborate with JICA in support to develop a national environmentally friendly transport programme given the fact that JICA planning to provide technical inputs on international experience in e-vehicle development to support the development of the green transport programme. UNDP will also work with the Japanese Embassy to meet with Japanese pharmaceutical companies in Japan to engage them in the discussions and exchanges on vaccines.

The project will closely coordinate with the UNDP Covid-19 Rapid Financing Facility (RFF) project 'Support to Digital Transformation of Public Administration and Health' implemented by the CO. The CO will coordinate with the HIV, Health and Development team in UNDP's Bangkok Regional Hub (BRH), contributing to and benefitting from exchanges and sharing of experience and expertise within UNDP's regional support on vaccine equity and digital transformation of health.

The Annual Progress Report shall be prepared to provide a review and assessment of project status and progress and highlight results achieved in accordance with the project work-plan. A Final Narrative Report will be submitted within three months after the end of the project, specifying results achieved, lessons learned and way forward to scale up programme components and Final Financial Report within one year after project completion.

VI. RESULTS FRAMEWORK

The following table outlines the core global indicators which will be tracked to aggregate impact across the entire portfolio. X is indicated as indicators which will be tracked by this project. Other indicators may be monitored only where relevant.

Intended Outcome as stated in the UNSDCF/Country [or Regional] Programme Results and Resource Framework: Climate Change Response, Disaster Resilience & Environmental Sustainability (UNSDCF Outcome 2)									
Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme [or Regional] Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets: CPD Output 2.1: Innovative and resilience-building solutions introduced to reduce risks from disasters and climate change and health impacts for vulnerable people (GEN2). Indicator 2.1.1: Number of women and men benefiting from UNDP's support in the areas of disaster, climate and health CPD Output 2.2: Policies and solutions designed and implemented for transformation to low-carbon development, circular economy, and environmental protection Indicator 2.2.1: # tCO2e reduction from UNDP-assisted expansion of renewable energy access and energy efficiency									
Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan: Building resilience: strengthening countries and institutions to prevent, mitigate and respond to crisis, conflict, natural disasters, climate and social and economic shocks. UNDP signature solution on Resilience. Structural transformation, including green, inclusive and digital transition. UNDP signature solution on Energy.									
Project title and Atlas Project Number: Japan Supplementary Budget (JSB) 2021 support to UNDP Viet Nam for green resilient development, strengthening vaccine access and health system capacity									
OUTCOME	CORE INDICATORS ²	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		Pillar 1			Pillar 2	
			Value	Year	1.1 Driving investment in clean energy sectors and infrastructure	1.2 Support to Ministries of Energy, Finance, Environment and Planning to address key energy-related decisions on COVID-19 recovery	1.3 Alignment of energy targets in NDCs with net-zero pathways	2.1 Scaling-up adaptation, resilience, and disaster risk reduction tools and ensuring they are available to marginalized groups	2.2 Aligning targets in NDCs with national adaptation strategies and plans, including COVID-19 recovery

² It is recommended that projects use output indicators from the Strategic Plan IRRF, as relevant, in addition to project-specific results indicators. Indicators should be disaggregated by sex or for other targeted groups where relevant.

Outcome 1: Transformation of the transportation sector by facilitating and catalysing the extensive adoption of electric vehicles and green transportation, and concomitantly contributing to the achievement of the climate change mitigation targets set in the NDC.	1.1 Tonnes of CO ₂ emissions avoided or reduced	<i>(Annex) Cat 1 CCCP</i>	0	2021			50 tCO ₂ /year (based on 200 e-scooters co-financed through the financial scheme)		
	4.0 Number of people trained/educated/informed and engaged through technical transfers, policy dialogues, workshops, campaigns, and other efforts (disaggregated by: male, female, youth (15-24) and indigenous people)	<i>Project Annual Progress Report</i>	0	2021			350 direct beneficiaries: Females: 175 Males: 175 Of which: 50: National and provincial officials and entrepreneurs and technicians from the private sector trained and engaged: Females: 25 Males: 25 100: Youth (50% of the total), women and men are engaged in, and make contribution to, the education and communications campaigns and advocacy and awareness raising activities: Females: 50 Males: 50 200: Youth (50% of the total), women and men, including waste collectors, are engaged and provided with incentives to procure and use EVs for daily life activities, including waste collection: Females: 100 Males: 100		
	5.0 Number of development or sectoral policies/plans/budgets that integrate NDC targets or net-zero goals	<i>Government documents produced during the project implementation phase</i>	0	2021			3		

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS ³	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)			DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	FINAL	
Outcome 2: Strengthened vaccine access and health system capacity for Viet Nam's response to Covid-19								
Output 2.1: Strengthened vaccine access and capacity for certification of COVID-19 vaccines in Viet Nam	2.1.1.1 Number of reports documenting international models and experiences on vaccines for sharing with GoVN	Report	0	2021	1	1	1	UNDP monitoring of consultant deliverables
	2.1.1.2 Number of national seminars on sharing international models and experiences on of the role of the private sector in vaccine access for sharing with GoVN	Workshop Proceedings Reports	0	2021	2	2	2	UNDP monitoring of consultant deliverables
	2.1.2.1 Number of reports mapping Viet Nam's existing capacity and capacity development needs for vaccine production, with reference to Decision No. 1657/QĐ-TTg dated 1 October and WHO's regional vaccine hub approach.	Report	0	2021	1	1	1	UNDP monitoring of consultant deliverables
	2.1.2.2 Number of Roadmaps developed for Viet Nam with milestones and cost estimates for strengthening capacity in line with the 2025 and 2030 targets set out in Decision No. 1657/QĐ-TTg and WHO's technology transfer programme	Roadmap Document	0	2021	1	1	1	UNDP monitoring of consultant deliverables
	2.1.3.1 Number of Vietnamese Government officials and experts trained at the WHO-supported regional vaccine hub in Capetown, South Africa on the hub-and-spoke	Trip Report	0	2021	3	3	3	UNDP monitoring of the trip report

³ It is recommended that projects use output indicators from the Strategic Plan IRRF, as relevant, in addition to project-specific results indicators. Indicators should be disaggregated by sex or for other targeted groups where relevant.

	model and mRNA vaccine production							
	2.1.3.2 Number of training courses organized in Viet Nam for Government officials and experts on the WHO-supported regional vaccine hub in South Africa and options for Viet Nam to apply this approach	Training Report	0	2021	1	1	1	UNDP monitoring of consultant deliverables
	2.1.4.1 Number of studies on policies, laws and procedures for licensing of international Covid-19 vaccines in Viet Nam, with recommendations guidelines and checklist disseminated to GOVN agencies, institutes and enterprises to enhance and streamline the policy and legal framework and implementation	Report	0	2021	1	1	1	UNDP monitoring of consultant deliverables
	2.1.5.1 Number of workshop reports on follow up to UNESCAP regional discussions on Equitable Access to Vaccines, Diagnostics and Therapeutics and strategic positioning for Viet Nam	Report	0	2021	1	1	1	UNDP monitoring of consultant deliverables
Output 2.2: Health systems strengthening for digital transformation of commodity procurement and management and telemedicine for universal health access	2.2.1.1 Number of assessment reports on the use of the digital PPE inventory system with recommendations on scaling up and institutionalization	Report	0	2021	1	1	1	UNDP monitoring of consultant deliverables
	2.2.1.2 Number of review reports on Viet Nam's digital health readiness and application of digital tools to support the implementation of the Ministry of Health's digital transformation strategy	Report	0	2021	1	1	1	UNDP monitoring of consultant deliverables
	2.2.1.3 Number of reports reviewing gaps between current	Report	0	2021	1	1	1	UNDP monitoring of consultant deliverables

	regulations of the country on public procurement against requirements of rapid health procurement response to provide evidence-based policy informing recommendations as inputs to the review of the Public Procurement Law revision							
	2.2.2.1 Number of healthcare workers trained on Viet Nam's new PPE standards	Training	0	2021	300	300	300	UNDP monitoring of consultant deliverables
	2.2.2.2 Number of communications campaigns to raise awareness of the general public on Viet Nam's new PPE standards	Communication consultancy deliverable report	0	2021	1	1	1	UNDP monitoring of consultant deliverables
	2.2.3.1 Number of health care workers at provincial, district and commune levels trained on the grassroots telehealth system in 5 provinces	Training report	0	2021	1,700	2,000	2,000	UNDP monitoring of consultant deliverables
	2.2.3.2 Number of servers provided for use on the telehealth system in 5 provinces	Handover report	0	2021	5	5	5	UNDP monitoring of procurement and handover results
	2.2.3.2 Number of desktop computers provided for use on the telehealth system in 5 provinces	Handover report	0	2021	50	50	50	UNDP monitoring of procurement and handover results
	2.2.3.3 Number of assessment reports on the results of the telehealth introduction in the five provinces	Assessment report	0	2021	1	1	1	UNDP monitoring of consultant deliverables
	2.2.3.4 Number of sets of legal documents drafted on the application of health insurance for payment for telehealth services	Set of legal documents	0	2021	1	1	1	UNDP monitoring of the results of the technical working meetings and consultant deliverables

VII. WORK PLAN

Period: 1 year

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	PLANNED BUDGET (USD)	
					Budget Description	Amount
Outcome 1: Transformation of the transportation sector by facilitating and catalysing the extensive adoption of electric vehicles and green transportation, and concomitantly contributing to the achievement of the climate change mitigation targets set in the NDC.						
<p>Country Output 1.1: Established enabling environment to facilitate the widespread adoption of EVs as part of green recovery in Viet Nam</p> <p>Global Climate Promise output <i>1.3 Alignment of energy targets in NDCs with net-zero pathways</i></p>	1.1.1. Number of government officials and private sector representative trained through a capacity building programme and engaged in policy dialogues	0	<p>50: Direct Beneficiaries. Government officials and private sector stakeholders fully trained during the training and capacity building programs and participating to the policy dialogues and workshops. Females: 25 Males: 25</p> <p>50: Indirect Beneficiaries. Government officials and private sector stakeholders who are engaged in formulation of policies and regulation, and attend workshops. Females: 25 Males: 25</p>	<p>Activity Result 1.1.1: Relevant national and provincial government officials and stakeholders from the private sector are trained on environmental, financial and health benefits of EVs.</p> <p>Action 1.1.1.1: Design and conduct a training program for selected provincial and national government officials and stakeholders from the private sector on the policies and benefits of EVs and green transportation.</p> <p>Action 1.1.1.2: Organise policy dialogues or workshops on E-mobility and green transportation development and green and low-carbon development</p>	Contractual services/national expertise, Workshops, Travel	25,000 35,000

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	PLANNED BUDGET (USD)	
					Budget Description	Amount
	1.1.2. Number of EVs related policies and standards and ideas drafted based on technical reports addressing EVs issues and promoting green transportation	0	3	<p>Activity Result 1.1.2: Development of a national supportive ecosystem for EVs adoption and provision of technical inputs for development of green and environmentally friendly transportation policies and programmes and new ideas for scaling up e-vehicles at national level.</p> <p>Action 1.1.2.1: Undertake policy review and technical assessment of development of environmentally friendly vehicles, and provide technical inputs to the development of government policies on EVs, including a National programme for Green Transportation, regulation on labelling for E-mobility, and management of EVs waste</p> <p>Action 1.1.2.2: Undertake an assessment of EVs impact on GHG emissions reduction potentials, and identify priorities to formulate and promote initiatives to support sustainable development of transportation sector</p> <p>Action 1.1.2.3: Provide technical inputs to the adoption of standards for EVs or EVs infrastructure in Viet Nam (e.g., charging system or battery swapping, or battery or others)</p>	International expertise,	110,000
					National expertise/Contractual services,	60,000
					Workshops, Travel	35,000
	1.1.3. Number of cities that will integrate green transportation, including EVs, in their transportation policies and plans	0	1	<p>Activity Result 1.1.3: Provision of recommendations to improve transportation policies and action plans in a selected city (e.g., Hue or another city).</p> <p>Action 1.1.3.1: Review existing transportation policies and action plans of the selected cities and provide recommendations to fill gaps and needs; and provide technical support to develop city's action plan for smart and green transportation.</p> <p>Action 1.1.3.2: Organise consultative workshops to discuss and share information about green transportation policies and plans in the selected city.</p>	National and International expertise,	45,000
					Workshop, Translation, Travel	15,000

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	PLANNED BUDGET (USD)	
					Budget Description	Amount
Subtotal for Output 1.1						325,000
Country Output 1.2: Supportive framework created for E-mobility development Global climate promise output: <i>1.3 Alignment of energy targets in NDCs with net-zero pathways</i>	1.2.1. Number of people who participated in the project's awareness raising events and accessed the project's communication products and events	0	100: Direct Beneficiaries (50% are Youth). General public to whom basic O&M of EVs and market surveys and are administered, participating to all awareness and knowledge raising initiatives, including workshops, webinars and other communication events, such as TV and radio broadcasts and newspapers and pamphlets publications. Females: 50 Males: 50 1,000: Indirect Beneficiaries (50% are Youth). General public only participating to workshops, webinars and other communication events, such as TV and radio broadcasts and newspapers and pamphlets publications. Females: 500 Males: 500	Activity Result 1.2.1: Awareness and knowledge of the general public on the benefits of EVs and environmentally friendly vehicles is improved. Action 1.2.1.1: Conduct market surveys of target groups about EVs including consumer needs and quality expectations, knowledge about basic operations and maintenance of EV as well as consumer behaviour towards EVs Action 1.2.1.2: Organise events with youth/students and other stakeholders for better understanding the advantages of electric vehicles and promote green lifestyles Action 1.2.1.3: Produce and distribute communication products (video clips and leaflet) to raise awareness of green transport.	Contractual Services, Workshops, Communication Products (Materials and printing), Translation, Travel Material and printings/communication products	50,000 60,000 15,000

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	PLANNED BUDGET (USD)	
					Budget Description	Amount
	1.2.2. Number of EVs purchased or provided through the pilot scheme.	0	200: Direct Beneficiaries (50% are Youth). Owners of the electric vehicles partaking to the E-mobility pilot in the selected city, also participating to the workshops. Females: 100 Males: 100 200: Indirect Beneficiaries (50% are Youth). Family members of the owners of the electric vehicles partaking to the E-mobility pilot in the selected city and participating to the workshops. Females: 100 Males: 100	Activity Result 1.2.2: Incentives for switching to EVs are established and implemented. Action 1.2.2.1: Deployment of E-mobility pilots in selected cities (i.e., Hue) in partnership with a private sector stakeholders/local EV manufacturer. Action 1.2.2.2: Organise workshops and other events for the general public to present and disseminate the results of this proposed project.	Grants, Contractual Services/National expertise, Workshops, Translation, Travel	250,000 22,950
Subtotal for Output 1.2						397,950
SUBTOTAL Programme for Outcome 1						722,950
DPC/Project Management for Outcome 1				Project Coordinator (50%) Project Associate (50%) Review meetings Implementation support services cost Operation facility (office space, etc.) HACT Assurance Activities (audit, spot checks, programme monitoring visits, micro assessments)		48,000 18,000 2,000 23,000 4,000 4,000
SUBTOTAL DPC Outcome 1						99,000
General Management Support (8%) for Outcome 1						65,756
RCO Coordination Levy (1%) for Outcome 1						8,877
TOTAL for Outcome 1						896,583

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	PLANNED BUDGET (USD)	
					Budget Description	Amount
Outcome 2: Strengthened vaccine access and health system capacity for Viet Nam's response to Covid-19						
Output 2.1: Strengthened vaccine access and capacity for certification of COVID-19 vaccines in Viet Nam <i>Gender marker: GEN2</i>	2.1.1.1 Number of reports documenting international models and experiences on vaccines for sharing with GoVN	0	1 report	Activity 2.1.1 Documenting and sharing international models and experiences on vaccines	International Consultant, National Consultant, Meetings and Workshops, Interpretation, Translation, Layout and Printing	53,218
	2.1.1.2 Number of national seminars on sharing international models and experiences on of the role of the private sector in vaccine access for sharing with GoVN	0	2 national seminars			
	2.1.2.1 Number of reports mapping Viet Nam's existing capacity and capacity development needs for vaccine production, with reference to Decision No. 1657/QĐ-TTg dated 1 October and WHO's regional vaccine hub approach.	0	1 report	Activity 2.1.2 Supporting studies and organization of scientific seminars on viruses, the role of preventive vaccines, vaccine policies and vaccine access	International Consultant, National Consultant, Meetings and Workshops, Interpretation, Translation, Layout and Printing	67,679
	2.1.2.2 Number of Roadmaps developed for Viet Nam with milestones and cost estimates for strengthening capacity in line with the 2025 and 2030 targets set out in Decision No. 1657/QĐ-TTg and WHO's technology transfer programme	0	1 Roadmap			

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	PLANNED BUDGET (USD)	
					Budget Description	Amount
	2.1.3.1 Number of Vietnamese Government officials and experts trained at the WHO-supported regional vaccine hub in Cape Town, South Africa on the hub-and-spoke model and mRNA vaccine production	0	3 Vietnamese Government officials and experts trained	Activity 2.1.3 Developing the capacity of Vietnamese Government officials and experts on the WHO 'hub and spoke' technology transfer model for manufacturing and certification of mRNA vaccines	Travel for 1-week training course: 1 person, Travel for 3-week training course: 2 people, National Consultant to support design and delivery of training in Viet Nam, Training Course in Viet Nam (hybrid), Interpretation, Domestic travel for Trainer	47,588
	2.1.3.2 Number of training courses organized in Viet Nam for Government officials and experts on the WHO-supported regional vaccine hub in South Africa and options for Viet Nam to apply this approach	0	1 training courses organized			
	2.1.4.1 Number of studies on policies, laws and procedures for licensing of international Covid-19 vaccines in Viet Nam, with recommendations guidelines and checklist disseminated to GOVN agencies, institutes and enterprises to enhance and streamline the policy and legal framework and implementation	0	1 studies completed	Activity 2.1.4 Technical assistance on strengthening policies, laws and procedures for licensing of international vaccines for use in Viet Nam	International Consultant, National Consultant, Meetings and Workshops, Interpretation, Translation, Layout and Printing	39,879
	2.1.5.1 Number of workshop reports on follow up to UNESCAP regional discussions on Equitable Access to Vaccines, Diagnostics and Therapeutics and strategic positioning for Viet Nam	0	1 workshop report	Activity 2.1.5 Support to Viet Nam's participation in international and regional processes including UNESCAP regional discussions on Equitable Access to Vaccines, Diagnostics and Therapeutics	National Consultant, Meetings and Workshops, Interpretation, Translation, Layout and Printing, Domestic Travel for meeting participants	17,040

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	PLANNED BUDGET (USD)	
					Budget Description	Amount
DPC/Project Management for Output 2.1				Project Advisor (70%) Project Coordinator (35%) Project Associate (30%) Support Officer (100%) Desk Charge Travel ISS		32,400 4,800 2,880 21,000 3,600 850 7,500
DPC subtotal for Output 2.1						73,030
Subtotal for Output 2.1						298,434
Output 2.2: Health systems strengthening for digital transformation of commodity procurement and management and telemedicine for universal health access <i>Gender marker: GEN2</i>	2.2.1.1 Number of assessment reports on the use of the digital PPE inventory system with recommendations on scaling up and institutionalization	0	1 assessment report	Activity 2.2.1 Documenting and sharing international models and experiences on vaccines	International Consultant, National Consultants, Meetings and Workshops, Interpretation, Translation, Layout and Printing, Domestic travel for Meeting Participants	112,227
	2.2.1.2 Number of review reports on Viet Nam's digital health readiness and application of digital tools to support the implementation of the Ministry of Health's digital transformation strategy	0	1 review report			

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	PLANNED BUDGET (USD)	
					Budget Description	Amount
	2.2.1.3 Number of reports reviewing gaps between current regulations of the country on public procurement against requirements of rapid health procurement response to provide evidence-based policy informing recommendations as inputs to the review of the Public Procurement Law revision	0	1 report			
	2.2.2.1 Number of healthcare workers trained on Viet Nam's new PPE standards	0	300 healthcare workers trained	Activity 2.2. 2 Technical assistance for training healthcare personnel on the new standards and for raising awareness of the standards with the general public	National Consultant, Meetings and Workshops, Layout and Printing, Communications	23,169
	2.2.2.2 Number of communications campaigns to raise awareness of the general public on Viet Nam's new PPE standards	0	1 communications campaign			
	2.2.3.1 Number of health care workers at provincial, district and commune levels trained on the grassroots telehealth system in 5 provinces	0	2,000 health care workers at provincial, district and commune levels trained	Activity 2.2. 3 Scaling up the Grassroots digital telemedicine solution to cover five new provinces	Training courses, Desktop computers, National Consultants for technical assistance and coordination, Consultancy Company for Assessment of results of telehealth in 5 provinces, National Consultants for technical inputs on telehealth policies	302,020
	2.2.3.2 Number of servers provided for use on the telehealth system in 5 provinces	0	5 servers provided for use on the telehealth system			
	2.2.3.2 Number of desktop computers provided for use on the telehealth system in 5 provinces	0	50 desktop computers provided			
	2.2.3.3 Number of assessment reports on the results of the telehealth introduction in the five provinces	0	1 assessment report			

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	PLANNED BUDGET (USD)	
					Budget Description	Amount
	2.2.3.4 Number of sets of legal documents drafted on the application of health insurance for payment for telehealth services	0	1 set of legal documents		and regulations, Meetings and Workshops	
DPC/Project Management for Output 2.2				Project Advisor (70%) Project Coordinator (35%) Project Associate (30%) Support Officer (100%) Desk Charge Travel Communications ISS		43,200 12,000 5,760 21,000 4,860 4,600 4,000 17,580
DPC Subtotal for Output 2.2						186,030
Subtotal for Output 2.2						550,416
General Management Support (8%) for Outcome 2					GMS 8%	67,908
RCO Coordination Levy (1%) for Outcome 2					UN Levy	9,167
TOTAL for Outcome 2						925,925
OVERALL TOTAL PROJECT						1,822,508