PROJECT DOCUMENT

Project Title: Supporting the Implementation of the Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP) and Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) in Viet Nam
Project Number: 01000715
Implementing Partner: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Start Date: September 2023 **End Date:** December 2026 **PAC Meeting date:** 24 August 2023

Brief Description

Viet Nam's rapid economic development has been primarily powered by fossil fuels. Coal remains the dominant fuel for energy generation in the country, accounting for half of the power supply, which makes it one of the fastest-growing per-capita greenhouse gas (GHG) emitters and among the top twenty most coal-dependent countries worldwide. Ranking as the 19th largest fossil fuel emitter in 2021, Viet Nam is projected to be a key emitter in the coming years if the just energy transition, especially the rapid development of renewable energy, is not implemented fast enough. At COP26, Viet Nam made ambitious commitments to achieve net zero emissions by 2050 and signed the Global Coal to Clean Power Transition Statement. In 2022, Viet Nam updated its NDC, pledging to reduce GHG emissions by 15.8 percent unconditionally or by up to 43.5 percent with international support by 2030, compared to the business-as-usual (BAU) scenario.

To support Viet Nam to realize these ambitious commitments, on 14 December 2022, the Government of Viet Nam and the International Partners Group (IPG) comprising the European Union, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Japan, the Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic, the Italian Republic, Canada, the Kingdom of Denmark and the Kingdom of Norway, reached a Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP), aiming to establish "a long-term, ambitious partnership to support Viet Nam's low-emission and climate-resilient development."

Significant and timely investments are needed to realize Viet Nam's ambitious climate pledges and build resilience to the impacts of climate change. Therefore, UNDP is requesting funds to support Viet Nam in the implementation of its JETP and NDC through accelerating renewable energy development, in particular offshore wind (OSW), for a just, inclusive, and sustainable energy transition; and enhancing human security in Viet Nam through scaling up successful models and good practices in climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, preparedness, and resilience-building initiatives, especially for women and marginalized groups in the most vulnerable regions.

Contributing Outcome (UNSDCF, CPD, RPD):
United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF):
Outcome 2: Climate Change Response, Disaster Resilience & Environmental Sustainability
Outcome 3: Shared Prosperity through Economic Transformation
UNDP Country Programme Document:
Outcome 2: Climate Change Response, Disaster Resilience and Environmental Sustainability

Total resources required:		**USD 2,994,199**
Total resources allocated:		**USD 1,043,699**
	CP2- BMWK-Energy:	USD 540,000
	CP2-UK DEFRA 2:	USD 329,400
	Circular Economy:	USD 53,500
	UK – FCDO programme	USD 120,799
	In-Kind:	
Unfunded:	To be mobilised:	**USD 1,950,500**
	JETP-IPG proposal:	USD 1,000,000
	JSB proposal:	USD 850,500
	Other funding sources:	USD 100,000

Indicative Output(s) with gender marker: GEN2		

Agreed by (signature):

UNDP

Print Name: Ramla Khalidi
Date: 20 September 2023

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I. DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE

1.1 Viet Nam's energy transition

The Socialist Republic of Viet Nam's fast-growing economy has been largely powered by fossil fuels, which makes it one of the fastest-growing per-capita greenhouse gas (GHG) emitters and among the top twenty most coal-dependent countries worldwide. Further, Viet Nam was the 19th largest fossil fuel emitter in 2021, and is projected to be a key emitter in the coming years if the just energy transition, especially the rapid development of renewable energy, is not implemented fast enough. At the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26), Viet Nam made ambitious commitments to achieve net zero emissions by 2050 and signed the Global Coal to Clean Power Transition Statement.

In 2022, Viet Nam updated its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), pledging to reduce GHG emissions by 15.8 percent unconditionally or by up to 43.5 percent with international support by 2030, compared to the business-as-usual (BAU) scenario. Viet Nam also approved the National Green Growth Strategy for the period 2021-2030, which outlines priorities and targets for Viet Nam to transition to a green and carbon-neutral economy.

On 14 December 2022, the Government of Viet Nam and the International Partners Group (IPG) — comprised of the European Union, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Japan, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Republic of France, the Italian Republic, Canada, the Kingdom of Denmark and the Kingdom of Norway — reached a Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP), aiming to establish "a long-term, ambitious partnership to support Viet Nam's low-emission and climate-resilient development."

To reduce GHG emissions while meeting mounting energy demands, Viet Nam is accelerating the growth of renewable energy capacity, especially offshore wind (OSW) power, which will also contribute to the goal of 6,000 megawatts (MW) of OSW power capacity by 2030, as outlined in Power Development Plan 8 (PDP8) approved in May 2023. However, a shortage of data, limited capacity and absence of policies have delayed government action and investment by OSW developers.

Shifting from fossil fuels to a mix of renewable energy can improve health, safety, and overall quality of life, while facilitating equal access to clean and modern sources of energy for all citizens. Furthermore, research indicates that most renewable energy policies are gender-blind. Gaps in gender integration in renewable energy include (i) no explicit gender integration into renewable energy policies; and (ii) a lack of guidelines on gender mainstreaming and absence of mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation of gender integration in renewable energy.

1.2 Viet Nam's vulnerability to climate change and disasters

At the same time, Viet Nam is among the most vulnerable countries in the world to the impacts of climate change. Without rapid adaptation action, climate change may cost Viet Nam about 12.0 to 14.5 percent of gross domestic product (GDP) per year by 2050, primarily affecting infrastructure stock, fisheries and labour productivity, while concomitantly requiring higher cooling costs.

Recognizing the urgency, in 2020, the Prime Minister approved the National Climate Change Adaptation Plan (NAP) for the period 2021-2030, which highlights the importance of reducing vulnerability and enhancing resilience to climate change impacts.

As Viet Nam considers its climate strategy going forward, steps are needed to build climate resilience, achieve net zero emissions by 2050, and advance socioeconomic development, all while ensuring a "just transition" to support households disrupted by the shift to a climate-resilient, low-carbon economy.

Therefore, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is mobilizing diverse sources of financial support, including public and private finance, and multilateral and bilateral funding, to support the Government of Viet Nam with the implementation of its NDC and JETP.

II. STRATEGY

2.1 Objectives

The overarching objectives of the project *Supporting the Implementation of the Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP) and Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) in Viet Nam* are to (i) contribute to the implementation of Viet Nam's JETP and accelerate progress in a just, inclusive and sustainable energy transition; (ii) address essential elements of Viet Nam's NDC and COP26 pledge; and (iii) scale up successful models and good practices in climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, preparedness and resilience-building initiatives, thereby enhancing human security in Viet Nam, especially for women and marginalized groups in the most vulnerable regions.

In this regard, the project aims to first of all, support the efficient formulation and operation of the JETP Secretariat and the four Working Groups to support the implementation of the JETP.

On 14 July 2023, the Prime Minister issued Decision No. 845/QD-TTg on the *Establishment of a Secretariat to Implement Political Declaration on Establishing the Just Energy Transition Partnership.* As per Decision No. 845, the JETP Secretariat will support the Prime Minister (Head of the COP26 Steering Committee) in coordinating activities related to the JETP Political Declaration, and at the same time, will collaborate with the IPG to implement the JETP Political Declaration. The Secretariat will be led by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE), and will be supported by four Working Groups, namely the General Affairs Working Group (led by MONRE); the Institutional, Policy and Investment Working Group (led by the Ministry of Planning and Investment [MPI]); the Technology and Energy Working Group (led by the Ministry of Industry and Trade [MOIT]); and the Finance Working Group (led by the Ministry of Finance [MOF]). Furthermore, the Secretariat is responsible for facilitating and coordinating technical work according to the instruction of the Government of Viet Nam and the IPG, including the development of the JETP Resource Mobilization Plan (JETP-RMP). This presents an important opportunity for the Government of Viet Nam to clearly identify and define its investment priorities and needs, as they relate to the decarbonization of its energy systems. Having been selected as the Lead Support Agency to the JETP Secretariat, through the project, UNDP aims to contribute to strengthened policy frameworks to effectively support the formulation of the JETP-RMP, and in the longer term, its implementation and the realization of a just, equitable and sustainable energy transition in Viet Nam.

In addition, following the country's ambitious commitments at COP26, Viet Nam updated its NDC in 2022, pledging to reduce GHG emissions by 15.8 percent unconditionally or by up to 43.5 percent with international support by 2030, compared to the business-as-usual (BAU) scenario. Not only does Viet Nam's NDC reflect enhanced ambition in terms of emissions reduction targets, but it also includes analyses on synergies with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), loss and damage, gender mainstreaming, and vulnerable group analyses. However, there remain significant gaps in terms of technical and financial capacity for NDC implementation, such as a lack of information and database of carbon stock of mangrove forests (NDC measure: protection of coastal protection forests and special-use forests) and the development of a carbon market (NDC measure: financing through carbon market and carbon pricing mechanisms), as examples. The project aims to address such gaps through targeted initiatives in order to accelerate the implementation of Viet Nam's NDC and the Paris Agreement.

To realize its NDC and COP26 commitments, Viet Nam needs to ensure that it is reducing its GHG emissions while simultaneously guaranteeing sufficient energy generation and supply for development. Viet Nam's PDP8 for the period 2021-2030 has highlighted that the energy supply should be enhanced with renewable sources to keep up with growing demand, while reducing GHG emissions through the replacement of coal-based electricity with renewable sources, and moreover in a timely manner. Thus, efforts to accelerate the development of viable renewable energy projects, while reducing risks for investors and impacted vulnerable groups, are urgently needed. The Government of Viet Nam and the IPG have identified OSW development as one of the top three priorities for implementing the JETP. Viet Nam now has an unparalleled opportunity for accelerating its progress towards a just energy transition, but also requires rapid support to ensure this commitment can be translated into practical, meaningful, and effective action. In order to realize the recently established target of 6,000 MW of OSW power capacity for domestic use by 2030 as laid out in PDP8, there

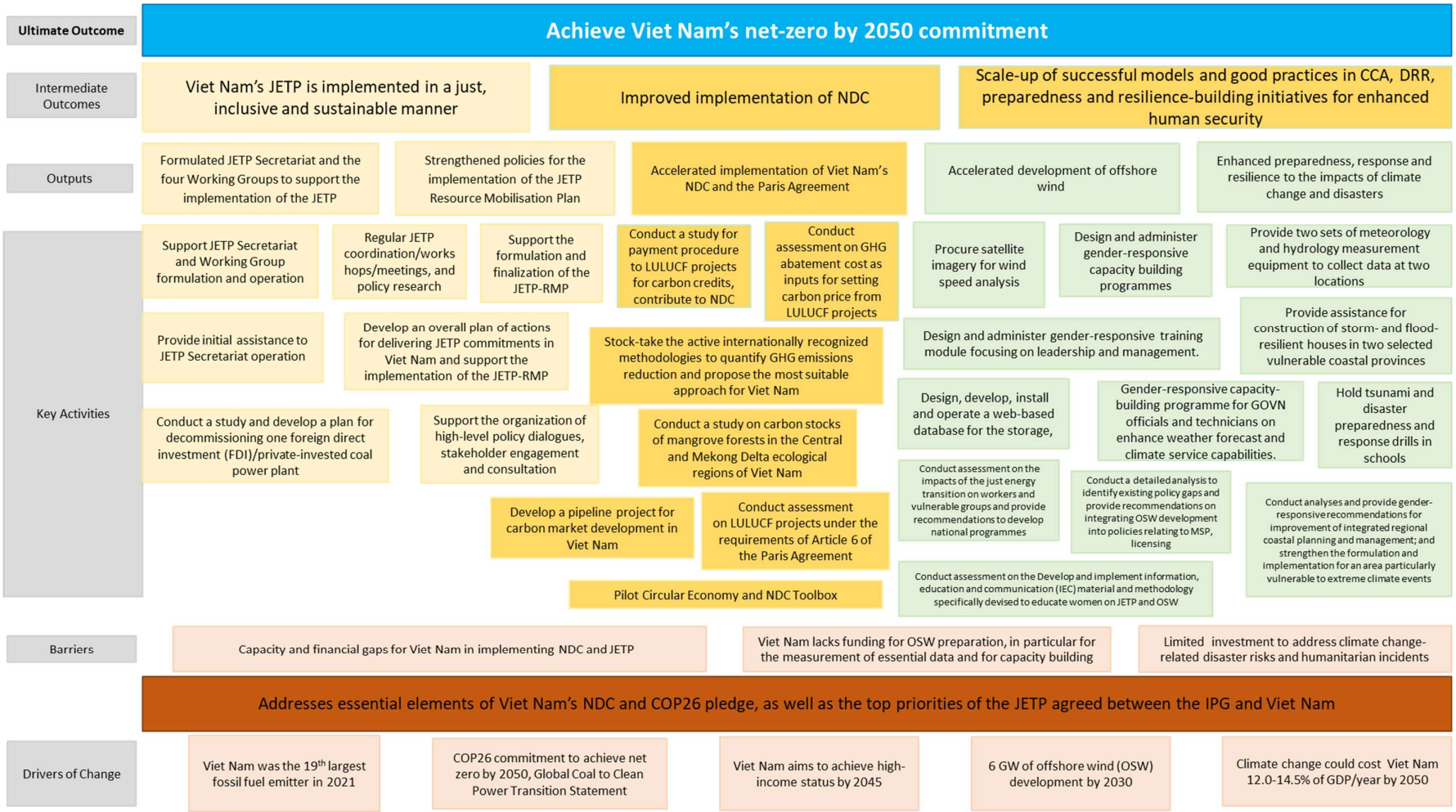
is an unforeseen need to lay the groundwork for OSW development in order to avoid further coal development. In this context, the project aims to improve the capacity, skills, enabling policies and facilities for the generation and management of data, planning, investment, and development of OSW to meet the increasing energy demand, alleviate poor air quality and the associated health risks, and attract potential investors.

For a holistic response to climate change, adaptation initiatives are required to accompany mitigation actions, in particular in Viet Nam, which is expected to be affected by four to seven tropical storms annually in 2023 and beyond. It is vital that local authorities, communities, and households in key coastal hotspots take preparedness actions to reduce damage, minimise impacts, avoid loss of life, and avert a large-scale humanitarian crisis. Through the project, UNDP aims to contribute to strengthened climate services, capacity, and infrastructure to improve human security and build resilience.

The project is fully aligned with UNDP's Strategic Plan (2022-2025) as it contributes to all six signature solutions of poverty and inequality, gender equality, energy, environment, resilience, and governance, with direct linkages to all three Strategic Plan Directions:

- Structural transformation, particularly green, inclusive, and digital transitions;
- Leaving no one behind, a rights-based approach centred on human agency and human development; and
- Building resilience to respond to systemic uncertainty and risk.

2.2 Theory of Change



III. RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS

3.1 Expected results

The project aims to achieve the above-detailed objectives as follows:

Output 1: Efficient formulation and operation of the JETP Secretariat and the four Working Groups to support the implementation of the JETP

Funding from the IPG and CP-BMWK will enable UNDP to continue providing support for the formulation and operation of the JETP Secretariat and Working Groups to support the implementation of the JETP.

1.1 Recruitment and management of human resources

Specifically, UNDP will recruit the full-time and part-time staff required for the coordination and operation of the four(+) Working Groups.

There are also expected to be a number of international and national experts seconded by IPG members and other development partners, who will work on an as-needed basis, to support the effective operation of the Working Groups. UNDP will work closely with the Working Groups at ministries to coordinate the technical services and expertise mobilized/seconded from other agencies to support the JETP Secretariat and implementation of the JETP.

Overall, UNDP will ensure timely and effective coordination in recruitment, deployment, supervision and quality assurance as it relates to the formulation and operation of the JETP Secretariat and associated Working Groups. Any hiring and procurement processes conducted by UNDP will be carried out in a transparent manner using UNDP's existing procurement services and in-line with UNDP's procurement principles, with engagement of the Working Groups/representatives from relevant ministries.

1.2 Development of workplan for the implementation of the JETP

In addition, to ensure the smooth operation and implementation of the JETP, UNDP will provide support to the Secretariat and Working Groups, in particular the General Working Group led by MONRE, on the development and consolidation of a workplan for submission to the National COP26 Steering Committee for review and approval.[1] UNDP will also support the implementation and monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of the workplan. The workplan will cover interventions on policy analysis, policy reform, capacity building, project formulation, priority-setting, project implementation and M&E.

1.3 Coordination and cooperation with other partnerships

UNDP will draw on its extensive network and leverage its long-standing partnerships with all concerned ministries and institutions to support building cross-ministerial national capacities and common position related to the energy transition, so as to enhance the engagement and commitment of the Government in the implementation of the JETP.

UNDP will support MONRE, as the Head of the JETP Secretariat, with their roles of facilitation and coordination of ongoing and planned support and efforts by all stakeholders, including government ministries and agencies, IPG members, Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ) members, other development partners, State-owned enterprises, private sector financial institutions, investors and project developers, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), among others. It is essential to ascertain that available information on relevant ongoing initiatives, stakeholder mapping, stocktaking of available technologies and efforts by such entities and data platforms are leveraged to avoid duplication or fragmentation of efforts, and to allow for the efficient allocation of resources.

UNDP will provide support to the Working Groups to cooperate with other partnerships such as the Viet Nam Energy Partnership Group (VEPG), and utilize results from such organizations, especially the VEPG Technical Working Groups

[1] This workplan for the implementation of the JETP-RMP will include the workplans of all Working Groups. The initial workplan will be for two years, and it will be reviewed and updated biannually.

(TWGs), specifically the TWGs on Energy Efficiency[2] and Renewable Energy, in identifying priority policy areas and supporting policy development to guide Viet Nam's energy transition, and discuss work on policies and regulations that must facilitate investments.

Activities include:

- **Activity 1.1.** Support JETP Secretariat and Working Group formulation and operation.
- **Activity 1.2.** Provide initial assistance to JETP Secretariat operation.

Output 2: Strengthened policies for the implementation of the JETP Resource Mobilisation Plan

CP-BMWK has confirmed financial support for two policy research initiatives, while the British Embassy has allocated funds to support the finalization of the JETP-RMP. UNDP is in the process of mobilizing financial support from the IPG to ensure the continuation of its support to MONRE and related ministries for the implementation of the JETP.

2.1 Finalization of JETP-RMP

UNDP will continue to provide support for the formulation and finalization of the JETP-RMP, to be completed by the end of September 2023. Following the finalization and approval of the JETP-RMP, UNDP will support the JETP Secretariat to launch Viet Nam's JETP-RMP at COP28 in the United Arab Emirates, taking place from 30 November to 12 December 2023.

The JETP-RMP will identify investment needs, energy sector mitigation priority technologies and investments for Viet Nam, and include the Evaluation Framework for the prioritization of the broad, initial investment proposals. The JETP-RMP will furthermore explore the "just" aspects of the transition, including opportunities, challenges, risks and potential impacts of the energy transition on concerned stakeholders. Moreover, the JETP-RMP will identify financing instruments and potential international sources of finance, such as official development assistance (ODA) loans and grants, public and private sector financing, loan guarantees and blended finance. It will also elaborate on the main green finance policies and financial institutions, as well as describe and analyse the main barriers to effective mobilization and application of finance in Viet Nam.

2.2 Finalization and formalization of JETP programme and project concepts notes

UNDP will mobilize resources to provide support for reviewing programme/project concept-notes that have been submitted to the IPG, ensuring that the overall goals of the programmes/projects, as well as their specific objectives, approaches and roadmaps are in line with the JETP Political Declaration and support the implementation of JETP goals.

UNDP will work with the voluntary drafters to identify gaps and inconsistencies in the concept notes and update them, as needed. The updated concept notes shall be shared with related stakeholders for a second round of consultation and feedback on the clarity, completeness, and feasibility of the roadmaps, and the final concept notes will be submitted to the IPG and included in the JETP-RMP.

Once the JETP-RMP outlining the Government's priorities is approved, the most suitable approach for the JETP programmes is starting with prioritized projects as pilots with subsequent scaling-up, while developing an appropriate policy, legal and regulatory enabling environment for public and private sector investment.

2.3 Support energy-related studies and policy research

Several policy measures to overcome barriers to investment and enhance private sector investment in the energy transition will be included in the JETP-RMP. This will necessitate the development of new policies and the revision of existing policies for a strengthened enabling environment for the just energy transition. Therefore, some research studies are anticipated to be commissioned per Working Group with focus on the subjects of (1) financial reforms; (2) coal phasing out (flexibility, repurposing and retirement); renewable energy development, including: (3) OSW power

[2] The VEPG TWG on Energy Efficiency is co-chaired by MOIT and UNDP.

and (4) solar photovoltaics; (5) green hydrogen; (6) renewable energy manufacturing Industry; (7) grid development; (8) storage (battery and pumped hydro); (9) energy efficiency; (10) innovation and technology transfer; and (11) just/social transition.

UNDP will provide support to specific Working Groups to conduct policy research to identify the gaps, barriers and current lack of regulatory frameworks to bring forward a clear investment pipeline. UNDP will also provide support for technology research with a focus on promising technologies and measures to decarbonize the economy and bring Viet Nam closer to net zero emissions. Research can also include insights from international experiences on how other countries are successfully realizing a just energy transition.

UNDP's support may include, but not be limited to, the development of Terms of References (ToRs) and procurement of services; contracting and commissioning; and supervision, oversight and quality assurance of studies.

2.4 Support for policy development

Based on the studies and policy research carried out under each Working Group, UNDP will facilitate and assist the specific Working Group in the formulation of new policies and the revision of existing policies by supporting procurement and mobilizing policy experts, as well as providing support in the form of supervision, consultation, oversight and quality assurance. Such support will contribute to the development of policy measures that leverage and stimulate investments from both the public and private sectors for a just energy transition in Viet Nam.

Activities include:

- **Activity 2.1.** Regular JETP coordination/workshops/meetings, and policy research.
- **Activity 2.2.** Support the formulation and finalization of the JETP-RMP.
- **Activity 2.3.** Develop an overall plan of actions for delivering JETP commitments in Viet Nam and support the implementation of the JETP-RMP.
- **Activity 2.4.** Conduct a study and develop a plan for decommissioning one foreign direct investment (FDI)/private-invested coal power plant.
- **Activity 2.5.** Support the organization of high-level policy dialogues, stakeholder engagement and consultation.

Output 3: Accelerated implementation of Viet Nam's NDC and the Paris Agreement

Through funding from CP2-UK DEFRA 2, UNDP will provide support to Viet Nam to accelerate the implementation of Viet Nam's national climate pledges under the Paris Agreement, including the potential for high-quality emissions reduction and removal available for carbon market access, and the monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) systems of GHG emissions reduction from REDD+ activities[3] and processes needed for transparency. At the same time, UNDP will explore opportunities to integrate circular economy approaches in to the NDC Agriculture to accelerate the transition to a low-carbon economy. These pledges are crucial steppingstones towards net-zero emissions and meeting the Paris Agreement goals.

Through this project, UNDP Viet Nam will also conduct assessments to support the exploration of the market and non-market mechanisms under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement under the Climate Finance Network, and support enhancing the national MRV system to improve the GHG inventory to meet requirements under the Paris Agreement.

The project also helps fill in some capacity gaps, especially in the land-use, land-use change, and forestry (LULUCF) sector. This includes developing the guidelines for a data collection and management system for LULUCF's MRV, assessing the contribution of the LULUCF sector in the NDC 2022, conducting a study/assessment on mangrove forests'

[3] REDD+ = reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries and additional forest-related activities that protect the climate, namely sustainable management of forests and the conservation and enhancement of forest carbon stocks.

carbon stocks, exploring the opportunity to integrate the LULUCF sector into the domestic carbon market of Viet Nam, and conducting a study on the national tracking system following international standards to avoid double counting.

Viet Nam is making tremendous efforts to promote circular approaches in waste, agriculture, urban planning, tourism and construction, however there are not yet systematic measures in place to capitalize on the full potential in some major sectors, such as agriculture. UNDP will work with national partners to carry out circular economy assessments in agriculture to identify priority measures for circular action and building communities of practice for public and private sector engagement in raising agriculture ambitions to reduce GHG emissions in the next NDC cycle.

Activities include:

- **Activity 3.1.** Support the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD)/ Ministry of Finance (MOF) to conduct a study for payment procedure to LULUCF projects with carbon credits that contribute to NDC instead of trading in emissions trading system (ETS).
- **Activity 3.2.** Conduct assessment on GHG abatement cost on different types of LULUCF project. The assessment result will be used as inputs for the government (MARD/MONRE) to decide on carbon price from LULUCF projects.
- **Activity 3.3.** Stock-take the active internationally recognized methodologies to quantify GHG emissions and GHG emissions reduction, and propose the most suitable approach for Viet Nam.
- **Activity 3.4.** Conduct a study on carbon stocks of mangrove forests in the Central and Mekong Delta ecological regions of Viet Nam.
- **Activity 3.5.** Conduct assessment of applicability of LULUCF projects under the requirements of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.
- **Activity 3.6.** Develop a pipeline project for carbon market development in Viet Nam (to be mobilised).
- **Activity 3.7.** Pilot Circular Economy and NDC Toolbox.

Output 4: Accelerated development of offshore wind

Viet Nam's PDP8 for the period 2021-2030 has highlighted that the energy supply should be enhanced with renewable sources to keep up with growing demand, while reducing GHG emissions through the replacement of coal-based electricity with renewable sources, and moreover in a timely manner. Thus, efforts to accelerate the development of viable renewable energy projects, while reducing risks for investors and impacted vulnerable groups, are urgently needed. Viet Nam and the IPG have identified OSW development as one of the top three priorities for implementing the JETP.

The development of OSW power projects in Viet Nam is facing several challenges, including the mobilisation of capital, high technical complexity, insufficient data and a lack of appropriate regulations and procedures to enable the realisation of investment projects. Viet Nam lacks funding for OSW preparation, in particular for the measurement of essential data and for capacity building. For long-term OSW development, Viet Nam requires initial support to collect data (i.e., on wind speed, seabed morphology, waves, etc.), improve skills and regulations to reduce the risks for OSW project developers and reduce the cost for electricity generation, in order to attract investments and expertise from the private sector, the IPG and OSW developers. With support from Japan (specifically, Japanese Supplementary Budget [JSB]), UNDP will support the Viet Nam Association of Seas and Islands (VASI) to strengthen their capacity and establish a strong basis for OSW energy planning, development and operation through expansion and reinforcement of windspeed measurements and modelling, as well as to strengthen policy, legislative and planning frameworks for OSW development. This will be done in cooperation with the Viet Nam Meteorological and Hydrological Association (VNMHA), as well as different entities under MOIT.

Specifically, the project will identify two locations with the highest potential for OSW development that will be identified in the Marine Spatial Plan (MSP) to pilot windspeed measurement, building capacity for the Viet Nam

Association of Seas and Islands (VASI) on wind database management. The reliable database developed and managed by the Government of Viet Nam, with support from UNDP, will lower the upfront costs of investors and mitigate associated risks, thereby decreasing the cost of wind projects to unlock finance for OSW investment.

As well, the project will support conducting an analysis on policy gaps and formulating recommendations for MOIT and other stakeholders in the development of a legal framework for OSW power deployment. This forthcoming legal framework will include rules on permitting OSW power projects, possibly starting with a simplified process to expedite the first projects, followed by a process of auctioning the right to investment in selected areas.

Activities include:

- **Activity 4.1.** Procure satellite imagery for wind speed analysis; analyse the data to support OSW power zoning, planning and development in Viet Nam; and undertake feasibility studies and social and environmental screening procedure (SESP) assessment to select/confirm two areas of Viet Nam with high potential for OSW development.
- **Activity 4.2.** Procure and install two Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) systems, including all ancillary equipment for offshore wind measurement, in two high-potential zones (identified in Activity 4.1) to collect wind speed data to support 2,000 MW of OSW development in Viet Nam.
- **Activity 4.3.1.** Design and administer gender-responsive capacity building programmes for government officials, OSW project developers, and technicians on collecting, analysing and using data to support OSW power zoning, planning and development in Viet Nam.
- **Activity 4.3.2.** Design and administer a training module, in addition to Activity 1.3.1, specifically for women government officials and technicians to fill existing gender gaps, focusing on leadership and management.
- **Activity 4.4.** Conduct preliminary oceanographic measurements (bathymetry, seabed morphology, wave, current, and tide measurements) to support 2,000 MW of OSW development in Viet Nam, using rented equipment.
- **Activity 4.5.** Design, develop, install and operate a web-based database for the storage, analysis and dissemination of OSW data/information for OSW developers and investors.
- **Activity 4.6.** Conduct a detailed analysis to identify existing policy gaps and provide recommendations on integrating OSW development into policies relating to MSP, licensing/permitting for OSW measurement and development, power purchase agreements and supply chain development, with gender considerations and integration.
- **Activity 4.7.** Conduct a thorough assessment on the impact of the just energy transition on workers and vulnerable groups, especially women, youth and marginalized groups, and provide recommendations to develop national programmes and measures for re-training and placement of impacted workers and protection of affected people.
- **Activity 4.8.1.** Design and implement awareness-raising and engagement campaigns and initiatives on JETP and OSW, integrating gender equality issues and focusing on women, youth and vulnerable groups.
- **Activity 4.8.2.** Develop and implement information, education and communication (IEC) materials and methodology specifically devised to educate women on JETP and OSW, focusing on women belonging to marginalized groups.

Output 5: Enhanced preparedness, response and resilience to the impacts of climate change and disasters

Given Viet Nam's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change and related disasters, it is of paramount importance that local authorities, communities, and households in key coastal hotspots take preparedness actions to reduce damage, minimise impacts, avoid loss of life and avert a large-scale humanitarian crisis.

Through exploration the funding from JSB, which has made great contributions to climate change adaptation (CCA) and disaster risk reduction (DRR) in Viet Nam through projects such as *Partnerships for Strengthening School Preparedness for Tsunamis in the Asia-Pacific Region (2018-2022),* UNDP will support the replication of innovative and successful models of disaster-resilient houses and multi-hazard drills in areas affected by storms and floods.

Activities include:

- **Activity 5.1.** Provide two sets of meteorology and hydrology measurement equipment to collect data at the two locations identified in Activity 4.1, to enhance capacity for weather forecasts, reducing the fragility of people and infrastructure.
- **Activity 5.2.1.** Design and conduct a gender-responsive capacity-building programme for government officials and technicians on analysing and using the data collected in Activity 5.1 to enhance weather forecast and climate service capabilities.
- **Activity 5.2.2.** Design and administer a training module, in addition to Activity 5.2.1, specifically for women government officials and technicians to fill existing gender gaps in the climate services sector.
- **Activity 5.3.1.** Conduct a gender-inclusive feasibility study and a SESP assessment to analyse the feasibility of installing storm- and flood-resilient houses in two selected vulnerable coastal provinces based on a successful UNDP-Green Climate Fund (GCF) model.
- **Activity 5.3.2.** Provide assistance for the construction of storm- and flood-resilient houses in two selected vulnerable coastal provinces (under Activity 5.3.1) targeting the most vulnerable families, prioritizing women-headed households, and households with differently abled people.
- **Activity 5.4.** Hold tsunami and disaster preparedness and response drills in schools in two vulnerable and disaster-prone coastal provinces.
- **Activity 5.5.** Conduct analyses and provide gender-responsive recommendations, based on the data collected in Activity 5.1 and relying on the capacity built in Activities 5.2.1 and 5.2.2, to: a) support the improvement of integrated regional coastal planning and management; and b) strengthen the formulation and implementation of regional plans integrating community resilience for an area particularly vulnerable to extreme climate events (i.e., the Mekong Delta).

3.2 Resources required to achieve the expected results

The resources required to implement the project activities and realize the expected project outcomes are detailed in the Multi-Year Work Plan. The activities described above will be implemented over 39 months, between September 2023 and December 2026.

The project Multi-Year Work Plan also includes a General Management Support (GMS) charge that covers the costs for UNDP that are not directly attributable to specific projects or services, but are necessary to fund the corporate structures, management and oversight costs of UNDP. The GMS is applied to all projects funded by Development Partners that are implemented by UNDP around the world.

In terms of personnel for the project, a Project Management Board/Steering Committee will be established within UNDP. The project team at UNDP involved in the direct management of the project and that will undertake project management, technical support, reporting and monitoring will include a Programme Specialist, a Project Officer, and a Programme Associate. They will be supported by the Procurement and Finance Teams, the M&E Team, and a Communications Officer.

The project positions will have costs shared with other projects being implemented by the Climate Change and Environment (CCE) Unit and the UNDP Viet Nam Country Office (CO). The project will mobilise the resources within the CCE Unit for the required specific expertise such as energy, carbon market, gender and safeguards (with NDC background).

The project will leverage experience and expertise across the UNDP Viet Nam Country Office, both within the CCE Unit, as well as from the Inclusive Growth Unit and the Governance and Partnerships Unit. Furthermore, the project will tap into the experiences of the donors, wherever possible, and will continuously seek out opportunities for strengthened partnerships throughout the implementation of the project.

3.3 Partnerships

Strategic partnerships will be integral to the successful implementation of this project.

Stakeholder	Individual role and functions	Role in the project
Department of Climate Change (DCC), Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	DCC is responsible for the state management of climate change. DCC continually improves legal regulations pertaining to climate change response in Viet Nam.	UNDP will collaborate closely with DCC under Outputs I and II to support JETP formulation and implementation during the agreed upon timeframe. DCC is the lead of the General Working Group, which supports the JETP Secretariat to effectively implement the JETP Political Declaration. DCC, as lead of the General Working Group, will compile monthly and periodic assessment reports of the Working Groups and the Secretariat to report to the National Steering Committee for the Implementation of Viet Nam's COP26 Commitments. Additionally, DCC will finalize the JETP-RMP and be primarily responsible for monitoring its implementation. As the role of Support Agency, UNDP will work closely with DCC on their tasks.
Viet Nam Administration of Seas and Islands (VASI), Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	VASI is responsible for the state management of seas and islands, including coasts. Key tasks include developing marine policies, laws and legal documents (that are submitted to the Government for approval); carrying out surveys and research on marine resources and environment; undertaking integrated coastal management; and implementing national conventions related to the marine environment and resources, among others. VASI is leading MSP for the sustainable exploitation and use of resources in coastal areas.	UNDP will sign Responsible Party Agreement with VASI for the implementation of Output IV to install the LiDAR equipment at the two identified sites and conduct surveys to provide the sufficient database for OSW farm planning and development at the selected sites. VASI will work with UNDP in going through the Government approval process.
Red Cross	Promotes humanitarian values, participates in disaster preparedness and response.	UNDP will sign Responsible Party Agreements with provincial Red Cross Chapters of two selected provinces to organise tsunami drills and construct disaster-resilient houses. The Red Cross has vast experience in supporting preparedness and response actions for

		floods and storms in Viet Nam's vulnerable coastal provinces.
Viet Nam Chamber of Commerce and Industry (VCCI)	Promoted trade and business relations with international enterprises	UNDP will also sign a Responsible Party Agreement with the VCCI Branch in Can Tho city to undertake a research study on resilience for the Mekong Delta region.
Mass medica organizations, including television and radio networks, private communication agencies, printed media and online media	Mass media disseminates information and awareness on state policies, strategies, and plans to the general public at the national and regional levels through mainstream channels of television, radio and print, and social media.	Partnerships with key media organizations will support dissemination of information at the provincial and national levels, including on project workshops and seminars, training, and capacity building events as well as results and best practices from targeted activities at the national level and in the project site. Approaches will include direct communication, press releases, field visits, etc.

3.4 Risks and assumptions

The key risks to the implementation of this project are summarised in the Risk Log (Annex 2).

3.5 Stakeholder engagement

In the implementation the project, UNDP has a long-term partnership with MONRE in support of the NDC; Sustainable Development Goals; national adaptation and mitigation planning; the Law for Environmental Protection; the National Climate Change Strategy (NCCS); the review of Party Resolution No. 24, with various measures to raise national climate ambitions; and the development of the Master Plans for Coastal Zone Management and Marine Spatial Planning (MSP). Moreover, in Outputs 1 and 2, UNDP will work closely with other related line ministries leading the JETP Working Groups, in particular MPI, MOIT and MOF to support the development and implementation of Viet Nam's JETP-RMP, based on identified investment requirements.

In the implementation of Outputs 1 and 2, UNDP will play the key role in facilitation and coordination of all support and efforts of all stakeholders, including government ministries and agencies, IPG members, GFANZ members, other development partners, State-owned energy enterprises, private sector financial institutions, investors and project developers, and NGOs. Moreover, UNDP can access and share technical knowledge and information on energy transition from all around the world, including other JETP countries.

In addition, the project will work closely with potential global partners/initiatives such as the Climate Investment Platform (CIP), Grow Asia and Invest4Climate in the implementation of Output 3.

3.6 South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSC/TrC)

For Outcomes 1 and 2, the project will exchange experiences with other countries to have agreed JETPs with an International Partners Group. Similarly, the project will also disseminate lessons learned and good practices from Viet Nam with the other two JETP countries, as well as other countries considering JETPs or with a strong interest in the energy transition, not only within the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), but at the global level as well. The project recognizes that the novelty of the JETPs makes the importance of knowledge transfer and experience sharing of paramount importance, and will continue to actively seek out and identify opportunities for South-South and Triangular Cooperation.

To bring the voice of Viet Nam to global and regional fora, the project will explore opportunities for meaningful participation in specific events where UNDP could support engagement with the global development discourse on related issues. For example, the JETP-RMP, to be supported by UNDP under Output 2, is expected to be launched at

COP28 in the UAE in November to December of 2023. The project will furthermore provide opportunities for regional cooperation with countries that are implementing energy transition and climate initiatives in geopolitical, contexts relevant to the proposed project in Viet Nam.

Learning opportunities and technology transfer from peer countries will be further explored during project implementation. To present opportunities for replication in other countries, the project will codify good practices and facilitate dissemination through global ongoing South-South and global platforms, such as UNDP's Sustainable Energy Hub and UN South-South Galaxy knowledge sharing platform.

3.7 Digital solutions

The project will contribute to enhanced access to information through digital access, specifically the development of a web-based database for the storage, analysis and dissemination of OSW data/information for OSW developers and investors under Output 4.

As well, the project will result in the development of a number of knowledge products across all five Outputs, as detailed below. Where possible, these knowledge products will be made available digitally as digital public goods so that they can be adopted and built upon by other partners.

All digital solutions implemented by the project will take into consideration the digital gender divide and be designed in an inclusive and accessible manner.

3.8 Knowledge and visibility

The project will generate a number of knowledge products, as follows:

- Study and plan for the decommissioning of one FDI/private-invested coal power plant.
- Study for payment procedure to LULUCF projects with carbon credits that contribute to NDC, instead of trading in ETS.
- Assessment report on GHG abatement costs for different types of LULUCF projects.
- Stock-take of the active internationally recognized methodologies to quantify GHG emissions and GHG emissions reduction, with suggestions for the most suitable approach for Viet Nam.
- Study on carbon stocks of mangrove forests in the Central and Mekong Delta ecological regions of Viet Nam.
- Assessment of applicability of LULUCF projects under the requirements of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.
- Gender-responsive capacity-building programmes for government officials, OSW project developers, and technicians on collecting, analysing and using data to support OSW power zoning, planning and development in Viet Nam.
- A training module for women government officials and technicians to fill existing gender gaps, focusing on leadership and management.
- Web-based database for the storage, analysis and dissemination of OSW data/information for OSW developers and investors.
- Assessment on the impact of the just energy transition on workers and vulnerable groups, especially women, youth and marginalized groups.
- Analyses and gender-responsive recommendations to: (a) support the improvement of integrated regional coastal planning and management; and (b) strengthen the formulation and implementation of regional plans integrating community resilience for an area particularly vulnerable to extreme climate events (i.e., the Mekong Delta).

In terms of visibility, the project will codify good practices and facilitate dissemination through global ongoing South-South and global platforms, such as UNDP's Sustainable Energy Hub and UN South-South Galaxy knowledge sharing platform, as detailed above. Further, the project involves a number of high-level dialogues, workshops and training programmes which will facilitate the distribution of knowledge and enhance the visibility of lessons learned and good practices from the project, in order to make the project results and products accessible to others.

The project will ensure the visibility of the donors throughout the project. This will be achieved through several mechanisms, including:

- Publicity to be provided on strategically placed sign boards, particularly in pilot project sites;
- Donor branding at the workshops/training/fairs organized at the national and provincial levels;
- Sharing of success stories on social media and blog stories will include mention of the donor; and
- Logos and acknowledgement of the donor on the knowledge products.

3.9 Sustainability and scaling up

The project specifically embeds opportunities to scale up sharing the knowledge, expertise, methods and tools that will be generated during the project.

For instance, Output 1 and Output 2 are aimed at supporting the Government of Viet Nam to implement its JETP for a just, equitable and inclusive energy transition. The involvement of different government institutions and the private sector can lead to the further up-scaling of project interventions. Improvement in capacity, awareness and regulatory frameworks will ensure post-project scaling up.

Under Output 4, the project will pilot offshore wind measurements, aimed at building capacity for VASI on the development and management of the OSW measurements database. The results from the pilot project will establish a strong basis for OSW power planning, project development and operation through expansion and reinforcement of offshore windspeed measurements and modelling.

Output 5 is designed to promote the replication of proven-effective, innovative and successful models of disaster-resilient houses and multi-hazard drills in areas affected by storms and floods. Training and capacity building are mainstreamed throughout the Output, which will strongly support the scaling-up of these models in the climate-vulnerable coastal regions of Viet Nam.

In terms of sustainability, the project will also build on existing policies and institutions and will assure the shift from a project-based approach to a sustainable and ongoing process. For instance, trainings to be provided under the project will build institutional and community capacity, contributing to the successful operation and long-term sustainability of this project.

The project will complement and integrate a number of initiatives while helping to implement the JETP, NDC, National Climate Change Strategy, Green Growth Strategy, and National Adaptation Plan.

3.10 Cost efficiency and effectiveness

The cost efficiency and effectiveness of the project design will be ensured through a number of considerations.

The project strategy builds upon previous and ongoing projects and sustainable development initiatives, and the project is designed in such a way that ensures that activities and investments are the most cost-effective so that project approaches can be easily replicated and scaled up using existing institutional arrangements and budgetary constraints that operate within the provinces and the country at large.

For one, the project will maximize the use of existing infrastructure, and wherever possible, the project is designed to utilize the existing office buildings of UNDP, ministries, institutions, and other relevant stakeholders to the maximum.

In addition, the project uses a portfolio approach whereby multiple activities are taking place simultaneously from the national to provincial levels to support an improved enabling environment and ensure synergies with national and international development partners. Further, the programme outputs are well-aligned with national priorities, policies and action plans. Indeed, the project strategy is designed to create synergies between existing efforts and priorities in the energy sector and other relevant sectors. This will ensure that maximum impacts are created from the funds and resources allocated.

Efforts such as awareness campaigns, trainings, and capacity-building activities will complement and leverage the successful implementation of similar activities.

The project will seek co-operation with regional and international programmes for maximising the transfer of lessons learned, knowledge and technology transfer, etc. Hence, significant resource and budget allocation for separate research and development of technologies/skills will be avoided, where possible.

The project will continue to embrace and promote innovation and more diverse partnerships that help identify new ways, new technologies and innovative solutions to programme implementation and programme arrangement, financial management and monitoring, with the ultimate goal to reduce costs, improve the effectiveness of development assistance and remain adaptable, agile and responsive in a rapidly changing world. It will also generate lessons learned to leverage private finance and initiate business mobilization and improve policy environment to facilitate scaling up. Thus, additional grants are expected to kick in to build on the findings and achievements of the project, replicate and integrate them, and disseminate them more widely at larger scale.

Therefore, it is ensured that the programme has effectively considered cost efficiency and effectiveness in its strategy design.

IV. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

4.1 Project management

Direct day-to-day project management will be carried out in Ha Noi, at UNDP.

The project will be delivered under UNDP's direct implementation modality (DIM), with UNDP as the Implementing Partner. Activities will be implemented by the Climate Change and Environment (CCE) Unit, under the direct supervision of the Assistant Resident Representative (ARR), Head of the CCE Unit, and the overall management of the UNDP Deputy Resident Representative (DRR).

UNDP Viet Nam is responsible for oversight of the project, ensuring the successful execution of the project; the mobilization of all resources for project implementation; and coordination among all stakeholders involved in project execution.

UNDP will ensure that the generosity of the donors is fully and visibly acknowledged. This will include press releases, human interest stories, and photo reportages. Relevant logos will be placed on supplies and other visible materials, such as banners, to ensure that end beneficiaries are aware of the generous contribution of the donors. UNDP will use its social media platforms (Facebook and Twitter) to disseminate information on the impact of these partnership(s). The close engagement with the donors will be realized through regular communications as well as joint conferences and communication events, and field visits, whenever possible.

For further details on project management, please refer to *Section 8: Governance and Management Arrangements*.

4.2 UNDP standard management services

The project Multi-Year Work Plan also includes a general management system (GMS) charge that covers the costs for UNDP that are not directly attributable to specific projects or services, but are necessary to fund the corporate

structures, management and oversight costs of UNDP. The GMS is applied to all projects financed by development partners that are implemented by UNDP around the world. It is globally set at nine percent of the total project costs.

Human resources required for project management support and UNDP direct technical guidance and oversight are provided in the table below, in line with UNDP principles of full transparency.

All anticipated programmatic and operational costs to support this project have been identified and estimated. This includes both costs for activities that require technical support as well as support costs.

V. RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Intended Outcome as stated in the UNSDCF/Country [or Regional] Programme Results and Resource Framework: Climate Change Response, Disaster Resilience and Environmental Sustainability; Shared Prosperity through Economic Transformation
Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme [or Regional] Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets: Climate Change Response, Disaster Resilience and Environmental Sustainability
Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan:
Project title and Quantum Project Number: Supporting the Implementation of the JETP and NDC in Viet Nam (01000715)

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	
Output 1 Efficient formulation and operation of the JETP Secretariat and the four Working Groups to support the implementation of the JETP	*# of Working Groups and thematic groups successfully formulated and functioning*	*Project progress report*	0	*2023*	*6*			*1*	*Delay in the Government of Viet Nam's approval process for JETP implementation*
	# of experts recruited and performing well		*0*	*2023*	*25*			*25*	*Lack of human resources in the areas of energy and finance*
	# of full-time and part-time staff recruited and performing well		*0*	*2023*	*12*			*12*	
	# of secondees mobilised to support the implementation of the JETP		0	*2023*	*6*	*12*		*18*	
Output 2 Strengthened policies for the implementation of the JETP Resource Mobilisation Plan	*JETP-RMP is finalized and approved*	*Government notices*	0	2023	*1*			*1*	*Delay in the Government of Viet Nam's approval*
	# of studies providing policy recommendations		*0*	*2023*	*18*	*18*		*36*	*Lack of interest from line ministries leading the Working Groups*
	# of policies revised/newly formulated	*Government notices*	*0*	*2023*	*0*	*6*	*6*	*12*	
	# of high-level policy dialogues, stakeholders engagement and consultation meetings	*Event reports*	*0*	*2023*	*2*	*3*	*3*	*8*	*Delay in the Government of Viet Nam's approval*

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	
Output 3 Accelerated implementation of Viet Nam's NDC and the Paris Agreement	*The proposal to MARD/MOF for payment procedure to LULUCF projects with carbon credits that contribute to NDC instead of trading in ETS is developed*	*Project progress report*	*0*	*2023*	*1*			*1*	*The NDC Implementation Platform lacks enforcement for transparency*
	Assessment report on GHG abatement cost on different types of LULUCF project is conducted		*0*	*2023*	*1*			*1*	
	Stock-take of the active internationally recognized methodologies to quantify GHG emission and GHG emission reduction and propose the most suitable approach for Viet Nam is developed		*0*	*2023*	*1*			*1*	
Output 4 Accelerated development of offshore wind	*# of optimal sites identified for OSW development*	*Project progress report*	*0*	*2023*	*2*			*2*	*Delay in the Government of Viet Nam's approval process*
	# of offshore LiDAR systems installed		*0*	*2023*	*2*			*2*	
	# of government officials, OSW developers, and technicians trained (disaggregated by gender)	*Training report*	*0*	*2023*	*150*			*150*	*Lack of interest from stakeholders in the sector*
	# of women government officials and technicians capacitated on leadership and management	*Training report*	*0*	*2023*	*50*			*50*	
	# of measured oceanographic datasets (bathymetry, seabed		*0*	*2023*	*2*			*2*	*Delay in the approval process*

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	
	morphology, wave, current, and tide measurements)								
	# of online databases for OSW data-sharing established		*0*	*2023*	*1*			*1*	
	# of government policies recommended		*0*	*2023*	*2*			*2*	
	# of just energy transition impact assessment reports published		*0*	*2023*	*1*			*1*	
	# Number of people participating in the awareness-raising initiatives (disaggregated by gender and age)		*0*	*2023*	*10,100*			*10,100*	
	# of women educated on JETP and OSW (disaggregated by age)		*0*	*2023*	*5,050*			*5,050*	
Output 5 Enhanced preparedness, response and resilience to the impacts of climate change and disasters	*# of meteorology and hydrology equipment sets installed at suitable locations*	*Project progress report*	*0*	*2023*	*2*			*2*	
	# of government officials and technicians trained (disaggregated by gender)	*Training report*	*0*	*2023*	*20*			*20*	*Lack of the interest from stakeholders in the topic*
	# of women government officials and technicians capacitated on climate services		*0*	*2023*	*10*			*10*	
	# of feasibility studies and SESP assessments		*0*	*2023*	*1*			*1*	
	# of storm- and flood-resilient houses constructed		*0*	*2023*	*50*			*50*	*Bad/extreme weather may affect the progress*

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	
	# of participants in tsunami and disaster preparedness and response drills (disaggregated by gender		*0*	*2023*	*2,400*			*2400*	
	# of studies providing policy recommendations		*0*	*2023*	*2*			*2*	

VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

In accordance with UNDP's programming policies and procedures, the project will be monitored through the following monitoring plan:

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action	Partners (if joint)
Track results progress	Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Quarterly, or in the frequency required for each indicator.	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management.	UNDP CO/DCC and VASI
Monitor and Manage Risk	Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of intended results. Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required as per UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards. Audits will be conducted in accordance with UNDP's audit policy to manage financial risk.	Quarterly	Risks are identified by project management and actions are taken to manage risk. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken.	UNDP CO
Learn	Knowledge, good practices and lessons will be captured regularly, as well as actively sourced from other projects and partners and integrated back into the project.	At least annually	Relevant lessons are captured by the project team and used to inform management decisions.	UNDP CO
Annual Project Quality Assurance	The quality of the project will be assessed against UNDP's quality standards to identify project strengths and weaknesses and to inform management decision making to improve the project.	Annually	Areas of strength and weakness will be reviewed by project management and used to inform decisions to improve project performance.	UNDP CO
Review and Make Course Corrections	Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making.	At least annually	Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by the project board and used to make course corrections.	UNDP CO/DCC and VASI
Project Report	A progress report will be presented to the Project Board and key stakeholders, consisting of progress data showing the results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level, the annual project quality rating summary, an updated risk long with mitigation measures, and any evaluation or review reports prepared over the period.	Annually, and at the end of the project (final report)	Progress report, based on donor's requirements	UNDP CO
Project Review (Project Board)	The project's governance mechanism (i.e., project board) will hold regular project reviews to assess the performance of the project and review the Multi-Year Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of	At least annually	Any quality concerns or slower than expected progress should be discussed by the project board and management	UNDP CO/DCC and VASI

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action	Partners (if joint)
	the project. In the project's final year, the Project Board shall hold an end-of project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to socialize project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences.		actions agreed to address the issues identified.	

VII. MULTI-YEAR WORK PLAN

Expected National Outputs	Quantum Task number	Planned activities	Timeframe				RP	Planned budget			
			2023	2024	2025	2026		Award#	Funding source	Budget description	Required amount (USD)
Output 1: Efficient formulation and operation of the JETP Secretariat and the four Working Groups to support the implementation of the JETP	Act 1.1	Support JETP Secretariat and Working Group formulation and operation.	x	x	x	x	UNDP	TBM	JETP-IPG	International Consultants Local Consultants Meetings/workshops Travel	370,370
			x	x	x	x	UNDP	TBM	JETP-IPG	GMS (8%)	29,630
	Act 1.2	Provide initial assistance to JETP Secretariat operation.	x	x	x	x	UNDP	00148074	CP2- BMWK-Energy	Local Consultants	60,000
			x	x	x	x	UNDP	00148074	CP2- BMWK-Energy	International Consultants	80,000
			x	x	x	x	UNDP	00148074	CP2- BMWK-Energy	Training, workshops and conferences	40,000
			x	x	x	x	UNDP	00148074	CP2- BMWK-Energy	GMS (8%)	14,400
	PMC 1	Project management cost - Output 1					UNDP	TBM	JETP-IPG	Contractual Services - Individual	20,000
							UNDP	TBM	JETP-IPG	Professional Services	5,000
							UNDP	TBM	JETP-IPG	DPC/ISS	5,000
							UNDP	TBM	JETP-IPG	GMS	2,400
	Sub-Total for Output 1										**626,800**
Output 2: Strengthened policies for the implementation of the JETP Resource Mobilisation Plan	Act 2.1	Regular JETP coordination/workshops/meetings, and policy research.	x	x	x	x	UNDP	TBM	JETP-IPG	International Consultants Local consultants Meetings/workshops Travel, Communication, Translation.	505,556
			x	x	x	x	UNDP	TBM	JETP-IPG	GMS (8%)	40,444
	Act 2.2	Support the formulation and finalization of the JETP-RMP.					UNDP	1145221	Gov. of UK	International Consultants	20,000
			x	x	x	x	UNDP	1145221	Gov. of UK	Local Consultants	21,800

			x	x	x	x	UNDP	1145221	Gov. of UK	Events/workshops/meetings	54,060
							UNDP	1145221	Gov. of UK	GMS	7,669
	Act 2.3	Develop an overall plan of actions for delivering JETP commitments in Viet Nam and support the implementation of the JETP-RMP.	x		x		UNDP	00148074	CP2- BMWK-Energy	Local Consultants	80,000
							UNDP	00148074	CP2- BMWK-Energy	International Consultants	60,000
							UNDP	00148074	CP2- BMWK-Energy	GMS	11,200
	Act 2.4	Conduct a study and develop a plan for decommissioning one foreign direct investment (FDI)/private-invested coal power plant.	x	x	x	x	UNDP	00148074	CP2- BMWK-Energy	Contractual Services - Companies	50,000
			x	x	x	x	UNDP	00148074	CP2- BMWK-Energy	Local Consultants	40,000
			x	x	x	x	UNDP	00148074	CP2- BMWK-Energy	Training, workshops and conferences	10,000
							UNDP	00148074	CP2- BMWK-Energy	GMS	8,000
	Act 2.5	Support the organization of high-level policy dialogues, stakeholder engagement and consultation.	x	x	x	x	UNDP	00148074	CP2- BMWK-Energy	Training, workshops and conferences	40,000
								00148074	CP2- BMWK-Energy	GMS	3,200
	PMC 2	Project management cost - Output 2					UNDP	00148074	CP2- BMWK-Energy	Contractual Services - Individual	25,000
							UNDP	00148074	CP2- BMWK-Energy	DPC/ISS	15,000
							UNDP	00148074	CP2- BMWK-Energy	GMS (8%)	3,200
							UNDP	TBM	JETP-IPG	DPC	20,000
							UNDP	TBM	JETP-IPG	GMS	1,600
							UNDP	1145221	Gov. of UK	Contractual Services - Individual	12,000
							UNDP	1145221	Gov. of UK	DPC	2,157
							UNDP	1145221	Gov. of UK	ISS	1,834
							UNDP	1145221	Gov. of UK	GMS	1,279

	Sub-Total for Output 2										**1,033,998**
Output 3: Accelerated implementation of Viet Nam's NDC and the Paris Agreement	Act 3.1	Support the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD)/ Ministry of Finance (MOF) to conduct a study for payment procedure to LULUCF projects with carbon credits that contribute to NDC instead of trading in emissions trading system (ETS).			x	x	UNDP	1068011	CP2-UK DEFRA 2	Local Consultants	40,000
	Act 3.2	Conduct assessment on GHG abatement cost on different types of LULUCF project. The assessment result will be used as inputs for the government (MARD/MONRE) to decide on carbon price from LULUCF projects.			x	x	UNDP	1068011	CP2-UK DEFRA 2	Local Consultants	45,000
	Act 3.3	Stock-take the active internationally recognized methodologies to quantify GHG emissions and GHG emissions reduction, and propose the most suitable approach for Viet Nam.			x	x	UNDP	1068011	CP2-UK DEFRA 2	Local Consultants	15,000
					x	x	UNDP	1068011	CP2-UK DEFRA 2	International Consultants	20,000
	Act 3.4	Conduct a study on carbon stocks of mangrove forests in the Central and Mekong Delta ecological regions of Viet Nam.									**164,650**
	Sub Act 3.4.1	*Analysis of soil samples to determine the amount of below-ground carbon stocks in mangrove forests (additional 300 samples)*		*x*	*x*	*x*	UNDP	*1068011*	*CP2-UK DEFRA 2*	*Local Consultants*	*25,000*
	Sub Act 3.4.2	*Processing satellite images to extract information on satellite images for building models to determine carbon stocks*		*x*	*x*	*x*	UNDP	*1068011*	*CP2-UK DEFRA 2*	*Local Consultants*	*21,000*
	Sub Act 3.4.3	*Develop mangrove forest carbon database and maps for 28 coastal provinces of Vietnam*		*x*	*x*	*x*	UNDP	*1068011*	*CP2-UK DEFRA 2*	*Local Consultants*	*80,000*
			x	*x*			UNDP	*1068011*	*CP2-UK DEFRA 2*	*Travel*	*8,650*
	Sub Act 3.4.4	*Developing manuals for updating and exploiting mangrove carbon data on the coastal forest database system*			*x*	*x*	UNDP	*1068011*	*CP2-UK DEFRA 2*	*Local Consultants*	*3,000*
	Sub Act 3.4.5	*Organize 03 regional workshops to consult the results of calculating carbon stocks of coastal mangrove forests*				*x*	UNDP	*1068011*	*CP2-UK DEFRA 2*	*Training, workshops and conferences*	*12,000*

	Sub Act 3.4.6	*Organize 01 national workshop to share the results of calculating carbon stocks of coastal mangrove forests.), and 03 training courses to transfer techniques to update and exploit mangrove carbon data on the coastal forest database system.*		*x*	*x*	*x*	UNDP	*1068011*	*CP2-UK DEFRA 2*	*Training, workshops and conferences*	*15,000*
	Act 3.5	Conduct assessment of applicability of LULUCF projects under the requirements of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.	x	x			UNDP	1068011	CP2-UK DEFRA 2	International Consultants	20,350.00
	Act 3.6	Develop a pipeline project for carbon market development in Viet Nam (to be mobilised).					UNDP	TBM	To be mobilized	International Consultants Local Consultants Meetings/workshops Travel	100,000
	Act 3.7	Pilot Circular Economy and NDC Toolbox.					UNDP	1068010	CP2-Circular Economy	Local Consultants	35,000
							UNDP	1068010	CP2-Circular Economy	Training, workshops and conferences	15,000
							UNDP	1068010	CP2-Circular Economy	GMS	3,500
	PMC 3	GMS (8%)					UNDP	1068011	CP2-UK DEFRA 2	GMS	24,400
	Sub-Total for Output 3										**482,900**
Output 4: Accelerated development of offshore wind	Act 4.1	Procure satellite imagery for wind speed analysis; analyse the data to support OSW power zoning, planning and development in Viet Nam; and undertake feasibility studies and social and environmental screening procedure (SESP) assessment to select/confirm two areas of Viet Nam with high potential for OSW development.		x	x			TBM	JSB-TBM	Contractual Services - Companies Materials & Goods	100,000
	Act 4.2	Procure and install two Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) systems, including all ancillary equipment for offshore wind measurement, in two high-potential zones (identified in Activity 4.1) to collect wind speed data to support 2,000 MW of OSW development in Viet Nam.		x	x			TBM	JSB-TBM	Contractual Services - Companies Materials & Goods	300,000

Act 4.3	Provide trainings and capacity-building for government officials, OSW project developers and technicians on data collection, analysis, and utilization to support OSW power zoning, planning, and development in Viet Nam		x	x			TBM	JSB-TBM	International Consultants Local Consultants Meetings/workshops/training Travel	50,000
Act 4.4	Conduct preliminary oceanographic measurements (bathymetry, seabed morphology, wave, current, and tide measurements) to support 2,000 MW of OSW development in Viet Nam, using rented equipment.		x	x			TBM	JSB-TBM	Contractual Services - Companies	50,000
Act 4.5	Design, develop, install and operate a web-based database for the storage, analysis and dissemination of OSW data/information for OSW developers and investors.		x	x			TBM	JSB-TBM	Contractual Services - Companies Meetings/workshops/training	20,000
Act 4.6	Conduct a detailed analysis to identify existing policy gaps and provide recommendations on integrating OSW development into policies relating to MSP, licensing/permitting for OSW measurement and development, power purchase agreements and supply chain development, with gender considerations and integration.		x	x			TBM	JSB-TBM	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Companies Meetings/workshops/training Travel	20,000
Act 4.7	Conduct a thorough assessment on the impact of the just energy transition on workers and vulnerable groups, especially women, youth and marginalized groups, and provide recommendations to develop national programmes and measures for re-training and placement of impacted workers and protection of affected people.		x	x			TBM	JSB-TBM	Contractual Services - Companies Meetings/workshops/training Travel	10,000
Act 4.8	Implement awareness-raising and engagement campaigns and initiatives on JETP and OSW, focusing on youth~~,~~ and vulnerable groups.		x	x			TBM	JSB-TBM	Contractual Services - Companies Meetings/workshops/training Travel	5,000
PMC 4	Staff costs					UNDP	TBM	JSB-TBM	Contractual Services - Individual	10,000
	Implementation Support Services (ISS)					UNDP	TBM	JSB-TBM	Implementation Support Services (ISS)	2,000
	Misc. cost (Stationery & other Office Supp, Publications…)					UNDP	TBM	JSB-TBM	Misc. costs (stationary & other office supplies, publications…)	5,000

		Indirect staff cost, GOE/DOE					UNDP	TBM	JSB-TBM	Indirect staff costs, GOE/DOE	7,500
		GMS (8%)					UNDP	TBM	JSB-TBM	GMS (8%)	46,360
	Sub-Total for Output 4										**625,860**
	Act 5.1	Provide two sets of meteorology and hydrology measurement equipment to collect data at the two locations identified in Activity 4.1, to enhance capacity for weather forecasts, reducing the fragility of people and infrastructure.		x	x		UNDP	TBM	JSB-TBM	Materials & Goods	10,000
	Act 5.2	Design and conduct a gender-responsive capacity-building programme for government officials and technicians on analysing and using the data collected in Activity 5.1 to enhance weather forecast and climate service capabilities.		x	x			TBM	JSB-TBM	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Companies Meetings/workshops/training Travel	10,000
Output 5: Enhanced preparedness, response and resilience to the impacts of climate change and disasters	Act 5.3	Construct storm- and flood-resilient houses based on a successful UNDP-GCF model for poor and vulnerable coastal families in six vulnerable coastal provinces.		x	x			TBM	JSB-TBM	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Companies Meetings/workshops/training Travel	100,000
	Act 5.4	Hold tsunami and disaster response drills in schools in vulnerable and disaster-prone areas in two vulnerable coastal provinces.		x	x			TBM	JSB-TBM	International Consultants Local Consultants Contractual Services - Companies Meetings/workshops/training Travel	30,000
	Act 5.5	Conduct analyses and provide gender-responsive recommendations, based on the data collected in Activity 5.1 and relying on the capacity built in Activities 5.2.1 and 5.2.2, to: a) support the improvement of integrated regional coastal planning and management; and b) strengthen the formulation and implementation of regional plans integrating community resilience for an area particularly		x	x			TBM	JSB-TBM	Contractual Services - Companies	40,000

		vulnerable to extreme climate events (i.e., the Mekong Delta).									
	PMC 5	Staff cost					UNDP	TBM	JSB-TBM	Staff costs	10,000
		Implementation Support Services (ISS)					UNDP	TBM	JSB-TBM	Implementation Support Services (ISS)	3,000
		Misc. cost (Stationery & other Office Supp, Publications…)					UNDP	TBM	JSB-TBM	Misc. costs (stationery & other office supplies, publications…)	2,000
		Indirect staff cost, GOE/DOE					UNDP	TBM	JSB-TBM	Indirect staff costs, GOE/DOE	3,000
		GMS (8%)					UNDP	TBM	JSB-TBM	GMS (8%)	16,640
	Sub-Total for Output 5										**224,640**
TOTAL											**2,994,199**

VIII. GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

UNDP will oversee the implementation of the project through its Direct Implementation Modality (DIM), where UNDP is responsible for managing the implementation of the project. The UNDP Viet Nam Country Office has strong in-house management and technical capacities as well as proper set up to provide oversight and financial management of the project.

Project Management Board / Steering Committee

A Project Management Board / Steering Committee including relevant stakeholders will be established to provide overall guidance and oversight to the project. The Project Board will be chaired by Deputy Representative of UNDP Viet Nam, and will comprise a representative of the Viet Nam Administration of Seas and Islands (VASI) (Department of Management and Exploitation of Seas and Islands) and a representative of the Department of Climate Change (DCC). The Project Management Board / Steering Committee will provide overall guidance and orientation on the annual workplans for implementation of the project. The Project Management Board / Steering Committee will meet at least annually.

The Deputy Resident Representative will ensure timely implementation of the project in compliance with UNDP's Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures (POPP), its Financial Regulations and Rules and Internal Control Framework.

Project assurance

The UNDP Assistant Resident Representative (ARR) / Head of the CCE Unit assumes full responsibility and accountability for oversight and quality assurance of this Project. Further, the ARR / Head of the CCE Unit will oversee the implementation of the annual work plans as well as the yearly progress and final reports. They will review the ToRs for studies, surveys, consultancies, and equipment procurement, and review outputs produced by project consultants and subcontractors and approve for payment.

Project team

The project team will consist of the Project Manager (CCE Programme Specialist), Project Coordinator (CCE Programme Officer) and supporting members (Programme Associate, Communications Specialist, and the Procurement and Finance Teams).

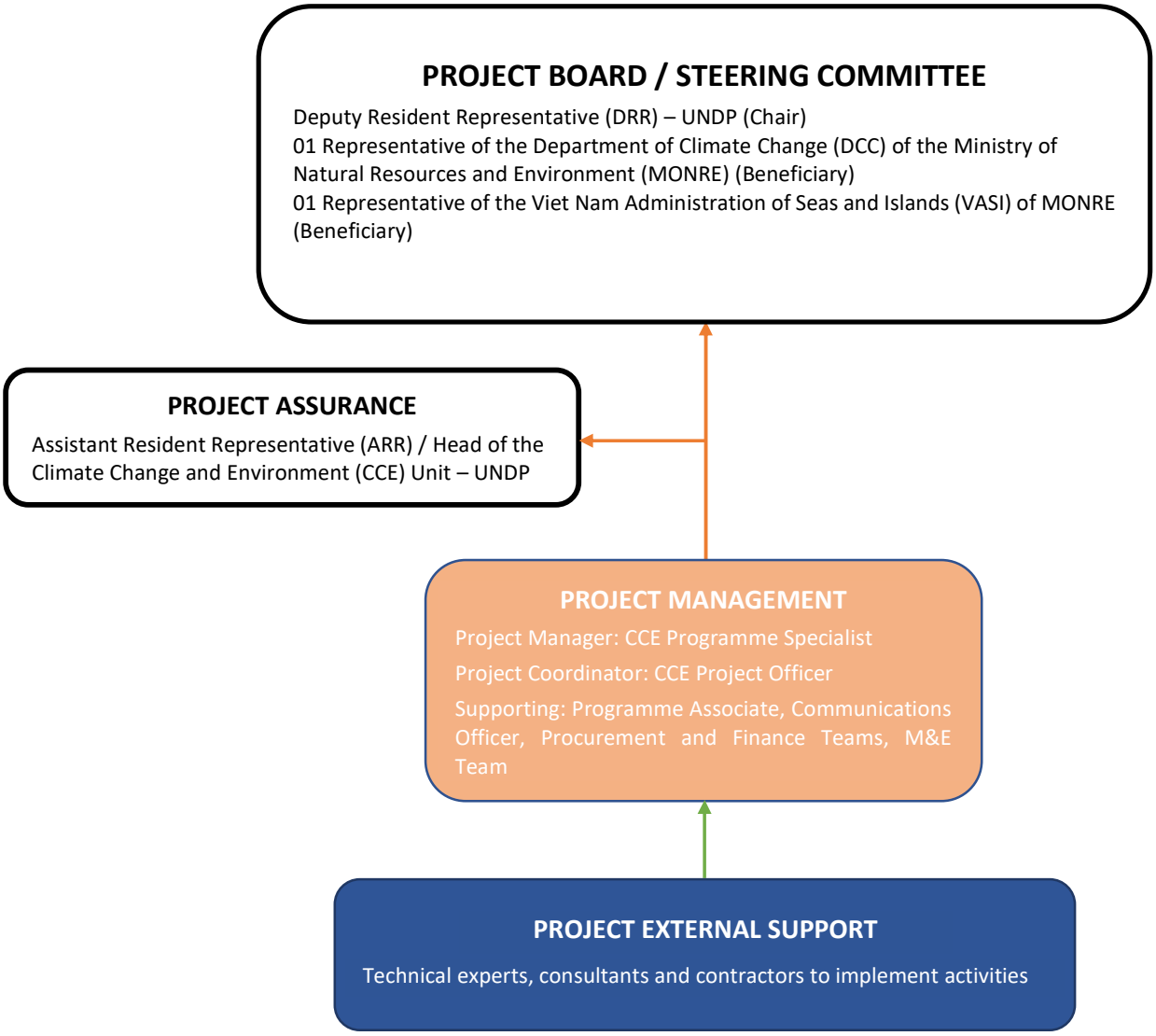
The Project Coordinator will be responsible for the day-to-day management of the project. They will draw up and update the project work plan, propose adjustments as needed, and submit them to the Project Manager; coordinate with local and international consultants to prepare ToRs for studies, surveys, consultancies and procurement of equipment; review outputs produced by project consultants and subcontractors and assess the quality and relevance of these outputs in accordance with agreed ToRs and the project objectives; and support all administrative procedures and support services related to the preparation of the project's activities.

The Project Associate will undertake project management support, predominantly on a part-time basis, including financial, administrative, procurement, monitoring and evaluation tasks, and communication activities. Furthermore, they will support administrative and financial procedures in bidding and disbursement; be responsible for the administrative, operational and financial transactions during the implementation of the project; and provide logistics support for the organization of meetings, workshops and travel, as needed.

The project team will prepare progress reports to submit to the Project Steering Committee through annual meetings. 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 workplan. A Final Report will be prepared at the end of the project, specifying results achieved, lessons learned and way forward to scale up programme components.

Project external support

UNDP will recruit national and international technical experts, consultants and contractors to implement key activities under the project.


PROJECT BOARD / STEERING COMMITTEE
Deputy Resident Representative (DRR) – UNDP (Chair)
01 Representative of the Department of Climate Change (DCC) of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) (Beneficiary)
01 Representative of the Viet Nam Administration of Seas and Islands (VASI) of MONRE (Beneficiary)
PROJECT ASSURANCE
Assistant Resident Representative (ARR) / Head of the Climate Change and Environment (CCE) Unit – UNDP
PROJECT MANAGEMENT
Project Manager: CCE Programme Specialist
Project Coordinator: CCE Project Officer
Supporting: Programme Associate, Communications Officer, Procurement and Finance Teams, M&E Team
PROJECT EXTERNAL SUPPORT
Technical experts, consultants and contractors to implement activities

IX. LEGAL CONTEXT

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and UNDP, signed on 21 March 1978. All references in the SBAA to "Executing Agency" shall be deemed to refer to "Implementing Partner."

This project will be implemented by UNDP ("Implementing Partner") in accordance with its financial regulations, rules, practices and procedures, in full consultation with the donors.

X. RISK MANAGEMENT

UNDP (DIM)

1. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the United Nations Security Management System (UNSMS).

2. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the [project funds][4] [UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document][5] are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism , that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the United Nations Security Council Consolidated Sanctions List, and that no UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used for money laundering activities. The United Nations Security Council Consolidated Sanctions List can be accessed via https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/content/un-sc-consolidated-list. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.

3. Social and environmental sustainability will be enhanced through application of the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (http://www.undp.org/ses) and related Accountability Mechanism (http://www.undp.org/secu-srm).

4. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will: (a) conduct project and programme-related activities in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, (b) implement any management or mitigation plan prepared for the project or programme to comply with such standards, and (c) engage in a constructive and timely manner to address any concerns and complaints raised through the Accountability Mechanism. UNDP will seek to ensure that communities and other project stakeholders are informed of and have access to the Accountability Mechanism.

5. In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, UNDP as the Implementing Partner will handle any sexual exploitation and abuse ("SEA") and sexual harassment ("SH") allegations in accordance with its regulations, rules, policies and procedures.

6. All signatories to the Project Document shall cooperate in good faith with any exercise to evaluate any programme or project-related commitments or compliance with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. This includes providing access to project sites, relevant personnel, information, and documentation.

7. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will ensure that the following obligations are binding on each responsible party, subcontractor, and sub-recipient:

a. Consistent with the Article III of the SBAA *[or the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document]*, the responsibility for the safety and security of each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in such responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's custody, rests with such responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient. To this end, each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient shall:

   i. put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;

   ii. assume all risks and liabilities related to such responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

b. UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of the responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's obligations under this Project Document.

c. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient (each a "sub-party" and together "sub-parties") acknowledges and agrees that UNDP will not tolerate sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse of anyone by the sub-parties,

[4] To be used where UNDP is the Implementing Partner

[5] To be used where the UN, a UN fund/programme or a specialized agency is the Implementing Partner

and other entities involved in Project implementation, either as contractors or subcontractors and their personnel, and any individuals performing services for them under the Project Document.

(a) In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, each sub-party shall comply with the standards of conduct set forth in the Secretary General's Bulletin ST/SGB/2003/13 of 9 October 2003, concerning "Special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse" ("SEA").

(b) Moreover, and without limitation to the application of other regulations, rules, policies and procedures bearing upon the performance of the activities under this Project Document, in the implementation of activities, each sub-party, shall not engage in any form of sexual harassment ("SH"). SH is defined as any unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that might reasonably be expected or be perceived to cause offense or humiliation, when such conduct interferes with work, is made a condition of employment or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment. SH may occur in the workplace or in connection with work. While typically involving a pattern of conduct, SH may take the form of a single incident. In assessing the reasonableness of expectations or perceptions, the perspective of the person who is the target of the conduct shall be considered.

d. In the performance of the activities under this Project Document, each sub-party shall (with respect to its own activities), and shall require from its sub-parties (with respect to their activities) that they, have minimum standards and procedures in place, or a plan to develop and/or improve such standards and procedures in order to be able to take effective preventive and investigative action. These should include: policies on sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse; policies on whistleblowing/protection against retaliation; and complaints, disciplinary and investigative mechanisms. In line with this, sub-parties will and will require that their respective sub-parties will take all appropriate measures to:

   (i) Prevent its employees, agents or any other persons engaged to perform any services under this Project Document, from engaging in SH or SEA;

   (ii) Offer employees and associated personnel training on prevention and response to SH and SEA, where sub-parties have not put in place its own training regarding the prevention of SH and SEA, sub-parties may use the training material available at UNDP;

   (iii) Report and monitor allegations of SH and SEA of which any of the sub-parties have been informed or have otherwise become aware, and status thereof;

   (iv) Refer victims/survivors of SH and SEA to safe and confidential victim assistance; and

   (v) Promptly and confidentially record and investigate any allegations credible enough to warrant an investigation of SH or SEA. Each sub-party shall advise UNDP of any such allegations received and investigations being conducted by itself or any of its sub-parties with respect to their activities under the Project Document, and shall keep UNDP informed during the investigation by it or any of such sub-parties, to the extent that such notification (i) does not jeopardize the conduct of the investigation, including but not limited to the safety or security of persons, and/or (ii) is not in contravention of any laws applicable to it. Following the investigation, the relevant sub-party shall advise UNDP of any actions taken by it or any of the other entities further to the investigation.

e. Each sub-party shall establish that it has complied with the foregoing, to the satisfaction of UNDP, when requested by UNDP or any party acting on its behalf to provide such confirmation. Failure of the relevant sub-party to comply of the foregoing, as determined by UNDP, shall be considered grounds for suspension or termination of the Project.

f. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will ensure that any project activities undertaken by them will be implemented in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards and shall ensure that any incidents or issues of non-compliance shall be reported to UNDP in accordance with UNDP Social and Environmental Standards.

g. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will take appropriate steps to prevent misuse of funds, fraud, corruption or other financial irregularities, by its officials, consultants, subcontractors and sub-recipients in implementing the project or programme or using the UNDP funds. It will ensure that its financial management, anti-corruption, anti-

fraud and anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism policies are in place and enforced for all funding received from or through UNDP.

h. The requirements of the following documents, then in force at the time of signature of the Project Document, apply to each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient: (a) UNDP Policy on Fraud and other Corrupt Practices (b) UNDP Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Policy; and (c) UNDP Office of Audit and Investigations Investigation Guidelines. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient agrees to the requirements of the above documents, which are an integral part of this Project Document and are available online at www.undp.org.

i. In the event that an investigation is required, UNDP will conduct investigations relating to any aspect of UNDP programmes and projects. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will provide its full cooperation, including making available personnel, relevant documentation, and granting access to its (and its consultants', subcontractors' and sub-recipients') premises, for such purposes at reasonable times and on reasonable conditions as may be required for the purpose of an investigation. Should there be a limitation in meeting this obligation, UNDP shall consult with it to find a solution.

j. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will promptly inform UNDP as the Implementing Partner in case of any incidence of inappropriate use of funds, or credible allegation of fraud, corruption other financial irregularities with due confidentiality.

   Where it becomes aware that a UNDP project or activity, in whole or in part, is the focus of investigation for alleged fraud/corruption, each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will inform the UNDP Resident Representative/Head of Office, who will promptly inform UNDP's Office of Audit and Investigations (OAI). It will provide regular updates to the head of UNDP in the country and OAI of the status of, and actions relating to, such investigation.

k. UNDP will be entitled to a refund from the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud corruption, other financial irregularities or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient under this or any other agreement. Recovery of such amount by UNDP shall not diminish or curtail any responsible party's, subcontractor's or sub-recipient's obligations under this Project Document.

   Where such funds have not been refunded to UNDP, the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient agrees that donors to UNDP (including the Government) whose funding is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds for the activities under this Project Document, may seek recourse to such responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP to have been used inappropriately, including through fraud, corruption or other financial irregularities, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

   Note: The term "Project Document" as used in this clause shall be deemed to include any relevant subsidiary agreement further to the Project Document, including those with responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients.

l. Each contract issued by the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient in connection with this Project Document shall include a provision representing that no fees, gratuities, rebates, gifts, commissions or other payments, other than those shown in the proposal, have been given, received, or promised in connection with the selection process or in contract execution, and that the recipient of funds from it shall cooperate with any and all investigations and post-payment audits.

m. Should UNDP refer to the relevant national authorities for appropriate legal action any alleged wrongdoing relating to the project or programme, the Government will ensure that the relevant national authorities shall actively investigate the same and take appropriate legal action against all individuals found to have participated in the wrongdoing, recover and return any recovered funds to UNDP.

n. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient shall ensure that all of its obligations set forth under this section entitled "Risk Management" are passed on to its subcontractors and sub-recipients and that all the clauses under this

section entitled “Risk Management Standard Clauses” are adequately reflected, *mutatis mutandis*, in all its sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into further to this Project Document.

XI. ANNEXES

1. **Social and Environmental Screening** (attached)
2. **Risk Analysis** (attached)
3. **Gender Action Plan** (attached)
4. **Capacity Assessment** (attached)