Kingdom of the Netherlands

Accelerating Circular Economy for Business (ACE-Biz)

Project Number: 01000995

Project Annual Report 2025

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Contents

List of tables

List of figures

Abbreviations

CE	Circular Economy
DEESD	Department of Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Development
DIM	Direct Implementation Modality
DONRE	Department of Natural Resource and Environment
EPR	Extended Producer Responsibility
EEI	Ecology and Environment Institution
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
HCMC	Ho Chi Minh City
ICED	Institution of Circular Economy Development
IESE	Institute of Environmental Science and Engineering
INEST	Institution of Environmental Science and Technology
IP	Implementing Partner
ISEA	Industrial Safety Technique and Environment Agency
ISPONRE	Institute of Strategy and Policy on Natural Resources and Environment
IZ	Industrial Zone
JSC.	Join Stock Company
LEP	Law on Environmental Protection
MARD	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
MOIT	Ministry of Industry and Trade
MONRE	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
MOST	Ministry of Science and Technology
NAP CE	National Action Plan on Circular Economy
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
SCP	Sustainable Production and Consumption
PPC	Provincial People's Committee
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNIDO	United Nations for Industrial Development Organization
VPA	Viet Nam Plastic Association
WWF	World Wide Fund For Nature
WWTP	Waste Water Treatment Plan


I. Introduction

In 2025, the Vietnamese government has concretized the agenda for transformation agenda towards a circular economy (CE) by issuing a series of plans and regulations. The most notably is the National Action Plan for Circular Economy (NAP CE)[1], which was approved in January 2025, along with sectoral and provincial plans, such as the Ministry of Industry and Trade's Action Plan on Circular Economy for Industry and Trade sector[2], the Directive on promoting the implementation of CE in the industrial sector[3]; the Plan on "Development of science, application, and technology transfer to promote the CE in agriculture until 2030"[4]; and the Plan on "Developing the digital economy, sharing economy, and circular economy in Ho Chi Minh City for the period 2020-2025, with a vision to 2030."[5]. These plans all emphasize the common goal of encouraging the development of CE models and sustainable development across various sectors and regions. Additionally, they outline specific plans and roadmaps, from short-term to long-term, while also highlighting the need for cooperation between government agencies, businesses, research institutions, and development organizations to effectively implement the CE strategy.

Under the Portfolio on Circular Economy, Waste and Plastic, UNDP is implementing a number of projects which aim to develop and support both upstream and downstream interventions to accelerate circularity per sector: plastic, solid waste, wastewater, electronic waste, agriculture and chemicals. Specifically, the Viet Nam Circular Economy Hub (CE Hub), which are moderated by UNDP and the Ministry of Natural Resource and Environment (MONRE), plays the role as a platform to connect and share data on circular economy among stakeholders, as mentioned in NAP CE.

With supports from the Netherlands Embassy, the ACE-Biz project has been implemented since October 2023 to accelerate the transformation of businesses towards circularity, through formulating guidelines enhancing circularity, delivering capacity-building programs, and fostering technology transfer, and demonstrating the certification scheme to promote exchanges of secondary materials and reusable goods through an online marketplace.

The project will be implemented over a period of 2.5 years, with the following 03 outcomes:

Outcome 1: Technical guidelines facilitating recycling activities of enterprises, developed and endorsed

Outcome 2: Capacity of Vietnamese business to demonstrate green production and reduction of environmental pollution through circular economy, enhanced

Outcome 3: Knowledge Management, Monitoring and Evaluation

This report provides updates on project's progress up to October 2025, including (i) development of guidelines on industrial wastewater and eco-design, (ii) assessment of plastic scraps demand and develop a database on plastic materials of the value chain, (iii) development of close the loop model on wastewater reuse in DEEPC IZ and (iv) the capacity building program for enterprises on CE and Sustainable Production and Consumption (SCP).

[1] Decision 222/QD-TTg issued by the Prime Minister in January 2025
[2] Decision 3187/QD-BCT issued by the Minister of MOIT in October 2025
[3] Directive 12/CT-BCT issued by the Minister of MOIT in December 2024
[4] Decision 4411/QD-BNN-KHCN issued by the Minister of MARD in December 2024
[5] Plan 4330/KH-UBND issued by PPC of HCMC in July 2024

II. Activities Implemented and Results

II. Component 1: Technical Guidelines Facilitating Recycling Activities of Enterprises, Developed and Endorsed

a) Output 1.1: Technical guidelines and standards to reuse industrial water as input materials, developed

There is a gap between water supply and demand of approximately 40% by 2030[6], in which municipal wastewater production across regions in 2015 is 380 billion cubic meters, and it jumps to 470 and 574 billion cubic meters, in 2030 and 2050, respectively. Water is integrated into the SDG6, which has an ambitious target to improve wastewater management and safe reuse. SDG6 requires circular solutions for wastewater sector. In Viet Nam, an expected national urbanization rate of 45% in 2025 and 50% in 2030, and industrialization following Resolution No. 23/NQ-TW, by 2030, the industrial sector will make up over 40% of GDP, are the key drivers of wastewater resource and reuse.

However, wastewater reuse in Viet Nam is facing a number of barriers and challenges, such as:

- Unclear responsibilities between central and local government bodies to implement schemes on wastewater reuse
- Lack of guidelines available towards businesses to understand the steps to adopt circular wastewater practices
- Insufficient data and information on wastewater production, collection, treatment and reuse
- Inadequate technological designs, which do not adequately consider both technically and economically feasible
- Dated wastewater treatment infrastructure and weak collection networks of wastewater
- Wastewater tariff and environment protection fee are mutually exclusive. The treatment prices are still low and managed by the local/provincial authorities.
- Weak monitoring of compliance, risks management
- Lack of adequate financing strategies for cost recovery of wastewater treatment services

Based on the findings mentioned above, a draft framework technical guideline has been developed and consulted with enterprises interested in wastewater reuse. From technical aspects, the guideline shall provide wastewater treatment technologies for reuse and cover all applications of wastewater reuse in areas of industries, agriculture and urban. From management aspects, the guideline also introduces regulations for managing wastewater reuse for various purposes, and procedure to plan and execute wastewater treatment and reuse projects, in which responsibility of related ministries (ie. MAE, MOIT), local DAE, owner of wastewater reuse projects (ie: management board of industrial park, industrial park investor, enterprise, shall be clarified.

The draft Technical guideline on Wastewater reuse has been developed and introduced at the Consultation workshop on "Technical Guidelines and Partnerships to Accelerate Wastewater and Sludge Reuse, Resource Recovery" and the Training for Enterprises on Water and Wastewater Management. For next step, the draft technical guideline on wastewater reuse will be consulted with enterprises and management agencies at central and local levels for finalization by end of Q4, 2025. Details of draft technical guidelines and questionnaire surveys can be found in this link.

[6] Wastewater Turning Problem to Solution, UNEP, 2023

b) Output 1.2: Roadmap on eco-design including technical guidelines focusing on plastic packaging and products, developed

While the circular economy focuses on the efficient use of resources and energy, aiming to prolong the "lifetime" of the product, eco-design focuses on reducing environmental impact throughout the product lifecycle from the design stage. Therefore, eco-design plays an important role in the process of implementing a circular economy, determining the ability to reuse, recycle and remanufacture the product.

In Viet Nam, implementation of eco-design has been indicated in the NAP CE 2025 as a solution to promote the adoption of the circular economy in production, business, and consumption activities. This plan includes a proposal to develop a directive/decision by the Prime Minister on eco-design to meet the criteria of the circular economy. Besides, the enforcement of the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) regulation associates with the need to strengthen collecting and recycling products at the post-consumer stage. The National Action Programme on Sustainable Production and Consumption for the period 2021–2030 highlighted the need to develop regulations and technical standards on sustainable production, sustainable design, eco-design, and design for recycling and reuse across various industries. However, eco-design in Viet Nam currently lacks specific regulations and guidelines, for example, guidelines to design products that are easier to recycle and dispose, for potential sectors, such as plastic packaging, textile, electronics, etc.

Taking into consideration the above gaps, the following guidelines and handbooks on eco-design, technical standards and roadmap on recycled contents in products have been developed:

- A manual on eco-design for business and policy makers to provide core concepts, benefits, regulations, case studies and initial recommendations on eco-design:
    - Survey questionnaire and interview have been developed to consult with enterprises to such guidelines, focused on 4 sectors: Plastic, Textile, Electronics and Food and Beverage. See details of survey questions and responses from enterprises and stakeholders in Annex 2 of this Report.
    - As of July 2025, the 1st draft of the manual on eco-design for business and policy makers has been developed and consulted with stakeholders and enterprises in plastic sector and eco-design, such as Vietcycle, Avery Dennison, Duy Tan Recycling, etc. The 1st draft Manual on eco-design for business and policy makers can be found here: Draft Manual on eco-design.
- A technical guideline on Design for recycling (DfR) for plastic packaging to facilitate reuse, recycling and promote circular economy for plastic industry.
    - Based on discussions with international experts, PET and HDPE bottles are targeted to develop these guidelines.
    - The General guidelines, proposed questions for the Design for Recycling survey and Briefing document regarding DFR to be shared with interviewees in advance of conducting the survey, have been prepared. List of enterprises involved in the value chain of PET and HPDE bottles has been consolidated for survey and interview. See details in Annex 1.
    - A Plastic Talk on "Design for Recycling" were organized to foster dialogue, share best practices, and gather feedback to inform the development of Viet Nam's Design for Recycling (DfR) guideline for PET and HDPE bottles. Agenda, presentations and photos of

the Plastic Talk is presented in this link. The draft DfR guideline has been developed and revised based on comments from enterprises and experts.

Figure 1. Plastic Talk on Design for Recycling

c) *Output 1.3: Assessment of demand of plastic scraps in manufacturing and of constraints hindering the use of recycled plastic to support MOIT in implementing Decision 1316/2021/QD-TTg, conducted*

In 2024, the Ministry of Natural Resource and Environment (MONRE) and the Viet Nam Plastic Association (VPA) requested the project to support to develop a Study on plastic material flows in Viet Nam, which shall provide comprehensive database of plastic industry, from input materials to production, consumption, end of use, collection and treatment.

The assessment of plastic scraps demand is designed to provide data on demand of plastic scraps, recycled materials as feedstocks for production in the plastic industry and projection plastic scraps demand in manufacturing and imported plastic scraps with reference to Decision 13/2023/QD-TTg in order to fulfil the remaining needs, and of constraints hindering the use of recycled plastic. Besides, the Study on plastic material flows in Viet Nam shall provide comprehensive data on plastic material flows, including raw material data per plastic polymer types, production and consumption data per product categories, waste generation and recycling data.

The results of these studies show that in 2023, the sector mobilized 1.3 million tonnes of recycled materials as an alternative to virgin plastics of 21 plastic materials in 61 types of plastic products. 80% of imported scraps is HDPE, LDPE/LLDPE, PP and PVC and 12 types of products. Vietnam imported 400,000 tonnes of scraps, nearly 60,000 tonnes of recycled plastics, exported 233,000 tonnes recycled plastics and 22,000 tonnes scraps. The import scraps met only 16% of the recycled material demand. The remaining 84% was from domestic market. The informal sector should be formalized.

Vietnam imports and exports all forms of materials and products. In 2023, 4.5 million tonnes of plastic products were indirectly exported, together with other products such as textile, footwear, rice, electronics in the form of packaging and components...See the table below for details on volume of plastic import and export in 2023. The plastic sector operates under the market mechanism, thus the volume of import, export should not be controlled, but the quality. Therefore, setting up an import quota on plastic scrap is not recommended. The performance of informal sector should be formalized. Import policy, including scrap import can be stricter in materials, not in volumes.

Table 2. Plastic Import Export in 2023

	Materials	Total	Bi- product, final product	Virgin plastic	Scraps	Recycled plastics	Other products
Import (1000 tonnes)							
	TOTAL	**10,707**	**3,717**	**6,520**	**401**	**58**	**12**
1	PE	2,988	463	2,303	207	16	-
2	PP	1,809	643	1,079	75	-	12
3	PET	1,501	939	512	16	34	-
4	Others	1,396	383	1,013	0	1	-
5	PVC	956	357	590	8	2	-
6	ABS	628	396	207	25	1	-
7	PS	401	141	243	13	3	-
8	EVA	323	86	236	1	0	-
9	PC	248	122	93	31	1	-
10	PA	165	31	122	11	1	-
11	POM	145	103	31	11	0	-
12	TPU	106	34	70	2	0	-
13	Silicon	29	15	14	-	-	-
14	PMMA	13	4	8	1	-	-
Export (1000 tonnes)							
	TOTAL	**9,006**	**3,186**	**981**	**22**	**233**	**4,585**
1	PE	2,218	637	8	6	70	1,497
2	PP	2,242	577	416	0	55	1,195
3	PET	1,587	496	481	7	20	585
4	Others	588	209	-	1	7	371
5	PVC	837	348	35	1	1	452
6	ABS	585	304	-	0	22	260
7	PS	386	251	41	0	7	87
8	EVA	23	19	-	2	2	-
9	PC	215	191	-	1	13	10
10	PA	96	34	-	4	25	34
11	POM	143	78	-	-	2	63
12	TPU	68	34	-	0	8	25
13	Silicon	13	6	-	0	-	8
14	PMMA	4	3	-	0	1	-

The study showed an average recycled contents in plastic products of 1

0%, technically it can be increased to 25%. With the current growth rate of 10%, the demand for recycled plastic would be 4.2 million tonnes by 2030, focused on 67 types of products and 22 plastic materials. Although there is higher variety of plastic products with recycled materials, 80% of the demand in 2030 will be from 6 types of plastic material and 21 products only. Top products with high recycling content are PE film and bags, which require legislative attention on reduction and recycle of post-consumer waste to meet the scrap demand and prevent lower value waste to environment.

Table 1. Plastic product in Vietnam

Plastic products		In volume, Million tonnes		In percentage, %		
Unit		Production	Consumption	Production	Consumption	Consumption vs production
Packaging		**5.94**	**1.52**	**46%**	**34%**	**26%**
Construction		**1.25**	**0.62**	**10%**	**14%**	**50%**
Other		**5.69**	**2.29**	**44%**	**52%**	**40%**
	Technical	*3.24*	*0.58*	*25%*	*13%*	*18%*

	Households	*1.2*	*0.88*	*9%*	*20%*	*74%*
	Other	*1.25*	*0.82*	*10%*	*19%*	*66%*
Total		**12.89**	**4.43**	**100%**	**100%**	**34%**

There were 02 consultation workshops organized by UNDP and VPA, engaged in total 70 representatives from MOIT, MAE, national and international experts and enterprises in plastic sector, to finalize the methodology to conduct the Study on plastic material flow and data boundary.

Moreover, the initial results have been presented at the NPAP Board Meeting in July 2025, with key findings and recommendations as below. Database is available at phelieunhua.org.

- The material balance of the study showed a production of 12.9 million tonnes of plastic products, 12% higher than known values in several publications. This was caused by a lacking production volume of construction plastic products (bath, shower bath, sinks, lavatory pans, seats, covers, doors, windows, blinds...) measured in m2 and pieces under GSO.
- Decision 43/2018/QD-TTg includes product code 383 for waste recycling down to level 7. Currently, GSO developed classification to level 8. However, a code for plastic scraps is not yet available, but metal. Plastic waste was given a code 38110224 as collected waste. While EPR legislation requires participating companies to report their performance on import, recycling and financial contribution on packaging products in the market from 2024, ie availability of data on recycling. Reporting systems should be connected.
- The 6 types of plastic materials (PET, PVC, PP, LDPE, HDPE, PLA) and 21 product types with high recycled content should be promoted. Recycling low value plastics, including that from post-consumer waste should be strengthened. To identify scrap demand, the HS classification system should open additional code for recycled plastics.
- With breaking down the packaging plastic consumed into materials under this study, it can be expected that no more than 200,000 tonnes would be recycled under the EPR mandatory recycling rate of 10-22%, ie. less than 16% of plastic scrap demand for production of the country.
- Vietnam consumed 4.43 million tonnes of plastic products, including 1.52 million tonnes of packaging plastics, 0.88 million tonnes of households and 0.62 million tonnes of construction plastics. While focusing on packaging, it might be worth extending efforts to other legislation frameworks and other product types with high consumption as construction and household plastics with and without mandatory responsibility.

Figure 2. NPAP technical workshop "From Data to Action" and Consultation workshop on the study "Plastic material flow in Viet Nam"

II. Component 2: Capacity of Vietnamese Business to Demonstrate Green Production and Reduction of Environmental Pollution Through Circular Economy, Enhanced

a) Output 2.1: Circular training program targeting SMEs in prioritized sectors, designed, delivered and lessons learned collected and disseminated

Capacity building program on Circular Economy and Sustainable Production and Consumption in July 2025

The Circular Economy (CE) Training Program organized in Ho Chi Minh City (HCMC) from July 14th to 17th, 2025. This initiative is a collaborative effort between the Department of Innovation, Green Transition and Industry Promotion (IGIP) under MOIT, the Netherlands Embassy in Viet Nam and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Viet Nam.

The training programme included 01 basic training and 02 in-depth training courses in the plastic/packaging and textile industries. The training saw a strong engagement and interest from private sector:

- Basic Training attracted a total of 120 participants from diverse sectors, including plastics, packaging, textiles, garments, apparel & fashion, food & beverage, and electronics.
- Meanwhile, 94 enterprises from the plastic and packaging sector and 76 enterprises from the textile sector participated in the two in-depth training courses.

Training Need Assessment

To clarify companies' current status and training needs, a Training Needs Assessment (TNA) was conducted with 156 respondents from 130 Vietnamese enterprises, from manufacturing sectors, including textiles, plastics, food and beverage, packaging, and electronics.

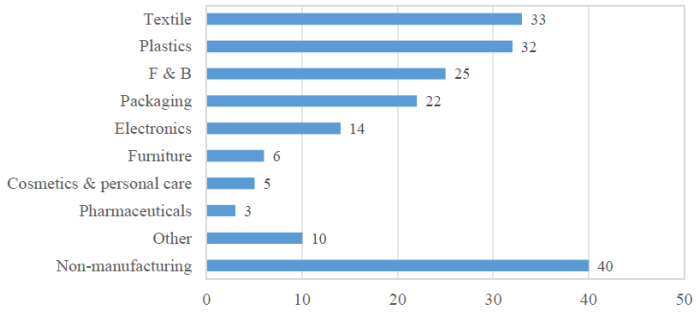

Figure 3. Manufacturing sectors participated in the TNA survey

Regarding training needs, the primary barrier to SCP/CE transition identified was a lack of in-depth understanding of SCP/CE concepts and methods (17.9%). Other significant challenges included limited access to finance (16.2%), lack of standard regulations and guidelines (14.2%), insufficient resources (8.4%), and high initial investment costs (7.1%). Notably, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) primarily cited lack of access to finance as their biggest hurdle, while large enterprises were more concerned with the absence of regulations and standards. The survey showed that businesses' strong interest in training on topics as below. See details on the Training Need Assessment Report.

- Overview of the Circular Economy (CE) and global trends
- Building CE business models
- Eco-design
- Legal regulations, including Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)
- Applying Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) in business strategy
- Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

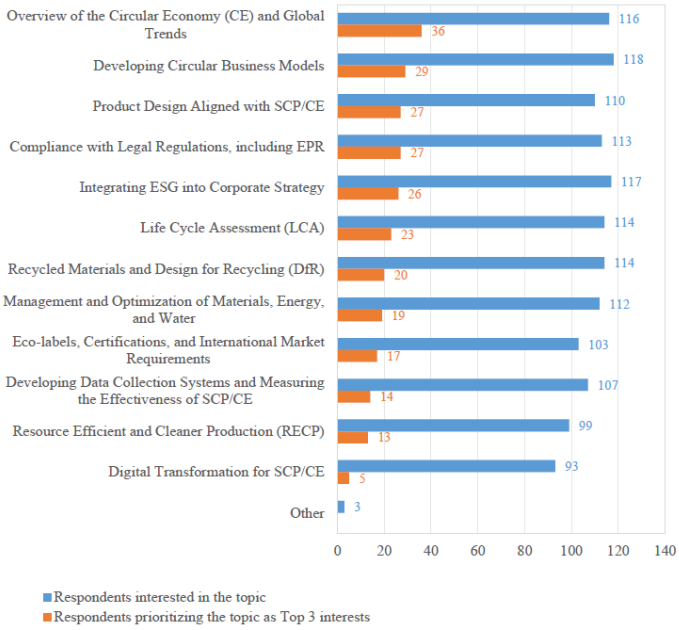

Figure 4. Survey results on training needs from enterprises

Training Content Overview

Each training comprises of 5-7 training modules provided by senior experts on policy, tools, circular economy, life cycle assessment through ISO14064, champion enterprises in plastic and textiles, from international and domestic experts from Saxion University of Applied Sciences (UAS) from the Kingdom of Netherlands, Institute of Circular Economy Development (ICED), Viet Nam Plastic Association (VPA), Viet Nam Textile and Apparel Association (VITAS), Bureau Veritas, etc. The training also combines interactive and practice sessions among participants and experts, and site visits.

Some key tools introduced included:

- Life Cycle Thinking and Assessment (LCA): Covering ISO 14040/14044 and ISO 14067 for textiles.
- Standards and Certifications: Including TCVN (2025), BS 8887, ISO 59000, and a set of TCVN for recycled plastics and packaging

- Circular Business Model Tools: Circular Business Model Toolkit and CIRCO Method (from Technical University of Delft)
- Environmental Performance Tools: Higg FEM for assessing environmental effectiveness in factories, Toolkit for post-industrial textile waste management (from "To the Finish Line" Project), "Walk the talk" Toolkit

Showcased Circular Models demonstrating practical applications:

- SAITEX and Tan Nam Trung: Pioneering clothing production from recycled fabrics.
- Reshare Model: Exemplifying post-consumer textile collection and processing, fabric scrap utilization, and gypsum board production from fabric dust.
- Avery Dennison: Featuring CleanFlake™ labeling technology for recyclable PET bottles.
- Duy Tan Recycling and STAMEQ: Collaborating on the development of TCVN 14399:2025 for recycled plastic pellets.

Lectures and photos of the training can be found in this link.

Figure 5. Training program on CE and SCP in July 2025

Key Recommendations

To further advance circular economy adoption, the following recommendations emerged:

For the plastic sector, it is crucial to promote waste sorting at the source to enhance both the quality and quantity of plastic waste available for recycling. Additionally, there's a need to develop eco-design technical guidelines and encourage technology upgrades for more environmentally friendly packaging solutions. Providing targeted capacity building for managers and workers, alongside supporting technology transfer and strengthening stakeholder partnerships across the entire value chain, will be vital for progress.

In the textile sector, recommendations include expanding training on Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) and carbon footprint assessment to align with evolving international emission regulations. Facilitating stronger connections between brands, assessment organizations, and manufacturers (perhaps through initiatives like Better Work) is also essential. Furthermore, developing tailored guidelines on circularity,

materials, and recycling technologies, and actively addressing legal barriers to wastewater reuse in textile production, will support sustainable practices.

General recommendations that apply broadly across sectors emphasize the importance of developing eco-design guidelines that focus on incorporating recycled materials, designing for recyclability, and extending product lifespans. It's also critical to mobilize financial support to facilitate the transition to a circular economy. Finally, strengthening collaboration among brands, suppliers, recycling organizations, and consumers, and continuing to raise awareness about CE and SCP within the business community, will be key to fostering widespread adoption.

Post-training support program

A new Zalo group named SCP&CE Post Training Support has been established as a dedicated channel for enterprises to connect and exchange knowledge. This group currently boasts 67 participants, fostering a growing community of practice. Following the CE training program, several key activities are in the pipeline to further advance the initiative, including an upcoming training session for policymakers on CE and SCP, post-training support and follow-up for a select group of 4 to 5 enterprises, providing tailored assistance to help them implement circular models. The training program will be also extended to other enterprises and stakeholders in sectors of environment, agriculture, service.

b) Output 2.2: Close-loop models for industrial wastewater facilitated and piloted

Design the pilot program on wastewater reuse in DEEPC IP Hai Phong

The design capacity of the WWTP in DEEPC is 6,000 m^3/day and current receiving volume of wastewater from Zone 1 and Zone 2 of the IP is 1,700 m^3/day. Flat Co. Ltd, a glass production company located in DEEP C IP Hai Phong, is a potential receiver of treated wastewater from the WWTP, for cleaning purpose during production. Currently, the demand of Flat company is roughly 2,700 m^3/day.

Based on data collected from DEEPC and field visits results, 04 scenarios on technology diagram have been identified for the pilot as below.

- Diagram 1: Sand filtration + Activated carbon filtration + NF filtration + RO filtration
- Diagram 2: Sand filtration + Activated carbon filtration + Softening + RO filtration
- Diagram 3: Sand filtration + NF filtration + RO filtration for testing NX filtration
- Diagram 4: 2-stage RO filtration to increase recovery rate and save energy

The expand of 04 pilot scenarios shall provide more viable options in term of cost and benefit analysis, for a full-scale investment for wastewater reuse. Details of these technology diagrams are presented in the Annex 4 of this Report. The pilot design is presented here: ACE-Biz Wastewater pilot design.pptx

The Ministry of Agriculture and Environment has expressed their consensus and fully support to implement the pilot on wastewater reuse, following the Decree 08/2022 guiding implementation of the Law on Environmental Protection 2020, the National Action Plan on Circular Economy 2025, and also the Resolution 57 NQ/TW 2024 on development of science and technology, innovation and enhancement of international cooperation[7].

[7] Official letter No.2408/MT-QLCT dated August 19, 2025 signed by General Director of Viet Nam Environment Agency

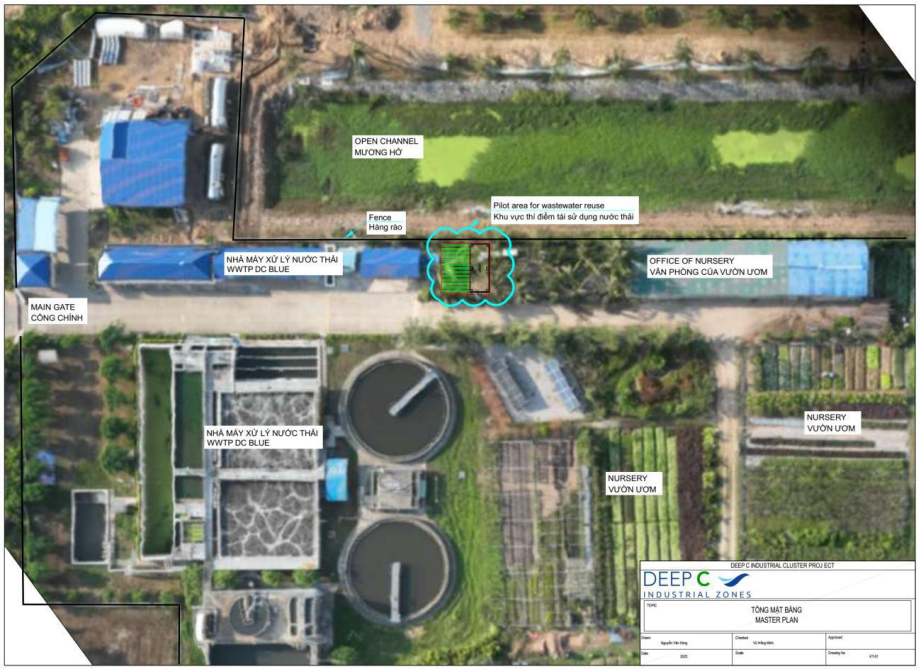

Figure 6. Site of the WWTP in DEEPC IP Hai Phong for the pilot

The project bears the cost to purchase the RO filtration system equipment and hire the Nano filtration system equipment, during the pilot. While DEEPC IP shall cover the operation cost (operating workers, electricity) and cost for sample analysis. Detailed responsibility of service providers and DEEPC IP is described in the Annex 2 of this Report.

No.	Items	Party bears the cost
1	Initial monitoring and design treatment technology diagrams for reuse purpose	UNDP
2	Costs for hiring NXF equipment system, including rental fee, pilot preparation, expert	UNDP
3	Two-way transportation of NXF equipment system from the Netherlands to Viet Nam	UNDP
4	Custom clearance cost	DEEPC
5	Cost for purchasing RO equipment system, including RO Filtration system, transportation and installation at site, operating, maintenance, chemicals costs	UNDP
6	Site preparation costs, electricity cost, electrical cables cost	DEEPC
7	Operation trainings, equipment maintenance during pilot	UNDP
8	Sample monitoring and laboratory analysis	DEEPC

9	Develop Feasibility Study for a wastewater treatment and reuse system with a capacity of 1.000 -1.800 m3/day	UNDP
10	Develop technical guideline for enterprises on wastewater reuse	UNDP

Table 1. Arrangement of shared - costs for the pilot in DEEPC IZ, Hai Phong

Milestones implemented by November 2025:

- Three agreements and two contracts were signed to implement the pilot:
  - Statement of Intent and contract between UNDP and DEEPC to implement the pilot model on industrial wastewater reuse
  - Agreement between NX Filtration and DEEPC Blue on hiring the Nano filtration equipment system
  - Contract between DEEPC Blue and a logistic service provider (Vinalink) to transport and clear custom procedure for the Nano filtration equipment provided by NXF
  - Memorandum of Understanding between DEEP C IZ, NX Filtration and IESE providing role of each party and detailed activities to be implemented during the pilot
- Infrastructure preparation for installation of the pilot equipment, including site clearing, tree relocation, installation of concrete floor panels, steel frame and roof for the area designated for the pre-treatment filtration system and the RO filtration system. See detail in the Annex 2 on Site preparation for the pilot.
- The RO filtration equipment was installed at the site on 22-24 September 2025, including connection with the pretreatment systems of sand filtration, activated carbon filtration and ion exchange filtration.
- The Nano filtration equipment provided by NX Filtration was transported from the Netherlands to Viet Nam and successfully installed at the site of DCB.
- The Launching of the Pilot on Wastewater Reuse, training on operation and maintenance, were successfully organized. Agenda, presentations, photos, list of participants are presented in this link.
- Sampling and sample analysis following identified sampling points and parameters; collecting operation and maintenance data have been implemented. Monitoring reports have been implemented and recorded.


Figure 7. Launching Ceremony and Training for enterprises on water and wastewater management

c) Output 2.4: Designing and piloting an online marketplace for secondary material resource exchange for plastic and textile sectors

Under this output, the project supported the design, piloting, and scale-up planning of digital marketplaces for secondary materials, with a specific focus on the textile and plastic sectors, which are priority value chains under Viet Nam's circular economy and EPR framework.

The project has achieved:

- Mapped and vetted 18 prospects to build a consortium, leading to the selection of three key local partners for pilot testing: GRAC (plastics), Reverse Resources (textiles), and Flowwaste (general scrap).
- A comprehensive Baseline Study ("Designing a Digital Marketplace for Viet Nam's Plastic Recycling Sector: Needs Assessment and Strategic Blueprint") was completed and disseminated. This research, which involved surveying over 270 stakeholders, identified that 43% of recyclers are interested in B2B marketplaces, particularly mid-sized firms struggling with new customer acquisition.
- 3 platforms received support and customized one-on-one mentoring from experts between October 2024 and May 2025
    - GRAC facilitated 20.57 tons of recycled material trade, achieved 7/10 business growth milestones, and secured extended financial support to pilot advanced services (quality verification, warehouse integration).
    - Reverse Resources successfully traced 118.4 tons of textile waste and engaged with key global brands (Puma, Syre) to develop solutions for source segregation and quality data.
    - Flowwaste's cumulative volume stands at 100kg of aluminum traded. This small volume served as a proof of concept to secure practical feedback on the platform's end-to-end functionality. had 6 sessions working with experts and interview with 20 targeted users.
- Engaged over 290 representatives from brands, recyclers, policymakers, digital innovators - in workshops, technical discussions, interviews, match making sessions.
- Created a business model analysis and policy brief to create enabling environment for marketplaces. The primary challenge is systemic: current digital marketplaces function as simple information-sharing platforms rather than effective trading systems, largely because traditional trust-based trading and a reliance on personal relationships remain dominant. To successfully shift market behavior, a platform must offer clear added value over traditional channels, starting with a sufficient cost advantage (potentially leveraging EPR mechanisms) and guaranteeing features like traceability, quality certification, and transaction protection. Ultimately, a sustainable model requires robust revenue streams (e.g., inventory services, business intelligence) beyond basic transaction fees.

Based on the integrated recommendations derived from the business model and policy analysis, the short-term focus must be:

Marketplaces implement operational prerequisites: requiring standardized listing information (material type, impurity, moisture, and origin) to build trust. Simultaneously, they can pilot mechanisms like escrow services and digital purchase slips to increase transaction transparency and legality, providing informal workers with vital documents for loan access and helping recyclers meet EPR compliance needs.

Policymakers apply simplified mechanisms (like digital purchase slips and legal aggregator models) for informal workers, establish a unified definition of secondary materials with clear End-of-Waste (EoW) criteria, develop National Technical Standards (TCVN standards) for secondary materials sold on marketplaces, and build EPR–Marketplace Integration via automated API (Application Programming Interface) connections linking the EPR portal, laboratories, customs, and marketplaces.

Together, these activities demonstrate the feasibility of secondary material marketplaces as both commercial platforms and strategic digital infrastructure supporting circular economy objectives in Viet Nam. Looking to the mid- to long-term, platforms must evolve into B2B exchanges integrated with automated EPR reporting and traceability services to meet global supply chain requirements. Concurrently, policymakers must fully integrate the marketplace into national and international regulatory frameworks to ensure its longevity. This involves establishing a National Secondary Materials Data Platform—transforming the marketplace into strategic digital infrastructure for state management—and finalizing a Mutual Recognition Framework for International Standards to reduce dual compliance costs and secure global market access for Vietnamese recycled materials.

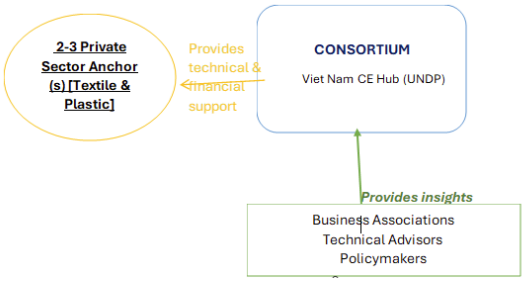

Figure 8: Governance structure for the pilot marketplace for secondary materials

Output 2.5: Capacity building for businesses on circular bioeconomy models in coffee and rice value chains

This initiative has achieved significant progress in promoting circular economy practices within the coffee and rice value chains. Key achievements include:

- **Development of a dedicated Agri-CE Hub website subsection:** The Agri-CE Hub website subsection was successfully developed and integrated with AGREINFOS's website. IPSARD/ AGREINFOS has agreed to co-host this subsection, demonstrating strong commitment to the project's objectives. As the website is newly launched, some minor bug fixes are anticipated, and discussions are ongoing with IPSARD to ensure full ownership and engagement in maximizing the platform's potential.
- **Successful delivery of training programs:** A total of 152 individuals participated in the training programs, including 40% women. To maximize training impact and cost-efficiency within budget constraints, the project implemented a strategic approach, conducting three 3-day training sessions across two agricultural value chains:
    - **Coffee:** One training session in Son La province focused on equipping coffee farmers with practical knowledge and skills in circular economy practices.
    - **Rice:** Two Training of Trainers (ToT) sessions in An Giang and Dong Thap provinces empowered extension workers with in-depth knowledge and resources to effectively disseminate circular economy practices within the rice value chain.

This approach enabled a broader reach and a multiplier effect, with extension workers trained, instead of farmer households as in the original plan, to cascade knowledge to a wider network of farmers.

- **Dissemination of key findings and knowledge products:**

- Two issue briefs in the coffee and rice value chain were developed. These two issue briefs were posted on the CE Hub's website, with 3,500 visits per month.
- Two video series summarizing the training on circular economy in coffee and rice value chain has been developed, with 6 videos in total. These, alongside with other materials used in the training, have been uploaded on to the CE Hub's website as open-sourced knowledge materials, disseminated to 3,500 website visitors per month.

Analysis and consultation on circular business models: The two potential circular economy business models selected for analysis are the Business Model of Organic Fertilizer from Mushroom Residue at Tan Binh Agricultural Cooperative, and the Organic fertilizer and probiotic coffee water production of Nguyễn Công Hải's Household in Son La. The analysis utilizes a combination of methods, including descriptive analysis, waste flow analysis, social and environmental cost-benefit analysis, and SWOT analysis to evaluate the two selected models. This multi-faceted approach allows for a comprehensive evaluation of the two selected models, offering insights into their effectiveness, viability, and potential for replication and scaling.

As moving forward, IWMI and UNDP had explored the opportunity to extend their collaboration, with UNDP supporting IWMI in testing, piloting, and disseminating a Decision Support Tool that assists businesses in making informed decisions about circular strategies by integrating spatial and non-spatial data. The tool will focus on agricultural residues, organic waste, livestock manure, and fecal sludge.

d) Output 2.6: Harmonized Responsible Sourcing Framework in recycled plastic supply chain is implemented in Viet Nam

By 2025, large buyers, corporates, and recyclers will adopt, implement, and monitor against a harmonized responsible sourcing framework, incorporating responsible sourcing into existing standards based on multiple successful implementation projects that secure rights for waste workers and increase the supply of responsibly sourced recycled plastics.

Apart from these two key achieved indicators:

- ~647 waste workers attended training, directly or indirectly benefited from the adoption of responsible practices
- ~36 waste collectors/ aggregators trained on responsible practices

The project also achieved: ~12,495 tonnes of plastic waste responsibly sourced.

III. Component 3: Knowledge management and dissemination

a) Output 3.2: Knowledge management and dissemination

Consultation workshop on "Technical Guidelines and Partnerships to Accelerate Wastewater and Sludge Reuse, Resource Recovery"

Held on December 11, 2024, this workshop brought together over 74 participants (43% female), representing government agencies (MONRE, MOIT, and DONREs), industrial park management boards, enterprises, international organizations, and service providers of water and wastewater treatment solutions and equipment. The workshop focused on sharing Vietnamese and international best practices for industrial wastewater reuse and other applications, with the goals of fostering collaborations for pilot

projects within the ACE-Biz project and establishing a network to support future circular economy initiatives. The workshop also sought stakeholder input on the draft technical guidelines framework for wastewater reuse to ensure its practical applicability.

At the workshop, participants raised multiple challenges in wastewater reuse, on regulatory and legal barriers, technological and infrastructure gaps, market and policy incentives, which were highlighted below:

- Unclear Regulations: While Decree 08:2022/BTNMT allows wastewater reuse, detailed technical guidelines are lacking, causing confusion.
- Complex Licensing Process: Enterprises must adjust their Environmental Permit (EP) when transferring treated wastewater for reuse, which is time-consuming and labor-intensive.
- Lack of Reuse Pipeline Infrastructure: Enterprises must invest in separate pipelines, as the treated wastewater cannot be mixed with the regular water supply system. In industrial parks, the entity investing in infrastructure often differs from the one operating wastewater treatment plants, creating contractual and regulatory complications.
- Inconsistent Water Quality Needs: Different industrial park tenants have varied water quality requirements, making it difficult to standardize treatment processes.
- High Initial Investment: The cost of wastewater treatment and reuse infrastructure is significant, discouraging businesses from adopting reuse practices. Advanced technologies like RO filtration provide good quality but are often too expensive for widespread use.
- Hidden Costs and Risks: Water scarcity and supply disruptions could lead to future economic losses, but businesses often do not factor these into decision-making.

Future opportunities for wastewater reuse were also discussed by identification of concrete actions, for example:

- Integration with Circular Economy: Industrial parks can use treated wastewater for road cleaning, irrigation, and cooling systems if permitted.
- Need for Clear Guidelines: More specific standards and regulations will help industrial parks and businesses scale up wastewater reuse.

Therefore, a key outcome of the workshop was the significant interest and valuable feedback received on the draft outline for the wastewater reuse guideline. This feedback directly informed the refinement and finalization of the guideline's outline on wastewater reuse, ensuring it effectively and sufficiently address the practical needs of businesses, managers, and other stakeholders.

Figure 9. The difficulties in reusing wastewater and sludge of delegates participating the workshop

Furthermore, the workshop generated considerable momentum for the wastewater reuse pilot. Several potential enterprises and partners, including Viglacera Corporation, Thang Long 2 Industrial Park, DEEP C Industrial Park, VSIP Industrial Park, Heineken Vietnam Company, and My Tho Industrial Park, expressed strong interest in participating.

Following the workshop, UNDP, IESE, and NX Filtration conducted interviews and on-site assessments, ultimately selecting DEEP C IP in Hai Phong (as detailed in the previous section). To maximize knowledge sharing and learning, recordings and materials from the workshop were distributed to all participants.

Figure 10. Consultation workshop on Technical Guidelines and Partnerships to Accelerate Wastewater and Sludge Reuse, Resource Recovery

Training for enterprises on water and wastewater management

The Training on Water Management and Wastewater Reuse for Enterprise were organized for 40 participants from enterprises located in DEEP C IZ to equip them knowledge on applicable regulation and advanced technology for wastewater treatment, including:

- Current regulations and standards of Viet Nam on wastewater treatment and reuse; Legal development in future and anticipated changes
- Introduction to the water cycle and the challenges of transitioning to sustainable water use
- Basics of drinking and processing water treatment
- Basics of wastewater treatment and wastewater treatment technology

The training was organized in November 2025, in combination with the Launching Ceremony of the Pilot on Wastewater Reuse in DEEPC IZ. Presentations and photos of the training can be found in this link.

Figure 11. Training for enterprises on water and wastewater management

Viet Nam – Netherlands Mission on Circular Economy, Sustainable Production and Consumption

The Mission was organized from 28 Sep to 5 Oct 2025, bringing 18 delegates from enterprises and key counterparts from MOIT/IGIP and MAE/ISPAE, to join the field trip at laboratories of the Saxion University of Applied Science and enterprises, to gain hands-on experience and insights into circular economy practices and business models with Dutch stakeholders (focusing on plastic, packaging, waste, wastewater, textile production).

A Business event was organized within the framework of the Mission, to unlock opportunities and catalyse partnerships between enterprises of the Netherlands and Viet Nam. There were more than 50 participants, from government bodies including MOFA of the Netherlands, MOIT and MAE from Viet Nam, Vietnamese Embassy to the Netherlands, Dutch Embassy in Viet Nam, and Vietnamese and Dutch enterprises from sectors of plastic, chemicals, water, innovation and digital solution joined the event. The event highlighted the signing of a MoU between NX Filtration and DEEPC Industrial Zone, an announcement for a LoI between BASF Chemical and Duy Tan Recycling. Moreover, a panel discussion entitled "Unlocking Opportunities in Circular Economy and Sustainable Production and Consumption", brought together a diverse group of speakers from both Viet Nam and the Netherlands to explore opportunities, challenges, and concrete actions needed to advance the circular economy.

The event highlighted the strong complementarity between Dutch technological expertise and Viet Nam's industrial priorities, particularly in plastic and packaging recycling, water management, and circular design. Potential partnerships between Vietnamese and Dutch entities were identified, in sectors of plastic recycling, eco-design for plastic packaging, wastewater recovery systems and sludge valorisation models, electronic waste recovery, filtration technologies for cleaner textile and footwear production, circular design project in shoe production.

Figure 12. Field visit and the Business Event

Promoting the Viet Nam Circular Economy Hub

The project supported MONRE in revising the National Action Plan on Circular Economy, following feedback from the Government Office to sharpen strategic tasks and solutions for a circular transition. This resulted in the government's January 2024 approval of Decision No. 222/QD-TTg, the National Action Plan for Circular Economy Implementation until 2035. Critically, the plan mandates research and development of a circular economy network to facilitate information sharing and knowledge exchange on circular economy models. This directly supports the mission of the CE Hub, a platform hosted by ISPONRE and UNDP in Viet Nam since 2022.

In 2025, the CE Hub continued to play a catalytic role in advancing circular economy implementation in Viet Nam by hosting 09 highlighted events (webinars, workshops, training sessions, policy dialogues, and forums) covering key topics related to accelerating the circular economy, responsible sourcing, waste management, and resource efficiency. These activities leveraged synergies with other UNDP circular economy projects, including ACE-Biz, to maximize impact through joint efforts. These events attracted nearly 990 participants, as detailed in Table 2 below.

There were representatives from government agencies, development partners, circular economy practitioners, especially businesses. Several events also directly supported market-oriented outcomes, including the development of secondary material marketplaces, design-for-recycling guidelines, and enterprise capacity building in water and waste management.

Table 2. Events organized by the CE Hub in 2025

No	Type	Name	Date	No. participants	Male	Female	Number of Businesses
1	Technical Workshop	Shaping the Direction for Advancing Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) framework in Viet Nam"	21-Mar-25	230	87	143	NA
2	Workshop	Plastic Talk – Closing the loop on low-value plastics	23-May-25	115			
3	Training	Training on CE and SCP from 14 – 18/7	14-Jul-25	199 (offline)	106	93	176

4	Workshop	Marketplace final workshop	11-Sep-25	60	35	25	
5	Training	Closing workshop of Phase 2 on MRF and the Program on waste sorting at source in Quy Nhon	12-Jun-25	120	52	68	NA
6	Matching event & Knowledge exchange	Fostering Viet Nam and the Netherlands Partnerships in Green Innovation & Circular Economy	2-Oct-25	21	12	9	13
7	Training	UNDP's training on water and wastewater management for enterprises in DEEPC	15-Oct-25	75	49	37	20
8	Webinar	Building inclusive recycling supply chains in practice: Learnings from the Responsible Sourcing Initiative in Viet Nam	4-Nov-25	80			
9	Workshop	Plastic Talk - Design for recycling & consultation on DfR Guidelines for PET and HDPE bottles	11-Nov-25	86	33	53	NA
		Total		**987**			

In 2025, the CE Hub curated and updated a number of showcases, studies, research, policy library and shared to the community as a learning hub on circular economy. By the end of December 2024, the CE Hub website maintained regular engagement by 4,500 page views per month on average. Moreover, Quarterly newsletters have been developed and shared ensuring timely dissemination of policy developments, project updates, and learning opportunities, and reinforcing an active to the CE Hub's network members.

Development and dissemination of project materials in a gender-sensitive way

A set of visual guidelines and template, covering the use of graphic elements, photography and filming, illustrations and icons, and data visualization and infographics for all projects associated with the CE Hub has been developed. In the process of developing project products, the guidelines will help regulate the use of language and images, avoiding gendered assumptions and stereotypical portrayals. During dissemination, we also ensure that both men and women have equal opportunities to receive the information.

Regarding the project's communication products, the following communication materials have been identified to develop:

- A Working Paper on material flow analysis in plastic sector, demand of plastic scraps for domestic manufacturing and demand of plastic scraps imported for Viet Nam
- A policy brief on Industrial wastewater reuse - a close the loop model: a showcase under ACE-Biz project
- A policy brief to provide recommendations on roadmap to promote eco-design in prioritized sectors/products
- Lessons Learned/Guidance Note on "Driving the Adoption of Circular Practices among Vietnamese businesses"
- A set of communication visuals to promote the circular economy training program for businesses and attract participants, including a key visual adapted to 2 photos used for

social posts on Facebook and Linkedin to generate interest from businesses, event materials (1 backdrop & 1 standee for use during the training).

- 02 videos, approximately 3 - 5 minutes long, one to summarize the main activities and content of the circular economy training program, and the other to highlight a pilot model of industrial wastewater reuse

Kingdom of the Netherlands

III. Project Logical Framework

Table 3. The Project Outputs, Indicators and Results Achieved

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS[1]	RESULTS BY DEC 2025	DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES
COMPONENT 1: TECHNICAL GUIDELINES FACILITATING RECYCLING ACTIVITIES OF ENTERPRISES, DEVELOPED AND ENDORSED			
Output 1.1: Technical guidelines and standards to reduce and reuse industrial water as input materials, developed	• # of technical guidelines and standards on reuse of industrial wastewater developed • # of stakeholders from industrial sector and government consulted (disaggregated by gender and sector)	**Result partly achieved (to be continued):** • 01 outline of technical guideline for wastewater reuse developed • 74 representatives from IPs, enterprises, governmental agencies including MOIT, MONRE, DONRE and NGOs with a 44/56 women /men ratio consulted • 40 representatives from enterprises and local DAE trained about water and wastewater management	• The technical guideline for wastewater reuse was developed and consulted with stakeholders by survey questionnaire • The Consultation Workshop "Technical Guidelines and Partnerships to Accelerate Wastewater and Sludge Reuse, Resource Recovery " organized on December 11, 2024 • https://vietnamcirculareconomy.vn/technical-guidelines-and-partnerships-to-accelerate-wastewater-and-sludge-reuse/?lang=en • https://www.vietnamplus.vn/khoi-dong-du-an-thi-diem-tai-su-dung-nuoc-thai-cong-nghiep-tai-hai-phong-post1077854.vnp • https://vov2.vov.vn/doi-song-xa-hoi/hai-phong-khoi-dong-du-an-thi-diem-tai-su-dung-nuoc-thai-cong-nghiep-55868.vov2
Output 1.2: Roadmap on eco-design including technical guidelines focusing on plastic packaging and products, developed	• # of guideline to enhance the circularity for plastic packaging products in the food and packaging sector, developed	**Result partly achieved (to be continued):** The following guidelines are under development process: • A manual on eco-design for business and policy makers to provide core concepts, benefits, regulations, case studies and initial recommendations • A technical guideline on design for recycling plastic packaging (PET and HDPE bottles) to facilitate reuse,	• Enterprises survey report on eco-design, design for recycling, post-consumer resin content, was completed. • A manual on eco-design for business and policy maker, has been developed. • The technical guidelines on design for recycling for plastic packaging to facilitate reuse, recycling and promote circular economy for plastic industry, have been

	• # of roadmap for using recycled content in products (eco-design) drafted	recycling and promote circular economy for plastic industry. • A technical standard and a phased roadmap to gradually increase the recycled content in plastic packaging products	developed and consulted widely with branch owners and experts. • A Plastic Talk on "Design for Recycling" to discuss on how to mainstream "design for recycling" in Viet Nam and introduce the DfR technical guidelines
Output 1.3: Assessment of demand of secondary plastic in manufacturing and constraints hindering the use of recycled plastic to support MOIT in implementing Decision 1316/2021, conducted	• Availability of an assessment report on regulatory framework (considering gender issues) and standards related to the use of recycled plastic • 01 roadmap to reduce Viet Nam dependence on imported plastic sources	**Result partly achieved (to be continued):** • One assessment report on regulatory framework (considering gender issues) and standards related to the use of recycled plastic is drafted • A draft roadmap to reduce Viet Nam dependence on imported plastic sources and to promote domestic sources of plastic materials is draft • A new added report as per requested by MONRE and VPA: A study on plastic material flow provide database on volume of plastic materials, plastic products, and plastic wastes, per type of polymers, following the sector value chain	• 3000 enterprises have been surveyed, of them 269 responded and 52 was interviewed • An online database for plastic material flow has been developed: https://www.phelieunhua.org/. Currently it includes import export data of 2,396 enterprises in plastic sector. • Detailed flow of Plastic material flows in Viet Nam has been developed. • Data on (1) import of original resin, recycled resin and scraps, (2) production of original resin as well as (3) export of processed resin, original resin, recycled resin and scraps have been finalized per plastic materials groups (PET, PP, PVC...) • A policy brief on plastic material flow in Viet Nam has been developed • NPAP Board Meeting July 2025
COMPONENT 2: CAPACITY OF VIETNAMESE BUSINESS TO DEMONSTRATE GREEN PRODUCTION AND REDUCTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION THROUGH CIRCULAR ECONOMY, ENHANCED			
Output 2.1: Circular training program targeting SMEs in prioritized sectors, designed, delivered and lessons learned collected and disseminated	• # of workers and managers trained by sector and gender on circular economy programs	**Result partly achieved (to be continued):** The 1st Capacity building program for enterprises on CE and SCP was planned in July 2025, with the following activities: • Training courses for at least 100 enterprises from prioritized sectors (ie: plastic, food and beverage, textile, chemicals, etc.), including:	• 290 participants joined the 1st Capacity building program on CE 2025 were co-organized by the DEESD/MOIT and UNDP, from 14-18 July 2025: • 120 participants (both online and offline) joined the Basic training, from various sectors of Plastic, Packaging, Textile and Garment, Apparel & Fashion, Food and Beverage, Electronics, and others

	• # of investable business plans developed through training/support • # of jobs supported. Measure 1) employees of supported company at inception and 2) employees of supported company at end of project	▪ 01 basic training (at least 01 day/training, in Da Nang/Ho Chi Minh City) ▪ 02 in-depth trainings (at least 01 day/training, in Da Nang/Ho Chi Minh City), focusing on CE interventions and SCP models in prioritized sector, tools for eco-design, tools to quantify effectiveness of such models on CE and SCP • A Mission to the Netherlands (for 18 delegates from Viet Nam) and A Business Event were organized (50 participants from both countries) to connect and promote enterprise partnership from Viet Nam and the Netherlands, in sector of plastic, wastewater, textile and innovation. • The 2nd Capacity building program for enterprises and policy makers on CE has been organized in November 2025 and Q1 2026.	• 94 and 76 enterprises joined the in-depth training on plastic sector and textiles sector, respectively. Links for the 1st Capacity building program: • https://vietnamcirculareconomy.vn/training-on-ce-and-scp-from-14-18-7/?lang=en • Social media post • https://mae.gov.vn/dao-tao-kinh-te-tuan-hoan-san-xuat-va-tieu-dung-ben-vung-18908.htm • http://www.vietnamtextile.org.vn/tap-huan-ve-kinh-te-tuan-hoan-va-san-xuat-tieu-dung-ben-vung-vao-thang_p1_1-1_2-1_3-597_4-7451.html • https://scp.gov.vn/tin-tuc/t24256/bo-cong-thuong-to-chuc-dao-tao-kinh-te-tuan-hoan-san-xuat-va-tieu-dung-ben-vung • https://tapchicongthuong.vn/bo-cong-thuong-phoi-hop-dao-tao-tang-cuong-nang-luc-kinh-te-tuan-hoan-cho-doanh-nghiep-viet-nam-142837.htm Links for the Business event and the Mission in the Netherlands: • Agenda of Vietnam-Netherlands Mission on CE and SCP: https://docs.google.com/document/d/1y6C-E4sdQymNt4g9wx_zj24Der54qs_y/edit • Photos in this links • News and articles: Catalysing Circular Economy Transition: The Role of Private Sector Partnerships through Bilateral Cooperation
Output 2.2: Close-loop models for industrial wastewater in DEEPC Hai Phong Industrial Park, facilitated and piloted.	• Volume of industrial wastewater treated for reuse	• Technical meetings and working sessions were organized with enterprises (Suntory Pepsico Viet Nam, Heineken, Viglacera, Biwase, Vinapaco, TTC AgriS, etc.), industrial zones (DEEP C IZ Hai Phong, Thang Long IZ 2, Hanoi, VSIP Nghe An, Bac Ninh and Hai Phong, Amata IZ Dong Nai, etc.) and local	• Statement of Intent and contract between UNDP and DEEPC to implement the pilot model on industrial wastewater reuse, were signed. • Memorandum of Understanding between DEEP C IZ, NX Filtration and IESE providing role of each party and

	• # of workers and managers trained and / or received advisory on industrial wastewater reuse by sector and gender	authorities (Hanoi DAE, Tien Giang DAE, Hai Phong DAE) and industrial association, to discuss the demand and regulatory bottlenecks on wastewater reuse. • DEEP C IZ, Hai Phong has been selected as the demonstration site for the Pilot on wastewater reuse • Four technology diagrams for wastewater treatment for reuse were developed; infrastructure and connecting system were well prepared for equipment installation • The RO filtration system has been installed and operated since Sept. 2025, while the Nano filtration system of NX Filtration has been transported and installed at the site since Oct.2025	detailed activities to be implemented during the pilot, were signed. • Agreement between NX Filtration and DEEPC Blue on hiring the Nano filtration equipment system, were signed. • Contract between DEEPC Blue and a logistic service provider (Vinalink) to transport and clear custom procedure for the Nano filtration equipment provided by NXF, were signed. • Commissioning and operation training for technical staff from DEEP C IZ on the RO and Nano filtration systems operation were organized. • Weekly meetings among suppliers of RO and Nano filtration systems and DEEPC IZ have been organized. • The Launching on the Pilot on Wastewater Reuse in DEEP C IZ were successfully organized. • Training for 40 representatives for enterprises on water and wastewater management were organized. Links for the Launching: • https://www.undp.org/vietnam/press-releases/launching-pilot-project-industrial-wastewater-reuse-deep-c-industrial-zones-advancing-circular-economy-and-environmental • https://en.mae.gov.vn/pilot-project-on-industrial-wastewater-reuse-launched-9115.htm • https://vietnamcirculareconomy.vn/launching-the-pilot-project-on-industrial-wastewater-reuse-at-deep-c-industrial-zones-advancing-circular-economy-and-environmental-technologies-in-viet-nam/?lang=en • https://en.vneconomy.vn/pilot-project-on-reusing-industrial-wastewater-launched.htm
Output 2.3: Strengthening the	• Guidance on the quality and social / environmental certification of	• This output was not implemented in 2024. The plan is to develop tools/guidelines on quality of recycled	• UNDP has conducted a baseline report to inform the design of marketplaces.

current market-place tools for recycled material to further enhance circular economy opportunities	plastic scraps and recycled and reusable textile sold through web-based marketplace	materials to be exchanged through current market place, to enhance transparency, traceability of these materials.	• UNDP is providing support with a mentoring program and piloting with three marketplaces (GRAC, Flowwaste, and Reverse Resources) targeting plastic and textile waste.
Output 2.4: Designing and piloting an online marketplace for secondary material resource exchange for plastic and textile sectors	• # amount of recycled materials (by quantity, value and type) sold through the market places on textile and plastic	• ***21.57 tons recycled*** materials sold through the marketplaces on textile and plastic	• ***No of potential users reached: 51 recyclers***, including recycler attendees in the consultati workshop and those reached through the data collection for the report. • ***1 report completed***
Output 2.5: Capacity building for businesses on circular bioeconomy models in coffee and rice value chains	• # of subsection on CE Hub specified for agriculture developed • # participant joining the Capacity building and dissemination of circular bioeconomy models	• **01** CE Agri Hub designed and launched • **x** participant joining the Capacity building and dissemination of circular bioeconomy models	• 01 CE Agri Hub designed and launched
Output 2.6: Harmonized Responsible Sourcing Framework in recycled plastic supply chain is implemented in Viet Nam	• # Informal Waste Worker has improved their livelihood • # collectors/recyclers trained on responsible sourcing framework	• **647** waste workers attended training, directly or indirectly benefited from the adoption of responsible practices • **36** waste collectors/ aggregators trained on responsible practices	• **x** waste workers attended training, directly or indirectly benefited from the adoption of responsible practices • **x** waste collectors/ aggregators trained on responsible practices
COMPONENT 3. KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT, MONITORING AND EVALUATION			
Output 3.1: Project inception, monitoring and evaluation.	• # of monitoring and evaluation project reports delivered by type of report	**Result partly achieved (to be continued):** • Annual project workplan and Procurement plan 2024 • One Project's inception report • A draft project's ESMP • The project report on Social and Environmental Screening with updates of the wastewater reuse pilot site	• The project Environmental and Social Management Plan has been developed • The project implemented SES Audit Site Visit in June 2024

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Output 3.2: Knowledge management and dissemination	• # of people disaggregated by gender and type of communication media reached and increasing their knowledge about circular economy
	
	• # of people visiting the project website and leaving feedback
		Result partly achieved (recorded until December 2025):
		
		• 1,741 people (52% women/48% men) reached and increasing their knowledge about circular economy as of 2024.
		
		• 23,859 people have visited the project website
			• In 2024, CE Hub conducted 12 events (webinars, workshops, training sessions, policy dialogues, and forums) covering key topics related to accelerating the circular economy, waste management, and resource efficiency. These events attracted a total of 1,069 participants (49% female).
			• Notably, the events included a National CE Forum (204 participants, 51% female) and a workshop on wastewater and sludge reuse (74 participants, 43%)
			  • https://vietnamcirculareconomy.vn/viet-nam-circular-economy-forum-2024/?lang=en
			  • https://vietnamcirculareconomy.vn/technical-guidelines-and-partnerships-to-accelerate-wastewater-and-sludge-reuse/?lang=en

IV. Project Disbursement by December 2025

(in United States dollars)

	Prior years (1)	2025 (2)	Cumulative to 2025 (3)
Income/Revenue			
Annual Contributions Revenue[a]	666,837.58	-	666,837.58
Other Revenue[b]	-		
Transfer to/from other funds	-	-	-
Refunds to donors	-	-	-
Total - Income/Revenue	666,837.58		666,837.58
Expenses			
Staff and other personnel costs	3,994.85	6,294.06	10,288.91
Supplies, commodities, materials	-	-	-
Equipment, vehicle and furniture including depreciation	-	-	-
Contractual services	52,828.55	141,189.99	194,018.54
Travel	2,706.83	26,176.87	28,883.70
Transfers and grants to counterparts	-	-	-
General operating and other direct costs	14,868.78	25,514.45	40,383.23
Subtotal	74,399.01	199,175.37	273,574.38
Programme support costs[c]	5,952.86	15,283.50	21,236.36
Total Expenses	80,351.87	214,458.87	294,810.74
Balance[d]	586,485.71	372,026.84	372,026.84
Future Expenses[e]			
Balance of un-depreciated assets & inventory purchased	-	-	-
Commitments	181,861.01	286,829.30	286,829.30
Subtotal	181,861.01	286,829.30	286,829.30
Receivables Past due, less advance receipts[e]			
Less: Contributions receivable from donors	-	-	-
Available Resources[f]	404,624.70	85,197.54	85,197.54
Total Contributions Revenue [g]	881,365.71	26,910.32	908,276.03
Total Contributions Revenue Received [h]	666,837.58	-	666,837.58
Total Receivables [i]	214,528.13	241,438.45	241,438.45
Deferred Revenue and Advance Receipts [j]	-	-	-

V. Annual Work Plan 2026 – 2027

The project's Work Plan for 2026 and 2027 is enclosed with this Report.

VI. Review and Update Risk Log

Table 4. Updated Risk Log

	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner	Risk Treatment & Treatment Owner
	There's a risk that the high cost of technology for treating industrial wastewater will make it difficult to replicate this model in other industrial zones or enterprises.	Industrial wastewater is a mixed of high contaminants, which may adhere to filtration membrane surface, thus reducing membrane efficiency, increasing energy consumption, and necessitating more frequent and intensive cleaning or, in some cases, complete replacement. Besides, the treatment technology applied within this project is required with a combination of nano and RO filtration membrane systems.	The cumulative effect of these factors significantly inflates the overall costs of maintenance and replacement, potentially limiting the feasibility of replicating this model in other industrial zones and enterprises.	**1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.11. Pollution prevention and resource efficiency) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS**	Likelihood: **3 - Moderately likely** Impact: **2 - Minor** Risk level: **LOW (equates to a risk appetite of CAUTIOUS)**	From: 01-Jan-24 To: 31-Dec-25	Mr. Vu Thai Truong, Head of CCE Unit	Risk Treatment 1.1: **Comprehensive Wastewater Analysis:** Conduct a thorough analysis of the wastewater composition to choose appropriate nanofiltration membranes based on the characteristics of the wastewater. Risk Treatment Owner: Mr. Hoang Thanh Vinh, Programme Analyst, UNDP Risk Treatment 1.2: **Advanced Monitoring and Data Analytics:** Use advanced monitoring and data analytics tools to track membrane performance and predict maintenance needs. Risk Treatment Owner: Mr. Hoang Thanh Vinh, Programme Analyst, UNDP Risk Treatment 1.3: **Sitting of filtration membrane systems**: the system should be installed at the end of the wastewater treatment system where most of the pollutants are removed. This could improve the membrane efficiency and prolong the filtration membrane system. Risk Treatment Owner: Mr. Hoang Thanh Vinh, Programme Analyst, UNDP

	There's a risk that the project will have imbalanced gender participation among NCK tenants, governmental agencies in consultations activities, trainings and pilot, due to low awareness of gender sensitivity among responsible parties (NCK IZ, DEESD, ISEA)	As a result of perpetual gender gaps and absence of visible female role models in industries like wastewater treatment and manufacturing, NCK IZ, DEESD, ISEA may not fully understand the concept of gender mainstreaming or its importance and not be aware of the benefits it can bring in terms of better policy outcomes and social equality.	Limited gender equality and inclusion might result in not inclusive and ineffectiveness of regulations, strategies and development plans of relevant sectors: circular economy, sustainable consumption and production,, wastewater management, plastic, textile.	**1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.2. Gender equality and women's empowerment) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS**	Likelihood: **3 - Moderately likely** Impact: **2 - Minor** Risk level: **LOW (equates to a risk appetite of CAUTIOUS)**	From: 01-Oct-23 To: 31-Dec-25	Mr. Vu Thai Truong, Head of CCE Unit	Risk Treatment 2.1: **Training and awareness building:** UNDP will integrate in trainings and awareness-raising programs to understand the specific sensitivities related to women workers and promote gender inclusion during policy advocacy. Risk Treatment Owner: Mr. Hoang Thanh Vinh, Programme Analyst, UNDP Risk Treatment 2.2: **Promote gender balance in project activities:** The Project plans to organize a series of training and will promote the participation of women in these trainings. Local women unions also will be invited to have more encouragement. Risk Treatment Owner: Mr. Hoang Thanh Vinh, Programme Analyst, UNDP
	There's a risk that workers in the	When a new technology, especially a complex one, is introduced, workers may not be familiar with its operation,	Workers may suffer from accidents and physical injuries, which could lead to	**1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.10. Labour and**	Likelihood: **2 - Low likelihood**	From: 01-Apr-25	Mr. Vu Thai Truong, Head of	Risk Treatment 3.1: **EHS training:** Comprehensive training will be provided, by the project with participation of experts, to workers on the nature of the materials they will handle, potential hazards,

	wastewater treatment facilities will suffer from Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) risk.	maintenance, and potential hazards.	work disruption and affect productivity of the entire operation.	**working conditions) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS**	Impact: **2 - Minor** Risk level: **LOW (equates to a risk appetite of CAUTIOUS)**	To: 31-Dec-25	CCE Unit	proper safety procedures, and standard operating procedures for safe handling. Risk Treatment Owner: Hoang Thi Dieu Linh, UNDP Programme Officer
								Risk Treatment 3.2: **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):** Workers will be ensured to have access to and use appropriate personal protective equipment such as gloves, masks, goggles, and protective clothing. Risk Treatment Owner: Ms. Hoang Thi Dieu Linh, UNDP Programme Officer, UNDP Risk Treatment 3.3: **Regulation Improvement:** Safety procedures will be included in the standard operating procedures (SOPs) of the wastewater treatment system of the IPs. Risk Treatment Owner: Hoang Thi Dieu Linh, UNDP Programme Officer Risk Treatment 3.4: **Incident response drills:** participated IPs will conduct environmental Incident response drills periodically. Risk Treatment Owner: Ms. Hoang Thi Dieu Linh, UNDP Programme Officer, UNDP
	There's a risk that private sector will not be interested in participati	Insufficient awareness from private sector, especially small and medium enterprises. Additional procedures, meaning additional work to private sector when	Low participation from private sector leads to slow down the pilot activity and missed out business opportunities with environmentally conscious consumers	**1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.12. Stakeholder engagement) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS**	Likelihood: **3 - Moderately likely** Impact: **3 - Intermediate**	From: 01-Jan-24 To: 31-Dec-25	Mr. Vu Thai Truong, Head of CCE Unit Analyst	Risk Treatment 4.1: **Stakeholder engagement:** The project will engage and consult with online marketplace owners, operators and vendors, during the formulation of guidelines for certification to gain insight into their concerns and challenges regarding the adoption of certification schemes and SES compliance procedures. Green or Eco Industrial Parks which have financial capable and been pioneering in

	ng/being engaged in pilot program for plastic and textile marketplaces.	participating in the new platform.	that prioritize sustainable sourcing and production.		Risk level: **MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY)**			the sustainability development or environmental protection will be targeted. Risk Treatment Owner: Mr. Hoang Thanh Vinh, Programme Analyst, UNDP
								Risk Treatment 4.2: **Visibility incentives:** As an incentive for online marketplaces that embrace the certification scheme, the project will offer enhanced visibility within CE Hub's network. This increased visibility can further encourage marketplace owners to participate and promote SES compliance. Risk Treatment Owner: Hoang Thanh Vinh, Programme Analyst, UNDP
	Relevant governmental bodies might not collaborate smoothly in the development of technical guidelines facilitating recycling activities.	This can happen as a result of overlapping in mandates of relevant ministries, especially between MONRE and MOIT when coming to responsibility for standard and technical regulations on recycled wastewater and design of products.	Delays in the project's implementation. When governmental bodies fail to collaborate effectively, decision-making can slow down, leading to holdups in the development and implementation of technical guidelines.	**7. STRATEGIC (7.3. Stakeholder relations and partnerships) - UNDP Risk Appetite: OPEN TO SEEKING**	Likelihood: **3 - Moderately likely** Impact: **3 - Intermediate** Risk level: **MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY)**	From: 01-Jan-24 To: 31-Dec-25	Mr. Vu Thai Truong, Head of CCE Unit	Risk Treatment 5.1: **Regular Coordination Meetings:** Schedule regular coordination meetings or working groups where representatives from each body can discuss progress, challenges, and solutions. Risk Treatment Owner: Ms. Hoang Thi Dieu Linh, UNDP Programme Officer, UNDP


VII. Gender

The Gender marker rating of this project: ☐**GEN-3;** ☒**GEN-2**; ☐**GEN-1**

Implementation		
1	Whether this project directly, or indirectly resulted / would result in the promotion of gender equality, such as promoting women's advancement, strengthening women's decision-making role, assisting women with caring responsibilities in taking care of her families etc.?	- The project is designed to benefit and support women in many different ways. It includes support, training, as well as informal waste sector research and survey that addressed the social exclusion and environmental health and risk issues than often come with the work of women in plastic value chains. - Besides, recognition of gender differences will be integrated in development of technical guidelines such as the guidelines on to reuse industrial wastewater as input materials.
2	Whether part of the resources has been allocated in a manner that intentionally, or unintentionally addressed/ would address the identified needs of women and men?	- Part of the project's resources has been allocated intentionally to address the identified needs of workers, both woman and man, in the following sector: (i) the value chain of plastic material flow, especially the informal sector to collect and recycle plastic wastes after end of use. (ii) Demand of enterprises on wastewater reuse (iii) The needs on capacity building and awareness building, the needs on livelihood improvements, during implementation of capacity building program on CE and SCP References: - Survey questionnaire survey on plastic material flow - Survey questionnaire regarding enterprise's wastewater demand
3	Have women and men been equally involved in programme/project activities? Please indicate the representation rate of women in each activity of the programme /projects; and also briefly explain if the project is taking measures to increase women participation.	While the project encourages equal participation from women and men, the gender ratio varies across different activities due to their varying target audiences. For example: - The CE Forum 2024: 51% female / 49% male

		- The consultation workshop on wastewater reuse: 43% female / 57% male - CE Hub knowledge-sharing activities: 49% female / 51% male
Human Resources		
4	Has gender expertise/knowledge been included in TORs for projects' consultancies, reviews, procurements, consultancy teams, etc.?	Yes. Including the TOR on "Assessment of plastic scraps demand for domestic manufacturing and demand of plastic scraps imported for Viet Nam".
5	Have all project staff (incl. project manager) responsible for the different stages of work (design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation) been briefed or given training on gender issues?	Yes. All project staff have been briefed on gender issues during design and implementation of project activities, through direct consultations with gender officers, CO's trainings on gender responsive budgeting.
Monitoring & Evaluation		
6	Have gender-disaggregated data and indicators (qualitative or quantitative) been collected or compiled to monitor the process and outcome of this project?	Yes. By number of participants joining the project's activities and surveys.
7	Have relevant gender issues been raised at project meetings, ensuring discussion of the impact of the project on gender equality in the country?	Not yet. Because the nature of the project is to support enterprises to accelerate circular economy. Based on the survey results of the "Assessment of plastic scraps demand for domestic manufacturing and demand of plastic scraps imported for Viet Nam", both women and man, take part in the plastic value chain. No significant gender issues during the survey have been observed.
Communication		
8	Are both women and men represented and visible in the communication products? Are gender stereotypes avoided (avoid portraying childbearing as the sole responsibilities of mother), and women's needs are reflected, and voice supported?	We are developing a set of visual guidelines and template, covering the use of graphic elements, photography and filming, illustrations and icons, and data visualization and infographics for all projects associated with the CE Hub. This guideline will ensure that figures in communication materials are carefully chosen to ensure gender balance, with both genders well-represented. Project publications all feature images of both women and men or maintain gender neutrality.

VIII. Media exposure

#	Details of communications activities	Date	External link (if applicable)
1	Training program designed to enhance enterprise's capacity and practical application of Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) and Circular Economy (CE)	*7/14-17/2025*	https://vietnamcirculareconomy.vn/training-on-ce-and-scp-from-14-18-7/?lang=en https://mae.gov.vn/dao-tao-kinh-te-tuan-hoan-san-xuat-va-tieu-dung-ben-vung-18908.htm https://vietnamcirculareconomy.vn/tap-huan-ve-ktth-va-san-xuat-tieu-dung-ben-vung-vao-thang-7/ https://scp.gov.vn/tin-tuc/t24256/bo-cong-thuong-to-chuc-dao-tao-kinh-te-tuan-hoan-san-xuat-va-tieu-dung-ben-vung https://tapchicongthuong.vn/bo-cong-thuong-phoi-hop-dao-tao-tang-cuong-nang-luc-kinh-te-tuan-hoan-cho-doanh-nghiep-viet-nam-142837.htm http://www.vietnamtextile.org.vn/tap-huan-ve-kinh-te-tuan-hoan-va-san-xuat-tieu-dung-ben-vung-vao-thang_p1_1-1_2-1_3-597_4-7451.html
2	Fostering Viet Nam and the Netherlands Partnerships in Green Innovation & Circular Economy	*10/2/2025*	https://vietnamcirculareconomy.vn/fostering-viet-nam-and-the-netherlands-partnerships-in-green-innovation-circular-economy/?lang=en https://www.undp.org/vietnam/blog/catalyzing-circular-economy-transition-role-private-sector-partnerships-through-bilateral-cooperation Facebook
3	Environmental and Social Management Plan for the ACE-Biz Project	*12/14/2025*	https://www.undp.org/vietnam/publications/envionmental-and-social-management-plan
4	Launching the Pilot Project on Industrial Wastewater Reuse at DEEP C Industrial Zones – Advancing Circular Economy	*11/18/2025*	https://en.vneconomy.vn/pilot-project-on-reusing-industrial-wastewater-launched.htm

	and Environmental Technologies in Viet Nam		https://www.undp.org/vietnam/press-releases/launching-pilot-project-industrial-wastewater-reuse-deep-c-industrial-zones-advancing-circular-economy-and-environmental
5	Plastic Talk on Design for Recycling "How can Viet Nam mainstream Design for Recycling?"	*11/11/2025*	A Plastic Talk on "Design for Recycling"
6	CE Hub Quarterly Newsletter	*Quarterly*	https://vietnamcirculareconomy.vn/en/newsletters/?lang=en

IX. Knowledge Products

#	Title	Type	Target audience	Status
1	Study on Plastic material flows	*Study Report*	Policy makers	*Achieved*
2	Report of consultation workshop on Technical guidelines and Partnership to accelerate wastewater and sludge reuse, resource recovery	*Report*	Policy makers, IZ investors and manufacturers	*Achieved*
3	A platform to collect data on the the demand and market for plastic scrap (https://www.phelieunhua.org/)	*Platform*	Manufacturers, recyclers	*On going*
4	Draft Technical guideline on wastewater reuse	*Technical guideline*	Policy makers, IZ investors and manufacturers	*On going*
5	CE Hub visual guideline	*Guideline*	Project team	*Achieved*
6	Issue Brief on material flow analysis in plastic sector, demand of plastic scraps for domestic manufacturing and demand of plastic scraps imported for Viet Nam	*Working Paper*	Policy makers, manufacturers, associations, waste service provider	*Achieved*
7	Manual on eco-design for enterprises	*Manual*	Policy makers, enterprises	*Achieved*
8	Draft Technical guideline on Design for Recycling, for PET and HDPE bottles	*Technical guideline*	Policy makers, manufacturers, associations	*Achieved*
9	Lesson learned on "Driving the Adoption of Circular Practices and	*Working Paper*	Policy makers, enterprises,	*On going*

	SCP Models among Vietnamese businesses"		associations, development partners	

X. Annexes

Annex 1. Survey questions and responses from enterprises for the set of technical guidelines on eco-design

- List of enterprises joined the survey and feedback:
  Survey results_20250808.xlsx (consolidated results for all 6 surveys to develop a manual on ecodesign, DfR guideline, recycled content guideline, implementation of CE and SCP Models, training need assessment and demand for post-training support)
  Response_DfR_Survey_ENG_VIE_update2907.xlsx
  LIST OF INTERVIEWEES task 2-3.docx (for DfR guidelines)
- Survey questionnaire:
  Survey questionnaire on eco-design: https://forms.gle/Txm9ezTY1LuZSJ5u9
  Survey questionnaire on DfR: https://forms.gle/7sUsYHjnmskJM7p56
  Survey questionnaire on recycled content: https://forms.gle/omqxWq5UqxQEuozQ6
- Consolidated comments from stakeholders: Consolidated comments from stakeholders for ver.4.docx
- Letters from MOIT and EEI to enterprises and stakeholders to collect feedback for the development of the set of guidelines on eco-design:
  Invitation for survey on eco-design_MOIT.pdf
  Invitation for survey on eco-design_EEI.pdf

Annex 2. Supporting documents for the Pilot on Wastewater Reuse in DEEP C IZ, Hai Phong

Please find the following documents in this google drive:
https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1MTDpesPSfuMK9pvYM-DrWNg41Xfu0SgW?usp=sharing

- Statement of Intent between UNDP Viet Nam and DEEP C IZ
- MOU signed between IESE, DEEP C IZ and NX Filtration
- Letter from MAE to UNDP about the Pilot in DEEPC IZ
- Draft Technical guidelines on Wastewater reuse
- Report on Site preparation for the pilot
- Samples Monitoring Report

Annex 3. 1st Capacity Building Program 2025 on CE and SCP

1. Training Needs Assessment Report: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1r2q-D1nyC4ChFvkGWPJN2QisGvPLoiqk/view?usp=sharing
2. Agenda, Presentations and Photos: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1TsHEKVlUsARwD6wg2dqZl_G_Ejc7CqwQ?usp=sharing
3. Media Clipping:

- https://mae.gov.vn/dao-tao-kinh-te-tuan-hoan-san-xuat-va-tieu-dung-ben-vung-18908.htm
- https://vietnamcirculareconomy.vn/tap-huan-ve-ktth-va-san-xuat-tieu-dung-ben-vung-vao-thang-7/
- https://scp.gov.vn/tin-tuc/t24256/bo-cong-thuong-to-chuc-dao-tao-kinh-te-tuan-hoan-san-xuat-va-tieu-dung-ben-vung
- https://tapchicongthuong.vn/bo-cong-thuong-phoi-hop-dao-tao-tang-cuong-nang-luc-kinh-te-tuan-hoan-cho-doanh-nghiep-viet-nam-142837.htm
- http://www.vietnamtextile.org.vn/tap-huan-ve-kinh-te-tuan-hoan-va-san-xuat-tieu-dung-ben-vung-vao-thang_p1_1-1_2-1_3-597_4-7451.html
- https://kinhtemoitruong.vn/dao-tao-kinh-te-tuan-hoan-san-xuat-va-tieu-dung-ben-vung-100335.html

Annex 4. Viet Nam – Netherlands Mission on CE and SCP and the Business Event

- Agenda, list of participants, presentation and reports: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/154nkgofbN-3H0hYOQkjbLLajO9re7OvU?usp=sharing

- Photos: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1AqOhFzj1J47i1dIaoYxuLAa05RHfpsKh