



# 2018 ANNUAL REVIEW

PROJECT “IMPROVING THE RESILIENCE OF VULNERABLE COASTAL COMMUNITIES TO CLIMATE CHANGE RELATED IMPACTS IN VIET NAM”

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## **I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

### **1. Line agency and project owner**

The Project “Improving the resilience of vulnerable coastal communities to climate change related impacts in Viet Nam” is funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF) as a grant project through the UNDP. The Project Document was issued as an attachment to Decision No. 3637/QĐ-BNN-HTQT dated 07 September 2017 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD).

This is an umbrella project. The line agency of the project is MARD. The line agencies of Component projects are MARD, Ministry of Construction, Provincial People’s Committees of Nam Định, Thanh Hóa, Quảng Bình, Thừa Thiên Huế, Quảng Nam, Quảng Ngãi and Cà Mau.

The project owner is the Vietnam Disaster Management Authority under the MARD. The project owners of Component projects are Vietnam Disaster Management Authority, Vietnam Forestry Administration, Housing and Real Estate Market Management Agency and 07 Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development at provincial level.

### **2. Project objectives**

#### ***2.1 Overall objective***

The objective of the Project is to increase resilience of vulnerable coastal communities to climate change related impacts in Viet Nam

#### ***2.2 Specific objectives***

- Enhance the resilience of the housing infrastructure to impacts of climate change and support to stabilize lives and safe conditions for households in coastal areas prone to disasters.
- Increase the coverage and improvement of mangroves to protect coastal communities against waves and contribute to carbon sequestration to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve biodiversity.
- Establish and strengthen the application of disaster and climate risk information systems to support decision-making and planning, taking into account risks and climate change resilience.

### **3. Project Components and key outputs of the Project**

#### **3.1 Project Components**

**Component 1:** Support to building storm and flood resistant houses. The Ministry of Construction is the line agency of Component 1, the Housing and Real Estate Market Management Agency is the project owner of Component 1, the Project Management Unit (PMU) of Component 1 is established by the Department of Housing and Real Estate Market Management.

**Component 2:** Planting mangroves. MARD is the line agency of Component 2, the Vietnam Forestry Administration is the project owner of Component 2 and the Project Management Unit (PMU) of Component 2 is established by the Vietnam Forestry Administration.

**Component 3:** Disaster risk information. MARD is the line agency for Component 3, the Vietnam Disaster Management Authority is the project owner of Component 3, and the Project Management Unit (PMU) of Component 3 is established by the Vietnam Disaster Management Authority and is also the PMU of the Umbrella Project.

#### **3.2 Main outputs**

- *Component 1:* Addition of flood/storm resilient features to 4,000 houses (details of flood/storm resilient features to new houses are in accordance with Decision No. 48/2014/QĐ-TTg by Prime Minister dated 28 August 2014 which is led by the MOC in coordination with PPCs and localities) in safe locations with nearly 20,000 beneficiaries as poor and vulnerable people in approx. 100 coastal communes in Thanh Hóa, Quảng Bình, Thừa Thiên Huế, Quảng Nam, Quảng Ngãi.

- *Component 2:* Support the supplemental planning, regeneration and upgrading of forest quality and partial new planting of 4,000 ha of coastal mangroves to enhance protection functions of mangrove to prevent waves and storm surge through the application of domestically successful techniques and best practices. The Component is carried out in Nam Định, Thanh Hóa, Quảng Nam, Quảng Ngãi and Cà Mau provinces.

- *Component 3:* Increase access to enhanced climate change and disaster related damages and losses data serving developments in 28 coastal provinces in Vietnam

#### 4. Project costs

The total project cost is USD 41,984,578 (in equivalent of VND 929,412,603,000, with the exchange rate of 1 USD = VND 22,137 issued by the Ministry of Finance as of January 2017), including ODA grant of USD 31,123 million (in equivalent of VND 688,969,951,000), counterpart fund is USD 10,861.578 million (in equivalent of VND 208,243,000,000)

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## II. WORK PLANS AND IMPLEMENTATION RESULTS IN 2018

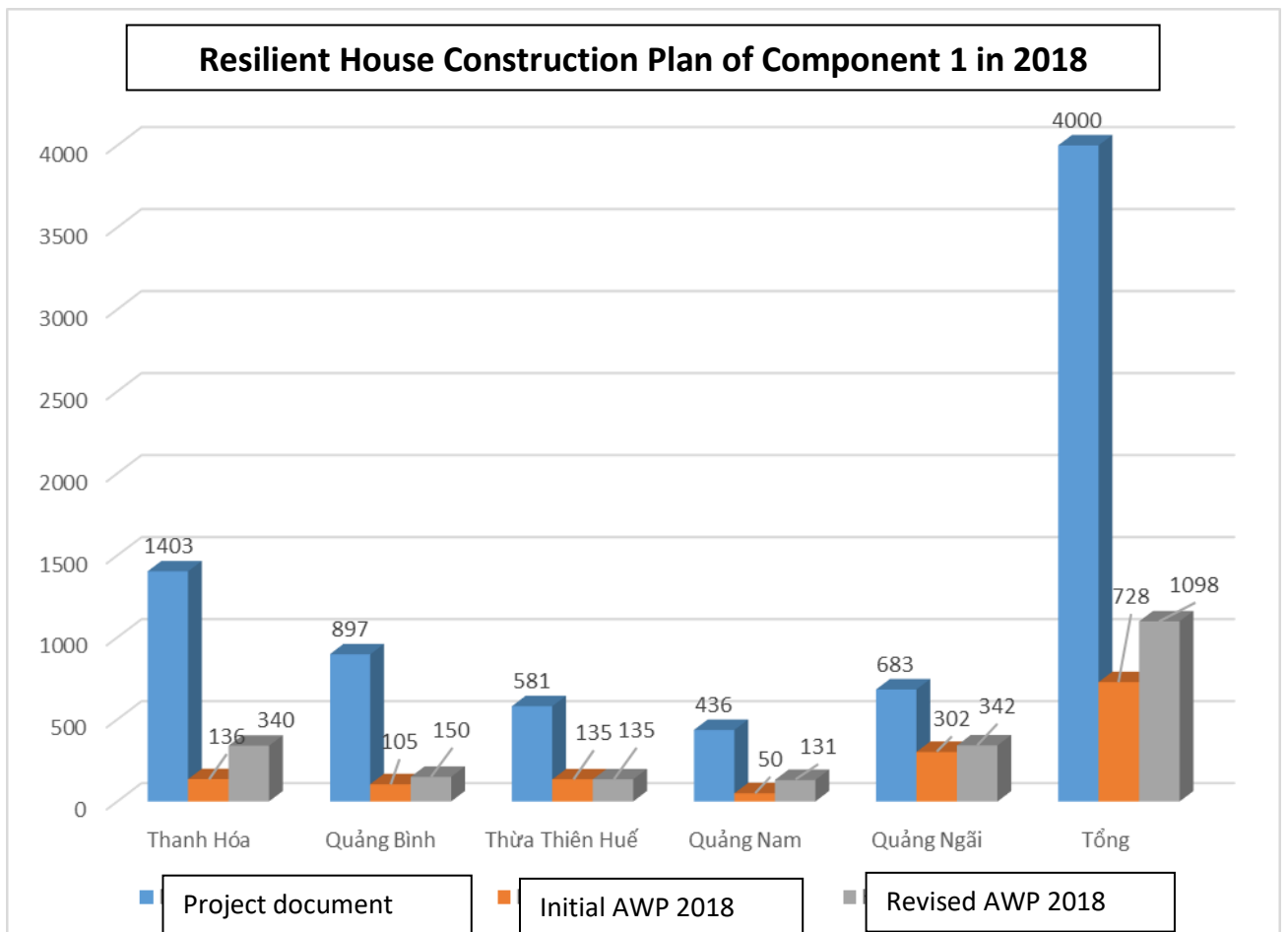
### 1. Annual Work Plan 2018

#### 1.1. AWP 2018 of Component 1

In accordance with the AWP 2018 approved by PPCs, the Component 1 is expected to build 728 houses in 5 provinces of Thanh Hóa, Quảng Bình, Thừa Thiên Huế, Quảng Nam and Quảng Ngãi. During the implementation, the CPMU, UNDP Vietnam, PMUs of Component 1 and PPMUs of 5 provinces took into consideration province's capacity and the 1<sup>st</sup> disbursement milestone (30 June 2018) of the donor to balance the work plan of Component 1 in the entire project cycle (4,000 houses up to 2021), The revised AWP is 1,098 houses which means an increase of 51% compared to the initial plan. The initial and revised number of houses in the AWP 2018 are presented in the Table below:

Province	Target as per Project document	AWP 2018	
		<i>Initial</i>	<i>Revised</i>
<b>Thanh Hóa</b>	1403	136	340
<b>Quảng Bình</b>	897	105	150
<b>Thừa Thiên Huế</b>	581	135	135
<b>Quảng Nam</b>	436	50	131
<b>Quảng Ngãi</b>	683	302	342
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>1,098</b>

**Table 1: House building plan of Component 1 in 2018**



### ***1.2. AWP 2018 of Component 2 (HP2)***

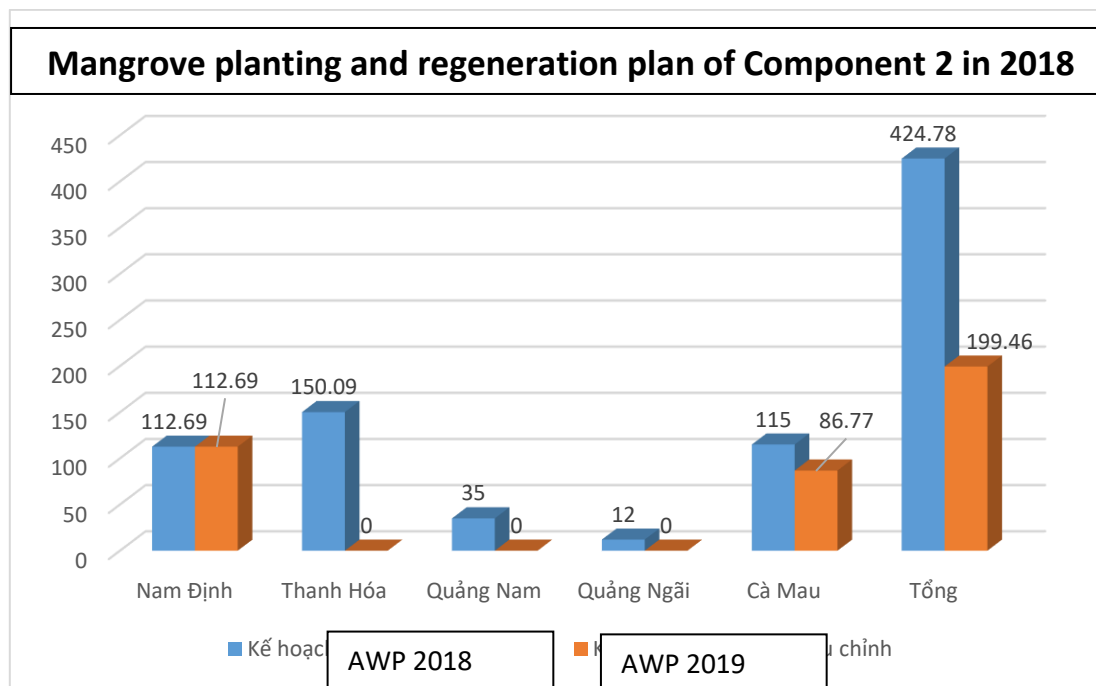
In accordance with the Project documents of 5 province with mangrove Component, the total mangrove areas for supplemental planting, planting and regeneration in the 5 provinces is 2,146 ha (PD goal: 4.000 ha). It was planned in 2018 that 412.1 ha will be planted and additionally planted in 5 provinces of Nam Định, Thanh Hóa, Quảng Nam, Quảng Ngãi and Cà Mau. However, during the implementation, the approval of mangrove design and cost estimate is challenged as the mangrove planting cost norms in the PD is much lower than the cost estimate (6,000 USD for new planting and 1,600 USD for supplemental planting as per PD). In the first 6 month conference in 2018 (held on 25 July 2018), key stakeholders as UNDP Vietnam, CPMU, PMU of Component 2 and 5 PPMUs having mangrove component agreed that the PMU of Component 2 will propose solutions to challenges relating to missing mangrove areas and cost norms. Provinces are expected to adjust the mangrove areas in the AWP 2018 accordingly. Some areas

will be shifted to the AWP 2019. The total mangrove area in the revised AWP 2018 is 199.46 ha.

Table 2 below reflects the mangrove areas in the initial and revised AWP 2018

Province	AWP 2018	
	<i>Initial</i>	<i>Revised</i>
<b>Nam Định</b>	112.69	112.69
<b>Thanh Hóa</b>	150.09	0
<b>Quảng Nam</b>	35	0
<b>Quảng Ngãi</b>	12	0
<b>Cà Mau</b>	115	86.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>424.78</b>	<b>199.46</b>

**Table 2: Mangrove planting and regeneration areas in AWP 2018 – Component 2**



### ***1.3. AWP 2018 of Component 3***

It was planned in 2018 that 7 Training of trainer (TOT) courses at provincial level, 100 (Training of farmers) TOFs courses at commune level and technical consultation meetings on disaster management information system and database would be held. However during the implementation, the CPMU/PMU of Component 3 and UNDP Vietnam found that:

- More trainers are needed for the implementation of CBDRM classes;
- Some localities are not well informed of the Component 3 as its activities are led by the VNDMA in cooperation with PPMUs.
- The commune based CBDRM TOF materials/training documents have not been updated. The documents will integrate information of resilient houses design (Component 1) and mangrove planting and regeneration (Component 2).

In order to solve above mentioned issues, the initial AWP 2018 is revised as follows: 3 training classes for regional trainers (hereinafter referred to as regional TOTs – North, Central and South regions), 7 training classes for provincial trainers (hereinafter referred to as provincial TOTs), 2 provincial workshops for the introduction of Component 3, 1 Technical workshop to finalize the CBDRM/A training materials and stakeholders, 100 CBDRM/A training classes (TOFs at commune level)

## **2. Implementation results in 2018**

### ***2.1 Implementation results of Component 1***

#### *2.1.1. Summary of activities done in 2018*

#### **PMU of Component 1**

As a legal basis for the implementation of resilient housing Component by PPMUs and Department of Construction of 5 provinces, MOC issued 2 official documents, i.e. No. 51/BXD-QLN dated 27 March 2018 and 121/BXD-QLN dated 13 June 2018 providing guidelines to the implementation of Component 1. In 2018, the PMU of Component 1 fulfilled following activities:

- Coordinated with the CPMU and UNDP in contributing to Project document, Overall work plan and draft AWPs 2018 of 5 provinces, revising AWPs 2018, drafting AWPs 2019 of project provinces. The PMU of Component 1 also

commented on the Draft Project Implementation Manual (PIM) and official website of the Project.

- Organized 5 training workshops in 5 provinces in May 2018 to guide the implementation of Component 1 for more than 500 participants, including representatives at provincial, district and commune levels;
- Organized meetings with PPMUs and DoCs of 5 provinces in May 2018 to jointly work out and agree on solutions to problems and challenges and accelerate project progress;
- Organized 4 workshops in 4 provinces (Thừa Thiên Huế, Quảng Bình, Quảng Nam and Quảng Ngãi) in October and November 2018 and 01 meeting with Thanh Hóa province in September 2018 to push up the Project progress.
- Carried out M&E activities, reviewed and inspected profiles of beneficiary households of housing component in 5 provinces.
- Coordinated with UNDP and CPMU to organize missions to PPMUs and DoCs of 2 provinces Thanh Hóa and Quảng Bình to support the listing of beneficiary households of housing component in AWP 2019.

### **PPMUs**

After receiving guidelines from the Ministry of Construction (Official documents No. 51/BXD-QLN dated 27 March 2018 and 121/BXD-QLN dated 13 June 2018), PPMUs coordinated with relevant governments (district, commune) and agencies to carry out activities under Component 1 of the Project, specifically:

- Coordinated with provincial DoCs in the approval of sample resilient house designs;
- Reviewed list of beneficiaries against criteria of Decision 48/Ttg and GCF project;
- Coordinated with District and Commune People' Committee and stakeholders in the selection of beneficiaries and construction of resilient houses as guided by the MoC;
- Leaders of some provinces met with UNDP Vietnam, CPMU and PMU of Component 1 to work out solutions to challenges and difficulties relating to the selection of beneficiaries and disbursement of counterpart funds;



- Leaders of PPCs directed PPMUs and relevant agencies/departments to jointly address difficulties/problems and accelerate the project progress;

### 2.1.2. Implementation result in 2018<sup>1</sup>

Thanks to enormous efforts of project management units at all levels, UNDP supports and assistance of all relevant provincial, district and commune agencies and organizations, the Component 1 gained following encouraging results:

- Number of households included in the list of beneficiaries: 1,098
- Number of houses commenced: 1,090
- Number of houses completed and handovered: 1,020
- Number of houses with completed foundation and are being built: 70

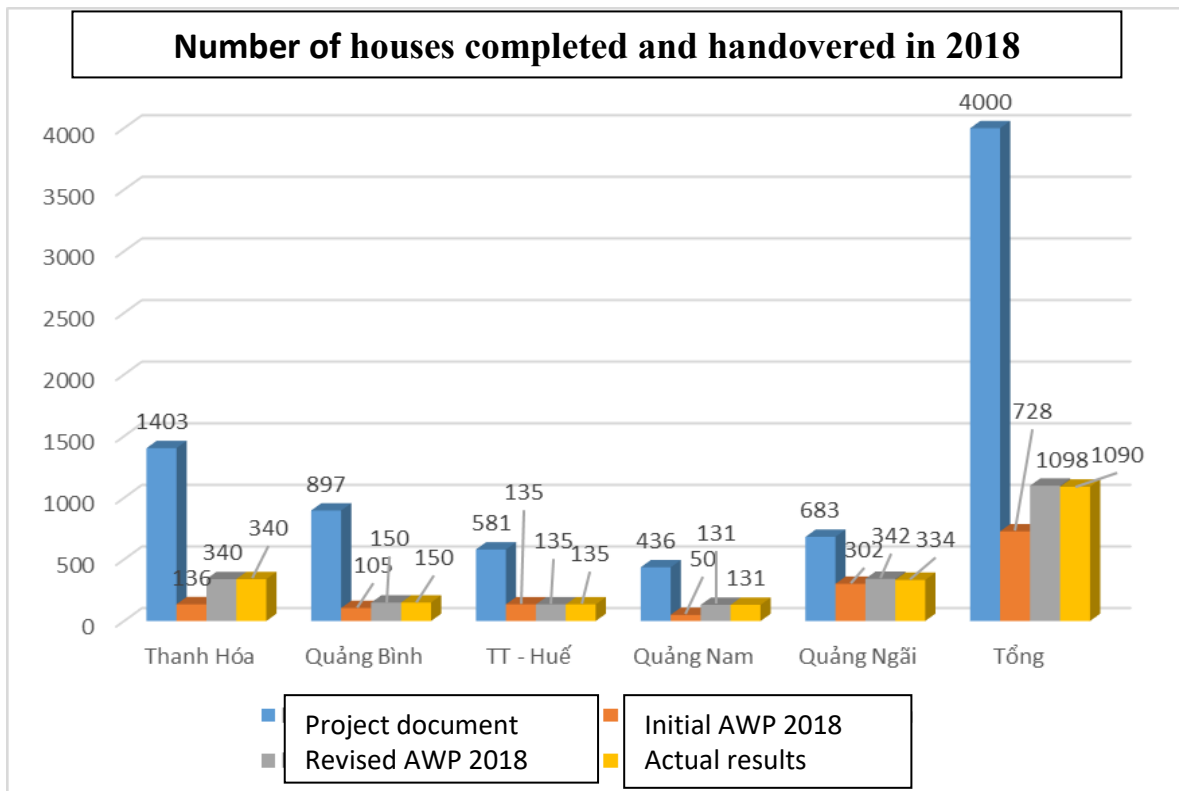
Thus, the number of completed and handovered is in equivalent of 150% compared to the initial AWP 2018 and 99.4% compared to the revised AWP 2018.

Specifically, number of houses completed and handovered in 5 provinces with housing component is presented in Table 3 below:

**Table 3: Number of houses completed and handovered in 2018**

Province	Target as per Project document	AWP 2018		Results		
		Initial	Revised	Number of houses	Ratio (compared to initial AWP)	Ratio (compared to revised AWP)
<b>Thanh Hóa</b>	1,403	136	340	340	250%	100%
<b>Quảng Bình</b>	897	105	150	150	146%	100%
<b>TT - Huế</b>	581	135	135	135	100%	100%
<b>Quảng Nam</b>	436	50	131	131	262%	100%
<b>Quảng Ngãi</b>	683	302	342	334	110%	97%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>150%</b>	<b>99,4%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Updated data by December 2018



## 2.2 Implementation results of Component 2

### 2.2.1. Summary of activities done in 2018

#### **PMU of Component 2**

During 2018, the PMU of Component 2 implemented following main activities:

- Implementation of Consultant packages and organization of workshops to report on the performance:

- Package No.1- Evaluation and analysis of difficulties and complicatedness of mangrove forests to define best measures for mangrove regeneration at reasonable and suitable costs

- Package No.2- Development of Technical Manual to mangrove planting and regeneration. Compilation of technical documents and training on mangrove planting and regeneration techniques in 5 project provinces;

- Package No.5- Develop database of coastal mangrove forests, including coastal forest maps;

- Package No.6- Making a short documentary film of Component 2;

- Carried out field missions to project areas and meetings with local stakeholders to provide prompt guidance and supports to problems/difficulties; reviewed cost norm of mangrove planting and regeneration; reviewed and supplemented the missing mangrove areas as well as supervised and monitored the implementation progress of Component 2.
- Coordinated with by UNDP hired Consultant of mangrove planting design in provinces; monitored mangrove planting activities in the project area, prepared livelihood support plans in relation to mangrove forests.

### **PPMUs**

- Coordinated with PMU of Component 2, UNDP Viet Nam and CPMU to get comments on the Implementation Guidelines to Component 2, Technical Manual to mangrove planting and regeneration;
- Approved detailed designs and cost estimates for mangrove planting and regeneration for implementation. Coordinated with the Consultants to propose livelihood models for communities affected by mangrove forests in the project areas.
- Coordinated with PMU of Component 2 to identify additional mangrove areas for planting and regeneration in the project area to increase the mangrove area (in accordance with Project documents of 5 provinces - PDs) to 3,142 ha from 2,146 ha
- Mainstreamed with other forest programs (Scheme 120, SPRCC...) to overcome the cost norm issue (current cost norms is higher than those in the PD).

#### *2.2.2 Implementation results of Component 2*

In 2018, the temporary guidelines to the implementation of Component 2 was issued by the VNFOREST in official document No. 1758/TCLN - PTR dated 15 October 2018, which facilitated the planning and regeneration of mangrove in 2019 and in following years;

An additional area of 999 ha of mangroves forest/forest lands will be supplemented to the project. So far, the mangrove areas for project investments is 3,142 ha, compared to 2,143 ha as committed by provinces in the Project Document.

An area of 199.46 ha of mangroves in Nam Định and Cà Mau provinces was planted and regenerated;

The additional and surveyed mangrove areas in 2018 are presented in Table 4 as below<sup>2</sup>.

Province	Target area under PD (ha)	Reviewed by the PMU of Component 2 (ha)	AWP 2018		Results		
			Initial	Revised	Quantity	Completed ratio (Initial)	Completed ratio (Revised)
<b>Nam Định</b>	330	326.96	112.69	112.69	112.69	100%	100%
<b>Thanh Hóa</b>	400	640	150.09	0	0		
<b>Quảng Nam</b>	135	240.74	135	0	0		
<b>Quảng Ngãi</b>	78	84.71	12	0	0		
<b>Cà Mau</b>	1,200	1.850.30	115	86.77	86.77	75%	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,143</b>	<b>3,142.71</b>	<b>412.1</b>	<b>199.46</b>	<b>199.46</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>100%</b>

### ***2.3. Implementation results of Component 3***

#### ***2.3.1. Summary of activities done in 2018***

In 2018, following main activities have been done under the Component 3:

- Coordinated with PPMUs in 7 provinces to organize TOT courses for provincial trainers;
- Coordinated with PPMUs in 7 provinces to organize 100 CBDRM TOF courses for commune staff and carried out CBDRA training for farmers in the project area; 100 % of CBDRM/A training courses have been evaluated as successful, meeting project objectives and expectations of trainees;
- A pool of provincial trainers has been developed; natural disaster prevention and control and climate change adaptation to climate change capacity

<sup>2</sup> Updated data by December 2018

has been enhanced for provincial resource trainers. This contributed to the implementation of Scheme 1002 of the GoV;

### *2.3.2. Implementation results of Component 3 in 2018*

In 2018, activities of Component 3 have been fulfilled for 100% of approved and revised AWP:

- 3 regional TOTs and 7 provincial TOTs: resulted in 179 trained trainers (37% as female);
- 2 provincial workshops held to introduce Component 3;
- 100/100 TOFs at commune level have been organized for 2,119 commune officials (32% as female);
- 1 training workshop on the Component 3 in Hanoi.
- A total of 13,241 local people participated in the CBDRA process and community based disaster risk management planning (48% as female)

In addition to meeting set targets, following results of the Component 3 are quite encouraging:

- A number of commune-level officials have been selected and trained to jointly support national trainers as provincial trainers;
- Evaluation reports are basically completed right after training courses with adequate contents and accurate information/data;
- The Component 3 has been commonly agreed and supported by stakeholders thanks to the close coordination of the PPMUs and strong guidance of PPCs at all levels;
- Some contents of the CBDRA report have been considered to be integrated into the natural disaster prevention and control planning and local socio-economic development plans.

## **3. Disbursement results in 2018**

### ***3.1 Approved financial plan 2018***

- ODA: **USD 5,916,305**
- Counterpart fund: **VND 20,445,000,000**

### ***3.2 Revised financial plan 2018***

- ODA: **USD 5,097,185**

- Counterpart fund: **VND 21,899,000,000**

### **3.3 Tentative disbursement results**

- ODA: **USD 4,279,140**
- Counterpart fund: **VND 21,348,000,000**

## **4. Gender, environmental and social safeguard issues**

Gender, environmental and social safeguard are issues of attention of the GCF. During the 2018, all PMUs implemented Gender Action Plans and Social and Environmental Safeguard plans with following results:

### **4.1 Gender**

- Poor and lonely women as household heads are selected as beneficiaries of the Component 1: 64% of houses handed over to female as household heads;
- Women are given jobs in mangrove planting activities: 48% (especially in Nam Dinh: leaders of the Joint-venture Contractor and Chief supervisor of mangrove planting supervision Packages are all women);
- Women attended meetings on project introduction: all provinces enabled their participation (encouraging or sending request for the participation of females etc.). The participation ratio of women is about 45%;
- Provincial CBDRM trainers who have been trained in the project: 37%;
- Commune officials as TOF trainees: 32% as female;
- Women participating in the CBDRAAs: 48%;
- Women participating in discussion facilitation and leading community meetings: approx. 30%;
- Women are leaders of CBDRA groups in communes: 20%;

### **4.2 Social and environmental safeguards**

- Handling construction wastes from old houses: In 2018, only as many as 50% of new houses dump their construction wastes at prescribed sites as many communes do not have concentrated dumpsites;
- Using recycled materials during building houses: most of them can be reused if possible to save costs;
- All wastes from planting mangroves are collected and treated in 2 provinces where mangrove planting activities took place;

- Technical design with anti-acid soil solutions has been adopted in Nam Dinh;
- 333 villagers were consulted before mangrove planting areas are selected in Nam Dinh and Ca Mau provinces.

## **5. Opportunities and difficulties/challenges faced during the implementation of AWP 2018**

### ***5.1 Opportunities***

As the first project funded by the Green Climate Fund, the project received much attention from governments at all levels, sectors and communities. Direct investments in storm/flood resilient safe houses for poor people are of such sound humanitarian implications. The project activities are highly appreciated by local authorities at all levels and by coastal communities which are manifested through their active participation in the implementation process.

The project implementation always received concrete and timely guidance from UNDP, CPMU and PMUs of Components;

The project's activities have been always supported and led by PPCs. Close coordination and effective supports of relevant local departments and agencies are recognized, including Departments of Construction, Finance, and Planning and Investment and People's Committee at district and commune levels in the project area.

Particularly for Component 1, grants to the construction of storm and flood resilient houses met practical needs of poor people living in coastal areas. Therefore, the activities of Component 1 are highly agreed and supported by local authorities and people.

### ***5.2 Difficulties/challenges***

In addition to the opportunities and advantages during the implementation, the project also encountered following difficulties and challenges: The project had a delayed start and most of PMUs were established only in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2018. Project Documents of provinces, Overall Work Plan, AWP 2018 and Work plan of Quarter 1 in 2018 were all prepared by part-time staff. Most PMUs recruited full-time staff (coordinators, accountants) as late as the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2018.

The PPMUs/PMUs have not much experience in executing such project under an umbrella project in accordance with Decree 16/2016/ND-CP. This led to some

problems and difficulties faced during the elaboration of Project Documents of provinces, AWP 2018 and Quarterly Work plan.

The approval time of AWP did not coincide with the fiscal year of Vietnam, leading to difficult allocation of counterpart funds by provinces.

Decision 48/2014/QĐ - TTg is the legal basis for the implementation of Component. However, the Decision has been only extended as late as 11 April 2018. This delay affected the approval of the Provincial Project documents and the implementation progress of Component 1.

Decision 48/2014/QĐ - TTg specified the adoption of poverty line criteria under Decision 09/2011/QĐ-TTg which was effective only during 2011 - 2015. The Decision 59/2015/QĐ-TTg on multi-dimensional poverty lines during 2016-2020 was not adopted then. This presented quite a lot of difficulties to the determination of beneficiary households to participate in the project.

The list of poor households under Decision 48/2014/QĐ - TTg was approved by provinces since 2014. So many changes to the list have been made so far as some households in the list have escaped poverty or some died or moved to another locations etc. Meanwhile, new poor households "are added" yet based on multi-dimensional poverty line criteria (Decision 59/2015/QĐ-TTg). This problem presented big challenges to the determination of beneficiary households in the project in following years.

The determination of mangrove forests/land to be invested/intervened in the project is still challenged due to limited land availability and many mangrove areas have been already included in other projects/programs.

The applied cost norms for mangrove planting and regeneration in the Project is low compared to the current market prices. It is especially true when eligible mangrove areas in the project are usually located in difficult sites, far away from residential areas, deep foundation, low density of survival plants etc. These disadvantageous conditions required higher labor costs and investment ratios. For example: the cost norm of supplemental mangrove planting in Nam Dinh is VND 70 million/ha; Thanh Hoa VND 52.74 million/ha; Ca Mau VND 65.8 million/ha; the cost norm of mangrove planting is VND 266 million/ha (Ca Mau); VND 230 million/ha (Quang Nam); VND 276 million/ha (Quang Ngai) which are much higher than the mangrove supplemental planting (US \$ 1,600/ha) and new planting cost norms (US \$ 6,000/ha) defined in the Project Document.



- The delayed publication of Project Implementation Manual (PIM) is also one of the causes to difficulties faced during the project implementation.

### ***5.3 Solutions to difficulties faced in 2018***

To solve difficulties relating to the extension of Decision 48/2014/QĐ - TTg, the PSC coordinated with Ministry of Construction to make a request to the GoV for the extension of the Decision. The PSC also actively pushed the allocation of counterpart funds to project activities by provinces, especially through the 1<sup>st</sup> PSC meeting on 3 April 2018. The CPMU and UNDP Viet Nam are also attentive to the issue through regular meetings with PPMUs and PPCs.

UNDP Viet Nam leaders and the CPMU worked with PPC leaders and provincial relevant departments/agencies to work out solutions to difficulties and accelerate project progress.

The CPMU and UNDP Viet Nam regularly met with the Component PMU/PPMUs to solve project problems and push up project progress. Training on the elaboration of Project Documents, AWP and Quarterly Plans was organized in February 2018. The training is to find solutions to problems faced by PPMUs in preparing above mentioned documents;

CPMU coordinated with UNDP Vietnam to organize training on drafting AWP, financial management, and M&E (September 2018);

PMU of Component 1 advised the Housing and Real Estate Market Management Agency, Ministry of Construction in the issuance of implementation guidelines to Component 1 (2 Documents: No. 51/BXD-QLN dated 27 March 2018 & No.121/BXD-QLN dated 13 June 2018);

Issued a flexible disbursement mechanism of ODA funding for the Component 1 to accelerate disbursement progress until 30 June 2018;

UNDP Vietnam recruited consultants to support 5 provinces in the implementation of Component 1 which greatly contributed to improved progress of Component 1;

PMU of Component 1 conducted 5 training courses and organized 4 meetings to find solutions to challenges and help push up progress of project activities.

PMU of Component 2 issued Implementation Guidelines to the Component 2, Technical Guidelines to mangrove planting and regeneration and official request to accelerate activities of Component 2 in project provinces.

Along with the Consultant of Package No.1, PMU of Component 2 worked with localities to identify mangroves and mangrove land suitable for investments and intervention under GCF project to increase the mangrove area for additional planting and regeneration to 3,143 ha from 2,146 ha and will achieve the target of 4,000 ha.

Coordinated with Component PMU of 7 in the organization of TOT training for provincial trainers.

Organized 3 regional training courses (for 3 regions of North, Central and South) to strengthen capacity of lecturers of commune CBDRM training courses; organized 2 conferences to introduce the Project and Component 3 plans, integrating training materials to meet project objectives.

Collaborated with PPMUs of 7 provinces to organize 100 TOFs for commune officials on community based disaster and climate change risk assessment in the project area.

Developed a pool of provincial lecturers and built their capacity on natural disaster prevention and control, climate change adaptation, contributing to the accomplishment of the Government's Scheme 1002.

## **6. Experience lessons**

The project performance in 2018 reflected following experience lessons:

- Proper attention and guidance from UNDP, CPMU, Component PMUs, strong leadership from Provincial People's Committees, of provinces and active involvement of agencies, departments and local authorities are pre-conditions to the success of the project in the year;
- Coordination between UNDP, CPMU and Component PMUs and between Component PMUs and PMUs must be effective and timely to make sure project activities at local level are implemented in due time and due quality.
- A close and effective coordination mechanism between PPMUs and local authorities for the monitoring and addressing of problems and challenges faced in Component 1 is essential and should be promoted in following years in the project time.
- Communication with and access to beneficiaries in the GCF who are mainly poor households, lonely women, female headed household, disabled people etc. should be clear but concise in a way that will encourage them to involve in the

construction of storm/flood resilient houses. However, technical specifications of house samples should be strictly complied with during the construction;

- The submission and approval of AWP should match with Vietnamese fiscal year so that counterpart funds at all levels can be timely allocated to project activities;

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### **III. PROJECT ANNUAL WORK PLAN 2019**

#### **1. Overall project Annual Work Plan (AWP) 2019**

The AWP 2019 includes the following main activities:

- Build storm and flood resilient houses for 1,380 households in 5 provinces in the project area;
- Review and approve the list of beneficiary households for 2019 and the final list to meet the target of 4,000 households for the whole Project;
- Organize communication activities and resilient houses design competitions to raise awareness on storm and flood resilient houses;
- Develop monitoring system for the construction of resilient houses.
- Develop/propose new resilient housing program in 28 coastal provinces.
- Deploy additional planting and regeneration area of part of 1,386.68 ha and continued the tending of 199.46 ha in 05 provinces;
- Review and supplement the remaining mangrove area of 857.29 hectares to meet the target of 4,000 hectares;
- Continue to develop and complete the coastal forest database of Vietnam and implement measures to link mangrove database to the website: [climaterisk.org.vn](http://climaterisk.org.vn);
- Implement livelihood support and gender mainstreaming activities during the implementation of mangrove additional planting and regeneration;
- Support the monitoring of mangrove forests, carbon sequestration measurement and communication activities relating to mangrove planting and regeneration;
- Implement TOF training for 152 communes in 07 project provinces;
- Develop a draft Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the collection of digital data on disaster risks and recovery, and upgrade database serving the requirements of Decree 43 and Sendai Framework;
- Develop plans to improve the performance of current systems for improved data collection, disaster risk mapping and risk information sharing and capacity building systems at local level.
- Study financial initiatives to address disaster risk and climate change impacts.

- Continue with the M&E of Project impacts;
- Support the implementation of Gender Action Plan, including gender equality/mainstreaming at all levels (attendance ratio: 30% women at central level and 50% at community level);
- Support the implementation of construction waste management plan in Component 1 and soil erosion and sediment control plan in Component 2;
- Conduct consultations at different levels before launching mangrove planting and regeneration activities and identification of resilient house sites.

## **2. Key activities in the AWP 2019**

In order to achieve goals and plans set for 2019, the Project needs to focus on the following activities:

- Promote the submission and approval of PIM (as the legal basis and guide for PMUs/PPMUs in the implementation of project activities)
- PMUs should promote the approval of AWP 2019 (Quang Ngai, Ca Mau and Nam Dinh provinces approved their AWPs 2019); timely and promptly allocate counterpart funds to project activities in the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2019.
- Strengthen the communication, information sharing and coordination between UNDP, PMUs, PPMUs and other stakeholders.
- Issue official guidelines to allow PPMUs to adopt the poverty line criteria as per Decision 59/2015/QD-TTg and identify the list of beneficiary households of housing Component accordingly.
- Determine the list of beneficiary households participating in the GCF project provinces in 2019 and in following years to achieve the target of 4,000 poor households to be supported by the project with resilient houses;
- Further guide the disbursement procedures for counterpart funds in accordance with Decision 48/TTg to meet the 2<sup>nd</sup> disbursement milestone (30 June 2019)
  - 05 provinces with mangroves should urgently prepared detailed designs and estimates of mangrove planting and regeneration for AWP 2019 to ensure mangroves will be grown in the right season at the earliest.
  - Continue to scan the potential mangrove areas for project interventions (planting/regeneration) to ensure the target of 4,000 ha (857.29 ha is still missing);

- Discuss with the PPMUs of 5 provinces to accelerate the implementation of livelihood models relating to new planting and regeneration mangroves.
- Develop a roadmap and upgrade the information system and database of the VNDMA, building on the findings and suggestions of IT Evaluation package of the database and information system of the VNDMA.
- Discuss with experts to improve and finalize CBDRM/A training materials for training activities to be carried out in 2019.
- Implement another 152 TOFs at commune level in AWP 2019.

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## **IV. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **1. Conclusions**

The Project had a delayed start and some challenges have been faced during the project implementation. However thanks to the support and leadership of the PSC, especially the PSC members at provincial level, UNDP leaders, CPMU leaders and leaders of Component PMUs and PPMU as well as active participation and dedication of UNDP project staff and provincial staff, outstanding achievements have been made during 2018. One of quite important gains is the completion of the 1<sup>st</sup> disbursement milestone as required by the GCF Donor on 30 June 2016. For the time being, the project is making good progress and highly appreciated by the UNDP Resident Representative in Vietnam.

### **2. Recommendations**

Given the project performance in 2018 and current progress of Components, the CPMU recommend following suggestions to be done by Components so that the AWP 2019 can be fully realized as well as next AWPs.

#### ***2.1 Component 1***

- The Project is subject to adopt the poverty line criteria under Decision QĐ 59/2015/QĐ-TTg to review the list of beneficiary households participating in Component 1;
- PPMUs are requested to promptly identify the list of beneficiary households for project interventions in AWP 2019 and in next AWPs.
- The Component 1 PMU needs more guidance on disbursement procedures under Decision 48 TTg so that the disbursement progress can be accelerated for the 2<sup>nd</sup> milestone (30 June 2019);
- The counterpart funding for 2019 should be allocated soon to ensure the 2<sup>nd</sup> disbursement milestone (30 June 2019) as required by the Donor.

#### ***2.2 Component 2***

- The PMU of Component 2 is to support PPMUs in the preparation of detailed design, cost estimate so that mangroves can be timely planted in its right season as per AWP 2019;
- The PMU of Component 2 is to coordinate with PPMUs in the continued review of mangrove regeneration and planting to ensure the target of 4,000 ha;

- The PMU of Component 2 is supposed to soon discuss with PPMUs in 5 provinces to accelerate the implementation of livelihood models relating to the regeneration and planting of mangroves in the project areas

### ***2.3 Component 3***

- The CPMU/PMU of Component 3 should promote the discussion and coordination between PPMUs and PMUs of Components in the implementation of training courses in 2019 to ensure a concerted and effective efforts;
- The CPMU/PMU of Component 3 should ask Consultants to promptly inform of difficulties/challenges during the implementation so that effective adjustments and supports can be made to ensure high quality training courses and CBDRA's.
- Coordination between PPMUs and PMUs of Components should be strengthened in the development of disaster and climate change information system and database.