



ADB GEF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

I. Project Profile

ADB Official Project Title: Greater Mekong Subregion Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Project (Additional Financing)

ADB Project Number: 40253-035

1. General Information	1	GEF ID (PMIS ID)	5005
	2	Focal Area(s)	Multi Focal Area
	3	Region	Central Regions
	4	Country	Viet Nam
	5	GEF Project Title	Greater Mekong Subregion Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Project (Additional Financing)
	6	Project Size (FSP; MSP)	FSP
	7	Trust Fund (GEFTF; SCCF; LDCF)	GEFTF
2. Milestone Dates	8	GEF CEO Endorsement Date (mm/dd/yy)	23 October 2014
	9	ADB Approval Date (mm/dd/yy)	24 June 2015
	10	GEF Grant Signing (mm/dd/yy)	4 September 2015
	11	Project Implementation Start Date (mm/dd/yy)	23 February 2016
	12	Date of 1st GEF Grant Disbursement (mm/dd/yy)	8 August 2016
	13	Proposed/Revised Implementation End (mm/dd/yy)	30 September 2019
	14	Actual Implementation End (mm/dd/yy)	TBD
3. Funding	15	Expected Financial Closure Date (mm/dd/yy)	TBD
	16	PPG/PDF Funding (USD)	NA
	17	GEF Grant (USD)	3,794,954
	18	Total GEF Disbursement as of 30 June 2018 (USD)	776,000
	19	Confirmed Co-Finance at CEO Endorsement (USD)	NA
	20	Materialized Co-Finance at project mid-term (USD)	NA
4. Evaluations	21	Materialized Co-Finance at project completion (USD)	NA
	22	Proposed Mid-term date (mm/dd/yy)	
	23	Actual Mid-Term date - if applicable (mm/dd/yy)	14-24 July 2017
	24	Proposed Terminal Evaluation date (mm/dd/yy)	September 2019



	25	Actual Terminal Evaluation Date (mm/dd/yy)	NA
	26	Tracking Tools Required (Yes/No/ Focal Area TT)	NA
	27	Tracking Tools Date - if applicable (mm/dd/yy)	NA
		Midterm Tracking Tool	NA
		Terminal Evaluation Tracking Tool	
5. Ratings	28	Overall Implementation Progress Rating (IP)	Moderately Satisfactory
	29	Overall Development Objectives Rating (DO)	Satisfactory
	30	Overall Risk Rating	Modest Risk
	31	Overall Project Rating	Moderately Satisfactory
6. Status	32	Status (GEF grant for ADB board approval/ GEF grant on-going)	GEF grant on-going
	33	Implementation Status (1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd PIR..., Final PIR)	3 rd year of implementation, and 2 nd PIR
7. Files	34	PIR File Name	

II. Project Contacts

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III. Project Implementation

A. Project Description:

1. The 'Greater Mekong Sub-region Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Project (BCC) – Viet Nam Component' financed through an Asian Development Bank (ADB) loan was approved on 10 December 2010, signed on 5 May 2011, and became effective on 9 August 2011. Complementary resources to the BCC Loan project in the form of additional financing by the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) became available through GEF Grant Number G0433, which was declared effective on 29 February 2016.

- **Impact:** *'Strengthened management and ecological integrity of the protected area network in the Central Subregion of the Greater Annamite (Trung Truong Son) region of Viet Nam'.* This will contribute to the overall expected impact of the BCC project of *'Climate resilient sustainable forest ecosystems in the Central Annamites (Trung Truong Son) landscape benefiting local livelihoods and downstream users (National Strategy on Biodiversity to 2020 and Vision to 2030)'.*
- **Outcome:** Fragmentation of the sustainable forest landscape management addressed. Management effectiveness of eight existing protected areas (**Annex 1**) and proposed protected areas, covering 231,000 ha, increased by 25% over 2013 baseline.
- **Outputs:** (i) institutional and community capacity in management of protected areas (PAs) and their surroundings in the Central Annamite landscape strengthened; and (ii) landscape conservation measures at the community level strengthened in the protected areas and their surroundings.

2. The grant has two components in accordance with the two outputs: (i) strengthening planning and management of the biodiversity and forest in the protected areas and their surroundings in the Central Annamite landscape; and (ii) strengthening landscape conservation measures at the community level in protected areas and their surroundings to facilitate financial sustainability and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Progress, issues, recommendations and/or agreements reached are discussed below.

B. Implementation Progress (IP) Rating: Implementation progress is rated moderately satisfactory (**Annex 2**, including the ratings definition). As of 30 June 2018, overall project implementation progress

was 25% against the elapsed grant period of 71%. There was a one-year start up delay, and further implementation delays caused mainly by protracted government approval procedures. It is too early to assess achievement toward the expected outcome. Achievements toward expected outputs are summarized below. See **Annex 3** for Updated Status of Achievement of Outputs and Outcome.

3. Component 1 – Strengthening planning and management of the biodiversity and forest in the protected areas and their surroundings in the Central Annamite landscape. Key expected outputs include (i) a new protected area (PA) established (Ngoc Linh PA in Quang Nam province); and two new PA management boards (PAMB) established, for Ho Chi Minh Legendary Trail (HCM PA) and Ngoc Linh PA, (ii) master plan developed/updated for the eight protected areas in the three project provinces; (iii) capacity building provided for PA management board staff; (iv) operational management plans (OMP) developed for the eight PAs; (v) strengthened conservation management of target species; and (vi) village participatory planning/provincial and village conservation plans developed.

4. Key areas for support to the eight PAs that are included in the grant's original scope are indicated in **Annex 1**. The Quang Tri Provincial People's Committee (PPC) in its official letter no. 514/UBND-MT dated 7 Feb 2018 advised HCM PA will not be established as the site does not meet the criteria on the size and biodiversity features of a protected area. Prime Minister's Decision no.214/TTg-NN dated 09/02/2018 instructed Song Thanh PA to be upgraded to a National Park. The upgrading would commence in November 2018, therefore intended GEF support to Song Thanh PA may need to be revised. The GEF scope may cover seven instead of eight PAs as designed and the total expected coverage area may be less than 231,000 ha envisaged.

5. *Establishment of a new protected area.* Ongoing. Preparation of assessments and documents needed to establish Ngoc Linh PA will be supported by a consulting firm, which is expected to mobilize in Q3 2018 (7-month contract).

6. *Establishment of two new PAMBs.* As the HCM PA will not be established, there will be one new PAMB (Ngoc Linh PMAB) instead of two as targeted. Unused funds allocated for HCM PA may be reallocated to other activities.

7. *Master plan for protected areas.* Progress is satisfactory. Individual consultants mobilized in 2017 are supporting development of master plans for five PAs (Phong Dien and Sao La in Thua Thien Hue; and Sao La, Song Thanh and Ngoc Linh in Quang Nam). Quang Tri used counterpart funds and resources to develop master plans for its two PAs (North Huong Hoa and Dakrong). It is expected all master plans will be completed in 2018.

8. *Capacity building for protected area management board staff.* Progress is satisfactory. Training need assessments are complete. Training topics include environmental communication, recognition and monitoring of forest flora and wildlife; application of GIS/RS in monitoring and evaluation of the forest inventory, writing project proposals for PAs, law enforcement, PA planning, capacity for Environmental Impact Assessment/Strategic Environmental Assessment consultations and policies related to PA management; sustainable development and PA buffer zone development. 102 staff have received training, of which 7.8% are female.

9. *Development of the operational and management plan for protected areas* is on track. The consultants completed general OMP guidelines, upon which each PA tailors its own OMP, with hands-on training by the consultants. 105 staff received training on OMP development, of which 11.4% are female and 9.5% are from ethnic groups. The activity is expected to be complete by August 2018.

10. *Development of the provincial biodiversity corridor conservation plan* is on track and the plan is being approved by all project provinces. Provincial plans incorporate updates for the protected areas. The plans are expected to be approved in 2018.

11. *Strengthened conservation management of target species*. Three species were selected for this activity: Cha va chan nau (*Pygathryx nemaeus*) in Quang Tri; Tri Sao (*Rheinartia ocellate*) in Thua Thien Hue; and Vuon Trung Bo (*Nomascus annamensis*) in Quang Nam. Conservation action plans have been drafted for each species and are expected to be finalized in 2018.

12. *Development of village conservation plans (VCP)* is on track. As planned, 40 villages within and in areas surrounding PAs are selected for participatory village conservation planning. Consultants supported drafting the VCP guidelines, which are approved and published. Based on the approved VCP guidelines, the consultants are training PA staff on participatory village conservation planning. Each PA will develop one sample VCP for one surrounding village before replication to remaining villages. To date, 5 village participatory planning teams have been established with 37 team members/villagers, of which 32.4% are female and 37.8% are from ethnic minority groups. All VCPs are expected to be finalized in 2018.

13. Overall progress of component 1 is satisfactory. The main issue is the decrease in the number of PAs (seven instead of eight PAs and only 1 new PA established, as discussed above) supported under the grant.

14. **Component 2: Strengthened landscape conservation measures at the community level in protected areas and their surroundings to facilitate financial sustainability and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.** Key outputs include: (i) improved financial sustainability through ecosystem services and payment for forest environmental services (PFES); (ii) improved sustainable forest management (SFM) and carbon sequestration in forest landscapes; and (iii) established provincial measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) systems.

15. *Improved financial sustainability through ecosystem services assessment and PFES* is on track. The consultant completed the evaluation of current PFES implementation in three provinces and 7 PAs. The guidelines for improving PFES implementation in buffer zones are expected to be complete in Q3 2018.

16. Component 2, outputs (ii) and (iii): There has been a long delay in implementing activities under those two outputs due to delay in award of the consulting service contract for the Sustainable Forest Management/Reduced Emission from Deforestation and forest Degradation/Measurements Reporting and Verification services (REDM2 contract). Protracted government approval procedures continue to delay the recruitment process despite intensive effort of the Central Project Management Unit (CPMU) and close follow-up and support by ADB VRM.

17. The remaining grant implementation period is 12 months while the expected implementation time for the REDM2 contract is 15 months. The EA advised ADB that if REDM2 services cannot be accelerated it may request a six-month extension of the grant closing date.

18. **Recommendation.** A suitable extension of the grant closing date is recommended if (i) the REDM2 contract is awarded within 2018 and (ii) services are not substantially completed by August 2019. If the REDM2 contract is not awarded in 2018 it is recommended that these inputs are cancelled.

19. **Agreement with EA.** CPMU was requested to accelerate the recruitment of REDM2 consultant. At the same time, the EA is preparing a request for extension of the grant closing date. ADB's project team will monitor CPMU's progress closely and provide necessary support while stressing the need for timely contract award.

20. **Other.** A mid-term review mission was conducted in July 2017 to revise the project implementation plan in response to the start up delay. There will not be another MTR as there is no intention to request an adjustment to the GEF scope, objectives, or implementation arrangements, and short remaining implementation period. Implementation issues will be reported through GEF PIRs and ADB's project performance monitoring system/BTORs.

- C. **Cumulative contract awards/disbursements.** As of 30 June 2018, the cumulative contract awards and disbursements were \$0.977 million and \$0.776 million, respectively, equivalent to 25.7% and 20.5% of the net grant amount of \$3.79 million.
- D. **GEF Grant Disbursement.** The first disbursement (initial advance of \$103,389 to the advance account) was made on 8 August 2016. As of 30 June 2018, subsequent disbursements (Withdrawal Applications WA002 to WA007) total \$0.673 million.
- E. **Gender Action Plan Implementation Status.** The gender action plan is being implemented with some delay. The project supports women's voice and participation in activities related to forest conservation, use of forest resources, benefit sharing and in alternative livelihood activities. 28% (against target of 30%) staff of established village conservation committees (VCC) are women. 66.77% (against target of 100%) female PA staff have been briefed on gender issues and trained/consulted on forest/biodiversity management planning and conservation. Among 11 actions in the GAP, 1 was dropped due to exclusion of a related project activity, 5 have been implemented and 5 are not yet due. 2 out of 7 targets have been partially achieved. The GAP monitoring table is in Annex 4.
- F. **Social and Environmental Safeguard Plan Implementation Status:** Following the Environmental Assessment and Review Framework, measures to prevent negative environmental impacts are being implemented. These include (i) selection of activities that would not cause significant environmental negative impacts; (ii) environmental considerations have been integrated in the VCP and training materials for PAMB staff and other stakeholders; and (iii) follow up implementation of proposed measures in the VCPs and OMPs.

G. Global Environmental Benefits (GEB) Objective/ Development Objective (DO) Rating: Moderately Satisfactory. It is too early to assess the achievement of component 2 outputs and thus their contribution to development objective.

H. Risk Rating:

1. Modest risk. Implementation schedules of the loan and grant projects are not synchronized although the grant is piggy backed to the loan project. Slow government approval and clearance processes versus the short grant implementation time is also undermining project progress and achievement of the expected outputs/outcome. Different accounting and personnel systems also contributed to delays of the grant implementation.
2. Regarding technical matters, unclear government mechanisms for SFM, MRV and PFES may delay government approval of proposals to be developed under the project, despite EA efforts to exchange experience with other projects of similar nature.

I. Overall Rating of the Project:

Moderately Satisfactory. Component 1 outputs will be achieved while component 2 outputs will be achieved late or partially achieved.

J. Additional Comments – Good Practices and Lessons Learned:

1. GEF processing should be in parallel with the main loan and the activity plans synchronized / harmonized with government administrative and accounting procedures. This would help reduce start up and implementation delays.

K. Knowledge Management:

1. Guidelines on the operations and management of the protected areas produced in Vietnamese and English.
2. Guidelines on village conservation planning developed in Vietnamese and being translated into English.

3. Location Data:

Quang Tri, Quang Nam and Thua Thien Hue provinces in the Central Region of Viet Nam.

For Projects that have conducted Midterm Review Mission and Project Completion Mission (from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018)

IV. Materialized Cofinancing: N/A

Co-financing Table

(For projects which underwent a mid-term review/evaluation or terminal evaluation in FY)

Materialized Co-financing

[Please refer to the PIF template on the GEF webpage]

Sources of Co-financing ¹	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing ²	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement / approval	Actual Amount Materialized at Midterm	Actual Amount Materialized at Closing
TOTAL					

Explain "Other Sources of Co-financing":

Reminder: Kindly include in your submission a copy of the following:

1. For projects that conducted **Midterm Review Mission**: Copy of the MOU Midterm Review Mission; BTOR and Updated Tracking Tools
2. For projects that conducted **Project Completion Mission**: Copy of the PCR, Copy of the MOU Midterm Review Mission; and Updated Tracking Tools



Signature:

Name of Project Officer: Khuc Thi Lan Huong

Position: Senior Project Officer

Date: 27 August 2018



Endorsed by: Eric Sidgwick

Country Director, Viet Nam Resident Mission

Annex 1: List of Protected Areas

Annex 2: DEFINITION OF RATINGS

Annex 3: Updated Status of Achievement of the Outputs and Outcome

Annex 4: Updated Status of GAP Implementation

¹ Sources of Co-financing may include: Bilateral Aid Agency(ies), Foundation, GEF Agency, Local Government, National Government, Civil Society Organization, Other Multi-lateral Agency(ies), Private Sector, Other

² Type of Co-financing may include: Grant, Soft Loan, Hard Loan, Guarantee, In-Kind, Other

Annex 1: Eight Protected Areas in Trung Truong Son landscape

PA	Legal Status of PA	Management Board for PA Exists	Master Plan Completed	Operational Management Plan Current	Area of PA (ha)	Area of Buffer Zone (ha)
Quang Tri Province						
North Huong Hoa	+	+	+	-	23,486.00	34,600.00
Dak Rong	+	+	+	-	37,681.00	88,755.90
Ho Chi Minh Legendary Trail	+	-	-	-	5,237.00	6,064.00
Thua Thien Hue Province						
Phong Dien	+	+	+	+	41,508.70	43,600
Sao La TTH	+	+	+	+	15,519.93	16,533.90
Quang Nam Province						
Sao La QN	+	+	+	+	15,380.00	33,039.20
Song Thanh	+	+	+	-	75,274.00	135,477.90
Ngoc Linh	-	-	-	-	17,190.00	36,331.50
Total (hectares)					231,276.63	394,392.40

PA = Protected Area, ha = hectares.

Source: Decision No. 1976/QĐ-TTg dated 30 November 2014 of the Prime Minister.

Annex 2: DEFINITION OF RATINGS

Implementation Progress Ratings

Highly Satisfactory (HS): Implementation of **all** components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised implementation plan for the project. The project can be presented as “good practice”.

Satisfactory (S): Implementation of **most** components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that is subject to remedial action.

Moderately Satisfactory (MS): Implementation of **some** components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with **some** components requiring remedial action.

Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU): Implementation of **some** components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with **most** components requiring remedial action..

Unsatisfactory (U): Implementation of **most** components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.

Highly Unsatisfactory (HU): Implementation of **none** of the components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.

Global Environment Objective/Development Objective Ratings

Highly Satisfactory (HS): Project is expected to achieve or exceed **all** its major global environmental objectives, and yield substantial global environmental benefits, without major shortcomings. The project can be presented as “good practice”.

Satisfactory (S): Project is expected to achieve **most** of its major global environmental objectives, and yield satisfactory global environmental benefits, with only minor shortcomings.

Moderately Satisfactory (MS): Project is expected to achieve **most** of its major relevant objectives but with either significant shortcomings or modest overall relevance. Project is expected not to achieve **some** of its major global environmental objectives or yield some of the expected global environment benefits.

Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU): Project is expected to achieve of its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomings or is expected to achieve only **some** of its major global environmental objectives.

Unsatisfactory (U): Project is expected **not** to achieve **most** of its major global environment objectives or to yield any satisfactory global environmental benefits.

Highly Unsatisfactory (HU): The project has failed to achieve, and is not expected to achieve, **any** of its major global environment objectives with no worthwhile benefits.

Risk Rating

Risk ratings will assess the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risks of projects should be rated on the following scale:

High Risk (H): There is a probability of greater than 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.

Substantial Risk (S): There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.

Modest Risk (M): There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/ or the project may face only modest risks.

Low Risk (L): There is a probability of up to 25% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/ or the project may face only modest risks.

Annex 3: Updated Status of Achievement of Outputs and Outcome
(As of 15 August 2018)

Outcome of 'Fragmentation of the sustainable forest landscape management addressed - management effectiveness of eight existing and proposed protected areas covering 231,000 ha, increased by 25% over 2013 baseline' may not be fully achieved due to uncertainty of full achievement of component 2 outputs.

BCC Loan	BCC-GEF	Complementarity	Status
Component 1: Institutions and communities strengthened in conservation of the Central Annamite landscape	Sub-comp 1.1: Improved protected area operational management plan, establishment of one new protected area and establishment of two new Project Area Management Boards (PAMBs)	Protected area management plans will include collaborative benefit sharing aspects related the non-timber forest resource usage, sharing in benefits of PFES, and carbon stocking financial benefits. OMPs will be produced in consultation between PAMBs and local communities.	Partially achieved: - New Ngoc Linh PA in Quang Nam: Consultant being recruited to support its establishment. Consultant mobilization expected in Q3 2018. Ngoc Linh PAMB has been established. - HCM PA in Quang Tri will not be established at PPC's decision, and thus its PAMB will not be established.
	Sub-comp 1.4: Strengthened biodiversity planning and management at the provincial level	Common links for planning biodiversity conservation in the landscape, inside and outside protected areas, to support long-term protection of ecosystems and target species.	Will be achieved. Provincial biodiversity management planning is expected to be finalized in 2018 with updates for protected area.
Component 2: Biodiversity conservation landscape managed with ecosystem services protected and maintained	Sub-comp 1.1: Improved protected area Operational Management Plans (OMPs), development and implementation of eight OMPs	Management planning in eight core biodiversity areas is strengthened, considering buffer zone actions supporting ecosystem integrity, in particular establishment of sustainable forest management and community forest management.	Will be achieved. OMPs are expected to be finalized in August 2018.
	Sub-comp 1.3: Strengthened conservation management of target species, production of Species Conservation Action Plans (SCAPs)	Target species benefitting from restoration of ecosystem connectivity and actions to maintain buffer zone forests, which also constitute target species habitat.	Will be achieved. Species for conservations have been identified and conservation action plans have been drafted. Expected to be finalized in 2018.
Component 3: Livelihoods improved, small-	Sub-comp 1.2: Enhanced community participation in benefit	Clear benefit to local livelihoods linked to conservation of biodiversity	Achieved. Community conservation plan have been published.

scale infrastructure support provided, and financial sustainability obtained in target villages with reduced greenhouse gas emissions	sharing from conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in protected areas and their buffer zones	both outside and inside protected areas, with increased roles in biodiversity conservation and management, benefit sharing of resource use, and support for sustainable livelihoods.	
	Sub-comp 2.1: Improved financial sustainability through ecosystem services and Payment for Forest Environmental Services (PFES)	Piloting of financial sustainability measures in protected area buffer zones linked to conservation of forest biodiversity, sustainable management of forest resources, and mechanisms to harness benefits from forest carbon stocks.	Will be achieved. The consultant completed the evaluation of current FPES implementation in three provinces and 07 PAs. The FPES guidelines for improving FPES implementation for buffer zone are expected to complete in Q3 2018.
	Sub-component 2.2: Improved Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) and carbon sequestration in forest landscapes	Sustainable forest management in protected area buffer zones to maintain the general integrity of forest ecosystems and landscape connectivity, inclusive of community forest management work.	Not yet started. Consultant is being recruited with expectation to be mobilized in August 2018.
	Sub-component 2.3: Established provincial Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) systems	Provincial monitoring system on forest conditions and carbon stocking in both protected areas and their forested buffer zones.	Not yet started. Consultant is being recruited with expectation to be mobilized in August 2018.

Annex 4: GAP MONITORING TABLE
As of 23 Aug. 2018

Integrated BCC & GEF Outputs	Gender Design features/Activities	Progress to date	Issues/challenges
Output 1: Institutions and communities strengthened in protected areas and biodiversity corridor management and species conservation	1. A1. Members of the newly established PAMBs will be trained/briefed on gender issues in sustainable forest/biodiversity protection, conservation and use.	Not yet done: - The gender issues training for Ngoc Linh PAMB staff is expected in Q4. 2018. (Ngoc Linh PAMB was established in May 2017).	According to project design, two new PAMBs will be established by 2016. However, Quang Tri PPC decided to drop Ho Chi Minh Legend Trail PA in Quang Tri.
	2. T1 100% female staff in 8 protected areas will be trained relevant to their technical roles in aspects of operational management planning and facilitation of stakeholder participation (Baseline: Currently 12.25% of protected area staff in technical and finance/accounting positions in Quang Tri (Dakrong & Huong Hoa); Thua Thien Hue (Sao La, Phong Dien) and Quang Nam (Sao La & Song Thanh are female).	On-going: There are 105 staff in 8 protected areas, including 12 women. - 8 out of 12 female staff in PAMBs (66.7%) trained on environmental communication, recognition and monitoring of forest flora and wildlife, application of GIS/RS in monitoring and evaluation of the forest inventory, and handling the violations, Protected Area planning.	>PPMUs to target remaining 4 female staff in the next training batch to achieve this target.
Output 2: Biodiversity corridors restored, and protected areas managed with ecosystem services protected and maintained	3. A2 Preparation of protected area OMPs will be informed by knowledge on the different uses of the forest by the various resource dependents, including the poor, the marginalized men and women.	On-going: The OMP guidelines is completed and each PA is developing its own OMP with hands-on training by the consultants. Training on OMP preparation was conducted for 105 participants, of which 12 women (11.4%) and 10 ethnic minority people (9.5%).	
	4. A3. All protected area OMPs will emphasize strategies for women's participation in all activities related to forest conservation, use of forest resources, benefit sharing and in alternative livelihood activities.	On-going: The OMPs are being developed	➤ Gender Specialist will guide PAMBs in integrating gender strategies into OMPs.
	5. T2. 30% of the participants representing community stakeholders at the various multi-	More data needed The data on participants is not available	CPMU will provide this data during the next review mission

	stakeholder consultations, workshops and awareness raising activities to prepare the above Plans and identify priority actions, will be women.		
Output 3: Landscapes conservation measures at the community level in Payment Ecosystem Services and their surroundings providing financial sustainability and reduced greenhouse gas emissions	6. T3. VCC will accept membership registrations from both husband and wife – 50% target for each.	More data needed The data on membership registrations from both husband and wife is not available.	CPMU will provide this data in the next review mission
	7. T4. Of the 3-7 member officers of Executive Committee of the VCC, at least 30% will be women	On-Going 11/40 VCCs have been established with 19 female members out of 68 members (28%)	⇒ PMUs to target more women in VCCs establishment in the future to achieve target 30% or more.
	8. T5. At least 40% of community facilitators in village participatory planning teams will be women	On-going/more data needed 22/40 Village Participatory Planning Teams (VPPT) are established with 147 members, of which, 28 female members (19%).	Data on community facilitators in VPPTs is not available. CPMU will update this data in the next review mission.
	9. A4. Participatory planning process will assess the various types and degree and the impact of the resource dependencies of the various users, including the poor and marginalized men and women.	On-going Consultants supported drafting the Village Conservation Plan (VCP) guidelines.	➤ Based on the approved VCP guidelines, the consultants train the PA staff on participatory village conservation planning and each PA will develop one sample VCP for one surrounding village before replication to the rest of villages. VCPs are expected to be finalized by the end of 2018.
	10. T6. Women (as household members and/or female headed households) will be 50% of the participants in: (i) identifying options for sustainable forest use, benefit sharing and in alternative livelihoods; (ii) decisions regarding resource use and restrictions on their use;	Not yet done As above	

	(iii) training and livelihood/ income generation related activities on forest conservation and resource use; (iv) local planning meetings on minor infrastructure rehabilitation and their O&M, e.g. irrigation, water supply systems.		
	11. T7. At least 30% Payment for Forest Environmental Services (PFES) beneficiaries will be women	Not yet done. The guidelines for improving PFES implementation in buffer zones are expected to be complete in Q3 2018.	
	12. A5. Livelihood support/extension services will include specific services/ inputs/training identified by women farmers on enhancing productivity, diversification of produce, livestock management, medicinal and non-timber product development, etc.	Not yet done.	
	13. A6. All women beneficiaries supported to set up enterprises will be provided training on business start-up, basic finance and accounting and information on accessing local markets. This should be part of standardized training package.	No intervention activities on setting up enterprises to be financed by the project	
Project Management	14. A7. The Social Safeguard Specialist who is based at the Central Project Management Unit will support the executing agency and guide and coordinate the implementation of the GAP at each PPMU level.	On-going The Social Safeguard Specialist is supporting to guide and coordinate the implementation of the GAP at each PPMU level.	
	15. A8. One Community Participation and Development Specialist will be recruited in each PPMU who will be responsible for guiding the implementation of the GAP.	Not yet done Community Participation and Development Specialist is not mobilized in each PPMU.	⇒ Mobilize Community Participation and Development Specialist for GAP implementation support.
	16. A9. The project M&E framework will include gender indicators.	On-going the M&E system is not yet fully established to enable collecting and reporting sex-disaggregated data for GAP	Gender consultant needs to cooperation with M&E specialist for settling the M&E system include all gender indicators and

		reporting the sex-disaggregated data.
17. A10. The project will report sex disaggregated data on all activities and monitoring of benefits.	On-going Some activities are reported sex disaggregated data, such as: trainings, member of VCC, VPPT, but the data of other activities are not available for reporting at this stage.	=>Not all data are available at this stage. Gender consultant needs to provide templates and guide the collecting and reporting the sex-disaggregated data.
18. A11. All PPMU and PAMB staff will receive sensitization on gender issues.	On-going: 4 training courses on Gender mainstreaming were conducted for PMU at all levels with 74/164 female participants (45.1%).	⇒ Further gender mainstreaming training to be conducted for remaining staff.

Estimated Actual GEF Administrative Costs

Asian Development Bank

1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018

	Estimated Staff time (staff)	Staff level/ Position	Estimated Staff time (staff)	Staff level/ Position	Estimated Staff time (staff)	Staff level/ Position	Estimated Staff time (staff)	Staff level/ Position	Estimated Staff time (staff)	Staff level/ Position	Estimated Staff time (staff)	Staff level/ Position	Estimated Staff time (staff)	Staff level/ Position	Estimated Staff time (staff)	Staff level/ Position	Estimated Staff time (staff)	Staff level/ Position	Estimated Staff time (staff)	Staff level/ Position	Estimated Staff time (staff)	Staff level/ Position	Actual Consultant time ¹ (days)	Actual Consultant cost (i) (\$)	Staff Travel costs (ii) (\$)	Consultant Travel costs (ii) (\$)	
	(days)	(\$)	(days)	(\$)	(days)	(\$)	(days)	(\$)	(days)	(\$)	(days)	(\$)	(days)	(\$)	(days)	(\$)	(days)	(\$)	(days)	(\$)	(days)	(\$)	(days)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	
2. Project Cycle management:																											
a. Project identification, preparation and coordination																											
Name of project 1																											
Name of project 2 etc.																											
Subtotal	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
b. Project supervision, monitoring and evaluation																											
Greater Mekong Sub-region Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Project (Additional Financing)	44	NS3/ Sr. Project Officer	22	AS6/ Ass. Project Analyst	7	NS2/ Procurement Officer	11	NS2/ Financial Control Officer	1	ISC-7/ PAU Head	1	NS3/ Sr. Env. Officer	1	NS3/ Sr. Social Safeguards Officer	2	NS3/ Sr. Gender Officer	11	AS4/ Admin Assistant	3								
Name of project 2 etc.																											
Subtotal	44		22		7		11		1		1		1		2		11		3								0

Notes

- Costs of consultants may include PPTA consultants (for project preparation) or staff consultants (for supervision and monitoring). Please do not include consultant costs paid for through the GEF project budget or associated ADB baseline project.
- Project preparation and approval costs from preparation and clearance of the PIF until start of implementation, excluding costs covered by a GEF Project Preparation Grant (PPG).
- Project supervision, monitoring and evaluation costs from start of implementation to project closure, excluding costs covered by the project's management budget (funded through the GEF grant)

Estimated Actual GEF Administrative Costs
Asian Development Bank
1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018

	Staff Level/Position	Staff time (days)	Staff cost (\$)	Consultant time (days)	Consultant cost (\$)	Staff Travel costs (\$)	Consultant Travel costs (\$)	Overhead costs (iii) (\$)	Total Cost (\$)	Provided by staff, all others are estimates				
										Position / Level	Benefits	Overhead	Starting Salary	Salary + Benefits
1. Corporate Activities														
a. Policy Support														
i) GEF Council Activities														
ii) Assembly and Replacement														
iii) GEF Network Activities (incl. Executive coordination, Task force, iv) STAP Activities														
b. Project Management														
i) Financial and Data Management														
ii) Project reporting														
c. Outreach and knowledge sharing														
i) country dialogues & subregional														
ii) Familiarization seminar														
iii) Knowledge Management														
iv) Convention activities														
d) Support to the GEF EO														
Subtotal		0		0	0		0	0	0					0
Total:														

1a. Policy support includes the development, revision and operationalization of GEF policies, strategies, business plans and guidelines; also includes participation in meetings of GEF governing bodies - please list meeting attended on the attached sheet.

1b. Portfolio management includes pipeline and program management, financial management and data management; also includes participation in financial consultations organized by Trustee - please list meetings attended on the attached sheet.

1c. Outreach and knowledge sharing include participation in sub-regional consultations, country dialogues, STAP meetings, etc. - please list meetings attended on the attached sheet.

1d. Support to evaluations, reviews and studies initiated by the GEF Evaluation Office.