

# Strengthen Viet Nam's capacities to manage data flows and report information adequately to fulfill the enhanced transparency framework of the Paris Agreement requirements

Review PIF and Make a recommendation

## Basic project information

**GEF ID**

10355

**Countries**

Viet Nam

**Project Name**

Strengthen Viet Nam's capacities to manage data flows and report information adequately to fulfill the enhanced transparency framework of the Paris Agreement requirements

**Agencies**

UNDP

**Date received by PM**

10/9/2019

**Review completed by PM**

5/8/2020

**Program Manager**

Satoshi Yoshida

**Focal Area**

Climate Change

**Project Type**

MSP

## PIF

### Part I – Project Information

#### Focal area elements

1. Is the project/program aligned with the relevant GEF focal area elements in Table A, as defined by the GEF 7 Programming Directions?

### **Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

AT, 11/08/19: Yes. This CBIT project is aligned with the Programming Directions: CCM 3-8.

### **Agency Response**

Indicative project/program description summary

**2. Are the components in Table B and as described in the PIF sound, appropriate, and sufficiently clear to achieve the project/program objectives and the core indicators?**

### **Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

AT, 11/08/19: Yes. The CBIT project consists of three components as follows;

1. Strengthening policies and technical capacities on national MRV and GHG emissions inventory and mitigation actions;
2. Strengthening the national system for coding and tracking and domestic and international resources;
3. Project leaning, M&E, and dissemination of good practice at the national and international levels

### **Agency Response**

Co-financing

**3. Are the indicative expected amounts, sources and types of co-financing adequately documented and consistent with the requirements of the Co-Financing Policy and Guidelines, with a description on how the breakdown of co-financing was identified and meets the definition of investment mobilized?**

### **Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

May 22, 2020, SY: Cleared

May 19, 2020, SY: The Co-financing from the WB should be categorized as Donor Agency (not GEF Agency).

May 7 2020, SY: Cleared.

March 16, 2020 SY: Some relevant projects may end or have already been complete before this project starts, according to the table of ongoing initiatives that contribute to the MRV framework. Please review the co-financing and identify relevant projects accordingly, or during the PPG stage at the latest.

AT, 11/08/19:

Co-financing is not obligatory for CBIT. The project will leverage \$3,175,000 of in-kind co-financing from the GEF agencies (UNDP, World Bank) and donor agencies (GIZ, JICA).

### **Agency Response**

UNDP 05/05/2020: As the list of projects is continuously evolving, an in-depth screening of finalized as well as ongoing projects will be carried out in the PPG phase to make sure that there are no overlaps and that enhanced coordination among different initiatives is fully implemented.

UNDP, 05/20/2020: The Co-financing from the WB is now categorized accordingly in the Portal.

### **GEF Resource Availability**

**4. Is the proposed GEF financing in Table D (including the Agency fee) in line with GEF policies and guidelines? Are they within the resources available from (mark all that apply):**

**Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

AT, 11/08/19: Yes.

**Agency Response**

The STAR allocation?

**Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

**Agency Response**

The focal area allocation?

**Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

The project requests \$199,800 GEF amount from the CBIT set-aside under the climate change focal area.

**Agency Response**

The LDCF under the principle of equitable access

**Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

**Agency Response**

The SCCF (Adaptation or Technology Transfer)?

**Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

**Agency Response**

Focal area set-aside?

**Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

The project requests \$1,999,800 GEF amount from the CBIT set-aside under the climate change focal area.

**Agency Response**

Impact Program Incentive?

**Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

**Agency Response**

Project Preparation Grant

**5. Is PPG requested in Table E within the allowable cap? Has an exception (e.g. for regional projects) been sufficiently substantiated? (not applicable to PFD)**

**Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

March 16, 2020 SY: The PPG has been reduced to \$49,972, when adjusting the total amount.

AT: The project requests \$50,000 PPG amount from the CBIT set-aside under the climate change focal area.

## **Agency Response**

### **Core indicators**

6. Are the identified core indicators in Table F calculated using the methodology included in the correspondent Guidelines? (GEF/C.54/11/Rev.01)

## **Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

AT, 11/08/19: The PIF indicates Core Indicator 11: Number of direct beneficiaries dis-aggregated by gender.

## **Agency Response**

### **Project/Program taxonomy**

7. Is the project/ program properly tagged with the appropriate keywords as requested in Table G?

## **Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

March 16, 2020 SY: The previous comment cleared.

AT, 11/08/19: If the project includes activities relevant to climate change adaptation as indicated in Rio Marker, please add "climate change adaptation" to Taxonomy.

## **Agency Response**

UNDP, 20/01/20: "Climate Change adaptation" has been added to the Taxonomy in Table G. (Page 5)

## **Part II – Project Justification**

1. Has the project/program described the global environmental / adaptation problems, including the root causes and barriers that need to be addressed?

### **Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

May 7 2020, SY: Cleared. Thank you for the modification.

March 16, 2020 SY: Thank you for adding gender-related description. However, the gender action plan under the UNFCCC itself is not relevant to this section and rather related to general nexus between climate and gender. This section asks proponents to concisely describe global environmental problems, root causes and barriers, which need to be addressed through this project. Current paragraphs seem to describe a general international context of climate change. Please add relevant information, including Viet Nam's climate change issues (as global environmental issues), the country's climate change actions (NDC) and ETF, barriers for improving ETF.

Also, please update relevant information (e.g. NC3 is already published).

AT, 11/08/19:

### **Agency Response**

UNDP 05/05/2020: The section on global environmental and/or adaptation problems, root causes and barriers that need to be addressed (systems description) has been revised to speak to the Viet Nam specific situation within the context of the ETF. Viet Nam's climate change issues and climate change actions, such as the NDC, are elaborated upon. The root causes/barriers to align Viet Nam's current national system with the enhanced transparency framework (EFT) that the CBIT will address have been included. Relevant information (ie. publication date of NC3) has been updated. Please see page 6.

**2. Is the baseline scenario or any associated baseline projects appropriately described?**

### **Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

May 7 2020, SY: Cleared.

March 16, 2020 SY: The previous comment cleared. Please see the comments for the CEO ER. Also, please update relevant information (e.g. the country's NDC has not been revised yet).

AT, 11/08/19: Not yet. See comments in the last paragraph.

Viet Nam developed and submitted the NC1 to the Secretariat of UNFCCC in 2003, the NC2 in 2010, the BUR1 in 2014. With GEF's support through UNEP, Viet Nam completed its BUR2 in 2017. The NC3 was completed at the end of 2018 and will be submitted to the Secretary of UNFCCC in 2019.



Viet Nam's NCs and BURs are prepared within Viet Nam's plan to implement the UNFCCC, KP and PA. Since the national GHG inventory system of Viet Nam was issued by the Prime Minister Decision, gaps in activity data still create challenges to data collection and reporting. These gaps result from the technical capacity of data providers at line Ministries and the General Statistical Office (GSO) and by the lack of availability of the necessary data. The current national system has been used to produce the BUR2 (2017) and the NC3 (2018), but it is not sufficiently effective and sustainable to support national reporting in the future.

In terms of climate change adaptation, studies and plans have been made on specific issues (Private and National Climate Expenditures and Investments Review for Viet Nam) or are under development (i.e. national adaptation plan under development for the Ministry of Agriculture), but no specific national framework exist. MPI has published

IN terms of support tracking, over the last few years, the Government of Viet Nam has received supports for climate change through the Support Program to Response to Climate Change (SP-RCC). The SP-RCC is an initiative of the Government of Viet Nam and development partners to create a forum for policy exchange between government agencies and international development partners on climate change-related issues in Viet Nam. The SP-RCC sets out "target groups" based on the strategic objectives of two important national policies: National Target.

[Comment]

The PIF needs to further describe GAPS in the transparency framework. For example, gaps on institutional arrangement touch upon GHG inventory only, while the "Risk" Table indicates that there is a risk on institutional arrangements: no real operationalization and limited cooperation amongst line ministries", which is not mentioned in "Gaps in the transparency framework". Please add such issues that should be addressed under the project.

### **Agency Response**

UNDP, 20/01/20: The section on Gaps in the transparency framework'' has been elaborated to include gaps related to governance and institutional arrangements. (Page 17-18).

UNDP 05/05/2020: Added comment on revised NDC.

**3. Does the proposed alternative scenario describe the expected outcomes and components of the project/program?**

### **Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

May 7 2020, SY: Cleared.Thank you for the detailed description and please see the comments for CEOER.

March 16, 2020 SY: Please address the below points.

1. The title of Component 1 does not include tracking of adaptation actions on the NDC. However, Output 1.3.2. might include adaptation tracking, and Output 1.4.1. seems to mainly deal with adaptation and DRR related information rather than GHG emissions. Please clarify the scope of the component and adjust accordingly.
2. Please clarify changes of gas coverage/sector coverage during the project cycle in the light of Article 13 and its MPGs, in line with the relevant plan of the country. Also please clarify which methodologies (tiers) in line with the 2006 IPCC guideline will be applied to which sector over the project period.
3. Please provide, as appropriate, the reference year vis-à-vis the reporting year for the country's GHG inventory after the project (e.g. x-2).
4. Output 1.2 does not have a clear plan for emissions factors relating to IPPU and F-gases, and AFOLU, as indicated in output1.1.3. Please clarify/elaborate.
5. Thank you for adding a rationale of the number of beneficiaries. Please further clarify why the proposed number of beneficiaries are adequate to meet the objectives of the project both at national and regional levels, addressing gaps identified. In this regard, please provide indicative breakdown of the number (national and regional levels) and add information on the geographical reference, as appropriate (at the latest at CEO ER).
6. CMA decision numbers are missing. Please add.

AT, 11/08/19: Yes.

Component 1 aims to strengthen institutional and technical capacity on national MRV for GHG emissions inventory and mitigation actions through various activities including "development of country-specific activity data and emission factors", "training on data collection and analysis for the national GHG inventory", "development of E-reporting system for large point sources", "establishment of national system on policies and measures and their projection", "development of reporting tools on NDC progress" and "preparation for Vietnam's first BTR NIR".

Component 2 aims to develop a national framework for support received on climate change mitigation and adaptation activities, including "training on updated government guidelines on coding and tracking" and "development of tracking template/tools to monitor and report data".

Component 3 aims to enhance Monitoring and Evaluation as well as dissemination of good practices at national and international levels.

## Agency Response

UNDP

05/05/2020:

1. Component 1: “Strengthening policies and technical capacities on national MRV for GHG emissions inventory and mitigation actions” is only dedicated to mitigation (including GHG inventory) as stated in the PIF “*This component focuses on one of the priorities for Viet Nam, as raised by different actors, to track mitigation efforts applied and application of the NDC. The aim is to strengthen the national GHG inventory system in its different components as well as mitigation tracking reporting to allow sustainable and regular GHG emission reporting and to comply with the Decision 18/CMA.1 reporting requirement.* To be more transparent, the following changes are made: Outcome 1.3 is updated to: A sustainable national system to track **mitigation** NDC achievement is operational Output 1.3.2 is updated to “*Tools for reporting on NDC **mitigation** progress by line ministries to MONRE developed*” Output 1.4.1. “Gender issues are mainstreamed into MRV” is only dedicated to MRV and not to adaptation, so relevant edits were done on page 26 (Text revised starting from page 26) Indicators will be based on a review of international guidelines to pick the most applicable indicators (this subject is quite new for mitigation and not yet developed for inventories). Viet Nam will develop a set of appropriate indicators, when available, to track the gender equality progress as part of NDC implementation, monitoring and communication for Viet Nam. Example of questions that could be addressed are provided below but will be further explored during the PPG phase and through consultations with relevant stakeholders, such as the Viet Nam Women’s Union, Gender Working Group under the NGO-Led Climate Change Working Group. Does the portfolio of policies and measures address needs & priority issues from a gender perspective? Is it likely to generate co-benefits?

- How can core policies and measures be improved in order to contribute to gender equality rather than reproducing negative gender norms?
- Have potential social co-benefits of mitigation policies been identified?
- Is the meaningful participation of all the women’s groups (among other stakeholder groups) ensured throughout planning, implementation and evaluation of climate policies?

2. Clarification are added in *Output 1.1.3: MRV system for the national GHG inventory enhanced through capacity building, guidelines and a webtool*

*In terms of scope, according to the Decision 18/CMA.1:*

- *Each Party shall report seven gases (CO<sub>2</sub>, methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>));*
- *Each Party reporting HFCs, PFCs, SF<sub>6</sub> and NF<sub>3</sub> shall report actual emissions of the gases, providing disaggregated data by chemical (e.g. HFC-134a) and category in units of mass and in CO<sub>2</sub>eq.*
- *Each Party shall report the following sectors: energy, industrial processes and product use, agriculture, LULUCF and waste, according to the*

IPCC

guidelines.

Other requirements are defined in the Decision 18/CMA.1. They will be considered to set up the capacity building program as defined hereafter. According to the GHG inventory QA Workshop conclusions and on the analysis of the NC3 from 2019, gaps identified are: current methods are based on 1996 IPCC guidelines for most of the sectors (including energy, cement production, AFOLU and waste), default emission factors and Tier 1 methods are applied, emissions from some sub-sectors are not estimated (ex. from table 2.7 from the TNC - N<sub>2</sub>O from chemical industry, CH<sub>4</sub> from Metallurgy, F-gases), discrepancies in data used for different purposes are observed. The CBIT project will address these issues. The project will support the improvements to fill in the gaps and align the national inventory system with Decision 18/CMA.1 requirements. The new GHG inventory system will be based on IPCC 2006 Guidelines for all sectors: major impacts in terms of emissions might occur on the following sectors: industrial processes, AFOLU and waste. Methods will also be improved: the inventory accuracy improvement does not rely only on the use of country specific emission factors but mainly on the use of parameters representative from the country situation. The work will focus on the collection of data at sectoral level to find or develop country specific parameters, complete the GHG inventory for emission sources not yet estimated and determine which data source has to be used when discrepancies are observed among different data sources. These improvements are necessary to be able to track the impact of mitigation measures in the future. A multi-annual work plan will be developed when improvements cannot be handled in the framework of this project. The alignment with Decision 18/CMA.1 requirements will take time in terms of Monitoring (regular and sustainable data collection organization, application of methods according to the TACCC principles), Reporting (on a regular basis, according to the TACCC principles) and Verification (to be able to comply with the new Technical expert reviews from the ETF). These issues are further developed below.

3. Concerning the reference year vis-à-vis the reporting year for the country's GHG inventory after the project and while a formal decision must still be made by national authorities, there is a concrete possibility that capacities built under CBIT will allow Vietnam to use x-2 in its BTR. The following texts (pages 21; 25) were added to explain the choice which will be made with national authorities concerning the time-series to be covered by GHG inventory:

**Output 1.1.3. MRV system for the national GHG inventory enhanced through capacity building, guidelines and a webtool**

Concerning the period covered, this will be discussed with national authorities. BUR2 and the TNC from Vietnam present GHG emissions from 2013 and 2014 respectively. At a minimum, the national GHG inventory should cover the period starting in 2010 which is the starting year of the BAU defined in the INDC.

**Outcome 1.5: Initial preparation for Viet Nam's first BTR and NIR in place**

One of the issues to be discussed with Stakeholders within this outcome is the GHG inventory coverage and the starting dates to be presented in the BTR. As time-series have to be consistent, time-series have to be revised on a regular basis to avoid any discrepancies. The starting year of the time-series will have to be validated by national authorities as several options are possible (1990, 2010, other to be discussed).

4. Concerning Outcome 1.2: GHG inventory coverage of large point sources is more robust Output 1.2.1. Centralized web-based/E-reporting system

for large point sources designed and launched.

This outcome focuses only on Large Point Sources so F-gases and AFOLU are not covered here. This is clear that only Industrial sectors are covered as it is stated that e-reporting will be mandatory for larger emitters. Examples of parameters to be reported are, activity data, site-specific raw material composition or site-specific emission factors in coherence with IPCC 2006 guidelines. Plant-specific EF will be derived from these reports as it is the only way to improve data collection for industry. In Europe, all improvements have been made possible since main LPS have the obligation to report specific parameters.

The 2 descriptions have been rephrased directly in the text (page 22):

\* “Outcome 1.2 is well adapted to improve accuracy for the IPPU sectors for Large Point Sources (including F-gases) and AFOLU sectors.”

Outcome 1.2 only focuses on Large Point sources: the list of sectors will be validated during the PPG phase.

\* “Some of the activities related to CS AD and CS EF will be carried out under Outcome 1.2 for the IPPU sector (Large Point Sources). F-gases, and the AFOLU sector”

5. The proposed number of beneficiaries, identified by stakeholders during internal consultations organized by UNDP and the Government of Vietnam, is based on the initial estimation of human resources needed to build an effective and sustainable MRV system in Vietnam. Also, in light of the current limitations due to Covid 19, project proponents during the PPG phase will hold additional consultations to establish a precise breakdown of the beneficiaries as well as their location.

6. Ok, 18/CMA.1 added

#### 4. Is the project/program aligned with focal area and/or Impact Program strategies?

##### Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

AT, 11/11/19: Yes.

**Agency Response**

5. Is the incremental / additional cost reasoning properly described as per the Guidelines provided in GEF/C.31/12?

**Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

AT, 11/11/19: Yes.

**Agency Response**

6. Are the project's/program's indicative targeted contributions to global environmental benefits (measured through core indicators) reasonable and achievable? Or for adaptation benefits?

**Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

AT, 11/11/19: Yes.

**Agency Response**

7. Is there potential for innovation, sustainability and scaling up in this project?

**Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

AT, 11/11/19: Yes.

**Agency Response**

Project/Program Map and Coordinates

Is there a preliminary geo-reference to the project's/program's intended location?

**Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

AT, 11/11/19: Yes. This is a nationwide CBIT project.

## **Agency Response**

**Stakeholders**

**Does the PIF/PFD include indicative information on Stakeholders engagement to date? If not, is the justification provided appropriate? Does the PIF/PFD include information about the proposed means of future engagement?**

## **Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

AT, 11/12/19: Yes.

## **Agency Response**

**Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment**

**Is the articulation of gender context and indicative information on the importance and need to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women, adequate?**

## **Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

May 7, 2020 SY: Cleared. Thank you for the revision.

arch 16, 2020 SY: Thank you for adding gender-related information in some sections in the document. However, it is still not entirely clear what are the requirements from the ETF in the context of Viet Nam (including gender-disaggregated data and data collection, participation of women in ETF) and how the project is going to address such challenges. Please clarify in this section and provide an explanation on how the gender action plan and gender-responsive measures will make sure smooth execution of gender-related components (e.g. output 1.4.1) in the project.

AT, 11/12/19: Not sufficiently.

The PIF does not describe the gender issues in the context of the enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement. There is no explanation on the ground to enter Core Indicator 11 (Female 200, male 200). Please address these points.

### Agency Response

UNDP, 20/01/20: Gender issues in the context of the enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement have been elaborated on in the following sections of the PIF:

- The global environmental and/or adaptation problems, root causes and barriers that need to be addressed (systems descriptions). (Page 6)
- Additional section on “Climate-responsive climate policy” under the baseline scenario. (Page 14-15)
- Elaboration in description of *Output 1.4.1. Gender-disaggregated indicators monitored and reported in the GHG system and NDC tracking tool*. (Page 24)

UNDP, 20/01/20: Explanation on the basis for Core Indicator 11 on the number of beneficiaries and gender ratio has been elaborated on in the following sections:

- “Beneficiaries” under Baseline Scenario. (Page 15)
- “Proposed Alternative scenario.” (Page 19)

UNDP 05/05/2020: Addressed in the below and in relevant sections in the PIF.

Vietnam is eager to enhance its understanding of the integration between climate and gender equality considerations and it hopes to build better data (gender-disaggregated data/estimation of co-benefits of gender proof climate policies/ gender indicators in following cycles of NDC enhancements) through this project and in particular through output 1.4.1.

CBIT Vietnam will also assist to create more awareness among policy makers on the gender implications of climate action and to enhance its institutional organization dealing with climate change (e.g. Vietnam has not formally nominated yet a gender and climate focal point to the UNFCCC). By implementing a gender analysis and a gender action plan during the CEO Endorsement phase, those tools will support the identification of key gaps as well as of the stakeholders to be further engaged in the process on gender and climate and thus will facilitate a successful and timely implementation of output 1.4.1

Please see the sub-section on Gender and Climate Change (page 14) that provides analysis on gender considerations in Vietnamese climate change policies, the gaps in mainstreaming gender equality and women’s empowerment in the institutional framework for the revision process of the NDC, gender mainstreaming gaps in the INDC, and opportunities for the enhancement of gender mainstreaming that have informed the project proposal as well as specific outputs related to gender mainstreaming.

As noted in the section Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment (page 32), during the PPG phase, consultative meetings with relevant stakeholders will inform the Gender Action Plan on the best practices for the collection of sex-disaggregated data and information. Furthermore, in the area of project management, gender equality will be promoted during all project’s recruitment of personnel for the PMU. All advertised positions will be equally opened to both genders and the text on term of references will be carefully checked to avoid any gender stereotypes. M&E activities will include collection of gender aggregated data in order to measure the degree of gender-responsiveness and transformation and whether project activities and/or benefits have had differentiated results by gender.



During the PPG, as part of the gender analysis that will be conducted, consultative meetings with different stakeholders such as the Viet Nam Women's Union and the Gender Working Group that has completed an initial review of the early drafts of NDC chapters and other climate change policies/programmes, will be held to ensure that women's needs, voice, leadership and participation are taken into account in project design, implementation and evaluation (see page 32)

#### **Private Sector Engagement**

**Is the case made for private sector engagement consistent with the proposed approach?**

#### **Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

AT, 11/12/19: Yes.

#### **Agency Response**

##### **Risks**

**Does the project/program consider potential major risks, including the consequences of climate change, that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved or may be resulting from project/program implementation, and propose measures that address these risks to be further developed during the project design?**

#### **Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

May 22, 2020, SY: Cleared.

May 19, 2020, SY: Please attach Agency's environment and social safeguard screening sheet.

AT, 11/12/19: Yes.

**Agency Response UNDP, 05/20/2020: SESP is attached in the Portal Coordination**

**Is the institutional arrangement for project/program coordination including management, monitoring and evaluation outlined? Is there a description of possible coordination with relevant GEF-financed projects/programs and other bilateral/multilateral initiatives in the project/program area?**

### **Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

March 16, 2020 SY: Previous comments are cleared. Please adequately coordinate with other agencies working with the government in the same field to avoid overlaps and maximize added-value.

AT, 11/12/19: Not yet.

There are similar on-going capacity building projects in Viet Nam implemented by GIZ, JICA and World Bank which are co-financiers of the project. Please describe how the CBIT project will coordinate with these other projects.

In Coordination chapter, the PIF describes roles of UNDP that may address execution of the project (for example, "UNDP's role will be among others, the project preparation oversight, the project implementation..."). Please revise the PIF to avoid any language that mentions/implies UNDP's role of executing functions for the project.

### **Agency Response**

UNDP, 20/01/20: The chapter on Coordination has been revised to elaborate how the CBIT will be coordinated with other on-going capacity building projects in Viet Nam. (Page 32-33). References that mentions/implies any executing functions have been removed. (Page 33)

UNDP 05/05/2020 – Well noted.

**Consistency with National Priorities**

**Has the project/program cited alignment with any of the recipient country's national strategies and plans or reports and assessments under relevant conventions?**

**Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

AT, 11/12/19: Yes.

**Agency Response**

Knowledge Management

**Is the proposed “knowledge management (KM) approach” in line with GEF requirements to foster learning and sharing from relevant projects/programs, initiatives and evaluations; and contribute to the project's/program's overall impact and sustainability?**

**Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

AT, 11/12/19: Yes.

**Agency Response**

**Part III – Country Endorsements**

**Has the project/program been endorsed by the country's GEF Operational Focal Point and has the name and position been checked against the GEF data base?**

**Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

May 22, 2020, SY: Cleared.

May 19, 2020 SY: While the PPG amount has been modified, Agency Fee (\$189,981)+ PPG Fee (\$4,747) = \$194,728, which exceeds the amount stipulated on the LoE (\$194,700). Please modify the Agency fees as well, on top of the total amount which has been modified.

March 16, 2020 SY: Comments cleared. We note that the amount of PPG has been changed.

AT, 11/12/19: Not yet.

There are duplicated lines on the Names of OFP in Part III/Table A. Please delete one of the lines.

The OFP letter requests financing of \$2,244,500 (Fee 194,700) from the GET, however, the PIF requests more resources than figures in LOE (Total: \$2,244,531, Fee: \$194,731). Please adjust amount of GEF resources in the PIF so that it would not exceed the amount provided in the LOE.

### **Agency Response**

UNDP, 20/01/20: The duplicated line on the name of the OFP in Part III/ Table A has been removed.

The amount of GEF resources requested in the PIF has been adjusted so that it does not exceed the amount indicated in the LOE. (Page 4)

UNDP, 05/20/2020: Adjusted. PPG Amount is revised as \$49,673. So, the sum of Agency Fee (\$189,981) and PPG Fee (\$4,719) equals to \$194,700 which the amount stipulated on the LoE.

### **Termsheet, reflow table and agency capacity in NGI Projects**

**Does the project provide sufficient detail in Annex A (indicative termsheet) to take a decision on the following selection criteria: co-financing ratios, financial terms and conditions, and financial additionality? If not, please provide comments. Does the project provide a detailed reflow table in Annex B to assess the project capacity of generating reflows? If not, please provide comments. After reading the questionnaire in Annex C, is the Partner Agency eligible to administer concessional finance? If not, please provide comments.**

### **Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

## **Agency Response**

UNDP, 25/10/2019:

The FSP project which was submitted in April 2019 (ID: 10197) was dropped in line with the procedures in Annex 10 of the Guidelines on Project and Program Cycle Policy and the dropping notification was sent via E-mail to stated mail addresses on October 25, 2019.

UNDP 05/05/2020: Response to 'GEFSEC DECISION - RECOMMENDATION' Section, comment on March 16, 2020.

Comments above have been addressed. Formatting of the PIF, including fonts, font size, and indenting, has been completed.

## **GEFSEC DECISION**

## **RECOMMENDATION**

**Is the PIF/PFD recommended for technical clearance? Is the PPG (if requested) being recommended for clearance?**

## **Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

May 22, 2020, SY: Cleared.

May 19, 2020, SY: Thank you for revisions. Previous comments cleared while there are two remaining errors in the document (as seen in "Co-financing" Box and "Country Endorsement" Box). Also, please attach the Agency's environment and social safeguard screening sheet ("Risks" Box).

March 16, 2020 SY: Not at this stage. Please address the above comments. Please adjust formatting in the PIF document including fonts and font size, and indent when re-submitting it.

11/12/19: (As for 10355) Not at this time. Please address all comments stated above.

11/05/19: Confirmed the FSP project 10197 has been dropped.

In order to submit this project (a CBIT project as a MSP), the Agency has to drop the FSP project which was submitted in April 2019 (ID: 10197) by following the procedures in Annex 10 of the Guidelines on Project and Program Cycle Policy (i.e., Project Amendment, Drop, Suspension and Cancellation) (GEF/C.52/Inf.06/Rev.01). Currently, the dropping notification must be done via E-mail as the function has not yet enabled in the Portal. In this regard, please submit the drop notification to the GEF coordination account (gcoordination@thegef.org), copying the Program Manager (Akio Takemoto: atakemoto@thegef.org) and the operations (Henry Salazar: hsalazar@thegef.org, Quynh Xuan Thi Phan: qphan1@worldbank.org, Akila Nazneen: anazneen@thegef.org, Ramon Prudencio C. De Mesa: rmesa@thegef.org).

\* GEF, 2018. Progress Report on the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency, Council Document GEF/C.55/Inf.12.

#### **ADDITIONAL COMMENTS**

**Additional recommendations to be considered by Agency at the time of CEO endorsement/approval.**

**Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion**

1. CBIT projects are usually implemented in conjunction with the government’s own activities and in-kind budget. Please review co-financing portfolio in the preparation phase (which is still not a requirement). Co-financing from international institutions needs to be reviewed as well.
2. Please further elaborate improvements of methodologies for each sector and clearly define large point sources on the output 1.2 taking into account other ongoing projects.
3. As the project will cover the entire BTR preparation, it is expected that the enhanced transparency framework including improved MRV systems will allow the country to submit BTR in line with the MPGs of Article 13. Please elaborate BTR preparation in the CEO ER.
4. Coordination with other agencies is essential. Please further focus on areas where the project can maximize added-value, avoiding duplication. Please elaborate each component in the alternative scenario based on detailed assessment of relevant projects and coordination with other agencies.
5. Gender action plan should describe detailed plans including how the plan will incorporate and execute gender actions in each component with indicators and targets.
6. Innovation, sustainability and potential for scaling up: In terms of innovation, please elaborate that newly developed MRV systems fully utilize technologies/approaches to increase cost-effectiveness and accuracy in data collection, calculation, and verification, and linkage with sector-specific data, which are robust, sustainable, replicable, and user-friendly. Sustainability and relevant risks need to be elaborated, focusing on continuous enhancement of MRV system after the project cycle. Please elaborate regional and local level capacity-building in scaling up.
7. Stakeholder engagement should be clearly articulated in terms of identified governmental and non-governmental stakeholders, means and timing of engagement.
8. M&E plan should be elaborated with a timeline, roles and responsibilities, and a budget, indicators and targets. Current indicative budget for the component 3 seems higher than other CBIT projects if this is only for M&E activities. Please re-examine the M&E budget.

**Review Dates**

	<b>PIF Review</b>	<b>Agency Response</b>
<b>First Review</b>		
<b>Additional Review (as necessary)</b>		
<b>Additional Review (as necessary)</b>		

	PIF Review	Agency Response
<b>Additional Review (as necessary)</b>		
<b>Additional Review (as necessary)</b>		

**PIF Recommendation to CEO**

**Brief reasoning for recommendations to CEO for PIF Approval**

Viet Nam’s INDC officially became NDC after Viet Nam ratified the Paris Agreement in 2016, which is currently in a process of revision involving all main stakeholders. In terms of the transparency framework of the country, it submitted to the UNFCCC its Initial National Communication (NC1) in 2003, the NC2 in 2010, the Initial Biennial Update Report (BUR1) in 2014, the BUR2 in 2017, and NC3 in 2019, reflecting the latest climate change response efforts and GHG inventories with gradual improvements. However, there are still challenges and barriers need to be addressed in order to meet the requirements of the Article 13 of the PA and to enhance NDC and climate actions.

**Barriers to be addressed include:**

1. Governance and institutional arrangements: roles, procedures and data to be exchanged amongst stakeholders need to be defined. Strengthening the national GHG inventory system needs to be operationalized. The effective collect and exchange of data, the quality control (QC) system of line Ministries, etc. to be able to compile a quality national GHG inventory on a regular basis.
2. Lack of technical expertise at different levels including line Ministries: more capacity building on data collecting is needed including for disaggregating emissions from international aviation bunkers, marine bunkers fuels, F-gases, etc. Methodologies need to be upgraded in line with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.
3. Lack of organization and system on the different aspects covered under the ETF: linking the national MRV system on GHG emission inventory with sectoral MRV systems on mitigation actions is needed.
4. Lack of M&E system for national resources spent; concerning international resources received and national investments and expenditures need to be monitored.
5. Lack of technical documents in line Ministries and access to good quality data and information
6. Gender issues are not integrated in the tracking of NDC.

**Expected outcomes:**



The CBIT project will strengthen or develop, when necessary, the current national framework to allow Viet Nam to meet enhanced transparency requirements as defined in Article 13 of the PA, including building institutional and technical capacity for transparency. In this regard, the project will achieve the below outcomes.

Outcome 1.1: A robust and sustainable framework for the national GHG inventory is in place

Outcome 1.2: GHG inventory coverage of large point sources is more robust

Outcome 1.3: A sustainable national system to track NDC achievement is operational

Outcome 1.4: Gender issues are mainstreamed into MRV

Outcome 1.5: Initial preparation for Viet Nam's first BTR and NIR in place

Outcome 2.1: Climate expenditures and investments are coded and tracked systematically

Outcome 3.1 Project knowledge informs approaches to enhanced transparency nationally and internationally

**GEF funding and co-financing:**

This project requests \$2,244,500 from the CBIT set-aside under the GEF Trust Fund (including PPG amount: \$49,972 and fees: \$194,728 in total), leveraging \$3,175,000 (to be reviewed at the CEOER stage) indicative co-financing from the GEF Agency and other donors.