REDD + ANNUAL COUNTRY PROGRESS REPORTING (with semi-annual update)

COUNTRY: [Vietnam] **PERIOD:** [January to August 2015]

Background: This country reporting framework has been developed following the structure of the FCPF Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, its logical framework and Performance Measurement Framework (PMF), so as to facilitate and systematize the data analysis. The semi-annual country reporting should provide the FCPF's Facility Management Team (FMT) with indications of REDD+ countries' progress towards the achievement of their readiness activities and the implementation of their Emission Reductions programs overtime, in a way that data are easily consolidated and provide indications on the level of achievement of the FCPF output, outcome and impact indicators as defined in the FCPF M&E Framework.

Report preparation: Submitted country reports should draw upon the country M&E system for REDD + (component 6 of R-PP) and should be prepared in consultation with members of REDD task force or equivalent body. Inputs from stakeholders including IPs and CSOs should be integrated into national reporting, and divergent views indicative of lack of consensus on specific issues should be recorded in the country report.

Reporting schedule: It is expected that the annual progress country reporting will be submitted to the FMT by August 15^{th} each year. The reporting should be based on a self-assessment of progress. An update of this country reporting will also be submitted by March 15^{th} each year.

1. SUMMARY OF REPORT

This section should provide a short description of FCPF support in country (bullets on FCPF-financed activities only). Information should summarize progress, key achievements with a focus on higher level results and important issues/problems that arose during the reporting period. Highlights of next steps in following period should also be provided (key bullets only).

SUMMARY:

- The reporting period included consolidation, updating and approval of the revised work and
 the procurement plan by the main executing agency an updated and improved 2015 work
 plan and budget has been developed, which places more emphasis on provincial and
 consultation activities and including a revised communications approach; the general level
 of disbursement has been increasing and is expected to continue to increase;
- During this reporting period much emphasis has been placed on improving coordination
 with other REDD+ projects (including UN-REDD and the Vietnam Forest and Delta Program
 (VFD USAID) and JICA. Joint approaches on a number of issues including MRV, BDS, FGRM
 (joint work with UN-REDD), REDD+ policy coordination and work on safeguards are also
 proposed;
- The main implementation activities from Jan Aug 2015 included 1) holding of a number of training courses and development of improved communications, including TV and radio clips for distribution; 2) The equitization process with two pilot SFCs started with the FCPF

working jointly with the WB PRFOR funded work;

- Work on a number of key reports was started or completed by the project during the reporting period including:
 - The MTR was completed, and the document was presented at the PC 19 together with a request for additional financing;
 - A draft workplan/roadmap and budget for the ER-PD was drawn up and initial ER-PD workshops was held in Quang Tri and in Ha Tinh with six provinces and the major partner projects (UN-REDD, VFD, GIZ) in the region;
 - A small technical team was set up to work on the R-Package and data collection activities started;
- Work was also started on the national and regional RL and Emission Factors, issues arsing
 including: (i) the data period and data quality, (ii) EF and plantations, age and subcategories;
- The approach on MRV for the ER-P region was discussed and together with progress and issues and a proposal from JICA on piloting their approach for PFMS within the ER-P region;
- At the national level the draft National REDD+ Fund document was extensively discussed, and a program to up date the NRAP was discussed;
- A revised approach to the design of Benefit Sharing Mechanism/ Benefit Sharing Plan was developed by the FCPF and this will be implemented in the next reporting phase;
- Similarly, progress on approach for the SESA and ESMF and related issues, was reviewed revised and now includes a quantitative socio-economic survey and will be implemented in the next reporting period;
- Progress was made coordinated approach with UN-REDD programme on work on GRM and issues arising;
- Progress was made on a number of procurement packages including the TA for the design of the PRAPs;

2. MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND RESULTS DURING THE PERIOD

The section below should provide qualitative and quantitative data on the progress towards expected results along the following subsections. Information is to be provided cumulatively. If the information requested is not available or not relevant at the time of the reporting, mention "does not apply - n/a".

Amount of non-FCPF investments received under R-PP process (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.2.B.i.):				
Source: does not apply – n/a	Amount provided:			
Source:	Amount provided:			
Source:	Amount provided:			
Amount of non-FCPF investments received for implementation of activities relevant to ER Programs (e.g. FIP, bilateral donors, private sector), if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.2.B.i.):				
I.2.B.i.):				
Source:	Amount provided:			

Describe how stakeholders are participating and engaging in REDD+ decision making processes (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.3.A):

<u>Provide examples of how IPs and CSOs are represented in institutional arrangements for REDD at</u> the national level.

CSO NGOs participated at the national level through the Vietnam REDD Office (VRO), and through membership of various sub technical working groups (STWG) particularly the safeguards, REDD+ local implementation STWGs. The Safeguards (twice) and REDD+ Local Implementation (once) STWGs have met during the reporting period. The STWG on REDD+ finanace also met once. In those meetings, the CSOs, IPs are encouraged to participate and share the lesson learnt and contribute to the REDD+ readiness process.

CSOs and NGOs cooperate on the various REDD+ projects and also cooperate through the national REDD+ Network, Vietnam Climate Change Network, and there is also a national level FLEGT network;

UN-REDD II, the held a number of meetings on the potential participation of CSOs and IPs in the Program Executive Board (PEB). There were more than 40 participants from different CSO and ethnic minority agencies joined the workshop. Group discussions at the workshop also identified the need to have CSO and EM representatives to the PEB and criteria for selecting the representatives of CSO and ethnic minorities to PEB. It was agreed that Mrs. Vu Thi Bich Hop, Director of Sustainable Rural Development as its representative of CSO and Mrs. Luong Thi Truong (Thai minority), Director of Center for Sustainable Development in the Mountainous Areas, would act as representatives of ethnic minorities to PEB.

Examples of stakeholder engagement platforms in country which meet regularly to discuss and provide inputs to the REDD+ readiness process (FCPF M&E Framework 3.2.a.):

Frequency:

Approximately quarterly The sub technical working groups have organized their meetings on the (STWG) Quarterly or Semi-annually basis. Apart from the sub technical working groups (STWG) of safeguards and local implementation, the other sub technical working groups on governance, private sector and benefit sharing mechanism (established some time ago) have begun to meet more frequently again and operate as a platform that have engaged various stakeholders including government, private sector, international NGOs, local NGOs, CSOs, donors, academic, etc. into the process of REDD+ readiness preparation and piloting.

Examples of resources made available to enable active participation of IPs , CSOs and local communities in national REDD+ readiness.

UN-REDD Programme and FCPF Project have both made funds available to support the VRO to facilitate discussion and contact with the CSOs at the STWGs.

FCPF held a number of meetings and discussions with several VNGOs and the consensus and feedback from the meetings and VNGOs was that the FCPF project needs to do more work with ethnic minorities and also work more closely with VNGOs, for example, it was suggested that the FCPF sets up an alliance of NGOs that are interested to work in the ER-P area and to work on forest issue particularly forest ownership. Particular feedback was that the FCPF should include work to support the formation of forest owner/farmer Cooperatives which some NGOs have been supporting and have been well supported by ethnic communities to help give a cost effective and approach to improving forest title, it was noted that VNGOs have provided feedback that Cooperative Law has been used and this approach has been supported by the government.

Previous unreported activities of note: The dialogue between IPs, CSOs and local communities are being promoted and supported. In this regard, the dialogue meeting between representatives of Vietnamese ethnic minorities (EM) and the UN-REDD Phase II Programme was held in Hanoi on May 2014. More than 50 people participated in the dialogue. Of these, 32 of them represented 11 ethnic groups from 14 provinces nationwide, including five out of six pilot provinces of the Programme. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact (AIPP) and national CSO also sent their representatives to the dialogue. It was discussed the ways to strengthen full and effective participation of EM in the Programme as well as opportunities, issues and challenges faced by both parties.

Number and type of policy reforms initiated, completed or underway complying to REDD+ standards, if any (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.3.B.):

Number of policy reforms during the reporting period that are:

Underway:

Seven decrees are currently being developed by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment to guide the implementation of the revised Law on Environmental Protection.

Completed:

Law on Environmental Protection was passed. The law came into force on 1 January 2015.

The updating of the Circular 38 Guidelines on Sustainable forest management planning were completed at the end of 2014 and came into effect in 2015.

Please describe these policy reforms:

The revised Law on Environmental Protection came into force on 1 January 2015, requires activities relating to environmental protection to be harmonised with response to climate change. This Law added a chapter on response to climate change which provides for the integration of climate change with socio-economic development; management of GHGs; management of ozone-depleting substances; promotion of clean and renewable forms of energy; eco-friendly production and consumption; waste-to-energy conversion; rights and responsibilities of the community in responding to climate change; development and application of technological and scientific advances; and international cooperation.

Circular 38 Guidelines on Sustainable forest management planning includes updates to planning guidelines to take account of the previously reported revised Land Law 2013 and to take more account of REDD+.

Design of national REDD+ Strategies addresses indicators for enhancement of livelihoods of local communities and for biodiversity conservation (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 3.B.):

<u>Provide examples of how national REDD Strategies address livelihoods of local communities and biodiversity conservation.</u>

During the reporting period the UN-REDD Programme and FCPF made progress in the design of the processes involved in developing Provincial REDD Action Plans (PRAPs) which include reviews of the livelihoods, land tenure of forest dependent communities and these issues will be taken into account in REDD+ planning. The UN-REDD PRAP includes the potential for direct support for livelihoods. The PRAP also includes forest planning and forest governance work around the Special Use Forests (SUFs – protected areas)

Communities and biodiversity conservation

- I) in general local communities are highlighted, quoted from Vietnam's NRAP as follows:
- a) Target Groups: Organizations, households, individuals and communities involved in activities relating to forest management, protection and development.
- b) Implementation of REDD+ pilot projects Selection of 8 provinces, at least, with high potential on emission reduction representing typical ecological zones to participate in REDD+ pilot projects in conformity with the specific conditions of Vietnam and requirements from the international aid. Development of the action plan to implement REDD+ at provincial level and mainstreaming REDD+ into forest protection and development and land-use planning as well as programs and projects that aim at reduction of emissions in agriculture and other related fields, and piloting the system for management, coordination and operation of REDD+ at the provincial level. Raising REDD+ awareness and building up technical capacity for concerned staff involved in REDD+ at provincial, district and commune levels and raising awareness of forest owners and local communities. Identification and application of appropriate measures to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and stabilizing forest carbon stocks, investigation of the possible role and capability of enterprises, organizations, individuals and local communities in REDD+ implementation.
- c) Setting up mechanisms to facilitate close links with the private sector and public private cooperation model, and encouraging the engagement of the social-political, professional, nongovernmental organizations and local communities in the Program planning, implementation and monitoring.
- d) Reviewing and completing the allocation and leasing of forests and forest land to organizations, households, individuals and local communities in compliance with the existing laws to ensure the legal framework for concluding joint contracts and payment for REDD+ performance.
- e) Strengthening communication campaigns, raising awareness, mobilizing the participation of local people, local communities and organizations in the planning, implementation and monitoring of REDD+.
- f) ...Field of information sharing, education and communication promotion, supporting and mobilizing the involvement of local communities, distributing experience in implementing REDD+, examining and monitoring the Program implementation.
- II) Biodiversity Conservation (also from Vietnam's NRAP):
- a) The Vietnamese NRAP's overall goal is reduction of greenhouse-gas emissions through efforts to mitigate deforestation and forest degradation, increased greenhouse-gas sequestration by forests, sustainable management of forest resources, biodiversity conservation, and contribution to the successful implementation the national strategy on climate change and poverty reduction, and striving towards sustainable development.

b) Specific Objective of NRAP is "In the period 2016 - 2020: Accomplishment of mechanisms, policies, organizational structures and technical capacity to ensure the proper management, coordination and effective operation of projects and activities under the National REDD+ Action Program at the national scale; reducing greenhouse-gas emissions through reduction of deforestation and forest degradation, increased greenhouse-gas sequestration by forests, contributing to achieve the target of reducing 20% of the total emission in the agricultural sector by 2020, management and sustainable development of forest resources, increasing the national forest cover rate to 44-45%, conservation of biodiversity, and diversification and improvement of livelihoods of the forest owners and the people at large"

3. PROGRESS AT R-PP sub component level

3.1. REDD Readiness Progress

As a synthesis of the following output level assessments, please briefly describe here the progress made during the reporting period in developing the country Readiness Package (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 1.A.): up to 300 words, if applicable

Progress made during the reporting period in developing the country Readiness Package:

A R-package task team has been set up with a workplan. The team have been collecting documents from the various REDD projects in Vietnam e.g. UN-REDD, SUSFORM-NOW etc. with a view to developing the R-Package by the end of the year.

Please indicate which of your country R-PP components and sub-components have received support					
from FCPF through the Readiness Preparation Grant (>3.4 million USD)					
Components	mponents Sub-components				
(In Vietnam the	(In Vietnam some of the sub components have	(Yes/No)			
Components have	been moved to different components and some				
different names as	overlap across components as shown below)				
shown below)					
1. Readiness	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements	Yes			
Organization and	2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	Yes			
Consultation	2c. Implementation Framework	Yes			
VN = Analytical studies	-				
and development of					
capacities for the	*				
effective and efficient					
REDD+ implementation					
at national and					
provincial level					
_					

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2 DEDD ()		
2. REDD+ Strategy	2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	Yes
Preparation	2c. Implementation Framework	Yes
VN = Policies review,		
studies and		
development of user-		
friendly guidance		
materials on SFC		
reform for REDD+		
service provision		
3. Reference Emissions L	evel/Reference Levels	No, (It is not specifically mentioned as a separate component in the Assessment and Grant mentioned in hence "no" but related activities are featured in subcomponents of component 1 and 2)
3. VN= Stakeholder	1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	Yes
consultation and	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change	Yes
regional cooperation;	Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	Yes
and Strategic	2d. Social and Environmental Impacts	
Environmental and		
Social Assessment		
(SESA) in connection		
with the refinement of		
national and sub-		
national REDD+		
strategy options		
	4a. National Forest Monitoring System	No, (It is not specifically
4. Monitoring Systems		mentioned as a sub-
for Forests and		component activity in 4a,
Safeguards		but is found in related
VN = Project		activities in the
,		Assessment and Grant and
management and monitoring and		is featured in sub-
evaluation		components of component
Cvaiuation	Al. Information Contact for Multiple D. C.	1 and 2)
	4b. Information System for Multiple Benefits,	Yes
	Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	

Level of overall achievement of planned milestones according to approved FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.4 million USD) (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.b.):

Planned Milestones:

Coordination of REDD+ Readiness has improved;

The national strategy is set through the National REDD Action Plan (NRAP); but the project and other REDD programs have been developing a Provincial REDD Planning approach (PRAP), updating of the NRAP was also discussed during the period;

Work on a national and region reference level (for the ER-P area) was discussed during the period and procurement of technical assistance was just completed for the national RL and underway for the regional ER-P

Level of Achievement¹:

Held three coordination meeting with major REDD+ projects in the reporting period; Coordination also taking place through VRO organised Sub Technical Working Group Meetings

Draft formats for the PRAPs and joint TORs made available to partner programs

Work on the national and regional RL just starting

Tracking²:

②	Significant progress
1	Progressing well, further development required
	Further development required
8	Not yet demonstrating progress
N/A	Non Applicable

Please explain why: Most activities have started, but progress is un-even so progress is still required, (i) progress on coordination is good and improving with joint approaches on a number of actives; (ii) Progress on PRAPs improving with wider discussion and draft formats available with ER-P area; (iii) RL just beginning to make progress with appointment of national RL technical assistance and regional RL for the ER-P just about to start.

¹ Countries are expected to provide data on the overall level of achievement of planned milestones as defined in their Readiness Preparation Grant Agreement, and, if applicable, on their Supplementary Grant Agreement for an additional grant of up to \$5 million. For instance, under their Preparation Readiness Grant Agreement (>3.4 million USD), Countries should provide data on (i) the support to the Coordination of the REDD+ Readiness Process and Multi-Stakeholder Consultations; (ii) the contribution to the Design of a National REDD+ Strategy; and (iii) the preparation of a National Reference Scenario for REDD+

² The level of achievement of planned milestones according to approved RF grant will be summarized through progress scores related to the synthesis of an overall achievement, qualitatively expressed on a four-color 'traffic light' scale and then explained. In case the assessment is not applicable, a fifth color scale "Non Applicable" can be selected.

Degree of achievement of planned milestones per R-PP component and sub-component (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.c.).

Countries are expected to rate progress toward the implementation of R-PP sub-component only once a year, as part of the reporting submitted by August 15th each year

	Sub-component	Progress against	annual targets	Tracking ³
		Planned milestones	Achievements	(Please select your light rating)
R-PP Component 1 – Readiness Organization and Consultation	Sub-Component 1a – National REDD+ Management Arrangements Purpose: setting-up national readiness management arrangements to manage and coordinate the REDD-plus readiness activities whilst mainstreaming REDD-plus into broader strategies Country Self-Assessment Criteria: (i) accountability and transparency; (ii) operating mandate and budget; (iii) multi-sector coordination mechanisms and cross-sector collaboration; (iv) technical supervision capacity; (v) funds management capacity; (vi) feedback and grievance redress mechanism	(i), (ii), (iv) and (v) Project management in place and running program; Technical Assistance team in place; (iii) Coordination through (a) meetings with other programmes (target 1 meeting); and (b) through VRO sub-technical working groups meetings (target 1 meeting of key sub technical working group on safeguards) (c) Provincial REDD+ Steering Committees (set up in each ER-P province); (iv) FGRM set up	Management in place, (i), (ii), (iv) and (v) accountability and transparency of budget in place; operating mandate and budget in place; technical assistance and project management supervision in place (iii) multi-sector coordination underway through the meeting of the multi-sector National REDD+ steering committee (1 meeting - unplanned) and Provincial REDD+ Steering Committees (set up in 5 of the six ER-P provinces and a task force set up in the sixth); Resumption of the REDD+ Sub Technical Working Groups – key STWG on safeguards met twice in the reporting period (iv) Work on FGRM currently being shared with UN-REDD programme, work is underway but further progress required; Provincial FGRMs not yet functioning.	Significant progress Progressing well, further development required Further development required Not yet demonstrating progress Non Applicable Please explain why: Project management and Coordination progressing well, continuation of this work on coordination is required; but further work on the FGRM processes is required at national and provincial levels.

³ The level of achievement of planned milestones per R-PP component should be self-assessed and reported, as well as summarized through progress scores related to the synthesis of this overall achievement, qualitatively expressed on a four-color 'traffic light' scale and then briefly explained. In case the assessment is not applicable, a fifth color scale 'Non Applicable' can be selected. This 'traffic light' scale is based on the system contained in the R-Package Assessment Framework, The R-Package assessment criteria are included to assist countries identify, plan and track their readiness preparations progress with the core aspects and desired outcomes of readiness preparation activities as contained in R-Package Assessment Framework.

Sub-component	Progress against	annual targets	Tracking ³
	Planned milestones	Achievements	(Please select your light rating)
Sub-Component 1b – Consultation, Participation, and Outreach Purpose: broad consultation with and participation of key stakeholders for future REDD+ programs, to ensure participation of different social groups, transparency and accountability of decision-making Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) participation and engagement of key stakeholders; (ii) consultation processes; (iii) information sharing and accessibility of information; (iv) implementation and public disclosure of consultation outcomes	(i) Identification of key stakeholders and engagement; (ii) Consultation process underway in each province; (iii) Information sharing/ communications	(i) Most stakeholders identified at national and provincial level, engagement more difficult, resource intensive and time consuming and requires further effort. (ii) Consultation is underway in 5 of 6 ER-P provinces but so far limited with respect to the number of target communities taking into account the activities of partner programs engagement with ethnic minorities is progressing but further work is required; (iii) Information sharing gooda national website is in place and run by the VRO and the communications from the project has been improving	Significant progress Progressing well, further development required Not yet demonstrating progress Non Applicable Please explain why: Consultation and engagement with remote ethnic minority community stakeholders has begun, but remains challenging and further resources and time are required.

	Sub-component	Progress against	annual targets		Tracking ³
		Planned milestones	Achievements	(Please s	select your light rating)
R-PP Component 2 – REDD+ Strategy Preparation	Subcomponent 2a: Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance Purpose: identification of key drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation, as well as activities concerning conservation, sustainable management of forests, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) assessment and analysis; (ii) prioritization of direct and indirect drivers/barriers to forest enhancement; (iii) links between drivers/barriers and REDD+ activities; (iv) actions plans to address natural resource right, land tenure, governance; (v) implications for forest law and policy	(i) Assessment and analysis of drivers underway; (ii) List of priority drivers at national and provincial level; (iii) Barriers to REDD+ identified and remedial action underway; (iv) Action plans (as necessary) in place; (v) Policy improvement recommendations made and action underway;	(i) Information collection and assessment of drivers underway and being documented; (ii) Drivers well know nationally formal work at provincial level through the PRAPs about to start; (iii) Some barriers identified but no remedial action underway – expected through the PRAPs; (iv) Not yet - assessment still underway; (v) Not yet – assessment still underway	provincial however, n through th	Significant progress Progressing well, further development required Further development required Not yet demonstrating progress Non Applicable Sain why: National and work underway, main outputs would be e PRAPs and separate policy improvement etc.

Sub-component	Progress against	annual targets	Tracking ³
	Planned milestones	Achievements	(Please select your light rating)
Subcomponent 2b: REDD+ Strategy Options Purpose: Develop a set of policies a programs for addressing the driver of deforestation and/or forest degradation Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (selection and prioritization of RED strategy options; (ii) feasibility assessment; (iii) implications for strategy options on existing sectore policies.	(iii) Recommendations to improve sectoral policies	(i) Main national REDD policy in-place (the NRAP) and being followed, but this needs to followed up in the provinces through the development PRAPs, no PRAPs yet in the ERP area (2 pilot PRAPs have been developed for other provinces); (ii) Development of the PRAPs just starting; (iii) Not yet	Significant progress Progressing well, further development required Further development Not yet demonstrating progress Non Applicable Please explain why: PRAPs only just starting, mainly underway in next period

Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking ³	
	Planned milestones	Achievements	(Please	select your light rating)
Subcomponent 2c: Implementation Framework Purpose: Set out credible and transparent institutional, economic, legal and governance arrangements necessary to implement REDD+ strategy options Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) adoption and implementation of legislation/regulations; (ii) guidelines for implementation; (iii) benefit sharing mechanism; (iv) national REDD+ registry and system monitoring REDD+ activities	(i) Decisions and Circulars that support REDD; (ii) Guidelines available; (iii) BSM BSP in place; (iv) Registry system in place	(i) NRAP in place, updated Circular 38 in place; (ii) Guidelines for Circular 38 available; other guidelines e.g. Guidelines for PRAP underway; (iii) Not yet; (iv) Not yet	N/A Please exp	Significant progress Progressing well, further development required Further development Not yet demonstrating progress Non Applicable

Sub-component	Progress against	annual targets	Tracking ³
	Planned milestones	Achievements	(Please select your light rating)
Subcomponent 2d: Social and Environmental Impacts Purpose: Ensure compliance with the Common Approach and prepare a country specific Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i)) analysis of social and environmental safeguard issues; (ii) REDD+ strategy design with respect to impacts; (iii) Environmental and Social Management Framework	(i) SESA action plan Phase 1; (ii) Impacts and mitigations tables for interventions; (iii) ESMF	(i) Not yet; (ii) Not yet; (iii) Not Yet	Significant progress Progressing well, further development required Further development Not yet demonstrating progress Non Applicable Please explain why: Work on SESA delayed and approach needed to be reviewed and adjusted; preparations for work to start on SESA and ESMF now well advanced and work due to start in next reporting period.

	Sub-component	Progress again	st annual targets		Tracking ³
		Planned milestones	Achievements	(Please s	elect your light rating)
R-PP Component 3 – Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels	R-PP Component 3 - Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels Purpose: Development of the general approach to establish a REL/RL Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) demonstration of methodology; (ii) use of historical data, and adjusted for national circumstances; (iii) technical feasibility of the methodological approach, and consistency with UNFCCC/IPCC guidance and guidelines	(i) Methodology documented (ii) Historical data available (iii) Methodology reviewed	(i) Just started on national level, discussions on RL and methodology discussed at VRO sub-technical working group meeting; (ii) Just started, data availability reviewed and undergoing refinement and further data collection; (iii) Proposed technical approaches discussed and further work started, not yet externally reviewed	methodolog national an	Significant progress Progressing well, further development required Further development required Not yet demonstrating progress Non Applicable In why: Work/ gy and data for the d regional RL has been or some time and work is erway

	Sub-component	Progress against	annual targets		Tracking ³
		Planned milestones	Achievements	(Please s	select your light rating)
R-PP Component 4: Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	Subcomponent 4a: National Forest Monitoring System Purpose: Design and develop an operational forest monitoring system and describe the approach to enhance the system over time Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) documentation of monitoring approach; (ii) demonstration of early implementation; (iii) institutional arrangements and capacities-Forests	(i) Operational system to be used National Forest Inventory Monitoring and Assessment Program (NFIMAP) or National Forest Inventory and Statistics (NFIS) for MRV, both clarification on which system to use (ii) NFIMAP, NFIS and Forest resource management information system (FORMIS) functioning (iii) QA system in place	(i) Under discussion; (ii) FORMIS made significant improvements during the period. NFIMAP and NFIS both functioning; (iii) Not yet	operating r	Significant progress Progressing well, further development required Further development Not yet demonstrating progress Non Applicable In why: Vietnam has a national forest inventory itoring system but needs to be refined to take MRV.

Sub-component	Progress against	Tracking ³		
	Planned milestones	Achievements	(Please select your light rating)	
Subcomponent 4b: Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards Purpose: Specify the non-carbon aspects prioritized for monitoring by the country Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) identification of relevant non-carbon aspects, and social and environmental issues; (ii) monitoring, reporting and information sharing; (iii) Institutional arrangements and capacities – Safeguards	(i) Non carbon benefits identified, social and environmental issues identified at nation (SESA) and provincial level PRAPs (ii) VRO continues to share monitoring, and reporting information; project news letters continue (iii) VRO Safeguards Sub Technical Working contributing towards SESA work	(i) Non-carbon benefits identified nationally, work on environmental issues under way. Work on PRAPs is just starting; (ii) VRO web site has been posting reports and the FCPF project has been published 4 newsletters etc. to date; (iii) Safeguard sub technical working group has meet twice during the reporting period	benefits, ide carbon ben the nationa discussed in information published o	Progressing well, further development required Further development Not yet demonstrating progress Non Applicable In why: Work on multiple entification of nonefits, has taken place at 1 level, and has been in 2 provinces; in sharing and reporting is on the VRO website and innical working group on has met

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Disbursement rate of FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.4 million USD), in percentage (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.d.):			
	Rate	Tracking	
RF Grant - disbursement rate vs. planned disbursements	69%	Please select your rating: Up to 10% variance with plans Between 10-25% variance with plans Between 25-40% variance with plans More than 40% variance Non Applicable	

Disbursement rate of Total R-PP Budget in percentage (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.d.):			
	Rate	Tracking	
Total Budget in R-PP - disbursement rate vs. planned disbursements (including other funding sources and FCPF Readiness Grant)		Please select y	our rating: Up to 10% variance with plans Between 10-25% variance with plans Between 25-40% variance with plans More than 40% variance

3.2. Engagement of stakeholders within the approach to REDD +

Examples of actions/activities where IPs, CSOs, and local communities participate actively, if				
relevant (FCPF M&E I	relevant (FCPF M&E Framework 3.1.a.):			
Action/activity:	Describe IP, CSO, and local community participation:			
Meetings	CSO NGOs participated at the national level through the Vietnam REDD Office (VRO), and various sub technical working groups (STWG) including the safeguards, REDD+ Local Implementation and REDD+ financing STWGs, have met during the reporting period;			
	CSOs and NGOs cooperate on the various REDD+ projects also cooperate through the national REDD+ Network and Vietnam Climate Change Network, and there is also a national level FLEGT network;			

1. Assessment <u>Describe IP, CSO, and local community participation:</u> Awareness. This activity organized 9 trainings. There were 169 organizations participated in Building these trainings, of which are: Methodologies Ministries and departments belong relevant these Ministries are 22; and Documentary Research Institutes and Universities/Academies are 46; Materials of Applied Science Centres are 18: Training on Newspapers are 14; REDD+ and Journal of Science and Technology are 8; Climate Change Media and communications are 5; and for government NGOs and CSOs are 56. staffs at central There were 362 participants; The average number of participants was 40 people level, media and every training; and 19 organizations were invited for one. journalism, NGOs and CSOs. 2. Building Methodologies and Documentary **Participants** <u>Number</u> Materials of Training on Provincial, District, Commune Staffs of DAK NONG province 40 Sustainable Provincial, District, Commune Staffs of OUANG BINH province 40 Forest Staffs of Long Dai Forestry Company 16 Management, Staffs of 5 member companies of Long Dai Forestry Company 104 REDD+ and Provincial, District, Commune Staffs of OUANG TRI province 40 Payment for Forest Staffs of Ben Hai Forestry Company 20 Environmental Staffs of 5 member companies of Ben Hai Forestry Company 100 Services for staffs **Total** 360 of two Forest Companies (FCs) Number of IP and REDD country CSO representatives (men/women) having been successfully trained by ECPE training programs (ECPE M&E Framework 3.1 h.).

trained by FCPF training programs (FCPF M&E Framework 3.1.b.):					
Please list the training	<u>Duration</u>	# of participants		Targets in terms of	
<u>conducted</u> :	(# of days)	# of men / # of		number of men and	
		women		women to be trained by	v
Government staffs at				country to be defined	
central level	3 of days	362 of participants			
1. Climate change and REDD +	multiply 9	189 men / 173	4		
2. Development situation of	trainings	women			
REDD + worldwide					
3. The programs and					
projects of REDD + in			×		
Vietnam				37 4 17	
4. Policies, institutions and			N/A	Non Applicable	
organizations and					
management of REDD + in					
Vietnam					
5. Technical elements and					
technology of REDD +					
6. Economic-social-					
environmental factors in					
REDD+ implementation					

Forest Company/local	3 of days	360 of participants
level	multiply 9	268 men / 92
1. Sustainable forest	training	women
management, REDD + and		
payments for environmental		
services (PES)		
2. The development situation		
of forest protection and		
management, REDD + and PES		
in the world 3. The programs and projects		
on sustainable forest		
management; REDD + and PES		
in Vietnam		
4. Policies, institutions and		
organizations and		
management of SFM, REDD +		
and PES in Vietnam		
5. Technical elements and		
technology of REDD +		
6. Economic-social-		
environmental factors in		
REDD+ implementation		

3.3. Knowledge sharing

Has your country de	veloped and published REDD+ knowledge products with FCPF support:	
Yes:	Please provide the list of published REDD+ knowledge products, if any during reporting period:	
	1. Publications:	
	- Newsletter (1, 2 in previous reporting periods) No.3 and No.4 (2,000 people reached/each newsletter) published during the reporting period	
	- Booklet Introduction to the project on support for the REDD+ readiness preparation in Vietnam (2,500 people reached)	
	- Booklet Climate change and REDD+ (2,500 people reached)	
	- 04 posters on climate change, role of forest, REDD+ and things to do to protect forests. (1000 people reached)	
	- 04 posters in the form of decal paper for villagers to practise and remember key messages.	
	- Comic book on forest management and protection	
	(Vietnamese and M'nong ethnic minority languages) (2,000 people reached)	
	- 07 vector standee to display in workshops/meetings on REDD+, REDD+ readiness, SESA, safeguards, SFCs, FGRM, PRAP (1000 people reached)	
	- 02 reportage on REDD+ in Vietnam and project activities in 3 pilot provinces (on-going)	
	Note: All publications have soft and hard copies to reach target audience through	

different channels
2. News updated in media
- 13 online news at central level
- 6 paper news at provincial level (6,000 people reached/each)
- 13 online news at provincial level (2,415 people reached)
- 7 Television news at provincial level (no figure)

How many people have been reached by these knowledge products, if any:

Overall number by product: Too difficult to estimate as most are through mass and multiple media outlets.

of Men:

of Women:

Have some experts of your country participated in any South-south learning activities? If yes, how many (men and women)?				
Yes/No:	List the South-South learning activities:	# of men:2 (IP/CSO representatives, private sector representatives)		
Yes	Staff of VRO participated in an international workshop on REDD Safeguards in Bangkok; and VRO, FIPI staff participated in an international workshop on Measuring Forest Degradation Across Asia forest in Bangkok; It is fully expected that further learning activities were undertaken during the reporting period but the data is currently difficult to correlate.	# of women: 1 (IP/CSO representatives, private sector representatives)		

4. ISSUES, CHALLENGES AND RISKS

This section should present any problems, difficulties or constraints faced by the country in making progress towards the intended REDD+ results (outputs, outcomes and possible impacts), the main causes and their expected effect on the work plan. Actions that have been taken to overcome or manage these constraints/flaws/problems identified should be stated. Each problem/constraint should be stated as a separate point, along with associated proposed changes in work planning for the next six month/year to address it, as relevant.

It is expected that the country monitors any changes in the assumptions that underpin the logic of intervention of FCPF at the national level and other significant risks that may arise. This section should explain through a narrative any changes in the level of risk associated with the different assumptions, or describe new risks that may have emerged and have a significant bearing on the national work-planning with respect to FCPF support for the next year and beyond, along with the associated measures required to address this change.

Issues and solutions	
Issues	Mitigation of the issues and changes incorporated into the workplan
Awareness raising and consultation with a large number of remote ethnic minority communities, this is resource intensive and time consuming so delays in the overall process are expected	(i) Increased emphasis on work at the provincial level and improved focus on communications targeting ethnic minorities; (ii) Additional funds and resources made available for communications and consultations and more funds for documents to be made available in local language; (iii) Additional resources for identifying target areas and communities for intervention; (iv) Allowance for longer period for consultations, more resources for more consultations, work with VNGOs and partner projects to try to expand access to remote communities.
Land tenure related issues, access to forest resources, land use/ encroachment, clear community forest titles	(i) Assessment of land tenure at provincial levels; (ii) Review of community forestland allocations options and improvements, including reviews of current policies and approaches i.e. review of the specific approaches used for community forest land allocation; (iii) Indirectly related to tenure the approach titles to ER needs to be developed.
A coordinated consistent approach is required for Provincial REDD action plans (PRAP) in six provinces; two partner projects have slightly different priorities and approaches on some issues; some coordination issues can and possible delays may be experienced in the formulation of the PRAPs	(i) The project has issued TORs to partner projects for a joint approach on PRAPs; (ii) Provincial briefing workshop(s) on the required PRAP format; (iii) Guidelines for PRAPs have been prepared; (iv) A central PRAP coordination taskforce has been organised.

The design of the BSM and BSP to effectively	The project has provided the BSM design work
involve the remote ethnic minority communities	with more resources.
remains a considerable challenge.	
The design of the reference level (RL) and	The project has provided the RL and MRV process
monitoring reporting and verification (MRV)	with more technical resources and has instigated
approach requires some key decisions,	a specific data collection program to help fill
considerable coordination of effort and increased	some information gaps.
transparency	

There are no unforeseen new risks that were not apparent at the beginning of the R-PIN/ R-PP.

5. MAIN LESSONS LEARNED

This section should be used to provide information on important lessons learned since the beginning of the readiness process. It is expected that this section will be fairly substantial, making reference to different lessons learned, analysis documents developed, and/or experiences made in dealing with issues of particular interest to REDD+.

Program continuity and consistency is important: (i) Continuity and links between key program documents has been difficult in Vietnam leading to inconsistences. The Readiness Preparation Process in Vietnam, became somewhat convoluted, with the R-PP document (November 2011) being apparently overtaken by events and changes in ideas. Consequently, the WB Assessment Note and subsequent Grant Agreement (November 2012) was somewhat different to the R-PP (components and key subcomponent activities differ), this has led to a number of management and reporting difficulties; (ii) It is imperative that the approach to the ER-PD documentation and design should be the responsibility of the FCPF project within the implementing country, and this should be made clear and should be consistently supported.

Costs of the preparation process need to be carefully considered related to the known/ anticipated and therefore expected issues and tasks within a country – a one size grant and one set of activities to fit all cases is a difficult and ambitious approach: (i) During the consolidation process of workplans and procurement plans during 2104 and the early part of the reporting period 2015 and particularly following the development of the ER-PIN (an expansion of the program area from 3 to 6 provinces) it became clear that the initial grant of US\$3.8M was inadequate to address the main issues, including capacity building, awareness raising within the 6 province region; (ii) In particular, awareness raising and work with ethnic minorities (which would be expected to be the case in almost any up-land forested area in Vietnam) is resource intensive, time consuming and involves safeguard issues at an early stage; (iv) Further thought should be given to allow more flexibility of the design of the R-PP activities (and size of the grant) in other countries to match the anticipated issues.

Procurement processes need to be approached a pragmatic basis of what works best in the country as opposed to being decided externally;