
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title:	Climate Adaptation and Resilience in Thua Thien Hue Province Vietnam (CARE Hue) (SAP040)
Accredited Entity:	Agence luxembourgeoise pour la Coopération au Développement (Lux-Development S.A.) (known as "Luxembourg Development Cooperation Agency") (LuxDev)
Date of Report submission:	16 April 2026
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RATIONALE

This report layout is designed to support the drafting of a structured report that assesses, evaluates, documents, and communicates the progress on Funding Proposal (FP) implementation and on its associated Funded Activity Agreement (FAA). The layout aims to provide a clear and comprehensive understanding of key objectives, progress, and risks, drawing on project implementation related data provided by Accredited Entities (AEs). Considering the Green Climate Fund's (GCF) evolving strategic direction toward a Risk-Based Approach, the report is intended to:

- Track quantitative and qualitative progress of the project implementation.
- Highlight critical findings and emerging trends.
- Identify risks and propose actionable mitigation strategies.
- Support evidence-based decision-making.
- Promote transparency and accountability.
- Align with strategic and regulatory frameworks.
- Serve as a foundation for AE engagement on project performance

METHODOLOGY

The report's layout mirrors, to the extent possible, the structure of the Funding Proposal (FP) to maintain coherence with the presented information. However, the FP and the Report differ in scope and strategic intent; thus, while the FP serves a functional role in informing the Report, it does not dictate a strictly parallel structure.

A. PROJECT DATA (Prefilled where possible)

Should any information/data prefilled from Section A.1 to Section A.12 be incorrect or require updating, please inform GCF's Project Lead of appropriate corrective action.

A.1. Date of report submission		16 April 2026														
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Public													
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>GCF Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 8.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 8.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 1.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 0.900</td> </tr> <tr> <td>InKind</td> <td>Mill. USD 0.450</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 10.0</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 8.7	Grants	Mill. USD 8.7	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 1.4	Grants	Mill. USD 0.900	InKind	Mill. USD 0.450	Total Financing	Mill. USD 10.0
	GCF Financing	Mill. USD 8.7														
	Grants	Mill. USD 8.7														
	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 1.4														
	Grants	Mill. USD 0.900														
	InKind	Mill. USD 0.450														
	Total Financing	Mill. USD 10.0														
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)															
A.6. Implementation period	From NA to NA															
A.7. ESS Category (Refers to GCF revised <u>Environmental and Social Policy</u> and GCF ESS Standards to assess your FP category.)			Category C													
A.8. Executing Entity Information																
Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Entity type	Role in project	Focal Point(s) and email(s)												
Luxembourg Development Cooperation Agency	Luxembourg	public limited company	Implementation	Hien Bui Thi Mai hien@luxdev.lu												

A.9. Co-Financier information

Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
Government of Luxembourg	Luxembourg	Ministry of the Environment, Climate and Biodiversity	Public entity	Minister of Environment, Climate and Biodiversity
Government of Vietnam	Viet Nam	Hue City Department of Finance	Public entity	Hue City People's Committee

A.10. Alignment with country NDCs & NAP <i>(NB Only populate if applicable, e.g., if your project/programme specifically contributes to a country's NDC or NAP target/s)</i>				
Country	Date of NDC/ NAP submission	NDC/ NAP objective	Brief description of project's alignment with NDC/ NAP objectives	Percentage of target met with proposed project.Beneficial owner(s)
Viet Nam	8 November 2022	(NDC) Strengthening the management capacities and resources of stakeholders	The project will support the enhancement of information, planning tools, financial resources and technologies to adapt their households, communities and production systems to the impacts of climate change.	0%
Viet Nam	8 November 2022	((NDC) Support the integration of climate change into the country's policies and plans	The project will support strengthening institutional framework that supports climate adaptation, planning, investment and monitoring	0%
Viet Nam	8 November 2022	(NDC) Enhance the protection of coastal areas	The project will support the development of resilient ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA) solutions.	0%
Viet Nam	8 November 2022	(NDC) Develop mechanisms for the business sector to invest in climate change adaptation	The project will support climate-resilient agriculture value chains and production systems to the impacts of climate change.	0%
Viet Nam	4 September 2025	(NAP) Enhance state management of climate change	The project will support the strengthening of institutional framework that supports climate adaptation, planning, investment and monitoring.	0%
Viet Nam	4 September 2025	(NAP) Improve the adaptive capacity and resilience of communities	The project will support develop information, planning tools, financial resources and technologies to adapt their households, communities and production systems.	0%

A.11. Estimated duration of impact	
A.12 Report to be shared with NDA	Yes ☐ No ☐

B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Should any information/data prefilled in Section “B” be incorrect or require updating, please inform GCF’s Project Lead for appropriate corrective action.

B.1. Summary

During the reporting period (January - December 2025), the project has established the foundations required for effective implementation. Throughout 2025, efforts focused on completing key administrative, financial, and procedural steps needed to operationalise the Funded Programme. In coordination with the Technical Assistance Office and national partners, the Executing Entity finalized the requirements for the first disbursement request, which was approved and received in mid-July 2025.

The availability of funds enabled the recruitment and onboarding of the core project team, with all key staff in place by October 2025. This significantly strengthened project management capacity and allowed effective coordination across government and non-government stakeholders.

A major challenge during the period was the institutional restructuring within the Government of Vietnam, which affected mandates and coordination pathways relevant to climate governance. To address this, the project, through the Accredited Entity, requested GCF's approval to include an inception assessment aimed at validating key project assumptions and ensuring alignment with the updated administrative and policy framework. Approval was granted in November 2025, and the assessment began in early December 2025.

This reassessment process has helped refine implementation modalities and coordination mechanisms to ensure the project remains well-anchored in the new institutional landscape. It has also provided an early lesson on the importance of flexibility in project design and maintaining close engagement with government partners during periods of structural change.

All updates and refined implementation arrangements were presented in the inception report submitted on 31st March 2026.

C. RESULTS AND IMPACTS

C.1. Overall Summary of the Project Progress

(This section provides a narrative report summarizing the overall progress of the implementation status of the funded activity progress during the reporting period. 1,500 words)

During the reporting period, the project remained fully in the inception phase and did not deliver any outcomes or outputs. The primary achievement was the completion of the Inception Assessment and Inception Report, which confirmed the validity of the project design and refined the implementation approach in response to updated institutional, climatic, and market contexts. No institutional arrangements have yet been formally established, and no field-level implementation has commenced. All indicators remain at baseline. The reporting period therefore represents a preparatory phase focused on analytical work, system design, and stakeholder consultation. The project is now transitioning into the implementation phase, with activities expected to accelerate in the next reporting period. Details per each outcome, output and activities can be found as follows:

Outcome 1. Climate change adaptation and resilience in Hue City province is enhanced with a strengthened early warning system

During the reporting period, no outcome-level results have been achieved. Implementation remained at the inception stage, focusing on preparatory work. The project completed a comprehensive inception review, including institutional analysis, GIS-based climate risk assessment, and early warning system (EWS) capacity assessment, surveys/consultation to 626 persons (48% females, 13% ethnic minorities, 2% vulnerable persons (poor/near-poor/elder/persons with disabilities)). These activities confirmed the continued relevance of the project's theory of change and refined the implementation approach toward a multi-hazard, city-wide EWS system. However, no improvements in early warning coverage, functionality, or beneficiary reach have yet been realized, as system deployment, infrastructure installation, and operationalization are scheduled for subsequent implementation years.

- **Output 1. Improved early warning system (EWS) in place to enable local people and governments at the provincial, district and commune level to better prepare for climate hazards and to respond to climate change impacts**

No outputs under Output 1 have been delivered during the reporting period. The project has not yet established or operationalized any EWS components, including infrastructure, databases, or community-based systems. Progress has been limited to preparatory technical work, including system design, validation of equipment needs, and stakeholder consultations. Institutional arrangements for EWS governance and operation remain under development and have not yet been formalized. All output indicators remain at baseline (0), with implementation expected to commence following the completion of the inception phase.

- o *Activity 1.1: Strengthen the existing early warning system in Hue City province*

Activities were limited to preparatory assessments and design. The project conducted institutional capacity assessments, GIS-based risk mapping, and technical analysis of existing systems. Initial system design and specifications were developed, and consultations were held with stakeholders. However, no infrastructure, operational systems, or formal institutional arrangements have been established.

Outcome 2. Locally-led adaptation action is planned and its effectiveness monitored

No outcome-level results have been achieved under Outcome 2 during the reporting period. The project has not yet resulted in climate-responsive SEDPs or operational monitoring systems. Activities were limited to analytical work, including assessment of existing planning processes and identification of gaps in climate adaptation mainstreaming and monitoring.

- **Output 2. Climate adaptation considerations are mainstreamed into the SEDPs of target districts and 44 communes, and an effective M&E system is in place to monitor adaptation action**

No outputs have been delivered under Output 2. Commune-level SEDPs have not yet integrated climate adaptation considerations, and no M&E system has been established or operationalised. Progress has been limited to preparatory work, including planning approach and interventions, and stakeholder consultations. All output indicators remain at baseline (0), with implementation planned for subsequent years following finalization of technical frameworks and institutional arrangements.

- o *Activity 2.1 Mainstream climate adaptation into the SEDPs of the target districts and 44 communes*

Activities focused on reviewing existing SEDP processes, identifying capacity gaps, and developing approaches and tasks to be delivered by the Project in the next implementation period. Initial consultations were conducted with relevant stakeholders at city and communal levels. However, no training delivery or SEDP integration has taken place during the reporting/inception period.

- o *Activity 2.2 Improve climate change adaptation impact-based monitoring at the provincial level*

The project initiated conceptual design of the Climate Change Action Plan and monitoring, evaluation, and learning

(MEL) framework. Baseline assessments and consultations were conducted to inform system development. However, no monitoring system has been established or operationalised during the reporting period.

Outcome 3. Vulnerabilities of villagers are reduced through the implementation of ecosystem-based adaptations (EbA)

No outcome-level results have been achieved under Outcome 3. No ecosystem restoration or EbA interventions have been implemented during the reporting/inception period. Activities focused solely on preparatory/inception analysis, including ecosystem mapping and identification of priority intervention regions. While these analyses provide a technical foundation for future implementation, no measurable reduction in vulnerability or ecosystem resilience has been realised. All outcome indicators remain at baseline (0), with implementation expected to commence in subsequent phases.

• **Output 3. EbA strengthens the resilience of livelihoods and ecosystems to climate change**

No outputs have been delivered under Output 3. No hectares have been restored, and no EbA interventions have been implemented during the inception phase. Progress has been limited to analytical work and initial planning, including ecosystem prioritisation and stakeholder consultations. Site selection, safeguards screening, and implementation planning remain ongoing. All output indicators remain at baseline, and physical implementation will begin following completion of preparatory activities.

o *Activity 3.1 Scale EbA interventions to 450 hectares to enhance the resilience of men and women in Hue City*

Activities were limited to preparatory assessments, including ecosystem mapping, vulnerability analysis, and identification of potential intervention regions/landscapes. Technical approaches and implementation concepts were explored. However, no restoration activities or field-level implementation has been initiated during the reporting period.

Outcome 4. Improved livelihoods of vulnerable men and women by enhanced access to markets and development of climate-resilient value chains

No outcome-level results have been achieved under Outcome 4. No beneficiaries have adopted climate-resilient practices, and no improvements in livelihoods have been realized. Activities were limited to preparatory analysis, including value chain and market assessments. These analyses identified constraints related to market access and finance, informing future implementation. However, no tangible livelihood or market outcomes have been delivered during the reporting period.

• **Output 4.1 Producers, producer associations, women's organizations have the capacities, and access to finance and markets to transition to climate-resilient practices**

No outputs have been delivered under Output 4.1. No producers, cooperatives, or enterprises have received support, and no climate-resilient production models have been implemented. Activities were limited to value chain analysis and development of preliminary implementation approaches. Engagement with stakeholders has begun but has not yet resulted in tangible outputs. All indicators remain at baseline.

o *Activity 4.1.1: Implement and scale up climate-resilient agriculture models and practices for key local value chains (supporting 6,000)*

Activities focused on conducting value chain and market assessments and developing preliminary technical approaches. No technical assistance, training, or model implementation has taken place during the reporting period.

• **Output 4.2 The capacities of local financial intermediaries are enhanced to effectively screen, finance and monitor climate-resilient investments**

No outputs have been delivered under Output 4.2. No financial products have been developed, and no financial institutions have been supported. Activities were limited to initial assessments of financial sector gaps and early stakeholder engagement. All indicators remain at baseline.

o *Activity 4.2.1: Development of tailored financial products and services for climate-resilient agriculture*

Activities were limited to preliminary assessments and stakeholder consultations. No financial products, training, or capacity-building activities have been implemented during the reporting period.

C.2. Performance against the Funding Proposal Logical Framework Indicators

For each of the indicators please report only the 'annual value' for the reporting year; this means reporting solely the values achieved from January 1st, 2025, to December 31st, 2025. The "cumulative value" will automatically be updated by the system by aggregating reported annual values since project FAA effectiveness.

Please ensure that targets are clearly defined and reported using the following categories:

- *Midterm Target: The results to be achieved by the midpoint of implementation.*
- *Final Target: The results to be achieved by the conclusion of project or programme implementation.*
- *Lifetime Target: The total results expected over the entire operational period of the project or programme.*

Note that the baseline, midterm, final and lifetime targets will be prefilled based on your previous Annual Performance Report and/or Funding Proposal. It is imperative that you carefully review, verify and update where relevant.

Should the project be Multicountry, please report the achievement by Country.

Lastly, avoid using commas or periods as thousand separators. Periods should only be used as decimal separators.

For REDD+ Results-Based Payment (RBP) projects, you are only required to report on the progress of activities.

Should any prefilled information/data in the Logical Framework be incorrect or require updating, please inform GCF's Project Lead for appropriate corrective action.

GCF Outcome Level: Standardized Indicators

PMF/IRMF Results Management Framework

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes

(IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered

No indicators/questions defined.

Forestry and land use

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO2 emission reductions (IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices					
Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha).					
Baseline	Target		Unit	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Hectares
	Mid-term	Final target			
0	28,725	115,900		0	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
				0	0

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO2 emission reductions (IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices						
Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha), disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Viet Nam	0	28,725	115,900	0	0	0

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO2 emission reductions (IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices						
Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha), disaggregated by land type.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Land Type	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Forest Land (reforestation)	0	22,500	90,000	0	0	0
Cropland	0	6,225	25,900	0	0	0

(IRMF) Supplementary 4.1 Hectares of terrestrial-forest, terrestrial-non-forest, freshwater and coastal-marine areas brought under restoration and or improved ecosystems

Provide the total land areas under sustainable management practices (ha).

Baseline	Target		Unit		Hectares
	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
0	7,290	29,450	0	0	0

(IRMF) Supplementary 4.1 Hectares of terrestrial-forest, terrestrial-non-forest, freshwater and coastal-marine areas brought under restoration and or improved ecosystems

Provide the total land areas under sustainable management practices (ha), disaggregated by type.

Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Land Type	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Forest Land (reforestation)	0	7,290	29,450	0	0	0

(IRMF) Supplementary 4.1 Hectares of terrestrial-forest, terrestrial-non-forest, freshwater and coastal-marine areas brought under restoration and or improved ecosystems

Provide the total land areas under sustainable management practices (ha), disaggregated by country.

Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Viet Nam	0	7,290	29,450	0	0	0

**(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries
(IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached**

Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.

Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Livelihoods of people and communities	0	240	306,000	0	0	0

**(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries
(IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached**

Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Gender.

Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	118	151,000	0	0	0
Female	0	122	155,000	0	0	0

**(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries
(IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached**

Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Country.

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Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Viet Nam	0	240	306,000	0	0	0

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Livelihoods of people and communities	0	274,902	406,000	0	0	0

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	136,076	200,970	0	0	0
Female	0	138,826	205,030	0	0	0

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Country.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Viet Nam	0	274,902	406,000	0	0	0

Livelihoods of people and communities

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.1 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) adopting diversified or strengthened climate-resilient livelihood strategies (including agriculture, fisheries, natural resource-based, and informal livelihoods), disaggregated by gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	300	3,600	0	0	0
Female	0	300	2,400	0	0	0

(PMF) A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.1 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) adopting diversified or strengthened climate-resilient livelihood strategies (including agriculture, fisheries, natural resource-based, and informal livelihoods), disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Enter unit
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Viet Nam	0	600	6,000	0	0	0

(PMF) A7.2 Number of males and females reached by [or total geographic coverage of] climate related early warning systems and other risk reduction measures established/ strengthened (IRMF) Supplementary 2.4 Beneficiaries (female/male) covered by new or improved early warning systems						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with increased capacity to anticipate, respond to, and act on climate-related early warnings, disaggregated by gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	136,076	200,970	0	0	0
Female	0	138,826	205,030	0	0	0

(PMF) A7.2 Number of males and females reached by [or total geographic coverage of] climate related early warning systems and other risk reduction measures established/ strengthened (IRMF) Supplementary 2.4 Beneficiaries (female/male) covered by new or improved early warning systems						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries with increased capacity to anticipate, respond to, and act on climate-related early warnings, disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Enter unit
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Viet Nam	0	274,902	406,000	0	0	0

Infrastructure and built environment

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A1.1 Change in expected losses of lives and economic assets (US\$) due to the impact of extreme climate-related disasters in the geographic area of the GCF intervention (IRMF) Supplementary 3.1 Change in expected losses of economic assets due to the impact of extreme climate-related disasters in the geographic area of the GCF intervention					
Provide the total reduction in expected economic loss of physical assets (USD) due to climate-related hazards as a result of GCF support.					
Unit					United States dollars
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
	Mid-term	Final target			
0	0	1,087,375	0	0	0

(PMF) A1.1 Change in expected losses of lives and economic assets (US\$) due to the impact of extreme climate-related disasters in the geographic area of the GCF intervention (IRMF) Supplementary 3.1 Change in expected losses of economic assets due to the impact of extreme climate-related disasters in the geographic area of the GCF intervention					
Provide the total reduction in expected economic loss of physical assets (USD) due to climate-related hazards as a result of GCF support, disaggregated by infrastructure category.					

Unit						United States dollars
Disaggregation by: Infrastructure category	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Productive assets	0	0	1,087,375	0	0	0

Optional Co-Benefit Indicators

No indicators/questions defined.

Total ecosystems placed under conservation activities (ha)						
Provide the total ecosystems placed under conservation activities (ha).						
Unit					Hectares	
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)	
	Mid-term	Final target				
0	40	450	0	0	0	

Total ecosystems placed under conservation activities (ha)						
Provide the total ecosystems placed under conservation activities (ha), disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Viet Nam	0	40	450	0	0	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 1.1 Strengthen the existing early warning system in Hue City province	0	7,894.7	1,867,429	0
Activity 2.1: Mainstreaming climate adaptation into local development planning	1	5,979.45	310,700	1
Activity 2.2: Improve climate change adaptation impact-based monitoring at the city level	1	7,894.7	433,000	1
Activity 3.1: Scale EbA interventions to 450 hectares to enhance the resilience of men and women in Hue City	0	8,192.46	2,469,038	0
Activity 4.1.1: Implement and scale up climate resilient agriculture models and practices for key local value chains (6,000 producers, 1,400 ha)	0	13,035.41	2,831,700	0
Activity 4.2.1: Development of tailored financial products and services for climate-resilient agriculture	0	6,978.25	848,190	0

C.2.1. Subprojects

Where applicable, include information on sub-projects. For projects and programmes approved until B.31, the logical framework should focus on the mitigation and adaptation Performance Measurement Frameworks (PMF). For projects and programmes approved from B.32 onwards, the logical framework should reflect the Integrated Results Management Framework (IRMF).

Title	Currency	GCF Funds	Co-Financing	Country	GHG Emissions Reduced	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

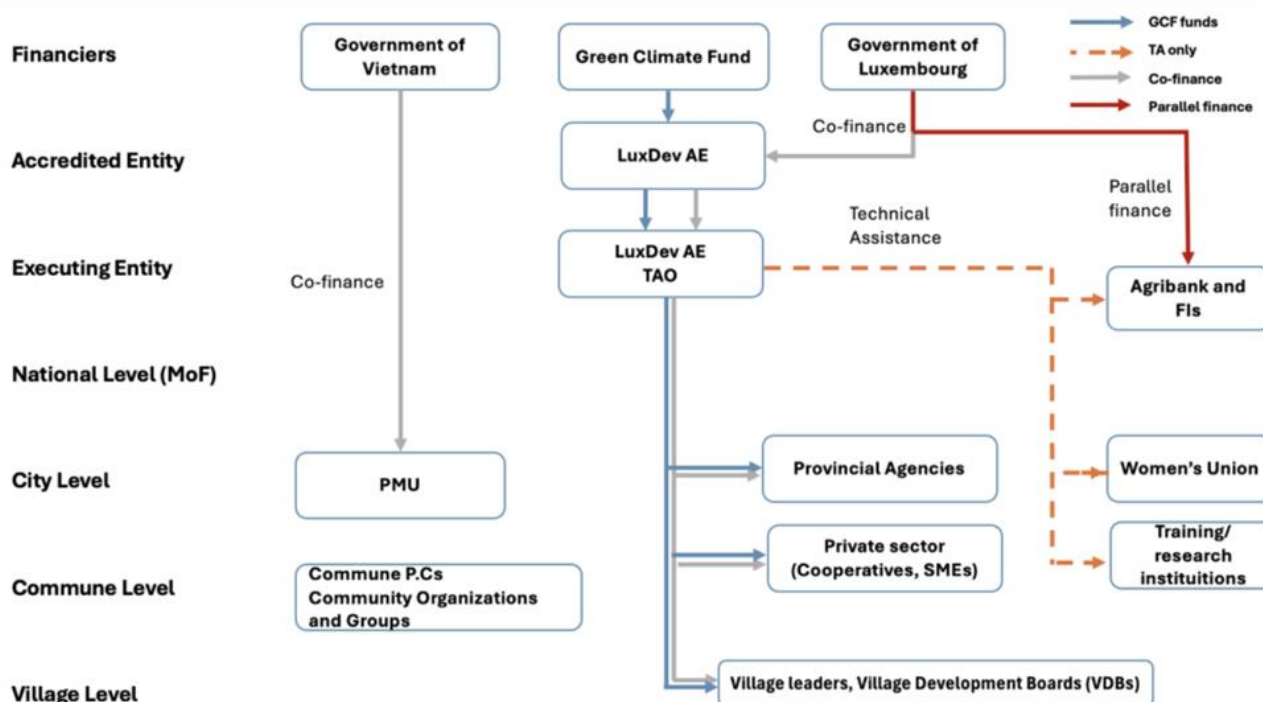
C.3. Compliance with FAA covenants

Yes ☒ No ☐

We have been complying with all legal requirements of GCF, LuxDev and Government of Vietnam.

C.4. Funded Activity Implementation Arrangements in the Following Year

Yes ☒ No ☐



At the national level, institutional restructuring has designated the Ministry of Finance as the National Designated Authority. The project governance structure remains unchanged: the Project Steering Committee provides strategic oversight, while the PMU/PPMB under the Department of Finance manages day-to-day coordination with LuxDev.

With the transition to a two-tier (city–commune) system, governance is more centralized at city level and operational at commune level. Implementation partners have been aligned under the Department of Agriculture and Environment (DAE):

- The Sub-Department of Water Resources and Climate Change leads the Component 1;
- The Forest Protection Sub-Department leads the Component 2;
- The Sub-Departments of Rural Development and Quality Management, Crop Production and Plant Protection, and the Agricultural Extension Center lead Component 3, including value chain development and climate-resilient production systems.

Engagement is strengthened with private sector, cooperatives, financial institutions, research bodies, and mass organizations. Commune authorities are key implementers, requiring strong coordination and capacity support.

D. RISKS ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

D.1. Risk and mitigation measures

As stated in the Board-approved "Risk Appetite Statement," a cornerstone of the GCF's Risk Framework is proactive risk management. This includes risk identification, assessment, monitoring, reporting and appropriate mitigation to minimize and respond to risks, both directly and through partners implementing GCF's projects and programmes.

Risk Management Matrix

A risk is the probability of an event to adversely affect the achievement of the project Impact (its objectives, outcomes, and results). "Inherent risk" refers to the level of risk present before any of the mitigating measures are applied. "Residual risk" represents the level of risk after mitigating measures have been implemented.

Please update the project risk matrix by reviewing and revising information for all previously identified risks, and adding any new risks identified during implementation by selecting the adequate Risk Area in the drop-down menu. For each risk, ensure you provide a clear risk description, outline the potential negative consequences, specify the mitigating measures in place, and complete the severity scoring as required.

For the Integrity Risk Area, an annual reporting (and more frequent and prompt reporting if stated in the legal agreements with the GCF) is required for each of its 3 Risk Sub-areas, as GCF has zero tolerance for Prohibited Practices, for SEAH in Fund-related Activities, and for working with parties and engaging in activities subject to sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council. The AE reporting obligations under GCF's policies and in the legal agreement(s) with the GCF include but are not limited to requiring AEs to take action to identify, mitigate and promptly disclose to the GCF any real or perceived Conflict of Interest, any alleged or suspected Prohibited Practice, promptly notify the Fund of any material risks or other indications of money laundering and/or financing of terrorism in relation to the Project and promptly take remedial steps in consultation with the GCF.

The AE shall also provide updates on the risks and mitigating measures under the other Risk Areas when changes to already identified risks or new risks have been identified.

Risk scoring:

For likelihood, please rate on a scale from 1 to 5: 1. Unlikely, 2. Possible, 3. Likely, 4. Almost certain, 5. Certain

For impact, please rate on a scale from 1 to 5: 1. Close to none, 2. Low, 3. Medium, 4. High, 5. Catastrophic

The severity of each risk is automatically computed based on the likelihood and impact of the risk.

Risk 1	Institutional coordination challenges under new governance structure		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Regulatory		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The transition to a two-tier governance system (city–commune) and broader institutional restructuring may create unclear roles, coordination gaps, and decision-making delays across components, especially for early warning systems, climate adaptation planning, and ecosystem-based adaptation. This risk stems from changes in mandates, consolidation of departments, and the need to realign implementation responsibilities under the revised governance context.		
Consequences	This risk could delay start-up and implementation, weaken cross-sector coordination, create duplication or gaps in responsibilities, and reduce delivery efficiency, particularly for interventions requiring city–commune coordination and inter-agency collaboration		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project has aligned implementation partners with updated mandates under the Department of Agriculture and Environment and relevant sub-departments. Coordination is to be strengthened through the PSC, PPMB, Civil Defense Committee and DAE and its subordinated agencies' coordination mechanisms. The MHEWS Master Plan and MEL framework will further clarify roles, workflows, and institutional responsibilities. Regular inter-agency coordination and joint planning will continue during implementation.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		

Risk 2	Limited technical and operational capacity at commune level		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Commune authorities are now primary implementers under the revised city–commune governance model, but many communes have limited capacity in climate adaptation planning, EWS operation, MEL, and value chain implementation. Capacity constraints are especially relevant in peripheral and hazard-prone communes.		
Consequences	Potential consequences include slower implementation, lower quality of delivery, weak use of technical tools and systems, and reduced sustainability of local interventions.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	- Structured capacity building (CCA, MEL, EWS, value chains) - Deployment of technical experts and service providers - Development of standardised tools (SEDP, MEL, SOPs) - Continuous coaching and on-the-job support		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 3	Extreme weather events and pest and diseases		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Natural hazard		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Extreme weather events and/or increased pests and diseases may limit the effectiveness of project activities, particularly under outputs related to EbA restoration and climate-resilient livelihoods.		
Consequences	Storms, floods, pest outbreaks, or disease could damage restoration sites, reduce survival of planted species, undermine crop productivity, and delay intended livelihood results.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	- For coastal forest restoration, extreme weather events such as typhoons making landfall in NCC-VN could jeopardize restoration areas and project activities - especially if such events occur before planted seedlings have stabilized. Under activity 3.1, the magnitude of potential damage will be mitigated through proper management and timing. Silvicultural studies and site-specific planning will elicit and evaluate all feasible options for proactively minimizing these risks and, to the extent possible. - In component 4, the project will work with climate-resilient varieties and will provide training and capacity building on practices to enhance climate resilience (such as change crops, delay crops, use of varieties and species tolerant/resilient to diseases and harsh climate).		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 4	Limited interest from private sector actors & offtakers to work with farmers in key value chains		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Private sector actors and off-takers may not engage sufficiently with farmers and cooperatives, limiting the scalability and sustainability of value chain interventions.		

Consequences	This could constrain market access, reduce incentives for adoption of climate-resilient practices, weaken commercial sustainability, and limit replication beyond project support.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	• Apply market systems development approach (VCAMA-based) • Engage lead firms early and strengthen contract farming models • Support aggregation, product development, and market access • Strengthen financial mechanisms (AVCF, multi-FI engagement)		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 5	Climate hazards affecting EbA interventions and livelihood outcome		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Natural hazard		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Extreme weather events such as storms and floods may damage restoration areas and affect livelihood systems before ecological and production systems are stabilised.		
Consequences	Potential impacts include losses in restoration investments, delayed ecosystem recovery, reduced livelihood outcomes, and need for replanting or adaptive redesign.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	• Site-specific planning and resilient species selection • Use of ANR and ecosystem-based restoration approaches • Establish nursery for replanting and resilience • Integrate EWS to support early response and risk reduction		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 6	Anti-Money Laundering/Countering the Financing of Terrorism		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	Anti-Money Laundering/Countering the Financing of Terrorism		
Consequences	Non-compliance with AML/CFT requirements may expose the GCF–LuxDev project to legal sanctions, reputational damage, and potential suspension or withdrawal of funding. It may also compromise fiduciary standards, delay implementation, and lead to enhanced due diligence or ineligibility of implementing partners.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 3 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	Apply strict AML/CFT due diligence (KYC, partner screening, beneficial ownership checks) in line with Green Climate Fund and LuxDev procedures. KYC (Know Your Customer) is a due diligence process used to verify the identity and legitimacy of clients, partners, or beneficiaries before and during engagement. It typically includes identity verification, beneficial ownership checks, risk profiling, and ongoing monitoring to prevent money laundering and terrorist financing. Strengthen internal controls, transaction monitoring, staff training, and regular audits to ensure full compliance and early detection of suspicious activities.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 3 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 3 - Low
Comments	N/A		

Risk 7	Financial governance and compliance		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Fraud / Bribery & Corruption / Collusion and any other prohibited practice		
Description	Financial management processes require ongoing oversight to ensure continued alignment with established procedures and compliance standards.		
Consequences	Weak oversight may lead to control failures, misallocation or misuse of funds, and non-compliance with Green Climate Fund and LuxDev fiduciary standards. This can result in audit findings, financial corrections, reputational damage, and potential delays or suspension of project disbursements.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 3 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	• Application of LuxDev financial management procedures and controls • Regular financial monitoring and reporting • Internal and external audit mechanisms • Capacity support to implementing partners on financial compliance		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 3 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 3 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 8	Stakeholder engagement and transparency		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Fraud / Bribery & Corruption / Collusion and any other prohibited practice		
Description	Engagement with multiple stakeholders requires clear and transparent processes to ensure consistency and avoid potential perception of bias.		
Consequences	Lack of transparency may lead to perceived or actual bias, undermining stakeholder trust and credibility of the GCF–LuxDev project. This can result in disputes, delays in implementation, reputational risks, and potential challenges in meeting Green Climate Fund stakeholder engagement and safeguard requirements.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	• Transparent stakeholder engagement applying LuxDev's delegation agreement and private sector engagement procedures • Documentation of selection and partnership processes • Multi-stakeholder consultation and validation mechanisms • Use of inclusive and participatory planning approaches		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 9	Procurement and contracting processes		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Fraud / Bribery & Corruption / Collusion and any other prohibited practice		
Description	Procurement and contracting processes require continuous monitoring to ensure adherence to applicable guidelines and good governance practices.		
Consequences	Weak monitoring may lead to non-compliance, procurement irregularities, or fraud, undermining value for money and governance standards. This can trigger audit findings, contract disputes, reputational risks, and potential suspension of disbursements under Green Climate Fund and LuxDev requirements.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	• Application of LuxDev procurement procedures and quality assurance processes		

	• Clear documentation and approval workflows • Regular compliance checks and internal reviews • Capacity strengthening of project staff and partners on procurement procedures		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 10	Data quality and reporting consistency		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Fraud / Bribery & Corruption / Collusion and any other prohibited practice		
Description	Data collection and reporting processes may require further strengthening to ensure consistency, traceability, and reliability across stakeholders.		
Consequences	Weak data systems may result in inconsistent, non-verifiable, or incomplete reporting, undermining decision-making and performance tracking. This can lead to audit issues, reduced credibility, and risks of non-compliance with Green Climate Fund and LuxDev M&E and reporting standards.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	• Standardised data collection tools and reporting formats • Regular data validation and quality assurance processes • Capacity building for partners on data management and reporting		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 11	Exposure to Sanctioned Entities/Individuals		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	Exposure to sanctioned entities or individuals may lead to legal violations, financial penalties, and immediate suspension of transactions or contracts.		
Consequences	This can trigger reputational damage, funding disruptions, and non-compliance with Green Climate Fund and LuxDev fiduciary and compliance requirements.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	Apply strict due diligence (KYC, partner screening, beneficial ownership checks) in line with Green Climate Fund and LuxDev procedures. Strengthen internal controls, transaction monitoring, staff training, and regular audits to ensure full compliance and early detection of suspicious entities		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 12	Conflict of Interest		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Conflict of interest		
Description	Conflict of Interest Risk arises when individuals or entities involved in the GCF–LuxDev project have personal, financial, or professional interests that could improperly influence, or be perceived to influence, their decisions or actions. This includes situations where competing interests compromise objectivity,		

	transparency, and fairness in procurement, partner selection, or implementation, potentially undermining compliance with Green Climate Fund and LuxDev governance and ethical standards.		
Consequences	May lead to biased decisions in procurement, partner selection, or resource allocation, undermining fairness, transparency, and value for money. This can result in audit findings, disputes, reputational damage, and potential non-compliance with Green Climate Fund and LuxDev governance and ethical standards.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	• Application of LuxDev procurement and integrity standards; • Screening of partners and contractors; • Enforcement of code of conduct and anti-corruption measures • Implementation of grievance redress accountability mechanism (GRAM)		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Comments	N/A		

D.2. Report risk incidents

If any risk (previously identified or not) has materialized, please capture it here as a risk incident.

(this section is confidential)

E. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

E.1. GCF financing

In addition to the financial report in the annex, update the table with relevant GCF financial data for each country and instrument, including amounts and allocation percentages.

Country	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
Viet Nam	Grants	USD	8,650,000	1,123,159	62,646.08	62,646.08	0%	100%
Total		USD	8,650,000	1,123,159	62,646.08	62,646.08	N/A	N/A

E.2. Co-financing

Please populate the table with relevant Co-financing data for each Co-financier and instrument, including amounts and allocation percentages.

Co-financier	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
Ministry of Environment, Climate and Biodiversity	Grants	USD	900,000	307,908	17,501.24	17,501.24	0%	100%
Government of Vietnam	In-kind	USD	450,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	0%	100%
Total		USD	1,350,000	397,908	107,501.24	107,501.24	N/A	N/A

E.3. Additional Finance Mobilised Beyond Approved Co-financing

Report the realised (cumulative value) and/or expected volume (Final Target) of private/public finance leveraged as a result of GCF involvement in the investment, in addition to and beyond any co-financing originally committed at approval. This datapoint shall be reported separately from official co-financing figures and is intended to capture the catalytic effect of GCF investments and support institutional learning.

GCF Policy: <https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/policy-cofinancing.pdf>

No additional finance mobilized information provided.

File Name: 2025_grant-financial-progress-detail-VIE:301.xlsx

F. ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS, GENDER, and INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

This section provides an update against the ESS standards agreed as part of the Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) and Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), as well as Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS), Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP), Indigenous Peoples Plan Framework (IPPF), Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) when applicable.

F.1. progress on key challenges and updates regarding Environmental and Social Safeguards

Key Environmental and Social Changes

Have there been any changes in the key environmental and social risks and impacts? If you tick 'Yes,' please provide further information.

Yes ☒ No ☐

Environmental and Social Safeguarding Updates

Have there been any change/update on environmental and social safeguarding? you tick 'Yes,' please provide further information.

Yes ☒ No ☐

Safeguarding measures by identified risks:

- Capacity and Awareness: ESS–GESI principles will be embedded in community practices and routine technical trainings. The project will strengthen grassroots capacity and multi-hazard risk knowledge of local communicators and communities, particularly vulnerable groups, and integrate these principles into existing community charters to ensure sustained application.
- Information Poverty and Exclusion from Safety Alerts: ESS–GESI principles will be operationalized through a tailored CB-EWS approach, co-creating inclusive, needs-based warning content and communication models with communities, particularly for vulnerable groups. Village mediation teams will provide accessible, face-to-face channels, complemented by a confidential GESI/ESS portal and hotline for sensitive cases. Communication will be adapted to different groups and supported by drills and preparedness measures, while Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) will guide warning dissemination, response, and recovery.
- Commune-level Planning Gaps: Gender and inclusion considerations will be mainstreamed into commune-level planning and training, ensuring SEDPs reflect the needs of women and vulnerable groups, with appropriate budgeting.

F.2. Compliance with laws and regulations applicable to ESS. Gender and Indigenous Peoples.

Have there been any changes or updates regarding compliance with applicable laws and regulations of the country, as well as the relevant conditions or covenants under the FAA?

Yes ☐ No ☒

F.3. ESS standards implementation progress

Does this reporting period include any ESS standards-related activities or updates?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If you tick 'Yes', please provide further information to report on the progress made in complying with the requirements of the relevant ESS standards that were triggered during the approval of the funding proposal and during the reporting period, if any; and the GCF Indigenous Peoples Policy, if relevant, describing achievement and specifying details outlined in the tables below.

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

<i>Some activities implemented during the reporting period: 1. Review of Legal and Institutional Frameworks: An updated review of ESS-related international and national legal and institutional frameworks was carried out to ensure alignment with applicable standards and regulations; 2. Qualitative Baseline Consultations: Consultations were conducted with 83 members of 40 organisations (69% male, 31% females from Government, Cooperative and private entities as shown in the Annex 1 of the Revised Gender and Social Assessment) (conducted in December 2025). Conducted preparation for the field trips for community consultations; 3. Quantitative Baseline Survey: Between September 2025 and December 2025, the project surveyed 137 smallholder farmers with disaggregated data collected, particularly on gender and vulnerable groups. Conducted preparation for quantitative survey for cooperatives, MSMEs and smallholders;</i>	
Outputs during the reporting period	
<i>Results achieved during the reporting period: 1. Review of Legal and Institutional Frameworks: The legal framework review ensured alignment of project design and implementation with relevant international and national ESS requirements; 2. Qualitative Baseline Consultations: Consultations confirmed that the project is expected to deliver benefits and “do no harm”; 3. Quantitative Baseline Survey: The baseline survey generated disaggregated data on livelihoods, climate risks, and barriers to resource access, with a focus on gender and vulnerable groups;</i>	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation	
None	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
None	
Remarks/Notes	
None	
F.4. Sub-projects information	
Have any subprojects been implemented?	
Yes ☐ No ☒	
N/A	N/A

F.5. Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan	
Were any actions undertaken to increase engagement of relevant stakeholders in the project, particularly regarding environmental, social, and gender elements?	
Yes ☒ No ☐	
Activities implemented during the reporting period	
Some actions were undertaken to strengthen stakeholder engagement, particularly on environmental, social, and gender (ESS-GESI) aspects.	
A comprehensive stakeholder identification and analysis was conducted, including power–interest mapping and current–	

desired engagement matrices. Based on consultations with representatives from 10 surveyed communes, a Stakeholder Engagement Plan was developed, outlining appropriate communication channels, methods, and engagement frequency. Key ESS-GESI stakeholders were also identified and integrated into the plan, such as the Association of Persons with Disabilities in Hue, women’s groups, and the Fatherland Front at the commune level. In terms of direct engagement, a total of 83 city-level members from 40 organisations were consulted. In addition, 137 respondents participated in quantitative surveys. These consultations and surveys also served as opportunities for the project team to share updated information, present proposed activity designs, and gather feedback to support adaptive management and strengthen partnerships. Furthermore, meetings with key government stakeholders-such as the Ministry of Finance, State Bank, Departments of Finance, and sectoral agencies in agriculture and environment-have enhanced information sharing, consultation, and stakeholder engagement. These efforts have contributed to increased understanding, alignment, and ownership of project activities, thereby improving the overall quality and impact of project outcomes.
Dates and venues of engagement activities
1) Baseline Consultations (83 city-level participants): Conducted in 11-18 December 2025 (details can be found at the Annex 1 of the Gender and Social Assessment Report); 2) Quantitative Survey (137 respondents): Conducted in September – November 2025.
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)
1) Qualitative Baseline Consultations: Consultations were conducted with 83 members of 40 organisations (69% male, 31% females from Government, Cooperative and private entities; 2) Quantitative Survey: 137 respondents (38% male, 62% female).
Information shared with stakeholders
Qualitative baseline consultations engaged 83 representatives from 40 organizations (69% male, 31% female) across government, cooperatives, and private sector actors, Stakeholders expressed interest in climate-smart agriculture and Nature-based Solutions (NbS) approaches, while inquiring about organic practices and pollution prevention. They also noted challenges faced by women, ethnic minorities, and persons with disabilities, and shared preferences for grievance channels and livelihood support. A quantitative survey with 137 respondents (62% female) provided data on livelihoods, climate impacts, resilience, access to finance and markets, and gender dynamics, forming an evidence base for inclusive project design.
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period
1) Compounding Climate Risks: Stakeholders shared observations on multiple overlapping hazards (e.g., floods, storms, salinity, diseases) affecting agriculture, aquaculture, and forestry livelihoods. Resolution: The project adopted a city-wide, ecosystem- and risk-informed approach, targeting vulnerable areas through tailored Early Warning Systems (EWS), Nature-based Solutions (NbS), and Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA). 2) Environmental & Social Safeguards (ESS): Communities expressed interest in understanding potential implications of project interventions, including whether CSA approaches would involve agrochemical use, how land-related aspects would be managed, and whether NbS activities (e.g., mangrove planting) could have any effects on local ecosystems or cultural sites. Resolution: The project confirmed its commitment to no involuntary land acquisition and will not procure agrochemicals. All interventions will be subject to prior community consultations and biodiversity/social assessments to ensure “do no harm” principles. 3) Inclusion of Vulnerable Groups: Stakeholders highlighted practical considerations that may affect participation of women, persons with disabilities, ethnic minorities, and the elderly, such as time constraints, mobility, language, and confidence. Resolution: A GESI/ESS expert was appointed to promote inclusion. EWS will use multi-modal alerts and local languages, and training schedules will be adapted for accessibility. Free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) is ensured for ethnic minorities.

4) Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) Accessibility: Stakeholders shared preferences for accessible grievance channels, noting that some groups may find digital platforms less convenient and may prefer direct, community-based channels. Resolution: The GRM was designed to integrate trusted local channels (e.g., village leaders, mass organizations) alongside confidential hotlines, with clear focal points and defined response timelines.
Remarks/Notes
N/A

F.6. ESS forward planning and lessons learned	
Are there any planned ESS activities for the next reporting period or lessons learned to share from this period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Provide planned activities on environmental and social safeguards for the next reporting period	
Planned ESS activities for the next reporting period: Following the inception phase, the project will transition to full implementation of the updated Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP), focusing on the following key actions: Deployment of a full-time GESI/ESS Expert: A dedicated expert will oversee safeguards and inclusion, ensuring continuous integration of GESI/ESS into the design and implementation of EWS, NbS, and CSA interventions. Operationalization of the GRM: A gender-responsive, survivor-centered GRM will be established, including a confidential GESI/ESS portal for Sexual Exploitation, Abuse, and Harassment (SEAH) cases and an Environmental Incident reporting function. Site-specific safeguard screenings: Environmental, biodiversity, and social screenings will be conducted for all NbS and CSA sites to ensure “do no harm,” including no involuntary land acquisition, prevention of agrochemical pollution, and avoidance of impacts on cultural sites and burial grounds. FPIC and SEAH safeguards: A strict SEAH Code of Conduct will be enforced, alongside implementation of Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) for activities involving ethnic minority communities (Pa Co, Ta Oi, Co Tu). Integrated capacity building: Continuous training and coaching will be provided to project and partner staff on GESI, ESS, SEAH, and GRM procedures. Key deliverables: SEAH Code of Conduct, FPIC-compliant consent forms, and site-specific screening reports. Monitoring schedule: Continuous GRM tracking (100% acknowledgment within 7 days), semi-annual and annual MERL reporting using Sex, Age and Disability Disaggregated Data (SADDD), and annual stakeholder meetings with Women's Unions and ethnic minority representatives to validate inclusion in project interventions.	
Provide any success stories, good practices, or challenges, including those related to the engagement of Indigenous peoples and local communities, promoting Indigenous knowledge and benefits to Indigenous peoples and local communities	
Challenges: As the term “Indigenous Peoples” is not formally used by the Government of Viet Nam, this report adopts the term “ethnic minorities,” considered equivalent within international safeguard frameworks. These groups are typically characterized by distinct languages, strong ties to ancestral territories, customary institutions, self-sustained livelihoods, and unique cultural identities. Engaging ethnic minority communities such as the Pa Co, Ta Oi, and Co Tu involves addressing geographic isolation, language barriers, limited confidence in public participation, and time constraints (e.g., women's availability is often limited to evening hours). These communities often face higher climate vulnerability, with extreme weather events causing significant crop losses. Good Practices & Indigenous Knowledge: The project applies Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) and culturally appropriate engagement approaches, using visualized and interactive communication. Communities have shown willingness to share and commercialize local knowledge where equitable benefit-sharing is ensured. Benefits: The project supports sustainable forest-based livelihoods, including under-canopy medicinal plants and non-timber forest products (NTFPs), which will help diversify incomes, enhance climate resilience, and respect customary land-use systems.	
F.7. Grievance Redress Mechanism - confirmation & grievances	
<i>Please indicate whether the project can confirm the following statement:</i>	
Fully functional and operational Grievance Redress Mechanisms are in place, have been communicated to and are accessible by all stakeholders applicable to this project	
☐ The accredited entity confirms the statement above at project-level, AE-level, and GCF-level grievance mechanisms.	
☒ The accredited entity does not confirm the statement above	

At reporting, the GRM is not yet fully operational, but progress is underway. LuxDev adopted its GRAM policy in 2024 and is consolidating grievance-handling systems across pilot countries. A web interface and email channel are active, though access in Viet Nam is intermittently restricted. A draft GRAM, informed by consultations in 10 communes, reflects preferences for trusted, face-to-face channels and highlights needs for confidentiality and clear procedures. The proposed system adopts an inclusive, human-centered approach, combining community-based and confidential channels. Interim measures are in-place, while further coordination and awareness-raising are ongoing to ensure full functionality and alignment with LuxDev policy.

Have there been any grievances received during the reporting period?

Yes ☐ No ☒

None

F.8. Implementation of activities and actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan

During the inception phase, the project refined its Gender Action Plan (GAP) into a comprehensive Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Action Plan. Moving beyond compliance, the revised plan adopts an intersectional approach, mainstreaming gender and social inclusion across all components. Under Component 1, measures ensure at least 30% female and 10% vulnerable group representation in EWS governance and simulation drills. Component 2 promotes equitable benefit-sharing and women's leadership through participatory EbA planning. Component 3 supports inclusive business practices, post-harvest technologies, and tailored financial mechanisms for women-led MSMEs and marginalized producers. The MERL system is being upgraded to track Sex, Age, Disability, and Ethnicity Disaggregated Data (SADDD), alongside deployment of a full-time GESI/ESS expert.

A baseline GESI assessment using mixed methods (137 smallholders and 83 participants from local public and private sectors and academies at city and commune levels) identified key structural barriers. Key achievements include upgrading the MERL system to track Sex, Age, Disability, and Ethnicity Disaggregated Data (SADDD) and initiating the recruitment of a dedicated GESI/ESS expert to oversee implementation and safeguards compliance.

Several activities initiated late in the reporting period and remain ongoing. Completion falls after the cutoff, with results to be reported in the next APR.

Are there GAP implementation activities or progress to report for this period?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Summary on Activities and Actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan (max. 200 words)

Provide a progress report on the gender action plan developed during project preparation stage for the reporting period. This will primarily be a report on activities undertaken and results achieved because of completion of an activity. Further, it should also indicate if the project is on track to achieving the intended outcome(s). The reporting should be done for activities, targets and indicators already set in the action plan including on vulnerable groups (youth, poor, female heads of households, etc.) as would have been identified in the gender analysis and action plan. If activities or targets are not achieved as per plan, reasons should be provided, and recourse action should be proposed. Please include reporting on any changes or deviations. Include a Report on implementation challenges and lessons learnt and how these will inform on-going actions and what action will be taken by when to address the challenges faced. Incorporate both quantitative data and qualitative reports on the performance of such actions, and on progress on actions identified.

GAP Activity

A Gender and Social Inclusion Baseline Assessment conducted in the reporting period using mixed methods to identify structural barriers.

Indicator

Consultations with local women and vulnerable groups have been conducted and documented before activities start; the consultation's outcomes have been integrated into the planning process of the site-specific intervention.

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
From September 2025 to December 2025, the project successfully executed the baseline assessment using a mixed-methods approach. Quantitative data was collected from 137 smallholders, with 62% female representation. Qualitative data was gathered via consultation meetings, FGDs and KIIs. The assessment successfully identified critical structural barriers, such as severe time poverty experienced by women due to their unpaid care responsibilities (reported by 79% of the women consulted), a lack of strategic decision-making power in asset transactions, and intersectional vulnerabilities experienced by ethnic minorities and people with disabilities (PwDs).	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The baseline assessment is fully completed. The data collected has successfully established the baseline for the project and directly informed the necessary updates to the Gender and Social Inclusion (GESI) Action Plan, the Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP), and the project's MERL framework.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
Technical Assistance Office (TAO)	
Remarks/Notes	
The activity was successfully completed and on schedule during the inception phase. The mixed-methods approach provided robust, evidence-based insights into structural barriers. To strengthen its relevance, the assessment adopted an intersectional approach, moving beyond a focus solely on gender to consider the combined vulnerabilities experienced by ethnic minorities, PwDs and the elderly.	
GAP Activity	
Revision and mainstreaming of the GAP from a standalone compliance document into an institutionalized framework embedded within all three project components.	
Indicator	
Revision and mainstreaming of the GAP from a standalone compliance document into an institutionalized framework embedded within all three project components.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Based on baseline findings, the project successfully upgraded the GAP into an intersectional GESI Action Plan. Moving beyond basic compliance, the revised framework mainstreams inclusion directly into technical designs: Component 1 now mandates at least 30% female and 10% vulnerable group participation in EWS governance;	

Component 2 enforces equitable EbA planning; and Component 3 facilitates customized financial mechanisms (cash-flow-based loans) for women-led MSMEs. Furthermore, the project initiated the administrative process to upgrade the part-time gender expert to a full-time GESI/ESS expert to ensure continuous integration.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The revision and mainstreaming process is complete for the inception phase. The updated GESI Action Plan has been finalized, and the project's MERL system has been structurally upgraded to track and analyze SADDD, ensuring that inclusion outcomes will be rigorously monitored throughout the 5-year implementation period.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
Technical Assistance Office (TAO) / Chief Technical Advisor (CTA) / GESI-ESS Expert	
Remarks/Notes	
GREEN. Mainstreaming is on track and has been institutionalised. To mitigate the risk of superficial, "tick-box" gender compliance, the project upgraded the plan to an intersectional framework and proposed making the GESI/ESS expert role full-time. This ensures that inclusion, safeguards, and gender equality are actively managed and embedded into daily project operations and technical deliver.	
F.9. Gender Action Plan implementation review	
Is the gender expert for the project/programme engaged to support the implementation of the gender action plan? If engaged previously, please advise if the gender expert has been retained by the project/programme, including plans to engage another expert if a previously engaged expert has left the project/programme.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>The recruitment process of a part-time national GESI-ESS Expert was launched.</i>	
Has the implementation of gender action plan/s being implemented according to Funding Activity Agreements and GCF's Updated Gender Policy? Please ensure that the budget is included in the reporting above if it was indicated in the approved or updated gender action plan.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Budget is included in the updated GAP.</i>	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐

<i>The planned GAP activities and targets for the inception reporting period are on track. During this period, the project successfully completed the Gender and Social Inclusion Baseline Assessment.</i>	
Were there any revisions of the approved GAP during the reporting period? Please submit the updated GAP in Annex section of this APR and ensure that the updated GAP has details on each change.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>The approved GAP was refined (see the updated GAP as the Annex 6.3).</i>	
Are the reported results on track to contribute to meeting the sex-disaggregated targets for the direct beneficiaries in the funding proposal, if applicable?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Results of inception consultations confirm that the final end-of-project target of 306,000 direct beneficiaries (151,500 male; 154,500 female) remains unchanged.</i>	
Has the project/programme experienced any implementation challenges that affect gender-related activities? If yes, please include lessons learnt and how they are informing ongoing actions.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Baseline consultations identified structural challenges limiting women's and vulnerable groups' participation. The most critical barrier is women's time poverty due to heavy unpaid domestic and caregiving responsibilities, drastically limiting their availability for training and community meetings. Additionally, while women manage daily household cash flows, men predominantly control strategic decisions (e.g., borrowing, asset sales), and land is overwhelmingly registered in men's names (75.2%). Ethnic minority women face compounded challenges, including language barriers, geographic isolation, and low confidence speaking in public.</i>	
Were there any best practices identified, or case studies prepared on benefits/activities undertaken as agents of action by women and the female heads of households during the reporting period? Please share any case studies in the text boxes or in the Annex section of the APR.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>A key best practice adopted by the project design is to actively leverage these women-led MSMEs as "anchor firms". By connecting female smallholders to these women-led enterprises, and by assisting these MSMEs to overcome collateral constraints through innovative financing (e.g., cash-flow-based loans), the project is utilizing female-driven economic networks to sustainably scale climate-resilient livelihoods.</i>	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
<i>Deploying the Full-time GESI/ESS Expert: finalising the administrative transition to a full-time expert to provide daily, continuous mainstreaming of gender and inclusion across all components. Inclusive EWS Rollout: integrating women and vulnerable groups into commune-level EWS governance (enforcing the minimum 30% female quota) and executing targeted, livelihood-focused simulation drills adapted for the constraints of the elderly, PwDs, and caregivers. EbA & Livelihood Interventions: implementing the targeted leadership capacity-building plan to empower women to take on active decision-making roles in community-level EbA management committees. Launching gender-responsive Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) training scheduled strictly around women's availability (e.g., 14:00-16:30). Financial Inclusion: collaborating with financial institutions (like Agribank) and the Women's Union to design and pilot "cash-flow-based" credit mechanisms and group guarantees that bypass traditional land-title collateral requirements, unlocking finance for women-led MSMEs and female farmers. Operationalizing the GRM: rolling out the survivor-centered Grievance Redress</i>	

Mechanism, including the confidential "online GESI/ESS Portal" for SEAH reporting, supported by accessible awareness campaigns.

G. ANNEXES (UPLOADED)

Annex 1: GHG emission reduction calculation methodology (for projects reporting GHG emission reductions) and details on the calculations of the annual and cumulative value.

No annexes provided.

Annex 2: Communication and visibility material

File Name: Annex 2_Press Release and Media Clippings.docx

Annex 3: List of grievances received

No annexes provided.

Annex 4: Procurement information

File Name: Annex 4_Procurement information.xlsx

Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year

File Name: Annex 5_ Updated Implementation Plan.docx

Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan

File Name: Annex 6.2_Updated Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP)_GPP.docx

File Name: Annex 6.3_ Updated Gender and Social Inclusion Plan (GAP)_GPP.docx

File Name: Annex 6.1_Updated Gender and Social Assessment_GPP.docx

Additional Annexes (if applicable)

File Name: Annex 7 Stakeholder Engagement Strategy.docx

File Name: Annex 8_CARe_Baseline_Assessment_Report.docx

