# المجلس التنفيذي الدورة الثالثة والأربعون بعد المائة روما، 11-12 ديسمبر/كانون الأول 2024



تقرير رئيس الصندوق بشأن

قرض مقترح تقديمه

إلى جمهورية فييت نام الاشتراكية من أجل

خفض الانبعاثات في المرتفعات الوسطى والساحل الجنوبي الأوسط لفييت نام لدعم غايات برنامج العمل الوطني للمبادرة المعززة لخفض الانبعاثات الناجمة عن إزالة الغابات وتدهورها

رقم المشروع: 2000002336

الوثيقة: EB 2024/143/R.4

بند جدول الأعمال: (أ)(1)(أ)(2)

التاريخ: 14 نوفمبر/تشرين الثاني 2024

التوزيع: عام

اللغة الأصلية: الانكليزية

للموافقة

الإجراء: المجلس التنفيذي مدعو إلى الموافقة على التوصية الواردة في الفقرة 63.

الأسئلة التقنية:

Reehana Raza

المديرة الإقليمية

شعبة أسيا والمحيط الهادي

البريد الإلكتروني: r.raza@ifad.org

Ambrosio Barros

المدير القطرى

شعبة أسيا والمحيط الهادي

a.nsinguibarros @ifad.org :البريد الإلكتروني

الصندوق الدولي للتنمية الزراعية - http://www.ifad.org/ar

# جدول المحتويات

ii	خريطة منطقة المشروع
iii	موجز التمويل
1	أولاً السياق
1	ألف- السياق الوطني والأساس المنطقي لمشاركة الصندوق
2	باء- الدروس المستفادة
3	ثانيا۔ وصف المشروع
3	ألف- الأهداف، والمنطقة الجغر افية للتدخل والمجموعات المستهدفة
3	باء- المكونات، والحصائل والأنشطة
5	جيم- نظرية التغيير
5	دال- المواءمة، والملكية والشراكات
6	هاء- التكاليف، والفوائد والتمويل
11	ثالثا۔ المخاطر
11	ألف- المخاطر وتدابير التخفيف منها
11	باء- الفئة البيئية والاجتماعية
11	جيم- تصنيف المخاطر المناخية
12	دال- القدرة على تحمل الديون
12	رابعاـ التنفيذ
12	ألف- الإطار التنظيمي
13	باء- التخطيط، والرصد والتقييم، والتعلّم، وإدارة المعرفة، والتواصل
14	جيم- خطط التنفيذ
14	خامسا- الوثائق القانونية والسند القانوني
15	سادسا۔ التوصية

	فريق تنفيذ المشروع
Reehana Raza	المديرة الإقليمية:
Ambrosio Baros	المدير القطري:
Thanh Tung Nguyen	مدير البرنامج القطري:
Pierre Yves Guedez	الموظف التقني الرئيسي:
Ilaria Carlotta Firmian	عضو في فريق تطوير المشروع:
Lorna Grace	عضو في فريق تطوير المشروع:
Norpulat Daniyarov	موظف الشؤون المالية:
Michele Totah	موظفة الشؤون القانونية:

# خريطة منطقة المشروع





إن التسميات المستخدمة وطريقة عرض المواد في هذه الخريطة لا تعني التعبير عن أي رأي كان من جانب الصندوق فيما يتعلق بترسيم الحدود أو التخوم أو السلطات المختصة بها. أعد هذه الخريطة الصندوق الدولي للتنمية الزراعية | 25-08-2022

# موجز التمويل

المؤسسة المُبادِرة: المؤسسة المُبادِرة:

المقترض/المتلقى: جمهورية فييت نام الاشتراكية

الوكالة المنفذة: والتنمية الريفية

التكلفة الإجمالية للمشروع: 102.51 مليون دو لار أمريكي

قيمة القرض 1 المقدم من الصندوق (نظام 25 مليون دولار أمريكي تخصيص الموارد على أساس الأداء):

شروط القرض بشروط الإقراض العادية ويخضع المورد على أساس الأداع): لفائدة على المبلغ الأصلي المستحق من القرض بفائدة تساوي الفائدة المرجعية للصندوق، مع سعر فائدة متغير، وتكون فترة استحقاقه

25 سنة، بما في ذلك فترة سماح مدتها 5 سنوات.

قيمة القرض 2 المقدم من الصندوق (آلية الحصول 7.434 مليون دولار أمريكي على الموارد المقترضة):

شروط القرض 2 المقدم من الصندوق (آلية شروط عادية: يُمنح القرض بشروط الإقراض العادية ويخضع المحصول على الموارد المقترضة): لفائدة على المبلغ الأصلي المستحق من القرض بفائدة تساوي الفائدة المرجعية للصندوق، مع سعر فائدة متغير، وتكون فترة استحقاقه

25 سنة، بما في ذلك فترة سماح مدتها 5 سنوات.

الجهة المشاركة في التمويل: الصندوق الأخضر للمناخ

قيمة التمويل المشترك: 35 مليون دولار أمريكي

مساهمة المقترض: 28.64 مليون دولار أمريكي

مساهمة المستفيدين: 6.44 مليون دولار أمريكي (مساهمة عينية)

قيمة التمويل المناخى المقدم من الصندوق: 32.434 مليون دو لار أمريكى

المؤسسة المتعاونة: بإشراف مباشر من الصندوق

## أولا السياق

## ألف- السياق الوطنى والأساس المنطقى لمشاركة الصندوق

- السكان الذين يعيشون تحت خط الفقر الوطني إلى 4.8 في المائة في عام 2020، بعد أن كانت 70 في المائة في عام 1020، بعد أن كانت 70 في المائة في عام 1993، بعد أن كانت 70 في المائة في عام 1993. وأصبح الفقر في في فييت نام ريفيا في معظمه، وهو موجود في الغالب بين الأقليات الإثنية. وترتفع معدلات الفقر في المرتفعات الوسطى (8.3 في المائة) ومقاطعة نينه ثوان (12.7 في المائة). وتبلغ نسبة الفقر في أوساط الأقليات الإثنية 40.4 في المائة، أي 53.8 في المائة من الفقراء المدقعين.
- 2- وكان لمساهمة الزراعة الكبيرة في النمو الاقتصادي والحد من الفقر الريفي ثمن. فقد كان نمو القطاع مدعوما بشكل كبير بالاستغلال غير المستدام للموارد الطبيعية. وفي إقليمي المرتفعات الوسطى والساحل الأوسط الجنوبي، يمثل قطاعا الزراعة والحراجة حوالي 28 إلى 50 في المائة من الناتج المحلي الإجمالي للمحافظات و80 إلى 90 في المائة من العمالة، مما يجعلهما حاسمين فيما يتعلق بالاقتصاد وسبل عيش سكان المنطقة.
- 3- وعلى مدى السنوات الـ 50 الماضية، ارتفع متوسط درجات الحرارة في فييت نام بنحو 0.5 درجة مئوية إلى 0.7 درجة مئوية. وكانت هذه الزيادة أسرع في جنوب فييت نام والمرتفعات الوسطى؛ وفي الواقع، كانت الزيادة في متوسط درجات الحرارة في المحافظات الخمس المشمولة بالمشروع تراوح بين 0.9 درجة مئوية و0.1 درجة مئوية. وقد از دادت الظواهر المناخية المتطرفة في تواترها وشدتها، أحيث يشكل الجفاف خطرا مناخيا كبيرا في منطقة المشروع.
- وعلى الصعيد العالمي، يُعد قطاع الزراعة والحراجة وغيرهما من أشكال استخدام الأراضي ثاني أكبر مساهم في الاحتباس الحراري بعد توليد الطاقة. وهذا القطاع مسؤول عن حوالي 22 في المائة من انبعاثات الكربون. وارتفع إجمالي صافي الانبعاثات في قطاع الزراعة (باستثناء الغابات) في البلد من 0.79 طن من مكافئ ثاني أكسيد الكربون في عام 2000 إلى 3.81 طن من مكافئ ثاني أكسيد الكربون في عام 2018. ويعد برنامج خفض الانبعاثات الناجمة عن إزالة الغابات وتدهورها أداة رئيسية في الاستراتيجية الوطنية لفييت نام بشأن تغير المناخ. ويشكل برنامج العمل الوطني لخفض الانبعاثات الناجمة عن إزالة الغابات وتدهورها للفترة المائزة على عام 2010 وحدث في عام 2017 للفترة الممتدة حتى عام 2030، الذي جرت الموافقة عليه في عام 2012 وحدث في عام 2017 للغابات وتدهورها.

## الجوانب الخاصة المتعلقة بأولويات التعميم المؤسسي في التجديد الثاني عشر لموارد الصندوق

المنظور الجنساني والإدماج الاجتماعي. يستهدف خفض الانبعاثات في المرتفعات الوسطى والساحل الجنوبي الأوسط لفييت نام لدعم غايات برنامج العمل الوطني للمبادرة المعززة لخفض الانبعاثات الناجمة عن إزالة الغابات وتدهورها غالبية كبيرة من النساء بين الفقراء العاملين. ومن المسلم به أن عدم المساواة بين الجنسين هو أحد الأسباب الرئيسية للفقر. ويطرح تغير المناخ تحديات جديدة في هذا الصدد. وسيقوم المشروع بتعميم المساواة بين الجنسين واستخدام استراتيجيات استهداف مباشرة و غير مباشرة للوصول إلى النساء الفقيرات، ولا سيما النساء من الأقليات العرقية.

 $https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/ndcstaging/PublishedDocuments/Viet\%\,20Nam\%\,20First/VIET^{-1}\\NAM\%\,27S\%\,20INDC.pdf$ 

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  الهيئة الحكومية الدولية المعنية بتغير المناخ 2022

<sup>3</sup> https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Viet%20Nam\_BUR3.pdf BUR 3. في عام 2016، لم يعد قطاع الزراعة والحراجة وغير هما من أشكال استخدام الأراضي ينقسم إلى الزراعة ومجال استخدام الأراضي وتغيير استخدام الأراضي والحراجة. هذا هو إجمالي الانبعاثات من دون الامتصاص من الأراضي الحرجية.

- 6- الشباب. تمثل عمالة الشباب تحديا كبيرا في فبيت نام. ولا يزال القطاع غير الرسمي مصدرا رئيسيا للعمالة للعمال الشباب، الذين يتقاضون أجورا متدنية. ويؤثر عدم تطابق المهارات بشكل كبير على الشباب العاملين. ويهدف المشروع إلى تهيئة بيئة مواتية للعمالة اللائقة وريادة الأعمال على طول سلاسل القيمة الخالية من إزالة الغابات في منطقة المشروع.
- 7- التغذية. من المتوقع أن يكون للمشروع أثر إيجابي على تنوع الأنماط الغذائية في المجموعات المستهدفة من خلال مسارين: (1) دخل أعلى وأكثر مرونة من نظم زراعية أكثر تنوعا، وإدارة أفضل للمزارع، واستثمارات في الري وروابط أفضل في سلسلة القيمة؛ (2) إدخال أشجار الفاكهة، والمكسرات، والأعشاب والنباتات الطبية في زراعة البن أو الفلفل الأحادي المحصول الحالي وفي نظم الحراجة الزراعية التي ستزرع في الأراضى الجرداء، إلى جانب استخدام الفاصوليا، سيزيد من القيمة الغذائية للمنتجات الزراعية.
- 8- المناخ والبيئة. تُعد مناطق المشروع معرضة بشدة لمخاطر تغير المناخ، بما في ذلك الجفاف، والحرارة الشديدة، والعواصف العنيفة والفيضانات، التي تؤدي جميعها إلى خسائر اقتصادية وبشرية كبيرة. وسيعزز المشروع قدرة الحكومة المركزية وحكومات المحافظات على مساعدة صغار المنتجين الريفيين على بناء القدرة الاستباقية (للتخطيط للصدمات والحد منها)، والقدرة الاستبعابية (لاستبعاب الصدمات والضغوطات والتكيف معها) والقدرة على التكيف.
  - 9- تماشيا مع التزامات التعميم في الصندوق، جرى التحقق من صحة المشروع على النحو التالي:
    - ☑ يشمل التمويل المناخى؟
      - 🛛 يراعي التغذية؛
    - ☒ يعطى الأولوية للشعوب الأصلية؛
      - ⊠ يشمل القدرة على التكيف.

#### الأساس المنطقى لتدخل الصندوق

- ا1- يعوق وضع فييت نام كبلد متوسط الدخل قدرتها على الحصول على تمويل ميسر. ولذلك من المهم للصندوق أن يواصل تعبئة المنح من مصادر داخلية وخارجية، وخصوصا من أجل بناء القدرات والأنشطة المناصرة للفقراء التي تقع خارج نطاق المبادئ التوجيهية التي وضعتها الحكومة لإدارة الديون لاستخدام القروض. و عليه، وفي إطار المشروع، فإن تمويل المنح من الصندوق الأخضر للمناخ، إلى جانب قرض الصندوق الموجه للبنية التحتية والذي أثبت جدواه في الميل الأخير، سيوفر منصة قوية وجذابة للحكومة لتحقيق أهداف سياستها المتمثلة في دمج التمويل الميسر في عمليات التخطيط الوطنية والإقليمية واستثمارات القطاع العام.
- 1- وأقام الصندوق تعاونا مثمرا مع فييت نام على مدى أكثر من 25 عاما من خلال دعمه السكان الريفيين وقطاع الزراعة لأصحاب الحيازات الصغيرة في البلد. وتكمن الميزة النسبية للصندوق في دعم وتشجيع الابتكار والتجريب في مجال تنمية سلاسل القيمة، والبنية التحتية والتمويل على نطاق صغير، والدفع مقابل خدمات النظم الإيكولوجية، والتخطيط الموجه نحو السوق، والاستثمار العام، وتخطيط الأراضي والأراضي الحرجية وتخصيصها، ومشاركة القطاع الخاص، والزراعة الذكية مناخيا.

#### باء الدروس المستفادة

راكمت حافظة الصندوق في فييت نام ثروة من الدروس المستفادة. ويركز أكثرها صلة بالمشروع على ما يلي: (1) تعزيز التخطيط الإقليمي والتنسيق بين القطاعات في المرتفعات الوسطى والساحل الأوسط الجنوبي؛
 (2) ضمان التآزر بين أدوات سلسلة القيمة، بما في ذلك تخطيط عمل سلسلة القيمة، وصندوق تنمية المرأة،

والشراكات بين القطاعين العام والخاص والمنتجين، والزراعة الذكية مناخيا؛ (3) إشراك القطاع الخاص؛ (4) تمكين المرأة؛ (5) اتباع نهج شامل لبناء القدرة على الصمود في وجه المناخ من التخطيط إلى التنفيذ؛ (6) إدماج أدوات المشروع في البرامج الحكومية، مع مراعاة السياسات الجديدة للمساعدة الإنمائية الرسمية في فييت نام.

# ثانيا وصف المشروع

## ألف- الأهداف، والمنطقة الجغرافية للتدخل والمجموعات المستهدفة

13- الهدف من خفض الانبعاثات في المرتفعات الوسطى والساحل الجنوبي الأوسط لفييت نام لدعم غايات برنامج العمل الوطني للمبادرة المعززة لخفض الانبعاثات الناجمة عن إزالة الغابات وتدهورها هو خفض انبعاثات غازات الدفيئة من قطاع الزراعة والحراجة وغيرهما من أشكال استخدام الأراضي، مما يسهم في تحقيق تنمية مستدامة وقادرة على الصمود في وجه المناخ في المجتمعات المحلية المعتمدة على الغابات في المحافظات المستهدفة.

#### النقلة النوعية:

- 14- إذا ما جرى تطوير ركائز تصميم المبادرة المعززة لخفض الانبعاثات الناجمة عن إزالة الغابات وتدهورها في فييت نام وبرنامج العمل الوطني وإدماجها بالكامل في عمليات التنمية الاجتماعية والاقتصادية في المحافظات مع شراكات فعالة بين القطاعين العام والخاص والمنتجين وحوافز مالية وقانونية، ستتمكن فييت نام عندئذ من تحويل الإنتاج الزراعي وإدارة الغابات لتحقيق أهداف السلع الأساسية الخالية من إزالة الغابات مع بناء القدرة على الصمود في وجه آثار تغير المناخ، وذلك لأن السياسات، والقدرات المؤسسية والتقنية اللازمة، والاستثمارات العامة والخاصة، وقدرات المجتمعات المحلية والمزار عين ستكون قد دُعمت ونسقت لتحقيق خفض انبعاثات غازات الدفيئة والتنمية المستدامة القادرة على الصمود في وجه المناخ في المجتمعات المحلية المعتمدة على الغابات.
- 15- **المنطقة الجغرافية**. يغطي المشروع محافظات جيا لاي، وداك لاك، وداك نونغ، ولام دونغ في المرتفعات الوسطى ونينه ثوان على الساحل الجنوبي الأوسط.
- 16- المستفيدون. سيصل المشروع إلى 000 100 أسرة معيشية زراعية من أصحاب الحيازات الصغيرة بشكل مباشر، أي ما يعادل حوالي 420 000 شخص في 21 مقاطعة في المحافظات الخمس المستهدفة، وحوالي 420 000 مستفيد غير مباشر يعيشون في منطقة المشروع وحولها. ومن بين إجمالي الأسر المعيشية الـ 100 000 المستفيدة مباشرة، ستكون 40 في المائة منها من الأقليات العرقية، و40 في المائة من النساء و30 في المائة من الشباب.

# باء المكونات، والحصائل والأنشطة

17- المكون 1/الحصيلة 1: تنفيذ برنامج العمل الوطني لخفض الانبعاثات الناجمة عن إزالة الغابات وتدهورها في فييت نام وإدماجها في السياسات والأطر المؤسسية في المحافظات مع تحسين الشراكة بين القطاعين العام والخاص والمنتجين لتفعيل المبادرة. ستعزز هذه الحصيلة التنسيق والتخطيط المشترك بين القطاعات، ومعظمها على مستوى المحافظات، مما يؤدي إلى خفض ملموس في إزالة الغابات، وتعزيز القدرات على

- تعبئة الأموال لتنفيذ خطط العمل في إطار المبادرة المعززة لخفض الانبعاثات الناجمة عن إزالة الغابات وتدهورها.
- 18- المكون الفرعي 1-1/المخرج 1-1: تحسين السياسات والآلية الوطنية للمبادرة المعززة لخفض الانبعاثات الناجمة عن إزالة الغابات وتدهورها للوفاء بجميع الوظائف المطلوبة، بما في ذلك التشجير. لضمان المواءمة الكاملة مع المتطلبات الدولية للمدفوعات القائمة على النتائج، سيجري تحديث وتحسين السياسات والآليات الوطنية للمبادرة المعززة لخفض الانبعاثات الناجمة عن إزالة الغابات وتدهورها، بما في ذلك برنامج العمل الوطني لخفض الانبعاثات الناجمة عن إزالة الغابات وتدهورها، والمستويات المرجعية المقترحة لانبعاثات الغابات/المستويات المرجعية المقترحة للغابات، والنظام الوطني لرصد الغابات.
- 19- المكون الفرعي 1-2/المخرج 1-2: دمج سياسات المحافظات، والأطر القانونية والمؤسسية وآليات التنسيق بين أصحاب المصلحة بخطة العمل الوطنية لخفض الانبعاثات الناجمة عن إزالة الغابات وتدهورها. يركز هذا المخرج على إدماج سياسات المحافظات، والأطر القانونية والآليات المؤسسية ببرنامج العمل الوطني لخفض الانبعاثات الناجمة عن إزالة الغابات وتدهورها، مما يعالج الثغرات في قدرات المحافظات.
- 10- المكون 2/الحصيلة 2: تخفيضات انبعاثات الزراعة والحراجة وغيرهما من أشكال استخدام الأراضي، الناتجة عن الشراكة بين القطاعين العام والخاص والمنتجين في سلاسل القيمة الخالية من إزالة الغابات والتمويل على أساس الأداء. تركز هذه الحصيلة على تصميم وتفعيل سلاسل القيمة الخالية من إزالة الغابات من خلال إشراك الشراكة بين القطاع العام والخاص والمنتجين مع تحسين وصولها إلى التمويل. وعلاوة على ذلك، فإنها ي√تنطوي على إنشاء بنية تحتية أساسية لدعم سلاسل القيمة الخالية من إزالة الغابات، فضلا عن تدابير استعادة الغابات وحمايتها. وتهدف أيضا الحصيلة إلى تشجيع الإدارة المجتمعية للغابات وتقديم حوافز قائمة على الأداء.
- المكون الفرعي 2-1/المخرج 2-1: سلاسل القيمة الخالية من إزالة الغابات والتي طورتها الشراكات بين القطاعين العام والخاص والمنتجين وزيادة فرص الحصول على التمويل. ينطوي المخرج 2-1 على وضع وتنفيذ خطط عمل لسلاسل القيمة الخالية من إزالة الغابات. ويشمل ذلك زيادة مخزونات الكربون، والتكيف مع تغير المناخ وضمان دخل عادل للمزارعين أصحاب الحيازات الصغيرة، والأقليات العرقية والمنتجين الأخرين. وستعتمد منصات الشراكة بين القطاعين العام والخاص والمنتجين بشأن المحاصيل المعمرة نهجا قضائيا للتوريد الخالي من إزالة الغابات بالتعاون مع الشركات الرائدة. وفي الوقت نفسه، سيساعد المشروع المؤسسات المالية على تطوير منتجات ائتمانية وتأمين التمويل المتوسط إلى الطويل الأجل لاستثمارات التخفيف من الأثار.
- المكون الفرعي 2-2/المخرج 2-2: تحسين وإنشاء سلاسل القيمة الخالية من إزالة الغابات والبنية التحتية لاستعادة الغابات. يهدف المشروع إلى تحسين البنية التحتية لتطوير سلاسل القيمة الخالية من إزالة الغابات واستعادة الغابات. ويشمل ذلك الاستثمارات في نظم الري الصغيرة والبالغة الصغر للحد من الاحتياجات المائية، وتعزيز القدرة على الصمود في وجه المناخ، وتشجيع إنتاج الأسمدة العضوية لزيادة فرص الحصول على مدخلات الحراجة الزراعية العالية الجودة ومرافق التجهيز ذات القيمة المضافة لتقليل خسائر ما بعد الحصاد، والحد من الانبعاثات وزيادة الإيرادات المحتملة لسلاسل القيمة الخالية من إزالة الغابات.
- 23- المكون الفرعي 2-3/المخرج 2-3: تعزيز القدرة على الإدارة التعاونية للغابات من خلال الحوافز القائمة على الأداء. يسهل هذا المخرج وضع خطة لإدارة البيئة الطبيعية المجتمعية المحلية التي ستحدد المناطق المناسبة لتنمية الحراجة الزراعية، واستكشاف خيارات تطوير المنتجات المتخصصة، وتقييم متطلبات البنية التحتية (بالارتباط مع المخرج 2-2) والنظر في الدفع مقابل خدمات النظام الإيكولوجي وإمكانيات الإدارة التعاونية للغابات على مستوى المجتمعات المحلية لأصحاب المصلحة المتعددين.

#### إدارة المشروع، وتنسيقه ورصده

24- يتبع تنسيق المشروع الهيكل المثبت للمشروعات الممولة من الصندوق في فييت نام. ويشتمل على عدد من الوظائف الإضافية للاستجابة للمتطلبات الجديدة، بما في ذلك إدارة المخاطر، والمشاركة في السياسات، وتيسير الروابط والشراكات مع القطاع الخاص. ويجري تناول الرصد والتقييم وإدارة المعرفة في القسم الرابع أدناه. ويصف دليل تنفيذ المشروع ترتيبات التنفيذ التفصيلية.

## جيم نظرية التغيير

- 25- لا تزال إزالة الغابات وتدهور الغابات مصدرين رئيسيين لانبعاثات غازات الدفيئة في منطقة المشروع، حيث يشكل الزحف الزراعي وتحويل الغابات الطبيعية إلى غابات مزروعة المحركين الرئيسيين. وبالإضافة إلى ذلك، هناك إمكانية كبيرة لزيادة مخزون الكربون من خلال تجديد الغابات وتطوير نظم الحراجة الزراعية. وتُعد المبادرة المعززة لخفض الانبعاثات الناجمة عن إزالة الغابات وتدهورها أداة رئيسية في الاستراتيجية الوطنية لغييت نام بشأن تغير المناخ. وفي حين أن فقراء الريف والأقليات العرقية قد يشاركون في كثير من الأحيان في الإنتاج الزراعي في أراضٍ حرجية محددة، غير أنهم كثيرا ما يفتقرون إلى خيارات أخرى لكسب العيش ويتأثرون سلبا بإزالة الغابات وتدهور الغابات وتغير المناخ.
- 26- ويهدف المشروع إلى تيسير الانتقال المجدي اقتصاديا إلى الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي الحرجية، وسلاسل القيمة الخالية من إزالة الغابات وسبل العيش القادرة على الصمود في وجه المناخ، وذلك من خلال:
- دعم حكومات المحافظات لتعميم برنامج العمل الوطني لخفض الانبعاثات الناجمة عن إزالة الغابات وتدهور ها في خطط التنمية الاجتماعية والاقتصادية والاستثمارات؛
- دعم وزارة الزراعة والتنمية الريفية لتحديث نظام الرصد والمعلومات الخاص بها في إطار المبادرة المعززة لخفض الانبعاثات الناجمة عن إزالة الغابات وتدهور ها لتمكينها من إعداد التقارير المطلوبة للدفع القائم على النتائج من مصادر مختلفة؛
- إنشاء منصات شراكة بين القطاعين العام والخاص والمنتجين لتطوير وتنفيذ خطط عمل سلسلة القيمة، بهدف جعلها خالية من إزالة الغابات، وزيادة مخزونات الكربون والتكيف مع تغير المناخ، مع ضمان دخل عادل لصغار المزار عين المشاركين؛
- الاستثمار في البنية التحتية الإنتاجية القادرة على الصمود في وجه المناخ لتمكين الشراكات الدائمة بين القطاعين العام والخاص والمنتجين من الاستثمار في الحراجة الزراعية وزيادة القدرة على الصمود في وجه الجفاف؛
- تنفيذ تخطيط ورسم خرائط تشاركيين لاستخدام الأراضي يولد خطة للإدارة المجتمعية المحلية للبيئات الطبيعية ستشير إلى مناطق لتنمية الحراجة الزراعية، وتحدد خيارات تطوير المنتجات المتخصصة واحتياجات وخيارات البنية التحتية لتنفيذ الدفع مقابل خدمات النظام الإيكولوجي وإدارة الغابات التعاونية.

# دال المواءمة، والملكية والشراكات

27- المواعمة مع أهداف التنمية المستدامة والصندوق. سيساهم المشروع في تحقيق الأهداف 1 و2 و 13 من أهداف التنمية المستدامة. ويعكس تصميم المشروع ثلاثة أهداف استراتيجية لبرنامج الفرص الاستراتيجية القطرية للفترة 2019-2025: (1) بناء سلاسل قيمة مستقرة ومواتية للفقراء بالاستفادة من استثمارات كبيرة من القطاع الخاص؛ (2) تعزيز وتوسيع نطاق الشمول المالي لسبل العيش الريفية القادرة على الصمود في

- وجه المناخ؛ (3) تشجيع الاستدامة البيئية والقدرة على الصمود في وجه المناخ للأنشطة الاقتصادية لصغار المزار عين من الأقليات العرقية. كما يتماشى المشروع مع جميع مواضيع التعميم في التجديد الثاني عشر لموارد الصندوق: المناخ، والمنظور الجنساني، والشباب، والتغذية.
- 28- المواعمة مع الأولويات الوطنية. يتماشى المشروع مع الأهداف الاستراتيجية للحكومة في ثلاثة مجالات إنمائية رئيسية: (1) تمكين التنمية الريفية التي تقودها السوق، (2) تعزيز وصول الفقراء إلى أسواق السلع والعمالة، (3) زيادة قدرة فقراء الريف على التكيف مع تغير المناخ. وترد هذه الأهداف في خطة التنمية الاقتصادية والاجتماعية لفييت نام للفترة 2021-2025 واستراتيجية التنمية الاقتصادية والاجتماعية للفترة وعطة إعادة الهيكلة الزراعية والخطة الوطنية للاستجابة لتغير المناخ، والنمو الأخضر للفترة 2020-2021، والمساهمة المحددة وطنيا لعام 2020.
- الشراكات. يتعاون الصندوق بشكل وثيق مع الشركاء الإنمائيين الآخرين، ولا سيما البنك الدولي، ومصرف التنمية الآسيوي، والاتحاد الأوروبي، وبرنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي، ومنظمة الأغذية والزراعة، ومملكة هولندا، والوكالة الفرنسية للتنمية، والوكالة اليابانية للتعاون الدولي، والوكالة الألمانية للتعاون الدولي. والصندوق عضو نشط في مختلف مجموعات العمل الوطنية للتنمية المستدامة التي تقدم المشورة للحكومة بشأن قضايا السياسات البارزة لمعالجة تغير المناخ في البلد، بما في ذلك مناطق المرتفعات الوسطى والوسطى الجنوبية.

## هاء- التكاليف، والفوائد والتمويل

## تكاليف المشروع/البرنامج

- 30- تقدر التكاليف الإجمالية للمشروع بمبلغ 102.511 مليون دولار أمريكي، أي ما يعادل 2 450 مليار دونغ فييتنامي، على مدى فترة التنفيذ التي تمتد لست سنوات. وتبلغ التكاليف الطارئة المادية 2.08 مليون دولار أمريكي، أي ما يعادل 49.77 مليار دونغ فييتنامي، وتبلغ التكاليف الطارئة المتعلقة بالأسعار 7.25 مليون دولار أمريكي، أي ما يعادل 173.27 مليار دونغ فييتنامي.
- 231- وسيمول المشروع بمنحة من الصندوق الأخضر للمناخ بقيمة 35 مليون دولار أمريكي (34.1 في المائة)، أي ما يعادل 36.50 مليار دونغ فييتنامي؛ وقرض من الصندوق بموجب نظام التخصيص على أساس الأداء (قرض 1) بقيمة 25 مليون دولار أمريكي (24.4 في المائة)، أي ما يعادل 597.5 مليار دونغ فييتنامي؛ وقرض من الصندوق بموجب آلية الحصول على الموارد المقترضة (قرض 2) بقيمة 7.434 مليون دولار أمريكي (7.2 في المائة)، أي ما يعادل 177.58 مليون دولار أمريكي (28 في المائة)، أي ما يعادل 28.645 مليون دولار أمريكي (28 في المائة)، أي ما يعادل 684.55 مليار دونغ فييتنامي؛ ومساهمات من المستغيدين المتوقعين بقيمة 6.44 مليون دولار أمريكي (6.3 في المائة)، أي ما يعادل 153.80 أي ما يعادل 6.36 في المائة)،

الجدول 1 تكلفة المشروع حسب المكون والمكون الفرعي والجهة الممولة (بآلاف الدولارات الأمريكية)

	الصندوق الأخضر للمناخ	قرض الصندوق (نظام تخصيص الموارد على أساس الأداء)	قرض الصندوق (آلية الحصول على الموارد المقترضة)	الحكومة	المستفيدون عينيا	المجموع
المكونات/المكونات الفر عية	المبلغ	المبلغ	المبلغ	المبلغ	المبلغ	المبلغ
ألف المكون 1/الحصيلة 1: تحسين وإدماج ركانز تصميم المبادرة المعززة لخفض الإنبعاث	ئات الناجمة عن إزالـ	ة الغابات وتدهورها في فييت نام				
المكون الفرعي 1-1/المخرج 1-1: تحسين السياسات والألية الوطنية للمبادرة المعززة لخفض الانبعاثات الناجمة عن إزالة الغابات وتدهورها للوفاء بجميع الوظائف المطلوبة، بما في ذلك التشجير.	8 055	-		213	-	8 268
المكون الفرعي 1-2/المخرج 1-2: دمج سياسات المحافظات، والأطر القانونية والمؤسسية و آليات التنسيق بين أصحاب المصلحة بخطة العمل الوطنية لخفض الانبعاثات الناجمة عن إز الة الغابات وتدهور ها	6 887	-		275	-	7 162
المجموع المفرعي	14 942	-		488	-	15 430
باء – المكون 2/الحصيلة 2: تخفيضات انبعاثات الزراعة والحراجة وغيرهما من أشكال اس القيمة الخالية من إزالة الغابات والتمويل على أساس الأداء	تخدام الأراضي، النا	تجة عن الشراكة بين القطاعين الع	ام والخاص والمنتجين في سلاسل			
المكون الفرعي 2-1/المخرج 2-1: سلاسل القيمة الخالية من إزالة الغابات والتي طورتها الشراكات بين القطاعين العام والخاص والمنتجين وزيادة فرص الحصول على التمويل المكون الفرعي 2-2/المخرج 2-2: تحسين وإنشاء سلاسل القيمة الخالية من إزالة الغابات	11 976	-		688	-	12 664
المعول الفراعي 2-2 (المعرب 2-2. لعسين وإلمناع تشارس العيماء العالية لل إراك العابات والبنية التحتية لاستعادة الغابات	560	25 000	7 434	23 719	6 435	63 148
المكون الفر عي 2-3/المخرج 2-3: تعزيز القدرة على الإدارة التعاونية للغابات من خلال الحوافز القائمة على الأداء	6 040	-		411	-	6 451
المجموع الفرعي	18 576	25 000	7 434	24 818	6 435	82 263
جيم- إدارة المشروع، وتنسيقه ورصده						
إدارة المشروع	1 482	-		3 337	-	4 819
المجموع	35 000	25 000	7 434	28 643	6 435	102 512

الجدول 2 تكلفة مشروع الصندوق حسب فنة الإنفاق وجهة التمويل (بالاف الدولارات الأمريكية)

( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
	الصندوق الأخضر للمناخ	قرض الصندوق (نظام تخصيص الموارد على أساس الأداء)	قرض الصندوق (آلية الحصول على الموارد المقترضة)	الحكومة	المستفيدون عينيا	المجموع
	المبلغ	المبلغ	المبلغ	المبلغ	المبلغ	المبلغ
ألف تكاليف الاستثمار						
ألف- الأشغال	-	25 000	7 434	14 308	6 435	53 177
باء- الخدمات الاستشارية وحلقات العمل والتدريب	0	-		-		
الخدمات الاستشارية	8 631	-		0	-	8 631
حلقات العمل	5 703	-		0	-	5 703
التدريب	7 019	-		0	-	7 019
المجموع الفرعي	21 353	-		0	-	21 353
جيم- السلع والخدمات والمدخلات	5 136	-		14 334	-	19 470
دال- المنح والإعانات	3 327	-		0	-	3 327
هاء۔ المركبات	62	-		0	-	62
مجموع تكاليف الاستثمار	29 878	25 000	7 434	28 642	6 435	97 389
ثانيا- التكاليف المتكررة	0	-		_		
تكاليف التشغيل	1 708	-		0	-	1 708
الرواتب والبدلات	3 415	-		0	-	3 415
مجموع التكاليف المتكررة	5 123	-		0	-	5 123
المجموع	35 000	25 000	7 434	28 643	6 435	102 512

الجدول 3 تكاليف المشروع حسب المكون والمكون الفرعي وسنة المشروع (بالاف الدولارات الأمريكية)

							(بالاف الدولارات الامريكية)
المجموع	2030	2029	2028	2027	2026	2025	المكونات/المكونات الفر عية
		ييت نام	وتدهورها ف <i>ي</i> ف	، إزالة الغابات و	ات الناجمة عن	ففض الانبعاث	الف المكون 1/الحصيلة 1: تحسين وإدماج ركائز تصميم المبادرة المعززة لذ
							المكون الفرعي 1-1/المخرج 1-1: تحسين السياسات والآلية الوطنية للمبادرة
8 268	223	1 161	1 632	2 616	1 311	1 324	المعززة لخفض الانبعاثات الناجمة عن إزالة الغابات وتدهورها للوفاء بجميع
							الوظائف المطلوبة، بما في ذلك التشجير.
							المكون الفرعي 1-2/المخرج 1-2: دمج سياسات المحافظات، والأطر
7 162	602	974	1 339	966	1 723	1 559	القانونية والمؤسسية وأليات التنسيق بين أصحاب المصلحة بخطة العمل
							الوطنية لخفض الانبعاثات الناجمة عن إزالة الغابات وتدهورها
15 430	825	2 134	2 971	3 582	3 034	2 884	المجموع الفرعي
ين في سلاسل	الخاص والمنتج	نطاعين العام وا	الشراكة بين الف	ي، الناتجة عن	متخدام الأراضم	من أشكال اس	باء _ المكون 2/الحصيلة 2: تخفيضات انبعاثات الزراعة والحراجة وغيرهما
							القيمة الخالية من إزالة الغابات والتمويل على أساس الأداء
							المكون الفرعي 2-1/المخرج 2-1: سلاسل القيمة الخالية من إزالة الغابات
12 664	1 639	2 288	2 471	2 415	2 276	1 576	والتي طورتها الشراكات بين القطاعين العام والخاص والمنتجين وزيادة فرص
							الحصول على التمويل
62 1 40		100	22.026	14021	10.041	15.005	المكون الفرعي 2-2/المخرج 2-2: تحسين وإنشاء سلاسل القيمة الخالية من
63 148	57	109	22 026	14 821	10 841	15 295	إز الة الغابات و البنية التحتية لاستعادة الغابات
- 171		- CO - C	4.550	4.50		<b>45</b> 0	المكون الفرعي 2-3/المخرج 2-3: تعزيز القدرة على الإدارة التعاونية للغابات
6 451	72	692	1 750	1 706	1 561	670	من خلال الحوافز القائمة على الأداء
82 263	1 767	3 089	26 247	18 942	14 677	17 541	المجموع الفرعي
							جيم- إدارة المشروع، وتنسيقه ورصده
4 819	210	231	241	254	238	3 643	المشروع إدارة المشروع
4 819	210	231	241	254	238	3 643	بروء المعروع المجموع الفرعي
102 512	2 802	5 454	29 459	22 779	17 950	24 068	المجموع

### استراتيجية وخطة التمويل والتمويل المشترك

- 22- يبلغ إجمالي تمويل الصندوق في هيكل تمويل المشروع 32.434 مليون دولار أمريكي، ويتألف من قرضين: قرض من التجديد الثاني عشر لموارد الصندوق بموجب نظام التخصيص على أساس الأداء بمبلغ 25 مليون دولار أمريكي (القرض 1) وقرض من الصندوق بموجب آلية الحصول على الموارد المقترصة بمبلغ 7.43 مليون دولار أمريكي (القرض 2) بشروط عادية ومنحة من الصندوق الأخضر للمناخ بمبلغ 35 مليون دولار أمريكي، وتمويل نظير من حكومات المحافظات المشاركة ومساهمات المستفيدين. وتماشيا مع المرسوم الحكومي رقم 114، سيستخدم قرض الصندوق حصريا لتمويل استثمارات البنية التحتية القادرة على الصمود في وجه المناخ في إطار المكون الفر عي 2-2. وقد جرى تأكيد معظم التمويل المحلي، إن لم يكن كله.
- 23- ومن المتوقع أن يجتذب المشروع شركاء من القطاع الخاص مهتمين بالاستثمار في سلاسل التوريد الخالية من إزالة الغابات. وسيساهم ذلك في المكون 2. ومن المتوقع أيضا أن يستفاد من موارد إضافية في إطار المدفوعات القائمة على النتائج للمبتدرة المعززة لخفض الانبعاثات الناجمة عن إزالة الغابات وتدهورها من مصادر مختلفة، بما في ذلك الصندوق الأخضر للمناخ، ومرفق الشراكة للحد من انبعاثات كربون الغابات، وائتلاف LEAF من أجل تحقيق نتائج خلال الفترة 2023-2030.

#### الصرف

ستحتوي اتفاقية تمويل الصندوق على فئة نفقات الأشغال فقط وفقا للوائح المساعدة الإنمائية الرسمية المحلية. وسيستخدم المشروع أموال منحة الصندوق الأخضر للمناخ والأموال الحكومية النظيرة لتمويل الاستثمارات الناعمة مثل التدريب، والمساعدة التقنية، والنفقات المتعلقة بالاستشارات. وستدار أموال المشروع من قبل وحدات إدارة المشروعات في المحافظات وفقا للوائح الحكومية. وسيؤدي تعدد الوكالات المنفذة (خمس محافظات بالإضافة إلى وزارة الزراعة والتنمية الريفية) وست اتفاقيات تمويل فردية مع كل منها إلى زيادة كبيرة في تكاليف المعاملات فيما يتعلق بالصندوق. وعلاوة على ذلك، ستكون هناك حاجة إلى وضع ميزانية دقيقة والتنسيق مع وزارة المالية لتجنب حدوث نقص في الأموال أثناء تنفيذ المشروع. وباستخدام نظام الخزانة المحلية، ستقوم الحكومة بتحويل أموال الصندوق والصندوق الأخضر للمناخ إلى وحدات إدارة المشروعات في المحافظات بما يتماشى مع خطة العمل والميزانية السنوية المعتمدة. وسيكون هناك حساب معين واحد في مصرف تجاري لكل محافظة للاستخدام الحصري للمشروع. وستُصرف أموال الصندوق والصندوق الأخضر للمناخ في الحسابات المحددة بناء على التقارير المالية المرحلية ربع السنوية.

#### موجز الفوائد والتحليل الاقتصادي

- يشير التحليل المالي إلى أن الأنشطة المقترحة قابلة للتطبيق، ويشير التحليل الاقتصادي إلى أن المشروع مربح للغاية، حيث يبلغ صافي القيمة الحالية 6.68 مليون دولار أمريكي، وهو ما يعادل معدل عائد داخلي اقتصادي يبلغ 29.8 في المائة. وينبع هذا العائد المرتفع للغاية من هدف المشروع الطموح للغاية المتمثل في الاستفادة من استثمارات المستفيدين في مجال الحراجة الزراعية من خلال قروض من المؤسسات المالية. ويسعى المشروع على وجه الخصوص، بتكاليف الصندوق والصندوق الأخضر للمناخ والحكومة، والبالغة 96.076 مليون دولار أمريكي، إلى دعم تحويل زراعة البن والفلفل الأحادية المحصول إلى نظم الحراجة الزراعية على مساحة 000 145 هكتار.
- 26- ويبلغ الرصيد الكربوني الإجمالي للمشروع 338 684 6- طن من مكافئ ثاني أكسيد الكربون على مدى 12 سنة (6 سنوات من التنفيذ و 6 سنوات من الرسملة)، لمساحة إجمالية قيد التحليل تبلغ 714 147 هكتارا. وعلى وجه التحديد، يبلغ العزل من خلال التغييرات في استخدام الأراضي (التشجير والتغييرات الأخرى في استخدام الأراضي) 232 305- طنا من مكافئ ثاني أكسيد الكربون؛ وتأتي إمكانات عزل الكربون الرئيسية من الزراعة (المعمرة)، حيث تبلغ 108 409 2- أطنان من مكافئ ثاني أكسيد الكربون، والتدهور والإدارة

(تدهور الغابات)، حيث تبلغ 980 980 4- طنا من مكافئ ثاني أكسيد الكربون. ويُعد المشروع مصدرا للانبعاثات في المدخلات والاستثمارات بـ 982 43+ طنا من مكافئ ثاني أكسيد الكربون.

#### استراتيجية الخروج والاستدامة

- -- تستند استراتيجية الخروج والاستدامة الخاصة بالمشروع إلى الركائز التالية: (1) بناء سياسة تمكينية وبيئة تنظيمية؛ (2) تعزيز المؤسسات الريفية؛ (3) إنشاء آليات تنسيق وشراكات/تحالفات؛ (4) تبادل المعرفة وبناء القدرات؛ (5) تمهيد الطريق للتمويل الدولي القائم على الأداء في مجال الغابات لمواصلة الاستثمارات. وستضمن هذه الركائز مجتمعة استمرار الانتقال إلى التنمية الاقتصادية الريفية الخالية من إزالة الغابات والقادرة على الصمود في وجه المناخ بعد إغلاق المشروع.
  - 38- وستجري صياغة استر اتيجية شاملة للخروج والاستدامة مع الشركاء المنفذين عند بدء المشروع.

## ثالثا۔ المخاطر

#### ألف - المخاطر وتدابير التخفيف منها

- 29- على مستوى هدف المشروع، يتمثل الخطر الأكبر في الصدمات الخارجية التي تتعرض لها بيئة السياسات، بما في ذلك ارتفاع أسعار السلع الأساسية العالمية الناجم عن النزاع في أوكرانيا. أما على المستوى الوطني، فإن سياسات الاقتصاد الكلي السليمة، بما في ذلك أسعار الصرف التي تحددها السوق، هي الوسيلة الرئيسية للتخفيف من هذا الخطر. أما تدبير التخفيف الرئيسي على مستوى المشروع فيتمثل في التركيز على التحليل المالي السليم لاستثمارات المشروع، مع التشديد على الجودة، والإنتاجية العالية والتكلفة المنخفضة لكل وحدة من قيمة المخرج.
- 40- وعلى المستوى الموضوعي، ترتبط المخاطر الرئيسية بالحفاظ على استقرار الأوضاع الاجتماعية والاقتصادية في منطقة المشروع والنظم التنظيمية للأعمال. وتتمتع محافظات المشروع الخمس بنمو اقتصادي يؤدي إلى الحد من الفقر، ويشكل تغير المناخ أكبر المخاطر الاجتماعية والاقتصادية. وسيعمل المشروع على النهوض بجدول أعمال برنامج العمل الوطني لخفض الانبعاثات الناجمة عن إزالة الغابات وتدهورها وضمان أن تكون جميع التدخلات الممولة من المشروع قائمة على التكيف والتخفيف من الأثار.
- 41- وعلى مستوى الحصائل/المخرجات، يتمثل أحد المخاطر في عدم وجود عدد كافٍ من المقاولين ومقدمي الخدمات المهرة والأكفاء لتنفيذ المشروع بطريقة فعالة من حيث التكلفة. ويمكن للفحص والتحقيق الدقيقين للمقاولين المحتملين قبل إشراكهم أن يعالجا هذا الخطر بشكل مناسب.

## باء الفئة البيئية والاجتماعية

42- إن تصنيف المخاطر البيئية والاجتماعية المقترح للمشروع هو القئة باع. ويستند هذا التصنيف المقترح للمشروع المخاطر إلى فحص المخاطر البيئية والاجتماعية والتأثيرات المرتبطة بما يلي: (1) نوع وطبيعة وحجم أنشطة المشروع المقترحة؛ (2) أصحاب المصلحة المتأثرين بالمشروع ونتائج المشاورات مع أصحاب المصلحة؛ (3) الأوضاع الاجتماعية والاقتصادية والبيئية (التي تغطى المخاطر الكامنة) في مواقع المشروع المحتملة.

# جيم- تصنيف المخاطر المناخية

43- تُصنف المخاطر المناخية لخفض الانبعاثات في المرتفعات الوسطى و الساحل الجنوبي الأوسط لفييت نام لدعم غايات برنامج العمل الوطني للمبادرة المعززة لخفض الانبعاثات الناجمة عن إزالة الغابات وتدهورها على

أنها متوسطة. وقد صُمم المشروع بشكل واضح لمعالجة المسائل المتعلقة بالمخاطر والآثار الناجمة عن المناخ من خلال من خلال: (1) أنشطة التخفيف التي تركز على تحسين إدارة الغابات؛ (2) التكيف مع تغير المناخ من خلال البنية التحتية القادرة على الصمود في وجه المناخ والممارسات الزراعية/الحراجة الزراعية.

### دال القدرة على تحمل الديون

2020 تتسم فييت نام بانخفاض مخاطر الإجهاد السيادي بشكل عام. والدين العام آخذ في الانخفاض منذ عام 2020، ومن المتوقع أن يواصل الانخفاض، كما أن المخاطر على المدى المتوسط منخفضة أيضا. وعلى المدى المتوسط منخفضة أيضا. وعلى المدى الطويل، من المتوقع أن تحافظ فييت نام على الحصافة المالية وأن تواصل الإصلاحات لتعزيز مؤسسات إدارة الدين العام للسلطات من أجل التصدي لأي مخاطر طويلة الأجل ناشئة عن شيخوخة السكان وتغير المناخ. وفي عام 2024، انخفض الدين العام إلى 36.6 في المائة من الناتج المحلي الإجمالي، مدعوما بتحسن التوازن المالي والنمو القوي للناتج المحلي الإجمالي الإجمالي الاسمي. و لا يزال الدين العام الحالي (بما في ذلك دين المؤسسات التابعة التي تضمنها الحكومة) أقل من عتبة الـ 50 في المائة من الدين التي حددتها الجمعية الوطنية.

# رابعا التنفيذ

### ألف- الإطار التنظيمي

## إدارة المشروع وتنسيقه

- 45- عينت حكومة فييت نام إدارة الغابات التابعة لوزارة الزراعة والتنمية الريفية كوكالة تنسيق المشروع، واللجان الشعبية في محافظات جيا لاي، وداك لاك، وداك نونغ، ولام دونغ، ونينه ثوان، على التوالي، كجهات رائدة في تنفيذ المشروع.
- 46- وستنشئ كل محافظة لجنة توجيهية للمشروع لقيادة تنسيق المشروع. وستوفر اللجنة التوجيه الاستراتيجي لتنفيذ المشروع؛ والإشراف على عمليات تخطيط المشروع وتمويله والتوريد فيه؛ وتعبئة التمويل الكافي في الوقت المناسب لخطة العمل والميزانية السنوية؛ واستعراض التقدم المحرز والإبلاغ عن النتائج.
- 47- وسيجري إنشاء وحدة وطنية لإدارة المشروع وخمس وحدات فرعية لإدارة المشروعات في المحافظات لتنفيذ المشروع. وستساعد الوحدة الوطنية لإدارة المشروع إدارة الغابات على تنسيق المشروع وتنفيذه اليومي. وستتولى وحدات إدارة المشروع الفرعية الخمس مسؤولية الإدارة اليومية للمشروع على مستوى المحافظات، وستعمل كأمين في اجتماعات اللجنة التوجيهية للمشروع.
- 46- وستقوم اللجان الشعبية للمقاطعات والبلديات بتنسيق تنفيذ المشروع، وستكون الوكالات التنفيذية والمنظمات الجماهيرية التابعة لها مسؤولة عن تنفيذ أنشطة المشروع. وسيقدم موظفو وحدة إدارة المشروع ووحدة إدارة المشروع على مستوى المشروع الفرعية وخدمات المساعدة التقنية المتعاقد معها المساندة والدعم التقنيين للمشروع على مستوى المقاطعات والبلديات.

#### الإدارة المالية، والتوريد والحوكمة

الإدارة المالية. تعكس ترتيبات الإدارة المالية الدروس المستفادة من المشروعات الجارية التي يدعمها الصندوق. وستتولى تنفيذ المشروع وحدات لامركزية لإدارة المشروعات في خمس محافظات وفي وزارة الزراعة والتنمية الريفية. وستُدمج ترتيبات الإدارة المالية للمشروع في عملية التخطيط والميزنة الحكومية وهيكلها التنظيمي في المحافظات الخمس وفي وزارة الزراعة والتنمية الريفية؛ وسيستخدم نظام إدارة الخزانة الحكومي في كل من تخصيص أموال المشروع والتدقيقات والضوابط الداخلية؛ وستُستخدم معايير المحاسبة

- النقدية المعدلة التي وضعتها الحكومة لحفظ السجلات المحاسبية وإعداد التقارير. وصُنفت المخاطر المتبقية في مجال الإدارة المالية على أنها كبيرة قبل اتخاذ تدابير التخفيف المتفق عليها.
- 63/2014/ND-CP التوريد. سيجري التوريد وفقا لقانون التوريد رقم 43/2013/QH13، والمرسوم رقم 63/2014/ND-CP وما تلاه من لوائح التوريد العامة المحدثة، والتي جرى تقييمها على أنها متسقة مع أحدث المبادئ التوجيهية للتوريد في مشرو عات الصندوق.
- 51- **الحوكمة**. تنعكس سياسة الصندوق بشأن منع الغش والفساد في أنشطته وعملياته في الإطار القانوني للصندوق، و والتي تنظيق على جميع الجهات التي تتلقى التمويل من الصندوق. وستضمن وحدة إدارة المشروع المركزية ووحدات إدارة المشروعات الفرعية في المحافظات تنفيذ جميع أنشطة المشروع بشفافية.

## إشراك المجموعات المستهدفة والتعقيبات ومعالجة التظلمات

52- تُعد عملية التخطيط التشاركي للمشروع بمثابة نقطة الانطلاق للمشاركة الفعالة لأصحاب المصلحة في عمليات التخطيط. وستضمن الموافقة الحرة والمسبقة والمستنيرة وخطة الشعوب الأصلية وجود آلية للتعقيبات حيث يجرى التعبير عن المطالب والشواغل والمخاطر ووضع تدابير لتخفيف المخاطر.

#### معالجة التظلمات

53- سيجري تعزيز الآلية الحالية لمعالجة التظلمات وفقا للقوانين واللوائح الفيتنامية ذات الصلة. وستكون آليات معالجة التظلمات في المشروع ذات مستويين: المستوى الأول داخلي ويستهدف المجتمعات المحلية المعنية، والمستوى الثاني يشمل وساطة أطراف ثالثة/خارجية.

## باء- التخطيط، والرصد والتقييم، والتعلّم، وإدارة المعرفة، والتواصل

- 54- تُعد خطة العمل والميزانية السنوية الأداة الرئيسية لتخطيط المشروع، وستستند إلى صياغة خطة العمل الخاصة بالمشروع، وخطط التنمية الاجتماعية والاقتصادية، وتخطيط عمل سلسلة القيمة، وخطط الاستثمار في الشراكة بين القطاعين العام والخاص والمنتجين، باستخدام النهج التشاركي المعمول به، على النحو المبين في خطة تنفيذ المشروع.
- 55- وسيقوم الرصد والتقييم باتباع وتحسين النظم القائمة التي أنشأتها المشروعات السابقة الممولة من الصندوق. ويمثل نظام المؤشرات الأساسية للصندوق العمود الفقري لنظام الرصد والتقييم، وستضاف مؤشرات إضافية حسب الحاجة. وسيجري تصميم نظام الرصد والتقييم للمشروع لتتبع مستويات إنجاز مخرجات المشروع والتحقق منها، والحصائل المرتبطة بها والنجاح في تحقيق هدف المشروع والهدف الإنمائي.
- واستراتيجية إدارة المعرفة جزء لا يتجزأ من استراتيجية إدارة المعرفة في مركز ميكونغ لإدارة المعرفة، وتبني على العناصر الرئيسية التالية: (1) برنامج لإدارة المعرفة لدعم التعلم وتكرار الممارسات الجيدة والدروس المستفادة من المشروع؛ (2) دعم برنامج أوسع لإدارة المعرفة لإعلام صانعي القرار الحكوميين والتأثير على توسيع نطاق الابتكار ووضع السياسات.

#### الابتكار وتوسيع النطاق

5- من المتوقع أن يجري إدخال الابتكارات التالية في إطار المشروع: (1) تطبيق نهج تنمية البيئات الطبيعية للتحول الريفي؛ (2) دمج برنامج العمل الوطني لخفض الانبعاثات الناجمة عن إزالة الغابات وتدهورها في خطط التنمية الاجتماعية والاقتصادية مع آلية تنسيق دعم سلسلة القيمة الذكية مناخيا؛ (3) نماذج البنية التحتية الذكية مناخيا؛ (4) تخطيط وتطوير سلسلة القيمة الخالية من إزالة الغابات؛ (5) الوقاية من حرائق الغابات

<sup>4</sup> المبادئ التوجيهية للتوريد في المشروعات، الشروط العامة لتمويل التنمية الزراعية، مدونة قواعد السلوك الخاصة بالصندوق.

القائمة على تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات، وإدارة الغابات وحمايتها، وتطبيقات مكافحة الأفات والتسويق الإلكتروني.

## جيم - خطط التنفيذ

### جاهزية التنفيذ وخطط الاستهلال

58- من المقرر الحصول على موافقة المجلس التنفيذي على قرض الصندوق في ديسمبر/كانون الأول 2024. ومن المتوقع الحصول على موافقة الحكومة وإدراج المشروع في خطط الاستثمار الوطنية والمحافظاتية والميزانية للفترة 2026-2030 خلال الفصل الأول من عام 2025. وبعد موافقة الصندوق على المشروع، ستشرع اللجان الشعبية في المحافظات في تعيين وحدات إدارة المشروع الخاصة بها. وستقوم هذه الأخيرة بإعداد خطة لبدء التنفيذ توضح بالتفصيل الأنشطة اللازمة لبدء التنفيذ. وتشمل هذه الأنشطة وضع اللمسات الأخيرة على مسودة خطط تنفيذ المشروع، وفتح الحسابات المعينة وحسابات المشروع، وإعداد الرصد والتقييم، والإدارة المالية وإدارة التوريد، والموافقة على خطة العمل والميزانية السنوية وخطة التوريد للأشهر الـ 18 الأولى من التنفيذ، على النحو المبين في وثائق التصميم.

#### الإشراف، واستعراض منتصف المدة وخطط الإنجاز

سيُجري المكتب القطري للصندوق في فييت نام بعثات منتظمة للإشراف ودعم التنفيذ، باتباع المبادئ التوجيهية للصندوق والصندوق الأخضر للمناخ. وسيتلقى المكتب القطري للصندوق الدعم من الفرق الإقليمية لشعبة خدمات الإدارة المالية، وشعبة الإنتاج المستدام والأسواق والمؤسسات، وشعبة البيئة والمناخ والتمايز بين الجنسين والشمول الاجتماعي. وسيجرى استقصاء منتصف المدة واستعراض منتصف المدة خلال السنة الثالثة. وستنفذ جميع المهام بشراكة وثيقة مع السلطات الوطنية والمحلية، والشركاء الإنمائيون والمؤسسات الأخرى ذات الصلة. وستقود وحدات إدارة المشروع المركزية والمحلية تقرير إنجاز المشروع وسيدعمها المكتب القطري للصندوق. وبالمثل، سيسبق تقرير إنجاز المشروع استقصاء نهائي يُستكمل بمشاورات مع أصحاب المصلحة.

# خامسا - الوثائق القانونية والسند القانوني

- ستشكل اتفاقية تمويل المشروع بين جمهورية فييت نام الاشتراكية والصندوق الوثيقة القانونية لتقديم التمويل المقترح إلى المقترض/المتلقي. وسيجري توقيع ست اتفاقيات تمويل على النحو التالي: محافظات جيا لاي، وداك لاك، ونينه ثوان (ممثلة بوزارة المالية كجهة موقعة، حيث إن كلا من قرض الصندوق ومنحة الصندوق الأخضر للمناخ سيكونان في إطار الاتفاق الفرعي نفسه وتكون القروض تحت و لاية وزارة المالية)؛ ومحافظتا لام دونغ وداك نونغ (ممثلتان باللجان الشعبية في المحافظتين المعنيتين كجهات موقعة) ووزارة الزراعة والتنمية الريفية (عن طريق إدارة الغابات). وعند الانتهاء من المفاوضات بشأن اتفاقيات التمويل بين المقترض والصندوق، سيجري إطلاع المجلس التنفيذي على اتفاقيات التمويل للعلم.
- 61- وجمهورية فييت نام الاشتراكية مخولة بموجب القوانين السارية فيها سلطة تلقي تمويل من الصندوق الدولي للتنمية الزراعية.
- 62- وإني مقتنع بأن التمويل المقترح يتفق مع أحكام اتفاقية إنشاء الصندوق الدولي للتنمية الزراعية وسياسات التمويل المقدم من الصندوق ومعابيره.

## سادسا۔ التوصية

63- أوصى بأن يوافق المجلس التنفيذي على التمويل المقترح بموجب القرار التالي:

قرر: أن يقدم الصندوق إلى جمهورية فييت نام الاشتراكية قرضا بشروط عادية بقيمة خمسة وعشرين مليونا دولار أمريكي (000 000 25 دولار أمريكي) على أن يخضع لأية شروط وأحكام تكون مطابقة على نحو أساسي للشروط والأحكام الواردة في هذه الوثيقة.

وقرر أيضا: أن يقدم الصندوق إلى جمهورية فبيت نام الاشتراكية قرضا بشروط عادية بقيمة سبعة ملابين وأربعمائة وأربع وثلاثين دولار أمريكي (000 7 434 دولار أمريكي) على أن يخضع لأية شروط وأحكام تكون مطابقة على نحو أساسى للشروط والأحكام الواردة في هذه الوثيقة.

ألفرو لاريو رئيس الصندوق الدولي للتنمية الزراعية

# **Negotiated financing agreement**

(To be shared with the Executive Board for information)

# **Logical framework**

Results Hierarchy	Indicators				Means of	Verification	Assumptions	
merarchy	Name	Baselin e	Mid- Term	End Target	Source	Frequenc y	Responsibili ty	
Outreach	1 Perso promoted or		iving d by the	services e project	MIS	Annual	PMU	
	Males - Males	0	24000	60000				
	Females - Females	0	56000	140000				
	Young - Young people	0	64000	160000				
	Indigenous people - Indigenous people	0	24000	60000				
	Total number of persons receiving services - Number of people		80000	200000				
	Poor perso promoted or		eiving d by the	services e project	MIS	Annual	PMU	
	Poor - Number of people	0	33600	84000				

Near poor - Number of	0	16800	42000			
Vulnerable - Number of people	0	16800 0	420000			
1.a Cor households	respondin reached	ig num	ber of	MIS	Annual	PMU
Women- headed households - Households	0	24000	60000			
Non-women- headed households - Households	0	16000	40000			
Households - Households	0	40000	100000			
Correspondi households		nber o	f poor	MIS	Annual	PMU
Poor - Households	0	16000	40000			
Near-poor - Households	0	8000	20000			
Indigenous - Households	0	32000	80000			
Vulnerable - Households	0	40000	100000			
1.b Estimate number of h	ated corr ousehold			MIS	Annual	PMU

Project Goal Reduce GHG emissions from	Household members - Number of people  Decrease dimensional four province	poverty	16800 0 vincial inciden	420000 multi- ce for	Outcome Impact survey,	&	Benchmar k, Mid- term,	PMU, DOLISA	Vietnamese Government continues to show its high commitment to international
deforestation and forest degradation associated with	Percentage		20	DOLISA report		Final		conventions and strategies in REDD+ implementation. Socioeconomic conditions remain reasonably stable in the	
major agricultural	Enhance carl protection as				EX-ACT,	&	Benchmar k, Mid-	PMU	Project area. Extreme weather and natural disasters are manageable. Macro-economy continues to improve. Business regulatory environment improves. Law and policies on
export commodity crops while enhancing	Forest protection - Area (ha)	0	80000	140000	MIS		term, Final		
livelihoods and reducing poverty in communities.	Absorbsion (MtCO2e) - Tons	0	2	6					gender, EM are strongly enforced at all levels
Development Objective Empower and strengthen	Smallholder increased environment of > 20% by	report climate, shocks	Outcome & Impact survey, DOLISA report	&	Benchmar k, Mid- term, Final	PMU, DOLISA	Provincial governments committed to PRAP, SEDP. Law and policies on gender and EM are strongly enforced at all		
adaptive capacity of target communities	% - Percentage (%)		20	50	Терогс				levels
and institutions to better contend with climate change.	Number - Number		15000	30000					

Development Objective Mainstream REDD+ into the Agricultural, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) sector relevant policies, planning, and investment at national, provincial and local levels for enhancement of livelihoods and resilience of communities.	NRAP updat term addres PFES, land involvement, monitoring a	sing bene tenure, , and eff	efit shar private ective e	ring and sector	Outcome survey based on score card indicators adapted to project intervention	Benchmar k, Mid- term, Final	PMU	Provincial governments committed to PRAP, SEDP. Law and policies on gender and EM are strongly enforced at all levels
	Number - Number	0	1	1				
Outcome 1. Creating an enabling environment to reduce	proposed to policy makers for approval, ratification or amendment				Outcome survey	Annual at mid-term	PMU	Provincial governments committed to prov. & regional participatory integrated market-led socio-economic development planning and
emissions from deforestation,	Number - Number	0	2	5				RAP. Provincial authorities maintain ARD and forestry
enhance carbon stocks and adapt to climate change	SF.2.1 Hou project-supp		satisfie vices	d with	Outcome survey	Benchmar k, Mid-	PMU	development as priority sector for Provincial investment
	Household members - Number of people	0	16000 0	280000		term, Final		

Indigenous households Households Households	0	32000	56000 70				
	-						
Households (number) Households		40000	70000				
SF.2.2 Hou influence authorities service pro	decision-n and p	naking o roject-su		Outcome/M IS	Benchmar k, Mid- term, Final	PMU	
Indigenous households Households	- 0	24000	56000				
Households (%) Percentage (%)	0	30	70				
Households (number) Households		30000	70000				
3.2.2 House of environ climate-res practices	mentally	sustaina chnologi	ble and es and	Outcome survey	Annual at Mid term	PMU	
Total number o household members	0 f -	12000	280000				

Number of		_	
people			
Households -	0	30	70
Percentage (%)		30	70
Women- headed households - Households	0	18000	42000
Households - Households	0	30000	70000
3.2.1 Tons emissions ( sequestered	(tCO2e)		
Hectares of land - Area (ha)			144805
	+	+	+
tCO2e/20 years - Number	0		- 668433 8
years -			
years - Number tCO2e/ha -	0		8
years - Number tCO2e/ha - Number tCO2e/ha/ye ar - Number	0 0 useholds nowledge	with ir	8 46.16 -3.85 mproved

	Women- headed households - Households				
	Households (number) - Households				
	Households (%) - Percentage (%)				
	Household members - Number of people				
Output 1.1. Improved	Policy 1 Policy-relevant knowledge products completed	MIS Annual	Annual	PPCs/PMU	Provincial governments committed to prov. & regional participatory integrated market-led socio-economic development planning and RAP. Provincial authorities
provincial policies and coordination to reduce	Number - 0 8 10 Knowledge Products				
deforestation and adapt to	Policy 2 Functioning multi- stakeholder platforms supported	MIS	Annual	PMU	maintain ARD and forestry development as priority sector
climate change.	Number - 0 5 5 Platforms				for Provincial investment.
Output 1.2. Improved	Policy 1 Policy-relevant knowledge products completed	MIS	Annual	PMU	Provincial governments committed to prov. & regional participatory integrated market-led socio-economic development planning and RAP. Provincial authorities
national policies and capacity to implement and	Number - 0 5 5 Knowledge Products				
	REDD+ MIS with community engagement operational and meeting		Annual	PMU	maintain ARD and forestry

invest in REDD+	requirements financing me			al forest				development as priority sector for Provincial investment.
	Number of MIS - Number	0		1				
	REDD+ Safegoperational	juard Info	rmation	System	MIS	Annual	PMU	
	Number of system - Number	0	0	1				
	NRAP updat term addres PFES, land involvement monitoring a	sing bend tenure, and eff	efit shai private ective e	ring and sector	MIS	Annual	PMU	
	Number of NRAP - Number	0	0	1				
Outcome 2. Measures to	1.2.8 Won dietary diver	nen repo		ninimum	MIS	Annual	PMU	Government completes the regulatory framework for
reduce deforestation, promote sustainable	Women (%) - Percentage (%)	0	20	50				private sector involvement in REDD+. NRAP, Project financing is disbursed in time to support field implementation.
agriculture and enhance climate resilience &	Women (number) - Females	0	40000	100000				Co-financed beneficiaries capable of providing their contribution. Adequate skills base amongst local service
nutrition implemented	Households (%) - Percentage (%)	0	20	50				providers. Private investors are interested in investing in business opportunities in smallholders agriculture along

Households (number) - Households Household members - Number of people	0	80000	200000				conditions promoted by the programme. Local enterprises are able to finance their part of the investment facility. Valid agricultural innovations available from research institutions and private sector.
Indigenous - Indigenous people	0	32000	80000				
Women- headed households - Households							
Smalholder increased environment of >20% dis		of conomic			Annual at Mid-term	PMU	
Households - Number	0	20000	50000				
2.2.3 Rural engaged partnerships contracts we entities	in /agreeme	ents	izations formal or private	MIS	Annual	PMU	
Number of POs - Organization s	0	300	704				
1.2.5 Hous	seholds i		g using	Outcome survey/MIS	Annual	PMU	

	Total number of household members - Number of people		80000	160000				
	Households - Percentage (%)	0	20	40				
	Households - Households	0	20000	40000				
Output 2.1. Deforestation	Number of di 4P platforms plans				MIS	Annual	PMU	Policies on CFM and PFES are strongly enforced at all levels.  Provincial Governments are
free commodities and nutritive sensitive niche	Number of platforms - Number	0	48	72				committed to implement CFM and PFES. Communities and households are interested in CFM and PFES.
product value chains developed with improved	1.1.8 Hou targeted su nutrition	useholds pport to	-		MIS		PMU	
access to credit.	Total persons participating - Number of people	0	40000	100000				
	Males - Males	0	16000	40000				
	Females - Females	0	24000	60000				
	Households - Households	0	20000	60000				

	Household members benefitted - Number of people	0	80000	240000				
	Indigenous people - Indigenous people	0	40000	120000				
	Young - Young people	0	32000	96000				
Output 2.2. Climate resilient infrastructure	1.1.2 Farmland under water-related infrastructure constructed/rehabilitated		MIS	Annual	PMU	Government completes the regulatory framework for private sector involvement in REDD+. NRAP, Project		
established and operated for	Hectares of land - Area (ha)	0	8000	12000				REDD+. NRAP, Project financing is disbursed in time to support field implementation.  Co-financed beneficiaries
deforestation- free value	2.1.5 rehabilitated	Roads or upgra		tructed,	MIS	Annual	PMU	capable of providing their contribution. Adequate skills
chains and forest protection activities	Length of roads - Km	0	80	170				base amongst local service providers. Private investors are interested in investing in business opportunities in smallholders agriculture along conditions promoted by the programme. Local enterprises are able to finance their part of the investment facility. Valid agricultural innovations available from research institutions and private sector.

Output 2.3. Collaborative	# hectares for which performance- based PFES provides incentives to conserve or restore forest			MIS	Anual	PMU	Policies on CFM and PFES are strongly enforced at all levels. Provincial Governments are	
forest conservation and management	Hectares of land - Area (ha)	0	0	40000				committed to implement CFM and PFES. Communities and households are interested in CFM and PFES.
enhanced with effective benefit sharing	effective and sustainable community			MIS	Annual	PMU	Policies on CFM and PFES are strongly enforced at all levels. Provincial Governments are	
	Hectares of land - Area (ha)	0	0	15000				committed to implement CFM and PFES. Communities and households are interested in CFM and PFES.

# **Integrated Project Risk Matrix**

Risk Category / Subcategory	Inherent risk	Residual risk
Country Context	Moderate	Low
Political Commitment	Substantial	Substantial
Governance	Low	Low
Macroeconomic	Moderate	Moderate
Fragility and Security	Moderate	Moderate
Sector Strategies and Policies	Moderate	Moderate
Policy alignment	Moderate	Moderate
Policy Development and Implementation	Low	Low
Environment and Climate Context	Substantial	Substantial
Project vulnerability to environmental conditions	Moderate	Moderate
Project vulnerability to climate change impacts	Substantial	Substantial
Project Scope	Moderate	Moderate
Project Relevance	Low	Low
Technical Soundness	Substantial	Substantial
Institutional Capacity for Implementation and Sustainability	Low	Low
Implementation Arrangements	Low	Low
Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements	Low	Low
Project Financial Management	Substantial	Substantial
Project Organization and Staffing	Substantial	Substantial
Project Budgeting	Substantial	Substantia
Project Funds Flow/Disbursement Arrangements	High	High
Project Internal Controls	Substantial	Substantial
Project Accounting and Financial Reporting	Substantial	Substantial
Project External Audit	Moderate	Moderate
Project Procurement	Moderate	Moderate
Legal and Regulatory Framework	Moderate	Moderate
Accountability and Transparency	Low	Low
Capability in Public Procurement	Moderate	Moderate
Public Procurement Processes	Moderate	Moderate
Environment, Social and Climate Impact	Moderate	Moderate
Biodiversity Conservation	Moderate	Moderate
Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention	Moderate	Moderate
Cultural Heritage	Low	Low
Indigenous People	Low	Low
Labour and Working Conditions	Low	Low
Community health, safety and security	Low	Low
Physical and Economic Resettlement	Moderate	Moderate
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Moderate	Moderate
Vulnerability of target populations and ecosystems to climate variability and hazards	Substantial	Substantial
Stakeholders	Low	Low
Stakeholder Engagement/Coordination	Low	Low
Stakeholder Grievances	Low	Low
Overall	Substantial	Substantial

Country Context	Moderate	Moderate
Political Commitment	Substantial	Substantial
Risk:		
At the project main objective/goal level, there is risk of external shocks to the macro-economy increasing world commodity prices as a consequence of the Ukraine conflict and Middle East crises. This risk of external shocks is always present in a relative open economy such as that of Viet Nam, particularly with the high proportion of income being derived from export revenue. These shocks could influence the Government's commitment to provide the resources for implementation of the NTPs and the climate change adaptation and mitigation policies and risk the transition to deforestation-free value chains that target international markets	Substantial	Substantial
Mitigations: At the national level, sound macro-economic policies, including smart governance are the main means of mitigating the risk. The main mitigation measures at the project and enterprise levels are the emphasis on sound financial analysis of project investments, with emphasis on quality and high productivity and low cost per unit of output value. Agreements on funding targets and modality are included in the design report and financing agreement will include explicit text in the Financing Agreement on counterpart funding, including district levels and loan recovery.		
Governance	Medium	Medium
Risk: Governance systems are in place and function relatively well in Vietnam but the relatively weak private business environment in the project provinces that might exclude agribrusinesses from participating in the zero deforestation value chains.	Medium	Medium
Mitigations: Provincial governments (PPCs) have agreed to work with the project to create more favorable business environment, including benchmarking their provincial performance against provinces having high competitiveness indices.		
Macroeconomic	Moderate	Moderate
Risk: The external shocks to the macro-economy have important prominence. This risk is ever present in a relatively open economy such as that of Viet Nam, particularly with the high proportion of income being derived from export revenue. This is a significant risk for RECAF since the project is dealing with zero-deforestation value chains that target international markets.	Moderate	Moderate
Mitigations: At the national level, sound macro-economic policies, including market determined exchange rates are the main means of mitigation of this risk. The main mitigation measures at the Project and enterprise levels are the emphasis on sound financial analysis of Projects, with emphasis on quality and high productivity and low cost per unit of output value.		
Fragility and Security	Moderate	Moderate
Risk: Key risks are associated with that of the maintenance of stable socioeconomic conditions in the project area and with business regulatory systems. The five provinces targeted by RECAF are enjoying economic growth leading to reduced poverty, with the biggest socio-economic risk associated with climate change.	Moderate	Moderate

Fam		
Mitigations:		
RECAF will advance the national agenda for NRAP and will ensure that		
all project-financed interventions are based on adaptation and		
mitigation. Government institutions are also well organized and		
experienced in mitigating disasters. RECAF integrated mitigation and		
adaptation approach will also help address various economic and		
environmental shocks.		
Sector Strategies and Policies	Moderate	Moderate
Policy alignment	Moderate	Moderate
Risk:		
Viet Nam has become a lower middle-income country, graduating to		
less concessionally in ODA in-flows from IDA-terms in 2017. The	Moderate	Moderate
Government has put in place new policies on ODA financing (Decree	rioderate	11000100
114/2021) that reflect the new context but that require that IFAD can		
adapt its investment approach in the country.		
Mitigations:		
Project design is fully aligned with the Vietnam's Agricultural		
Restructuring Plan, the New Rural Development Programme and the		
NTP for Ethnic Minorities to which non-lending resources will be		
significantly mobilized from these programmes. RECAF will be the		
second project negotiated with the Government of Vietnam under the		
new ODA policies following EB approval of CSAT in December 2021.		
Policy Development and Implementation	Low	Low
Risk:		
A key risk for project implementation is weak coordination for		
implementing key policies such as NTPs, REDD+, and others. In	Low	Low
addition, there are insufficient skilled and efficient contractors and		
service providers to implement the project in a cost-effective manner,		
especially in the context of REDD+ related activities.		
Mitigations:		
RECAF promotes strong institutional linkages through the integrated		
NRAP – SEDP (Socio Economic Development Planning) process in the		
project areas which is instrumental to coordinate, mobilize, and		
converge both capacity and resources for implementation of the		
project and achievement of the project's goals and objectives.		
Rigorous screening and investigation of potential contractors prior to		
engagement can tackle this risk adequately. The experience gained by		
IFAD in Viet Nam and the project provinces (Gia Lai, Dak Nong, and		
Ninh Thuan) in this respect remains vital.	Cubatantial	C. da ata atial
Environment and Climate Context	Substantial	Substantial
Project vulnerability to environmental conditions	Substantial	Substantial
Risk:		
The proposed environmental and social risk assignment for the project		
is "Category B". This risk rating is proposed based on the screening of		
ES risks and impacts associated with the: (i) type, nature and scale of	Substantial	Substantial
proposed project activities; (ii) project's affected stakeholders and		
results from stakeholder consultations; and (iii) socio-economic and		
environmental settings (covering inherent risks) of the potential		1
project sites.  Mitigations:		
Based on the screening, the project design team prepared a(n): (i)		
Based on the screening, the project design team prepared a(n): (i) Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF, Annex 6A);		
Based on the screening, the project design team prepared a(n): (i) Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF, Annex 6A); (ii) Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP, Annex 6B); (iii) Gender Assessment		
Based on the screening, the project design team prepared a(n): (i) Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF, Annex 6A); (ii) Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP, Annex 6B); (iii) Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan, Annex 8); and (iv)		
Based on the screening, the project design team prepared a(n): (i) Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF, Annex 6A); (ii) Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP, Annex 6B); (iii) Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan, Annex 8); and (iv) Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP, Annex 7). The instruments		
Based on the screening, the project design team prepared a(n): (i) Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF, Annex 6A); (ii) Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP, Annex 6B); (iii) Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan, Annex 8); and (iv) Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP, Annex 7). The instruments describe and respond to the assessed environmental and social		
Based on the screening, the project design team prepared a(n): (i) Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF, Annex 6A); (ii) Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP, Annex 6B); (iii) Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan, Annex 8); and (iv) Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP, Annex 7). The instruments describe and respond to the assessed environmental and social impacts/risks, as well as related feedback obtained during field visits,		
Based on the screening, the project design team prepared a(n): (i) Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF, Annex 6A); (ii) Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP, Annex 6B); (iii) Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan, Annex 8); and (iv) Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP, Annex 7). The instruments describe and respond to the assessed environmental and social impacts/risks, as well as related feedback obtained during field visits, household surveys, key informant interviews, and focus group		
Based on the screening, the project design team prepared a(n): (i) Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF, Annex 6A); (ii) Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP, Annex 6B); (iii) Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan, Annex 8); and (iv) Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP, Annex 7). The instruments describe and respond to the assessed environmental and social impacts/risks, as well as related feedback obtained during field visits, household surveys, key informant interviews, and focus group discussions with project stakeholders (Annex 7). Quantitative and		
Based on the screening, the project design team prepared a(n): (i) Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF, Annex 6A); (ii) Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP, Annex 6B); (iii) Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan, Annex 8); and (iv) Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP, Annex 7). The instruments describe and respond to the assessed environmental and social impacts/risks, as well as related feedback obtained during field visits, household surveys, key informant interviews, and focus group discussions with project stakeholders (Annex 7). Quantitative and qualitative data collected through primary and secondary sources		
Based on the screening, the project design team prepared a(n): (i) Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF, Annex 6A); (ii) Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP, Annex 6B); (iii) Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan, Annex 8); and (iv) Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP, Annex 7). The instruments describe and respond to the assessed environmental and social impacts/risks, as well as related feedback obtained during field visits, household surveys, key informant interviews, and focus group discussions with project stakeholders (Annex 7). Quantitative and	Substantial	Substantial

Risk:		
Climate change adaptation and mitigation measures are urgently	Substantial	Substantial
required in the five provinces targeted by RECAF with a focus on		
inclusion of ethnic minorities.  Mitigations:		
RECAF will support the implementation of the policies and measures		
which have been prioritized in the National Action Program on REDD+		
2011-2020 (NRAP) approved in 2012 and updated in 2017 for the period up to 2030, and which provides the country's framework for		
REDD+ implementation, in line with UNFCCC decisions and guidance.		
The project aims to facilitate an economically viable transition to		
sustainable forest management, deforestation-free value chains and		
climate resilient livelihoods, with specific focus on forest dependant		
communities and ethnic minorities.		
Project Scope	Moderate	Moderate
Project Relevance	Low	Low
Risk:		
RECAF is not responding adequately to key challenges and related,	Low	Low
recent policies on the climate change and REDD+.		- "-
Mitigations:		
RECAF is aligned with the NDC through the land use planning		
activities, better capacity for forest protection, protection through the		
jurisdictional approach to deforestation-free supply chain management		
of major commodities, and development of agroforestry and through		
enhancing the resilience of the target beneficiaries.		
Technical Soundness	Moderate	Moderate
Risk:		
RECAF aims to facilitate an economically viable transition to		
sustainable forest management, deforestation-free value chains,		
agroforestry systems and climate resilient livelihoods. This transition		
faces a number constraints, such as (i) policy and institutional gaps		
for implementing REDD+ at provincial level, e.g. lack of interdepartmental, cross-sectoral and public-private coordination and	Substantial	Substantial
lack of a monitoring system to report emission reduction results (ii)		
inequitable distribution of costs and benefits of forest protection and		
conservation (iii) lack of secured land tenure and (iv) lack of		
incentives for private sector action and lack of access to long-term		
credit products for mitigation and adaptation investments.		
Mitigations:		
RECAF has integrated lessons learned from the REDD+ in the design:		
(i) the core of a successful REDD+ strategy is effective planning and		
investment; with clearly defined, locally agreed objectives, (ii) provide		
appropriate incentives for better forest management (or disincentives		
for forest destruction); and (iii) incentives come in various forms,		
including through access to more secure tenure over land and		
resources, assistance for market and financial access and/or through		
benefits from domestic PES schemes. In addition, management and		
coordination structures in the provinces are well established and		
capable of drawing attention and commitment of PPC to the sufficient		
allocations of IFAD project funds, and pre-financing of eligible project		
expenditures.	1	1
Institutional Capacity for Implementation and Sustainability	Low	Low
Implementation Arrangements	Low	Low
Risk:		
Lack of adequate inter-provincial and inter-sectoral coordination to implement some of project proposed activities, such as the Regional		
integrated planning, Convergent Value Chain planning. The	Low	Low
I instruments are new to various denartments/agencies which may not		
instruments are new to various departments/agencies which may not have the required capacity.		

Mitigations:		
Project design includes a strategy for implementation arrangements		
with MOU/contract signed with relevant agencies/departments to fulfil		
their obligations to the project activities. RECAF implementation		
arrangements follow the Government Decree 114/2021 on ODA		
management in Viet Nam and the proven structure used in all IFAD-		
funded projects in the country. It takes on board a number of		
additional functions in order to respond to the Government, IFAD and		
GCF policies, including risk management, policy engagement,		
facilitating private sector linkages and partnerships, M&E and		
knowledge management.		
Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements	Low	Low
Risk:		
Inadequate M&E system for planning and monitoring.	Low	Low
Mitigations:		
M&E system is embedded in the project management information		
system (MIS). It integrates information on project management,		
financial management, procurement and physical progress. It allows		
reporting in real time and serves as a platform for the large number of		
co-implementing agencies.		
Project Financial Management	Substantial	Substantial
Project Organization and Staffing	Substantial	Substantial
Risk:		
All provinces have identified FM staff who will work on RECAF, most of		
whom are experienced in IFIs-funded operations. However, FM staff		
does not have adequate exposure to new IFAD FMD rules, including		
report-based disbursement requirements.		
Mitigations:		
IFAD will provide additional hands-on training and support before the		
project implementation start and during the implementation.		
Project Budgeting	Substantial	Substantial
Risk:		
Separate AWPB for each province and MARD must be prepared and		
approved. In addition, internal government budget regulations are not		
flexible in introducing amendments to the approved budget during the		
year when needed.		
Mitigations:		
Local consultants will be recruited to handle the increased workload.		
The project will have dedicated staff at the Coordination Unit (CU)		
1 ' '		
with the required skills to address all challenges.	Code	Calcata III
Project Funds Flow/Disbursement Arrangements	Substantial	Substantial
Risk:		
PMUs do not have enough experience in IFAD's new report-based		
disbursement requirements. Local regulations on payment processing		
and approval are complex and time-consuming.		
Mitigations:		
I IFAD will provide additional hands-on training and support before the		
IFAD will provide additional hands-on training and support before the		
project implementation start and during the implementation.		
project implementation start and during the implementation.  PMUs will develop special rules for payment processing and approvals		
project implementation start and during the implementation.  PMUs will develop special rules for payment processing and approvals with specific deadlines for each payment processing step and monitor		
project implementation start and during the implementation.  PMUs will develop special rules for payment processing and approvals with specific deadlines for each payment processing step and monitor their practical implementation.	Cultura III	Cubata
project implementation start and during the implementation.  PMUs will develop special rules for payment processing and approvals with specific deadlines for each payment processing step and monitor their practical implementation.  Project Internal Controls	Substantial	Substantial
project implementation start and during the implementation.  PMUs will develop special rules for payment processing and approvals with specific deadlines for each payment processing step and monitor their practical implementation.  Project Internal Controls  Risk:	Substantial	Substantial
project implementation start and during the implementation.  PMUs will develop special rules for payment processing and approvals with specific deadlines for each payment processing step and monitor their practical implementation.  Project Internal Controls  Risk: The project must comply with internal government, IFAD, and GCF	Substantial	Substantial
project implementation start and during the implementation.  PMUs will develop special rules for payment processing and approvals with specific deadlines for each payment processing step and monitor their practical implementation.  Project Internal Controls  Risk: The project must comply with internal government, IFAD, and GCF regulations. Internal audit practices within government institutions are	Substantial	Substantial
project implementation start and during the implementation.  PMUs will develop special rules for payment processing and approvals with specific deadlines for each payment processing step and monitor their practical implementation.  Project Internal Controls  Risk: The project must comply with internal government, IFAD, and GCF	Substantial	Substantial
project implementation start and during the implementation.  PMUs will develop special rules for payment processing and approvals with specific deadlines for each payment processing step and monitor their practical implementation.  Project Internal Controls  Risk:  The project must comply with internal government, IFAD, and GCF regulations. Internal audit practices within government institutions are not in compliance with international best practice standards.	Substantial	Substantial
project implementation start and during the implementation.  PMUs will develop special rules for payment processing and approvals with specific deadlines for each payment processing step and monitor their practical implementation.  Project Internal Controls  Risk:  The project must comply with internal government, IFAD, and GCF regulations. Internal audit practices within government institutions are not in compliance with international best practice standards.  Mitigations:	Substantial	Substantial
project implementation start and during the implementation.  PMUs will develop special rules for payment processing and approvals with specific deadlines for each payment processing step and monitor their practical implementation.  Project Internal Controls  Risk:  The project must comply with internal government, IFAD, and GCF regulations. Internal audit practices within government institutions are not in compliance with international best practice standards.  Mitigations:  PIM will be developed to consolidate all relevant policies and	Substantial	Substantial
project implementation start and during the implementation.  PMUs will develop special rules for payment processing and approvals with specific deadlines for each payment processing step and monitor their practical implementation.  Project Internal Controls  Risk:  The project must comply with internal government, IFAD, and GCF regulations. Internal audit practices within government institutions are not in compliance with international best practice standards.  Mitigations:  PIM will be developed to consolidate all relevant policies and procedures. Private consultants will be recruited to assess the internal	Substantial	Substantial
project implementation start and during the implementation.  PMUs will develop special rules for payment processing and approvals with specific deadlines for each payment processing step and monitor their practical implementation.  Project Internal Controls  Risk:  The project must comply with internal government, IFAD, and GCF regulations. Internal audit practices within government institutions are not in compliance with international best practice standards.  Mitigations:  PIM will be developed to consolidate all relevant policies and	Substantial	Substantial

Risk:		
PMUs do not have readily available accounting software for the		
project. • All PMUs will need to meet reporting requirements of the		
government, IFAD, and GCF		
Mitigations:		
All provinces will procure and customize accounting software for the		
project needs. The software will need to maintain accounting records		
on double-entry bookkeeping principles. The accounting systems will		
be customized to generate GCF ( expenditures split by funding source,		
expense category, components, subcomponents, and activities), IFAD,		
and government-required reports		
Project External Audit	Moderate	Moderate
Risk:		
SAI of the country do not audit IFAD-funded project.		
Mitigations:		
Private sector auditors will be selected for the annual audit of the		
project financial statements.		
Project Procurement	Moderate	Moderate
Legal and Regulatory Framework	Moderate	Moderate
Risk:	Moderate	Moderate
The Borrower's regulatory and institutional capacity and practices		
(including compliance with the laws) are adequate to conduct the		
procurement in a manner that optimizes value for money with	Moderate	Moderate
integrity. There are some constraints on applicable procurement		
methods for consulting service (particularly CQS) and thresholds for		
applying direct contracting, and regulations on sustainable		
procurement.		
Mitigations:		
Periodically review the application of procurement procedures		
inference to the law and regulations.		
Review and clear project procurement plan (consolidated) encouraging		
the use of competitive procurement methods.		
Provide consolidated procurement information on project website		
(opportunities and awards).		
Mainstream SECAP requirements and ESCMF into project/sub-projects		
implementation.		
Accountability and Transparency	Low	Low
Risk:		
There are some constraints on engagement of civil society in the		
consultative process for procurement policy development, provisions	Low	Low
on fraud, corruption and other prohibited practices in consistence with		
IFAD policies.		
Mitigations:		
Apply e-Procurement for goods/work/service packages where		
applicable. Request bidders and contractors signing the Self-		
Certification Forms on anticorruption, sexual harassment, sexual		
exploitation and abuse as a part of bids/proposals and contract		
documents.		
Conduct prior and ex-post reviews to strengthen enforcement of the		
debarment system. Enforcing legal protection or whistle-blower		
protection.		
Capability in Public Procurement	Moderate	Moderate
Risk:	Housials	rioderate
Limited English skills of project staff including procurement staff.		
Newly recruited project staff might not be familiar with IFAD	Moderate	Moderate
procurement policies and procedures.		
procurement policies and procedures.		

T		
Mitigations:		
Retain procurement professionals to support full time and		
intermittently. Interpreters will be recruited for each PMU at the		
project provinces.		
Provide training and periodic coaching to project staff (IFAD project		
procurement guidelines and manual, ICP, the Law and regulations on		
public procurement, e-Procurement, BUILDPROC procurement training		
program). Encourage participation of the procurement officers in		
certification courses offer by MPI		
Public Procurement Processes	Moderate	Moderate
Risk:	Moderate	Moderate
1		
There are often constraints in budget allocation against the AWPB that		
budget funds are not always appropriated in a timely manner and	Moderate	Moderate
cover the full amount of the annual planned activities. Procurement		
processes (planning, bidding, contract award and contract		
implementation) are often delayed.		
Mitigations:		
Monitor and update regularly the AWPB and the procurement plan,		
and their implementation progress with both planned and actual data.		
Monitoring closely contract implementation progress with periodic		
progress reports and follow-up actions which includes management of		
physical and financial progress through ICP CMT	Madanaka	Madausta
Environment, Social and Climate Impact	Moderate	Moderate
Biodiversity Conservation	Moderate	Moderate
Risk:	Moderate	Moderate
Encroachment on protected forest areas	Ploucrate	Moderate
Mitigations:		
This risk is being mitigated directly through the project design, as one		
of the risks inherent to the project area which the project aims to		
address. Specifically, local communities will be provided with		
community forest management opportunities that respect and		
encourage biodiversity and forest health through deforestation free		
value chains (particularly under Component 2, Activities 2.1, 2.2, and		
2.3). Thus, the mitigation strategy is the project's support to		
community-based land use planning and allocation process, including:		
(i) collection of information & secondary data; (ii) definition of the		
present land use situation; (iii) assessment of land capability and		
vulnerability to natural disaster; (iv) preparation of the land use plan		
and proposed land use maps; and (v) submission of the proposed land		
use plan to commune and District People's Committees (DPC) for		
approval.		
Risk:		
	Madarata	Madarata
Disruption to ecological flows (migratory fish, water) with the	Moderate	Moderate
development of small reservoirs		
Mitigations:		
Prior to construction and/or implementation, an assessment of		
biodiversity in the area and reliance of upstream/downstream water		
users must be conducted to identify instances when/where fish		
users must be conducted to identify instances when/where fish ladders need to be included and/or communities need to be consulted		
ladders need to be included and/or communities need to be consulted		
ladders need to be included and/or communities need to be consulted on changes in timing and flow of the water.	Moderate	Moderate
ladders need to be included and/or communities need to be consulted on changes in timing and flow of the water.  Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention	Moderate	Moderate
ladders need to be included and/or communities need to be consulted on changes in timing and flow of the water.  Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention  Risk:	Moderate	Moderate
ladders need to be included and/or communities need to be consulted on changes in timing and flow of the water.  Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention  Risk:  1) Erosion and run-off to water bodies during earthworks &	Moderate	Moderate
ladders need to be included and/or communities need to be consulted on changes in timing and flow of the water.  Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention  Risk:  1) Erosion and run-off to water bodies during earthworks & construction;	Moderate	Moderate
ladders need to be included and/or communities need to be consulted on changes in timing and flow of the water.  Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention  Risk:  1) Erosion and run-off to water bodies during earthworks & construction;  2) Temporary pollution from construction; specifically: dust, noise,	Moderate	Moderate
ladders need to be included and/or communities need to be consulted on changes in timing and flow of the water.  Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention  Risk:  1) Erosion and run-off to water bodies during earthworks & construction;  2) Temporary pollution from construction; specifically: dust, noise, vibrations, waste & wastewater generation from workers' campsites,		
ladders need to be included and/or communities need to be consulted on changes in timing and flow of the water.  Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention  Risk:  1) Erosion and run-off to water bodies during earthworks & construction;  2) Temporary pollution from construction; specifically: dust, noise,	Moderate Moderate	Moderate  Moderate
ladders need to be included and/or communities need to be consulted on changes in timing and flow of the water.  Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention  Risk:  1) Erosion and run-off to water bodies during earthworks & construction;  2) Temporary pollution from construction; specifically: dust, noise, vibrations, waste & wastewater generation from workers' campsites,		
ladders need to be included and/or communities need to be consulted on changes in timing and flow of the water.  Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention  Risk:  1) Erosion and run-off to water bodies during earthworks & construction;  2) Temporary pollution from construction; specifically: dust, noise, vibrations, waste & wastewater generation from workers' campsites, etc.;  3) Potential water pollution from sourcing aggregates and construction		
ladders need to be included and/or communities need to be consulted on changes in timing and flow of the water.  Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention  Risk:  1) Erosion and run-off to water bodies during earthworks & construction;  2) Temporary pollution from construction; specifically: dust, noise, vibrations, waste & wastewater generation from workers' campsites, etc.;  3) Potential water pollution from sourcing aggregates and construction materials like soil and gravels;		
ladders need to be included and/or communities need to be consulted on changes in timing and flow of the water.  Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention  Risk:  1) Erosion and run-off to water bodies during earthworks & construction;  2) Temporary pollution from construction; specifically: dust, noise, vibrations, waste & wastewater generation from workers' campsites, etc.;  3) Potential water pollution from sourcing aggregates and construction		

Mitigations:		
1) Site specific ESMPs – or an Environmental Code of Practice (ECOP)		
- will include water & wastewater management protocols, including		
interventions to divert or slow the movement of water (reducing		
erosion), and construction contracts will include clauses on safeguards		
compliance (particularly the development and implementation of		
related ESMPs).		
2) ESMPs (or ECOPs) must include a section on waste management		
(as well as water & wastewater management protocols) to minimize		
waste production & ensure efficient and safe handling for proper		
transfer and eventual disposal. The ESMP (or ECOP) will also include		
mitigation measures for site-specific concerns, for example:		
- occasional spraying of the area to reduce dust;		
- limiting hours of construction to reduce unfavourable noise and/or		
vibration(s) experienced by neighbouring communities		
- waste management & water/wastewater management protocols		
3) Where possible, utilize silt fencing or filter socks to control		
sediment and reduce water pollution; define, within the ESMP (or		
ECOP) and construction proposal measures to separate and either (i)		
treat; or (ii) safely dispose of polluted water (e.g. transfer to a		
treatment facility)		
4) Within the water/wastewater section of the ESMP (or ECOP) and		
related construction proposal, specify the expected water		
requirements and water sourcing plans, with an effort to keep		
consumption at a minimum; sensitize workers on the need to		
conserve water where possible and on frugal management of water		
during the construction activities;		
5) The risk of increased pesticide use will be minimized through the		
project's training for farmers on good production/good agricultural		
practices and utilizing integrated pest management (which improve		
the market price of produce at market).		
Cultural Heritage	Low	Low
Risk:		
Project's construction activities might physically affect ethnic		
minorities' sites of archaeological, historical, cultural, artistic, and	1	
religious significance, and/or unique environmental features, cultural	Low	Low
knowledge, as well as intangible forms of culture embodying		
traditional lifestyles.		
Mitigations:		
Construction activities are managed by project's contractors through		
environmental and social management procedures set forth in		
project's ESMF. A Chance Finds Procedure is in place for contractors to		
address the possibility of archaeological deposits becoming exposed		
during ground altering activities within the project area. ESMF has a		
protocol to follow in the case of a chance archaeological find to ensure		
unknown archaeological sites are not disturbed until an assessment by		
a competent specialist is made and actions consistent with the		
requirements are implemented.		
Indigenous People	Low	Low
Risk:	2011	2011
Risk of social, or economic impacts on the non-Kinh ethnic group,		
including threats to or the loss of resources of historical or cultural	Low	Low
significance.		
organicanica.		

Mitigations: The approach to the non-Kinh ethnic groups is consistent with IFAD's policy on ethnic minorities. FPIC consultation will be adopted for targeting of ethnic minority groups. Cultural differences will dictate the approach adopted. Local languages will be used in all village meetings, planning and extension sessions. Community meetings will be organized in a manner that is appropriate culturally to each of ethnic minority groups being affected by potential project activities.  District teams responsible for implementation will reflect gender balance, and their members will have command of ethnic languages.  Capacity building tools will be developed in the languages of the main ethnic groups that have written characters and take into consideration cultural differences. Ethnic verbal languages will be used during project planning, discussions, trainings, etc. as preferred by affected ethnic minority groups. Special efforts will be made to recruit project extension agents speaking ethnic groups languages and in mobilizing and mentoring students from the ethnic schools.  Risk:  Exclusion of disadvantaged/ vulnerable groups from project planning, implementation and receiving socioeconomic benefits from the project. For instance vulnerable/disadvantaged people, such the poor, ethnic minority peoples, women, elderlies, etc., may be excluded from accessing temporary employment opportunities, such as those offered by construction contractors. People with disabilities may be excluded from appropriate access to road facilities. The road is not designed for safe crossing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or difficulties with walking.  Mitigations:  An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to faci			
policy on ethnic minorities.  FPIC consultation will be adopted for targeting of ethnic minority groups. Cultural differences will dictate the approach adopted. Local languages will be used in all village meetings, planning and extension sessions. Community meetings will be organized in a manner that is appropriate culturally to each of ethnic minority groups being affected by potential project activities.  District teams responsible for implementation will reflect gender balance, and their members will have command of ethnic languages.  Capacity building tools will be developed in the languages of the main ethnic groups that have written characters and take into consideration cultural differences. Ethnic verbal languages will be used during project planning, discussions, trainings, etc. as preferred by affected ethnic minority groups. Special efforts will be made to recruit project extension agents speaking ethnic groups, etc. as preferred by affected ethnic minority groups. Special efforts will be made to recruit project extension agents speaking ethnic groups languages and in mobilizing and mentoring students from the ethnic schools.  Risk:  Exclusion of disadvantaged/ vulnerable groups from project planning, implementation and receiving socioeconomic benefits from the project. For instance vulnerable/disadvantaged people, such the poor, ethnic minority peoples, women, elderlies, etc., may be excluded from accessing temporary employment opportunities, such as those offered by construction contractors. People with disabilities may be excluded from appropriate access to road facilities. The road is not designed for safe crossing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or difficulties with walking.  Mitigations:  An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minoritys, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual			
iPPIC consultation will be adopted for targeting of ethnic minority groups. Cultural differences will dictate the approach adopted. Local languages will be used in all village meetings, planning and extension sessions. Community meetings will be organized in a manner that is appropriate culturally to each of ethnic minority groups being affected by potential project activities.  District teams responsible for implementation will reflect gender balance, and their members will have command of ethnic languages. Capacity building tools will be developed in the languages of the main ethnic groups that have written characters and take into consideration cultural differences. Ethnic verbal languages will be used during project planning, discussions, trainings, etc. as preferred by affected ethnic minority groups. Special efforts will be made to recruit project extension agents speaking ethnic groups languages and in mobilizing and mentoring students from the ethnic schools.  Risk:  Exclusion of disadvantaged/ vulnerable groups from project planning, implementation and receiving socioeconomic benefits from the project. For instance vulnerable/disadvantaged people, such the poor, ethnic minority peoples, women, elderlies, etc., may be excluded from accessing temporary employment opportunities, such as those offered by construction contractors. People with disabilities may be excluded from accessing temporary employment opportunities, such as those offered by construction contractors. People with disabilities may be excluded from accessing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or difficulties with walking.  Mitigations:  An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMLS) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including m			
groups. Cultural differences will dictate the approach adopted. Local languages will be used in all village meetings, planning and extension sessions. Community meetings will be organized in a manner that is appropriate culturally to each of ethnic minority groups being affected by potential project activities.  District teams responsible for implementation will reflect gender balance, and their members will have command of ethnic languages.  Capacity building tools will be developed in the languages of the main ethnic groups that have written characters and take into consideration cultural differences. Ethnic verbal languages will be used during project planning, discussions, trainings, etc. as preferred by affected ethnic minority groups. Special efforts will be made to recruit project extension agents speaking ethnic groups languages and in mobilizing and mentoring students from the ethnic schools.  Risk:  Exclusion of disadvantaged/ vulnerable groups from project planning, implementation and receiving socioeconomic benefits from the project. For instance vulnerable/disadvantaged people, such the poor, ethnic minority peoples, women, elderlies, etc., may be excluded from accessing temporary employment opportunities, such as those offered by construction contractors. People with disabilities may be excluded from appropriate access to road facilities. The road is not designed for safe crossing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or difficulties with walking.  Mitigations:  An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Low Low Low Distr			
languages will be used in all village meetings, planning and extension sessions. Community meetings will be organized in a manner that is appropriate culturally to each of ethnic minority groups being affected by potential project activities.  District teams responsible for implementation will reflect gender balance, and their members will have command of ethnic languages.  Capacity building tools will be developed in the languages of the main ethnic groups that have written characters and take into consideration cultural differences. Ethnic verbal languages will be used during project planning, discussions, trainings, etc. as preferred by affected ethnic minority groups. Special efforts will be made to recruit project extension agents speaking ethnic groups languages and in mobilizing and mentoring students from the ethnic schools.  Risk:  Exclusion of disadvantaged/ vulnerable groups from project planning, implementation and receiving socioeconomic benefits from the project. For instance vulnerable/disadvantaged people, such the poor, ethnic minority peoples, women, elderlies, etc., may be excluded from accessing temporary employment opportunities, such as those offered by construction contractors. People with disabilities may be excluded from appropriate access to road facilities. The road is not designed for safe crossing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or difficulties with walking.  Micigations:  An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minorities, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to actilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Anne			
sessions. Community meetings will be organized in a manner that is appropriate culturally to each of ethnic minority groups being affected by potential project activities.  District teams responsible for implementation will reflect gender balance, and their members will have command of ethnic languages.  Capacity building tools will be developed in the languages of the main ethnic groups that have written characters and take into consideration cultural differences. Ethnic verbal languages will be used during project planning, discussions, trainings, etc. as preferred by affected ethnic minority groups. Special efforts will be made to recruit project extension agents speaking ethnic groups languages and in mobilizing and mentoring students from the ethnic schools.  Risk:  Exclusion of disadvantaged/ vulnerable groups from project planning, implementation and receiving socioeconomic benefits from the project. For instance vulnerable/disadvantaged people, such the poor, ethnic minority peoples, women, elderlies, etc., may be excluded from accessing temporary employment opportunities, such as those offered by construction contractors. People with disabilities may be excluded from appropriate access to road facilities. The road is not designed for safe crossing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or difficulties with walking.  Mitigations:  An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Low Low Mitigations:  All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the			
appropriate culturally to each of ethnic minority groups being affected by potential project activities. District teams responsible for implementation will reflect gender balance, and their members will have command of ethnic languages. Capacity building tools will be developed in the languages of the main ethnic groups that have written characters and take into consideration cultural differences. Ethnic verbal languages will be used during project planning, discussions, trainings, etc. as preferred by affected ethnic minority groups. Special efforts will be made to recruit project extension agents speaking ethnic groups languages and in mobilizing and mentoring students from the ethnic schools. Risk: Exclusion of disadvantaged/ vulnerable groups from project planning, implementation and receiving socioeconomic benefits from the project. For instance vulnerable/disadvantaged people, such the poor, ethnic minority peoples, women, elderlies, etc., may be excluded from accessing temporary employment opportunities, such as those offered by construction contractors. People with disabilities may be excluded from appropriate access to road facilities. The road is not designed for safe crossing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or difficulties with walking.  Mitigations:  An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Low Low Mitigations:  All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and c	languages will be used in all village meetings, planning and extension		
by potential project activities.  District teams responsible for implementation will reflect gender balance, and their members will have command of ethnic languages.  Capacity building tools will be developed in the languages of the main ethnic groups that have written characters and take into consideration cultural differences. Ethnic verbal languages will be used during project planning, discussions, trainings, etc. as preferred by affected ethnic minority groups. Special efforts will be made to recruit project extension agents speaking ethnic groups languages and in mobilizing and mentoring students from the ethnic schools.  Risk:  Exclusion of disadvantaged/ vulnerable groups from project planning, implementation and receiving socioeconomic benefits from the project. For instance vulnerable/disadvantaged people, such the poor, ethnic minority peoples, women, elderlies, etc., may be excluded from accessing temporary employment opportunities, such as those offered by construction contractors. People with disabilities may be excluded from appropriate access to road facilities. The road is not designed for safe crossing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or difficulties with walking.  Mitigations:  An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Low Low Mitigations:  All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between P	sessions. Community meetings will be organized in a manner that is		
by potential project activities.  District teams responsible for implementation will reflect gender balance, and their members will have command of ethnic languages.  Capacity building tools will be developed in the languages of the main ethnic groups that have written characters and take into consideration cultural differences. Ethnic verbal languages will be used during project planning, discussions, trainings, etc. as preferred by affected ethnic minority groups. Special efforts will be made to recruit project extension agents speaking ethnic groups languages and in mobilizing and mentoring students from the ethnic schools.  Risk:  Exclusion of disadvantaged/ vulnerable groups from project planning, implementation and receiving socioeconomic benefits from the project. For instance vulnerable/disadvantaged people, such the poor, ethnic minority peoples, women, elderlies, etc., may be excluded from accessing temporary employment opportunities, such as those offered by construction contractors. People with disabilities may be excluded from appropriate access to road facilities. The road is not designed for safe crossing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or difficulties with walking.  Mitigations:  An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Low Low Mitigations:  All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between P	appropriate culturally to each of ethnic minority groups being affected		
District teams responsible for implementation will reflect gender balance, and their members will have command of ethnic languages.  Capacity building tools will be developed in the languages of the main ethnic groups that have written characters and take into consideration cultural differences. Ethnic verbal languages will be used during project planning, discussions, trainings, etc. as preferred by affected ethnic minority groups. Special efforts will be made to recruit project extension agents speaking ethnic groups languages and in mobilizing and mentoring students from the ethnic schools.  Risk:  Exclusion of disadvantaged/ vulnerable groups from project planning, implementation and receiving socioeconomic benefits from the project. For instance vulnerable/disadvantaged people, such the poor, ethnic minority peoples, women, elderlies, etc., may be excluded from accessing temporary employment opportunities, such as those offered by construction contractors. People with disabilities may be excluded from accessing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or difficulties with walking.  Mitigations:  An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Risk:  Low Low  Low Low  Mitigations:  All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contractors, subcontractor for Plan Labour registry for all contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance.  Contracters will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with suppor			
balance, and their members will have command of ethnic languages.			
Capacity building tools will be developed in the languages of the main ethnic groups that have written characters and take into consideration cultural differences. Ethnic verbal languages will be used during project planning, discussions, trainings, etc. as preferred by affected ethnic minority groups. Special efforts will be made to recruit project extension agents speaking ethnic groups languages and in mobilizing and mentoring students from the ethnic schools.  Risk:  Exclusion of disadvantaged/ vulnerable groups from project planning, implementation and receiving socioeconomic benefits from the project. For instance vulnerable/disadvantaged people, such the poor, ethnic minority peoples, women, elderlies, etc., may be excluded from accessing temporary employment opportunities, such as those offered by construction contractors. People with disabilities may be excluded from appropriate access to road facilities. The road is not designed for safe crossing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or difficulties with walking.  Mitigations:  An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Low Low Missis:  All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance.  Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supportin			
athnic groups that have written characters and take into consideration cultural differences. Ethnic verbal languages will be used during project planning, discussions, trainings, etc. as preferred by affected ethnic minority groups. Special efforts will be made to recruit project extension agents speaking ethnic groups languages and in mobilizing and mentoring students from the ethnic schools.  Risk:  Exclusion of disadvantaged/ vulnerable groups from project planning, implementation and receiving socioeconomic benefits from the project. For instance vulnerable/disadvantaged people, such the poor, ethnic minority peoples, women, elderlies, etc., may be excluded from accessing temporary employment opportunities, such as those offered by construction contractors. People with disabilities may be excluded from appropriate access to road facilities. The road is not designed for safe crossing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or difficulties with walking.  Mitigations:  An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Low Low  Risk:  Low Low  Child labour, forced labour  Mitigations:  All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance.  Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirmi			
cultural differences. Ethnic verbal languages will be used during project planning, discussions, trainings, etc. as preferred by affected ethnic minority groups. Special efforts will be made to recruit project extension agents speaking ethnic groups languages and in mobilizing and mentoring students from the ethnic schools.  Risk: Exclusion of disadvantaged/ vulnerable groups from project planning, implementation and receiving socioeconomic benefits from the project. For instance vulnerable/disadvantaged people, such the poor, ethnic minority peoples, women, elderlies, etc., may be excluded from accessing temporary employment opportunities, such as those offered by construction contractors. People with disabilities may be excluded from apropriate access to road facilities. The road is not designed for safe crossing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or difficulties with walking.  Mitigations:  An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Low Low  Mitigations: All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance.  Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflect			
project planning, discussions, trainings, etc. as preferred by affected ethnic minority groups. Special efforts will be made to recruit project extension agents speaking ethnic groups languages and in mobilizing and mentoring students from the ethnic schools.  Risk:  Exclusion of disadvantaged/ vulnerable groups from project planning, implementation and receiving socioeconomic benefits from the project. For instance vulnerable/disadvantaged people, such the poor, ethnic minority peoples, women, elderlies, etc., may be excluded from accessing temporary employment opportunities, such as those offered by construction contractors. People with disabilities may be excluded from appropriate access to road facilities. The road is not designed for safe crossing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or difficulties with walking.  Mitigations:  An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Low Low  Risk:  Low Low  Low Low  Risk:  All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contractes between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance.  Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced lab			
ethnic minority 'groups. Special efforts will be made to recruit project extension agents speaking ethnic groups languages and in mobilizing and mentoring students from the ethnic schools.  Risk:  Exclusion of disadvantaged/ vulnerable groups from project planning, implementation and receiving socioeconomic benefits from the project. For instance vulnerable/disadvantaged people, such the poor, ethnic minority peoples, women, elderlies, etc., may be excluded from accessing temporary employment opportunities, such as those offered by construction contractors. People with disabilities may be excluded from appropriate access to road facilities. The road is not designed for safe crossing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or difficulties with walking.  Mitigations:  An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUS) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Low Low  Mitigations:  All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance.  Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed			
extension agents speaking ethnic groups languages and in mobilizing and mentoring students from the ethnic schools.  Risk:  Exclusion of disadvantaged/ vulnerable groups from project planning, implementation and receiving socioeconomic benefits from the project. For instance vulnerable/disadvantaged people, such the poor, ethnic minority peoples, women, elderlies, etc., may be excluded from accessing temporary employment opportunities, such as those offered by construction contractors. People with disabilities may be excluded from appropriate access to road facilities. The road is not designed for safe crossing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or difficulties with walking.  Mitigations:  An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Low Low Mitigations:  All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance.  Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors's independent on the project site.  Risk:  Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are Low Low underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they			
and mentoring students from the ethnic schools.  Risk:  Exclusion of disadvantaged/ vulnerable groups from project planning, implementation and receiving socioeconomic benefits from the project. For instance vulnerable/disadvantaged people, such the poor, ethnic minority peoples, women, elderlies, etc., may be excluded from accessing temporary employment opportunities, such as those offered by construction contractors. People with disabilities may be excluded from appropriate access to road facilities. The road is not designed for safe crossing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or difficulties with walking.  Mitigations:  An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Low Low Risk:  Child labour, forced labour  Mitigations:  All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age required to maintain a labour registry for all contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contractor will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk:  Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including			
Risk: Exclusion of disadvantaged/ vulnerable groups from project planning, implementation and receiving socioeconomic benefits from the project. For instance vulnerable/disadvantaged people, such the poor, ethnic minority peoples, women, elderlies, etc., may be excluded from accessing temporary employment opportunities, such as those offered by construction contractors. People with disabilities may be excluded from appropriate access to road facilities. The road is not designed for safe crossing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or difficulties with walking.  Mitigations:  An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Low Low Mitigations:  All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance. Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors's ite-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk:  Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engag			
Exclusion of disadvantaged/ vulnerable groups from project planning, implementation and receiving socioeconomic benefits from the project. For instance vulnerable/disadvantaged people, such the poor, ethnic minority peoples, women, elderlies, etc., may be excluded from accessing temporary employment opportunities, such as those offered by construction contractors. People with disabilities may be excluded from appropriate access to road facilities. The road is not designed for safe crossing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or difficulties with walking.  Mitigations:  An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Low Low Risk:  Child labour, forced labour  Mitigations:  All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance.  Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk:  Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local worke			
implementation and receiving socioeconomic benefits from the project. For instance vulnerable/disadvantaged people, such the poor, ethnic minority peoples, women, elderlies, etc., may be excluded from accessing temporary employment opportunities, such as those offered by construction contractors. People with disabilities may be excluded from appropriate access to road facilities. The road is not designed for safe crossing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or difficulties with walking.  Mitigations:  An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Low  Low  Mitigations:  All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance.  Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contractors with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk:  Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are Low Low underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they			
project. For instance vulnerable/disadvantaged people, such the poor, ethnic minority peoples, women, elderlies, etc., may be excluded from accessing temporary employment opportunities, such as those offered by construction contractors. People with disabilities may be excluded from appropriate access to road facilities. The road is not designed for safe crossing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or difficulties with walking.  Mitigations:  An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Low Low  Mitigations: All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance.  Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contractors by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk:  Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are  Low Low underpaid for the nature, scope, and			
ethnic minority peoples, women, elderlies, etc., may be excluded from accessing temporary employment opportunities, such as those offered by construction contractors. People with disabilities may be excluded from appropriate access to road facilities. The road is not designed for safe crossing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or difficulties with walking.  Mitigations:  An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Risk:  Child labour, forced labour  Mitigations:  All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance.  Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contractors will be reviewed and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk:  Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are Low Low underpaid			
accessing temporary employment opportunities, such as those offered by construction contractors. People with disabilities may be excluded from appropriate access to road facilities. The road is not designed for safe crossing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or difficulties with walking.  Mitigations:  An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Risk:  Child labour, forced labour  Mitigations:  All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance.  Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk:  Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are  Low Low underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they			
accessing temporary employment opportunities, such as those offered by construction contractors. People with disabilities may be excluded from appropriate access to road facilities. The road is not designed for safe crossing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or difficulties with walking.  Mitigations:  An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Low Low Low Child labour, forced labour  Mitigations: All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance.  Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contractors will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk:  Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are Low Low underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they		Low	Low
from appropriate access to road facilities. The road is not designed for safe crossing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or difficulties with walking.  Mitigations:  An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Low Low Risk: Child labour, forced labour Mitigations: All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance. Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk: Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are Low Low underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they		LOW	LOW
safe crossing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or difficulties with walking.  Mitigations:  An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Low Low  Risk:  Child labour, forced labour  Mitigations:  All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance.  Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk:  Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are Low underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they			
difficulties with walking.  Mitigations: An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Low Low  Risk: Child labour, forced labour  Mitigations: All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance. Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk: Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they			
Mitigations: An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Risk: Child labour, forced labour  Mitigations: All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance. Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk: Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are Low Low underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they	safe crossing at intersections by local people with limited eyesight or		
An ÎP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Low Low Risk: Child labour, forced labour  Mitigations: All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance. Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk:  Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are Low Low underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they	difficulties with walking.		
ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Low  Low  Risk: Child labour, forced labour  Mitigations: All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance.  Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk:  Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are Low Low underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they	Mitigations:		
ensure ethnic minorities, including vulnerable groups within the ethnic minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Low  Low  Risk: Child labour, forced labour  Mitigations: All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance.  Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk:  Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are Low Low underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they	An IP Plan has been prepared for the project (Annex 6B). This aims to		
minority community such as women, elderlies, are included in project planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Low  Low  Mitigations:  All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance.  Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk:  Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are Low Low underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they			
planning and implementation to receive project benefit. A template for annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Risk:  Child labour, forced labour  Mitigations:  All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance.  Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk:  Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they			
annual IPP (to be used by provincial PMUs) is included in IPP to facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Low Low Risk: Child labour, forced labour  Mitigations: All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance. Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk: Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they			
facilitate annual IPP planning, including monitoring target achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Low  Low  Mitigations:  All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance.  Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk:  Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are Low Low underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they			
achievement. See also the Gender Assessment (including the accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Risk: Child labour, forced labour  Mitigations: All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance. Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk: Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are Low Low underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they			
accompanying Gender Action Plan (Annex 8) and the Stakeholder  Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Risk: Child labour, forced labour  Mitigations: All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance.  Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk: Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they			
Engagement Plan (Annex 7).  Labour and Working Conditions  Risk: Child labour, forced labour  Mitigations: All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance. Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk: Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are Low Low underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they			
Labour and Working Conditions  Risk: Child labour, forced labour  Mitigations: All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance. Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk: Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they	, , ,		
Risk: Child labour, forced labour  Mitigations: All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance. Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk: Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they		Low	Low
Child labour, forced labour  Mitigations: All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance. Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk: Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they			
Mitigations: All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance.  Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk:  Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are Low Low underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they		Low	Low
All contractors, subcontractors are required, as part of the work contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance.  Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk:  Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they			
contracts, to ensure peoples under 18 years of age will not be hired for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance.  Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk:  Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they	5		
for sub-project's construction works. In all contracts between PMU and contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance.  Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk:  Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they			
contractors, there shall be provisions that require compliance with the minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance.  Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk:  Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they			
minimum age requirements, including penalties for non-compliance. Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk: Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they			
Contractors will be required to maintain a labour registry for all contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk:  Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they			
contracted workers with supporting documents confirming workers' age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk: Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they			
age. Actions by contractors and subcontractor for child labour and forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk:  Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are Low underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they			
forced labour prevention will be reflected in contractors' site-specific ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk: Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they	1. 5		
ESMPs and will be reviewed and approved by PMU prior to contractor's mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk: Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are Low Low underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they			
mobilization to sub-project site.  Risk: Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are Low Low underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they			
Risk: Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are Low Low underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they			
Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g. local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are Low Low underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they	mobilization to sub-project site.		
local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are Low Low underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they	Risk:		
local workers, including IP workers, engaged by contractors are Low Low underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they	Overtime working, poor working conditions, temporary workers (e.g.		
underpaid for the nature, scope, and quantity of work that they		Low	Low
	undertake).		

Mitigations:		
All contractors and subcontracts will be required (in Work Contract) to		
observe the regulations specified in Vietnam Code of Labour (2019) on		
labour management and labor working condition. These will include,		
among others, requirements for contractors as employers to observe		
requirements of working conditions for their workers, such as work		
time, overtime, leaves, compensation, compensation for overtime,		
and mode of compensation. Contract with workers that is at least one		
month long is subject to registration for social insurance (in		
accordance with the Law of Social Insurance 2014). Contractors will		
be required to sign contracts with all seasonal IP workers, if any, as if		
they work more than one month. This aims to protect seasonal IP		
workers from about mentioned risks due to lack of a working contract.		
Risk:		
Occupational Health and Safety (OHS): Labour related accidents on		
	Moderate	Moderate
the part of persons, especially vulnerable persons, who worked for		
project contracted construction companies		
Mitigations:		
1) The requirements for contractors to identify Occupational Health		
and Safety (OHS) risks and provide remedies for non-compliance will		
be included in all procurement documents of PMU.		
2) All contractors are required to conduct OHS training to raise		
awareness of OHS and promote application of good OHS practices		
prior to mobilizing all workers to construction sites.		
3) Where required, based on risk assessment at activity level,		
contractors will be required to engage qualified OHS staff to be in		
charge of OHS issues, including provision of training of workers,		
monitoring of OHS risks and proposed updated preventative		
measures.		
Community health, safety and security	Low	Low
	Low	Low
Risk:		
Overuse of agrochemicals such as chemical pesticides and fertilizers	Moderate	Moderate
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health,	Moderate	Moderate
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.	Moderate	Moderate
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations:	Moderate	Moderate
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of	Moderate	Moderate
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided.	Moderate	Moderate
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided. Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally	Moderate	Moderate
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided. Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally benign and have been adopted by local IPs and are appropriate for	Moderate	Moderate
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided. Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally	Moderate	Moderate
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided. Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally benign and have been adopted by local IPs and are appropriate for	Moderate	Moderate
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided. Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally benign and have been adopted by local IPs and are appropriate for select value chains will be encouraged/leveraged. Food safety and	Moderate	Moderate
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided. Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally benign and have been adopted by local IPs and are appropriate for select value chains will be encouraged/leveraged. Food safety and international standards/certification are included from value chain	Moderate	Moderate
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided. Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally benign and have been adopted by local IPs and are appropriate for select value chains will be encouraged/leveraged. Food safety and international standards/certification are included from value chain planning with strict monitoring and evaluation.	Moderate	Moderate
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided. Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally benign and have been adopted by local IPs and are appropriate for select value chains will be encouraged/leveraged. Food safety and international standards/certification are included from value chain planning with strict monitoring and evaluation.  Awareness raising activities will be conducted regularly to inform IPs of project's social risks, including mitigation measures that project and	Moderate	Moderate
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided. Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally benign and have been adopted by local IPs and are appropriate for select value chains will be encouraged/leveraged. Food safety and international standards/certification are included from value chain planning with strict monitoring and evaluation.  Awareness raising activities will be conducted regularly to inform IPs of project's social risks, including mitigation measures that project and affected IPs will take to minimize such risks, or address/resolve if such	Moderate	Moderate
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided. Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally benign and have been adopted by local IPs and are appropriate for select value chains will be encouraged/leveraged. Food safety and international standards/certification are included from value chain planning with strict monitoring and evaluation.  Awareness raising activities will be conducted regularly to inform IPs of project's social risks, including mitigation measures that project and affected IPs will take to minimize such risks, or address/resolve if such risks happen.	Moderate	Moderate
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided. Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally benign and have been adopted by local IPs and are appropriate for select value chains will be encouraged/leveraged. Food safety and international standards/certification are included from value chain planning with strict monitoring and evaluation.  Awareness raising activities will be conducted regularly to inform IPs of project's social risks, including mitigation measures that project and affected IPs will take to minimize such risks, or address/resolve if such risks happen.  Risk:		
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided. Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally benign and have been adopted by local IPs and are appropriate for select value chains will be encouraged/leveraged. Food safety and international standards/certification are included from value chain planning with strict monitoring and evaluation.  Awareness raising activities will be conducted regularly to inform IPs of project's social risks, including mitigation measures that project and affected IPs will take to minimize such risks, or address/resolve if such risks happen.  Risk: Presence of unexploded ordinances (UXOs) at project sites (mostly	Moderate	Moderate
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided. Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally benign and have been adopted by local IPs and are appropriate for select value chains will be encouraged/leveraged. Food safety and international standards/certification are included from value chain planning with strict monitoring and evaluation.  Awareness raising activities will be conducted regularly to inform IPs of project's social risks, including mitigation measures that project and affected IPs will take to minimize such risks, or address/resolve if such risks happen.  Risk: Presence of unexploded ordinances (UXOs) at project sites (mostly construction sites, but could include any areas not regularly		
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided. Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally benign and have been adopted by local IPs and are appropriate for select value chains will be encouraged/leveraged. Food safety and international standards/certification are included from value chain planning with strict monitoring and evaluation.  Awareness raising activities will be conducted regularly to inform IPs of project's social risks, including mitigation measures that project and affected IPs will take to minimize such risks, or address/resolve if such risks happen.  Risk: Presence of unexploded ordinances (UXOs) at project sites (mostly construction sites, but could include any areas not regularly traversed).		
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided. Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally benign and have been adopted by local IPs and are appropriate for select value chains will be encouraged/leveraged. Food safety and international standards/certification are included from value chain planning with strict monitoring and evaluation.  Awareness raising activities will be conducted regularly to inform IPs of project's social risks, including mitigation measures that project and affected IPs will take to minimize such risks, or address/resolve if such risks happen.  Risk: Presence of unexploded ordinances (UXOs) at project sites (mostly construction sites, but could include any areas not regularly traversed).  Mitigations:		
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided. Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally benign and have been adopted by local IPs and are appropriate for select value chains will be encouraged/leveraged. Food safety and international standards/certification are included from value chain planning with strict monitoring and evaluation.  Awareness raising activities will be conducted regularly to inform IPs of project's social risks, including mitigation measures that project and affected IPs will take to minimize such risks, or address/resolve if such risks happen.  Risk: Presence of unexploded ordinances (UXOs) at project sites (mostly construction sites, but could include any areas not regularly traversed).  Mitigations: For UXOs, in particular, identification and removal (if any) would be		
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided. Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally benign and have been adopted by local IPs and are appropriate for select value chains will be encouraged/leveraged. Food safety and international standards/certification are included from value chain planning with strict monitoring and evaluation. Awareness raising activities will be conducted regularly to inform IPs of project's social risks, including mitigation measures that project and affected IPs will take to minimize such risks, or address/resolve if such risks happen.  Risk: Presence of unexploded ordinances (UXOs) at project sites (mostly construction sites, but could include any areas not regularly traversed).  Mitigations: For UXOs, in particular, identification and removal (if any) would be done by experts as part of site clearance prior to commencing any		
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided. Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally benign and have been adopted by local IPs and are appropriate for select value chains will be encouraged/leveraged. Food safety and international standards/certification are included from value chain planning with strict monitoring and evaluation.  Awareness raising activities will be conducted regularly to inform IPs of project's social risks, including mitigation measures that project and affected IPs will take to minimize such risks, or address/resolve if such risks happen.  Risk: Presence of unexploded ordinances (UXOs) at project sites (mostly construction sites, but could include any areas not regularly traversed).  Mitigations: For UXOs, in particular, identification and removal (if any) would be done by experts as part of site clearance prior to commencing any activities on the project sites. Safety risks related to UXOs are		
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided. Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally benign and have been adopted by local IPs and are appropriate for select value chains will be encouraged/leveraged. Food safety and international standards/certification are included from value chain planning with strict monitoring and evaluation.  Awareness raising activities will be conducted regularly to inform IPs of project's social risks, including mitigation measures that project and affected IPs will take to minimize such risks, or address/resolve if such risks happen.  Risk: Presence of unexploded ordinances (UXOs) at project sites (mostly construction sites, but could include any areas not regularly traversed).  Mitigations: For UXOs, in particular, identification and removal (if any) would be done by experts as part of site clearance prior to commencing any activities on the project sites. Safety risks related to UXOs are considered low to moderate, since most of the construction		
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided. Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally benign and have been adopted by local IPs and are appropriate for select value chains will be encouraged/leveraged. Food safety and international standards/certification are included from value chain planning with strict monitoring and evaluation.  Awareness raising activities will be conducted regularly to inform IPs of project's social risks, including mitigation measures that project and affected IPs will take to minimize such risks, or address/resolve if such risks happen.  Risk: Presence of unexploded ordinances (UXOs) at project sites (mostly construction sites, but could include any areas not regularly traversed).  Mitigations: For UXOs, in particular, identification and removal (if any) would be done by experts as part of site clearance prior to commencing any activities on the project sites. Safety risks related to UXOs are considered low to moderate, since most of the construction subprojects will not occur on previously untouched/undeveloped land;		
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided. Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally benign and have been adopted by local IPs and are appropriate for select value chains will be encouraged/leveraged. Food safety and international standards/certification are included from value chain planning with strict monitoring and evaluation.  Awareness raising activities will be conducted regularly to inform IPs of project's social risks, including mitigation measures that project and affected IPs will take to minimize such risks, or address/resolve if such risks happen.  Risk: Presence of unexploded ordinances (UXOs) at project sites (mostly construction sites, but could include any areas not regularly traversed).  Mitigations: For UXOs, in particular, identification and removal (if any) would be done by experts as part of site clearance prior to commencing any activities on the project sites. Safety risks related to UXOs are considered low to moderate, since most of the construction subprojects will not occur on previously untouched/undeveloped land; however, a UXO risk assessment will be conducted for all the		
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided. Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally benign and have been adopted by local IPs and are appropriate for select value chains will be encouraged/leveraged. Food safety and international standards/certification are included from value chain planning with strict monitoring and evaluation.  Awareness raising activities will be conducted regularly to inform IPs of project's social risks, including mitigation measures that project and affected IPs will take to minimize such risks, or address/resolve if such risks happen.  Risk: Presence of unexploded ordinances (UXOs) at project sites (mostly construction sites, but could include any areas not regularly traversed).  Mitigations: For UXOs, in particular, identification and removal (if any) would be done by experts as part of site clearance prior to commencing any activities on the project sites. Safety risks related to UXOs are considered low to moderate, since most of the construction subprojects will not occur on previously untouched/undeveloped land; however, a UXO risk assessment will be conducted for all the subproject sites where UXOs are considered a potential hazard, and		
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided. Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally benign and have been adopted by local IPs and are appropriate for select value chains will be encouraged/leveraged. Food safety and international standards/certification are included from value chain planning with strict monitoring and evaluation.  Awareness raising activities will be conducted regularly to inform IPs of project's social risks, including mitigation measures that project and affected IPs will take to minimize such risks, or address/resolve if such risks happen.  Risk: Presence of unexploded ordinances (UXOs) at project sites (mostly construction sites, but could include any areas not regularly traversed).  Mitigations: For UXOs, in particular, identification and removal (if any) would be done by experts as part of site clearance prior to commencing any activities on the project sites. Safety risks related to UXOs are considered low to moderate, since most of the construction subprojects will not occur on previously untouched/undeveloped land; however, a UXO risk assessment will be conducted for all the subproject sites where UXOs are considered a potential hazard, and UXO clearance (if needed) will be carried out by qualified agencies.		
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided. Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally benign and have been adopted by local IPs and are appropriate for select value chains will be encouraged/leveraged. Food safety and international standards/certification are included from value chain planning with strict monitoring and evaluation.  Awareness raising activities will be conducted regularly to inform IPs of project's social risks, including mitigation measures that project and affected IPs will take to minimize such risks, or address/resolve if such risks happen.  Risk: Presence of unexploded ordinances (UXOs) at project sites (mostly construction sites, but could include any areas not regularly traversed).  Mitigations: For UXOs, in particular, identification and removal (if any) would be done by experts as part of site clearance prior to commencing any activities on the project sites. Safety risks related to UXOs are considered low to moderate, since most of the construction subprojects will not occur on previously untouched/undeveloped land; however, a UXO risk assessment will be conducted for all the subproject sites where UXOs are considered a potential hazard, and UXO clearance (if needed) will be carried out by qualified agencies. Construction activities will not be allowed prior to UXO clearance.		
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided. Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally benign and have been adopted by local IPs and are appropriate for select value chains will be encouraged/leveraged. Food safety and international standards/certification are included from value chain planning with strict monitoring and evaluation.  Awareness raising activities will be conducted regularly to inform IPs of project's social risks, including mitigation measures that project and affected IPs will take to minimize such risks, or address/resolve if such risks happen.  Risk: Presence of unexploded ordinances (UXOs) at project sites (mostly construction sites, but could include any areas not regularly traversed).  Mitigations: For UXOs, in particular, identification and removal (if any) would be done by experts as part of site clearance prior to commencing any activities on the project sites. Safety risks related to UXOs are considered low to moderate, since most of the construction subprojects will not occur on previously untouched/undeveloped land; however, a UXO risk assessment will be conducted for all the subproject sites where UXOs are considered a potential hazard, and UXO clearance (if needed) will be carried out by qualified agencies. Construction activities will not be allowed prior to UXO clearance.		
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations:  Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided.  Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally benign and have been adopted by local IPs and are appropriate for select value chains will be encouraged/leveraged. Food safety and international standards/certification are included from value chain planning with strict monitoring and evaluation.  Awareness raising activities will be conducted regularly to inform IPs of project's social risks, including mitigation measures that project and affected IPs will take to minimize such risks, or address/resolve if such risks happen.  Risk:  Presence of unexploded ordinances (UXOs) at project sites (mostly construction sites, but could include any areas not regularly traversed).  Mitigations:  For UXOs, in particular, identification and removal (if any) would be done by experts as part of site clearance prior to commencing any activities on the project sites. Safety risks related to UXOs are considered low to moderate, since most of the construction subprojects will not occur on previously untouched/undeveloped land; however, a UXO risk assessment will be conducted for all the subproject sites where UXOs are considered a potential hazard, and UXO clearance (if needed) will be carried out by qualified agencies. Construction activities will not be allowed prior to UXO clearance.  Risk:  Temporary traffic blocks and related safety issues during construction		
for enhanced agricultural production which affects farmers' health, water resources, soil, and food safety.  Mitigations: Trainings on good agricultural practices, including appropriate use of agrochemicals and pesticide residual management will be provided. Traditional pest management practices that are environmentally benign and have been adopted by local IPs and are appropriate for select value chains will be encouraged/leveraged. Food safety and international standards/certification are included from value chain planning with strict monitoring and evaluation.  Awareness raising activities will be conducted regularly to inform IPs of project's social risks, including mitigation measures that project and affected IPs will take to minimize such risks, or address/resolve if such risks happen.  Risk: Presence of unexploded ordinances (UXOs) at project sites (mostly construction sites, but could include any areas not regularly traversed).  Mitigations: For UXOs, in particular, identification and removal (if any) would be done by experts as part of site clearance prior to commencing any activities on the project sites. Safety risks related to UXOs are considered low to moderate, since most of the construction subprojects will not occur on previously untouched/undeveloped land; however, a UXO risk assessment will be conducted for all the subproject sites where UXOs are considered a potential hazard, and UXO clearance (if needed) will be carried out by qualified agencies. Construction activities will not be allowed prior to UXO clearance.	Low	Low

Mitigations:		
Clear signage will be installed around the project site for safety, with a		
reasonable notice period (e.g. 24h or more) based on the local		
regulations/requirements. A detour will be made available for local		
traffic.		
Risk:	Low	Low
Sexual Abuse and Exploitation/Sexual (SEA/SH)		
Mitigations:		
Conduct annual awareness raising events to sensitise a) provincial		
PMUs, b) contractors, c) local community and authorities, d) local		
health care services and SEA/SH service providers. This will be		
mainstreamed to relevant annual meetings at community level to		
reduce cost and time. All project contractors will be required to have a		
Contractors' Labour Management Procedures in place – as part of their		
site-specific ESMP. Contractors must have a social Code of Conducts		
for their workers and managers and train their staff and workers. To		
facilitate monitoring, performance indicators will be set to enable		
contractors and provincial PMUs to monitor social Code of Conducts		
implementation. Local government will also help disclose the social		
code of conduct at commune and village's public billboard in local		
language(s) to promote wide access to community members in		
subproject areas, particularly vulnerable group such as women,		
children and youth.		
Risk:		
Health risks such as risks of contracting of, and spreading of	Low	Low
communicable diseases (e.g. COVID-19, STD), and other non-	LOW	LOW
communicable diseases associated with labour influx.		
Mitigations:		
Contractors, including subcontractors, shall be required to undertake		
health related measures – as specified in Contractors' Work Contract,		
to reduce the risk of contracting/spreading communicable diseases		
among contractors' workers and between contractor and local people.		
Risk:	Moderate	Moderate
Malfunction of small reservoirs	Moderate	Moderate
Mitigations:		
This risk will be mitigated through proper environmental and social		
assessment prior to design, and involvement of experienced irrigation		
engineers during the design and construction of the proposed small		
reservoirs, including reference to IFAD's guidance on dam safety, as		
needed.		
Physical and Economic Resettlement	Moderate	Moderate
Risk:		
Involuntarily displaced households due to infrastructure construction.	Moderate	Moderate
Mitigations:		
RECAF invests in small and climate resilient infrastructure and will		
avoid any investments that may cause physical resettlement.		
Exclusion criteria to be used include exclusion of any infrastructure		
scheme that requires physical resettlement of more than 20 people		
per scheme, or affect more than 10 percent (in value term) of assets		
of an individual household. There will be no forced displacement. FPIC		
and Grievance Redress are included in the ESMF and site-specific		
ESMP will be formulated for sub-projects to ensure communities are		
encouraged to raise their voices and complaints in a fashion that is		
timely and culturally appropriate.		
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Moderate	Moderate
Risk:		2 2 2 . 2 . 2
Inherent risk associated with changing climate in the project area,		
introducing more extreme events, floods, droughts, and saline	Moderate	Moderate
intrusion, specifically the sustainability and resiliency of project	. 1000100	
activities/interventions (e.g. infrastructure).		
TANAL MANAGEMENT AND		

France in		
Mitigations:		
To address issues of climate-induced risks and impacts, RECAF has		
been designed to mitigate climate change through improved forest		
management and adapt to climate change through climate-resilient		
infrastructure and agricultural/agroforestry practices. To accomplish		
this, infrastructure design and forest management/agricultural and		
agroforestry practices must be informed by climate projection and not		
only immediate needs.		
Vulnerability of target populations and ecosystems to climate	Substantial	Substantial
variability and hazards		
Risk:		
The project's target groups such as the poor and those whose		
livelihoods are highly vulnerable to climate, and therefore may face	Substantial	Substantial
problems resulting from increasing climate variability and hazards	Substantial	Substantial
(i.e., sea level rise, SWI, storms, long-lasting/heavy rains, and		
landslides, etc.).		
Mitigations:		
The project is designed to explicitly address climate vulnerabilities and		
improve resilience of climate-vulnerable communities through		
improved agricultural and agroforestry practices and more climate-		
resilient livelihoods, supporting both in terms of climate mitigation		
(reducing future risks) and adaptation (responding to		
existing/expected risks).		
Stakeholders	Low	Low
Stakeholder Engagement/Coordination	Low	Low
Risk:		
Selected value change commodities exclude poor households; lack of		
consultation/ inclusion of perspectives of rural households, especially	Low	Low
vulnerable/disadvantaged households (ethnic minorities, women,		
youth, elderly, people with disabilities, children).		
Mitigations:		
Project-level strategic investment planning process, (i) pre-		
identification of potential for involving vulnerable/ disadvantaged rural		
households in incremental production & job creation; (ii) analysis of		
conditions and requirements to optimize participation of vulnerable/		
disadvantaged rural households;		
Process integrating strong "bottom-up" commune and district-level		
participatory processes to capture local knowledge and understanding		
of impacts, risks, vulnerabilities, and development priorities,		
particularly development preferences that are culturally appropriate.		
A Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP, Annex 7) was prepared during		
project design and provides guidance on how to conduct stakeholder		
engagement throughout the project cycle. During implementation,		
stakeholder engagement will continue to depend on the target		
communities and is designed to be, therefore, sensitive to ethnic		
minority community needs and preferences (as well as differentiated		
to the needs of vulnerable persons in the project area). All provincial		
PMUs will maintain FPIC consultations with ethnic minorities and Kinh		
in the target project communes. FPIC consultations will be factored		
into the annual Indigenous Peoples' Plans which each provincial PMU		
will prepare to ensure ethnic minorities are included in project		
activities. Gender and youth targets are also mainstreamed into the		
annual IPPs to ensure that targets are achieved over the project's life		
cycle and monitored and evaluated at the project's midterm and		
conclusion.		
Stakeholder Grievances	Low	Low
Risk:		
Affected person(s), particularly affected ethnic minorities, may not		
know how to lodge their complaints/grievances/concerns to PMU team	Low	Low
who is responsible for receiving grievance and process for grievance		_5
redress mechanisms.		
ı		

#### Mitigations:

The project has designed a GRM to provide complainants, including affected ethnic minorities, with redress procedures that are accessible, easily used, and free of charge to enable affected people to raise project related concerns and grievances. The project GRM guide how complaints are lodged, including forms, channels, particularly steps and time-limit for each step, notification of resolution decision, and prescriptive period, etc. GRM also considers local practices of grievance redress that local ethnic minorities prefer, including use of local ethnic minority language. During the grievance resolution progress, where necessary, dialogues will be hold between the project's designated GRM unit/personnel and the aggrieved people to promote mutual understanding and collaboration among relevant parties for effective resolution.