

SPECIFIC AGREEMENT

1. Name of Project:	International Conference on Sustainable Ocean Economy and Climate Change Adaptation – March 2020 (hereinafter the “Project”)									
2. Agreement number	UN ref. no: _____, the Donor ref. no SRV-19/0008									
3. Agreement Start Date:	Upon entry into force in accordance with paragraph 24, below.									
4. Support Period	From September 2019 to 30 June 2020									
5. Agreement End Date:	The Agreement shall expire on 30 June 2020 with the completion of the Project. However, the obligations of the Parties under the Agreement will remain in force until all obligations arising from it have been fulfilled and all commitments and liabilities incurred in the implementation of the Project have been met. The Recipient shall notify the Donor when all activities related to the Project have been completed.									
6. Donor:	The Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.									
7. Recipient:	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)									
8. Contribution Currency/Amount:	Not exceeding NOK 4 258 000									
9. Payment (to be made upon written payment request): <i>(Check one only.</i> <i>Each disbursement may only cover expenditures for a period of 12 months for grants from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and NORAD but may only cover a period of 6 months from the Ministry of Climate and Environment.)</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Contribution will be transferred in accordance with the following indicative disbursement plan: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Tentative payment due date</th> <th>Currency/Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>September 2019</td> <td>NOK 1 400 000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>March 2020</td> <td>NOK 2 858 000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <input type="checkbox"/> The full amount of the Contribution will be transferred upon entry into force of this Agreement.		Tentative payment due date	Currency/Amount	1.	September 2019	NOK 1 400 000	2.	March 2020	NOK 2 858 000
	Tentative payment due date	Currency/Amount								
1.	September 2019	NOK 1 400 000								
2.	March 2020	NOK 2 858 000								
10. UNDP Bank Account:	Bank name: DNB NOR Bank ASA Bank address: Stranden 21, Aker Brygge, 0021Oslo, Norway Account title: UNDP Contributions (NOK) Account Account No.: 70010243287 IBAN/SWIFT: NO4370010243287/DNBANOKK									
11. Recovery Rate for Indirect Costs: (enter Executive Board decision authorizing recovery rate)	9 % of the Contribution charged on the basis of the total expenses incurred from the Contribution. This includes 8% of UNDP’s cost recovery per EB decision DP/2013/9 effective 1 January 2014 and 1% of UN’s									

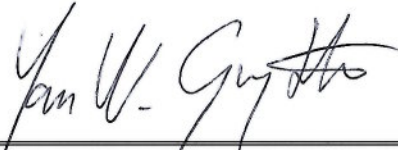
	Coordination Levy per the UN Controller's Letter dated 12 March 2019.
12. Project Description and Budget	The Project description and budget are included in Annex I.
13. Remittance Advice to be sent to: <i>(the applicable UN Organization. Please specify the address at unit/division-level, and not to a specific person)</i>	Finance.vn@undp.org; Climate.Env.vn@undp.org
14. Confirmation of Remittance Receipt to be sent to: <i>(the applicable Donor. Please specify the address at unit/division-level, and not to a specific person)</i>	emb.hanoi@mfa.no Royal Norwegian Embassy 8th Floor, Hanoi Towers 49 Hai Ba Trung, Hanoi, Vietnam
15. Consultations: N/a <i>(check one only if any; strike if not applicable and enter "N/a")</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual, tentatively in month of []/[] quarter. <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <i>[pls specify]</i> Unless otherwise agreed, the Recipient shall convene and chair the consultations. The Recipient shall draft agreed minutes of the meeting and submit these within 3 weeks to the Donor for comments and approval. Each Party shall bear their own costs for participating in such consultations. The purpose of these consultations is to: a) review the progress of the Project b) discuss possible revisions of plans and budgets c) discuss issues of special concern for the implementation of the Project. The documents specified in the Framework Agreement (hereinafter the Framework Agreement) Articles V, VI and VII shall form the basis for the Annual Consultations.
16. Reporting: <i>(if any; strike if not applicable and enter "N/a").</i>	In line with the Framework Agreement, the recipient shall provide the following reports: 1. Final narrative report, to be submitted no later than 31 December 2020 2. Final certified financial report, to be submitted no later than 30 June 2022.
17. Contact Persons:	(a) <u>For the Donor:</u> Name: Mr Jan Wilhelm Grythe Title: Deputy Head of Mission Email: jwg@mfa.no Telephone: +8424 39748900 (b) <u>For the Recipient:</u> Name: Mr Dao Xuan Lai Title: Assistant Resident Representative, Head of Unit Climate Change and Environment UNDP Viet Nam

	Email: dao.xuan.lai@undp.org Telephone: +84 90600 2828												
18. Annexes: <i>(add additional Annexes as necessary)</i>	Annex I: Project description, including Results Framework, Budget; and Description of Risk Management. Annex II: Copy of the Framework Agreement. Annex III: Coordination Levy												
<p>19. The Donor agrees to make the Contribution to the Recipient (together with the Donor referred to as the “Parties”), in accordance with the terms of this Specific Agreement and the Framework Agreement for the Project activities as specified in the Project description document.</p>													
<p>20. In the event that the Contribution is disbursed by the Donor subject to a tentative payment schedule as set out paragraph 9 above, the Parties agree that such schedule shall be subject to the principle that payments must be received by the Recipient in advance of any implementation of Project activities. The tentative payment schedule may be amended as agreed between the Parties in writing, to ensure that it remains consistent with the progress of the Project. If payments are not received in accordance with the payment schedule, the Recipient reserves the right to reduce, suspend or discontinue the Project.</p>													
<p>21. This Specific Agreement constitutes an agreement supplementary to the Framework Agreement between the Parties. The terms of the Framework Agreement constitutes an integral part of this Specific Agreement.</p>													
<p>22. This Specific Agreement may be modified by written agreement between the Parties. It may be terminated by mutual agreement of the Parties or by one Party providing to the other Party a written notice of termination of not less than 30 calendar days. Upon receipt by one Party of the other Party’s written notice of termination, the Parties will take all reasonable and necessary measures to conclude the implementation of the Project and complete their activities in an orderly manner. The Recipient may apply any unutilized portion of the Contribution up to the date of termination to permit the orderly conclusion of the Project, including the completion of final reports, the withdrawal of personnel, funds and property, the settlement of accounts between the Parties, and the settlement of contractual commitments or liabilities relating to or in connection with the Project, including in respect of any implementing partners, contractors, subcontractors, consultants or suppliers.</p>													
<p>23. Any unspent funds that according to the Framework Agreement shall be repaid to the Donor, shall be marked: “Unused funds from: (specify agreement number), (specify agreement name), and repaid to the following bank account:</p> <table data-bbox="215 1697 1305 1899"> <tr> <td>Name of the account:</td> <td>Klg. Norsk ambassade Hanoi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Account no.:</td> <td>7694 05 13649</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IBAN no:</td> <td>NO 85 7694 05 13649</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Currency:</td> <td>NOK</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Name and address of the bank:</td> <td>DNB Postboks 1600 Sentrum, 0012 Oslo, Norway</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Swift/BIC code:</td> <td>DNBANOKK</td> </tr> </table> <p>The Recipient shall inform the Donor when a repayment is made via e-mail message with remittance information to the Embassy of Norway stating the agreement number.</p>		Name of the account:	Klg. Norsk ambassade Hanoi	Account no.:	7694 05 13649	IBAN no:	NO 85 7694 05 13649	Currency:	NOK	Name and address of the bank:	DNB Postboks 1600 Sentrum, 0012 Oslo, Norway	Swift/BIC code:	DNBANOKK
Name of the account:	Klg. Norsk ambassade Hanoi												
Account no.:	7694 05 13649												
IBAN no:	NO 85 7694 05 13649												
Currency:	NOK												
Name and address of the bank:	DNB Postboks 1600 Sentrum, 0012 Oslo, Norway												
Swift/BIC code:	DNBANOKK												

24. This Specific Agreement will enter into force on the date it is signed for and on behalf of both Parties.

25. In witness whereof, the undersigned, acting on behalf of their respective Parties, have signed the present Agreement in the English language in two copies.

**FOR THE NORWEGIAN MINISTRY OF
FOREIGN AFFAIRS:**



Signature: Jan Wilhelm Grythe
Title: Deputy Head of Mission /Charge
d'affaires a.i.
Date:

**FOR THE UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:**



Signature: Caitlin Wiesen
Title: Resident Representative
Date:



PROJECT: INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SUSTAINABLE OCEAN ECONOMY
AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION
TENTATIVE DATE: 2-day Event, 1st Quarter 2020,
PLACE: In Da Nang or Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam

I. BACKGROUND/ RATIONALE

Between 3 and 5% of global GDP is derived from the oceans; however, they are under considerable threats from climate change, overfishing and marine pollution. Sustainable ocean economy, or the Blue Economy, is an emerging concept, which refers to the development of ocean economic activities in an integrated and sustainable way. It includes different economic sectors, including renewable energies, tourism, fisheries, maritime transport, and waste management. A sustainable ocean economy approach goes beyond considering the ocean as the sole provider of economic resources, instead, it calls for the protection and restoration of natural resources while seeking improvement of human wellbeing and social equity. It must fully anticipate and incorporate the impacts of climate change.

The worldwide ocean economy is valued at around US 1.5 trillion per year and the sustainable use of resources provided by the ocean and coastal areas is critical for continued economic growth for many countries vulnerable to climate change. Ocean economy sectors need to implement adaptation strategies to respond to the impacts of climate change to limit risks to economic and social development.

Coastal regions are home to a large and growing proportion of the world's population, as currently approximately 3 billion people live within 200 km from the coastline. Many coastal cities and deltas are subsiding at rates sometimes much higher than sea level rise because of anthropogenic and natural causes and urban infrastructure is under immense pressure. The flow regimes of rivers are changing because of dam construction and other changes in river basins, which can increase or reduce flood and drought risks, depending on operational management.

'Climate action is not only possible, it's not only urgent, it may be also a very good opportunity for a fundamental transformation of the way we produce, consume and the way our own economies develop.' *Ambassador de Alba, UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy for the 2019 Climate Change Summit. 2019.*

Against the backdrop of the UN Secretary General's Climate Summit in September 2019 and as the global community marks the beginning of the new decade and the countdown of just 10 years until the world evaluates its achievement of the 2030 Agenda, countries have been implementing actions to adapt to the pressing issue of climate change. Over much of the 20th century, global

mean sea level rose at a rate between 1.3 and 1.7 mm/ year and since 1993 at a rate between 2.8 and 3.6 mm/ year (IPCC, 2013). Typhoons are intensifying. Extreme rainfall and drought events are becoming more frequent. Coastal zones experience increased saline water intrusion because of sea level rise and changes in river flow patterns.

One of the greatest threats to oceans is man-made pollution. 80 percent of plastics found in the ocean originate from land-based sources and 8 million tons of plastic enter the sea every year. Marine pollution from industrial, agricultural and other land-based activities threaten not only marine life and habitat but have severe impacts on economy and society.

For developing and vulnerable countries, ensuring adequate adaptation strategies and building resilience for vulnerable communities are crucial as these communities bear the brunt of the impacts of climate change while exhibiting specific vulnerabilities related to a lack of finance, limited alternative livelihoods, social safety nets, and food security. If no adaptation measures are taken, projections indicate that sea level rise will increase the risk of storm surges and inundation; displace millions of people; cause potentially enormous losses of lives, property, infrastructure, livelihoods and habitats; and disrupt food supply and distribution systems that will threaten food security.

Climate finance is critically important to address climate change. Developed countries pledged to mobilize 100 billion USD a year in climate finance by 2020 for developing countries, but actual investments have not reached that mark. Over the next decade, countries will need to explore different opportunities and sources for climate finance such as leveraging private sector finance, exploring blue bonds, and developing climate risk insurance schemes.

As Viet Nam will assume the role of a non-permanent member at the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) for the 2020-2021 term and will chair the ASEAN network in 2020, as part of its commitment in ASEAN, Viet Nam will convene an international conference on sustainable ocean economy and climate change adaptation with the aim to accelerate climate actions.

The Government of Norway will provide financial support and UNDP will provide technical support to the Government of Viet Nam to host this international conference in early 2020. The outcomes from the conference will feed into the discussions and debates at ASEAN and the UNSC.

II. OBJECTIVES

This high-level conference on Sustainable Ocean Economy and Climate Change Adaptation aims to bring leaders, decision-makers, practitioners, scientists, experts, and communities together during a two-day conference in Viet Nam, to:

- 1- Discuss the key opportunities to promote sustainable utilization of ocean resources, and key challenges posed climate change and environmental pollution, and identify opportunities to accelerate actions to protect the ocean ecosystems for economic

development and enhance the adaptation and resilience of vulnerable countries and communities.

- 2- Share experiences, best practices and research results to enhance knowledge of successful sustainable ocean economy and climate change adaptation strategies and actions.
- 3- Encourage networking for South-South and North-South collaboration, foster cooperation and develop synergies between initiatives.

III. EXPECTED OUTCOME

- The most important expected outcome of the Conference is a joint statement on direction and key actions to sustain the growth of a sustainable ocean economy and enhance resilience of vulnerable countries and communities.
- The discussions and outputs and outcomes from the conference will serve as inputs for Viet Nam to include these global issues of climate change and sustainable ocean economy in the main agendas of UNSC and ASEAN in 2020 and 2021.

Outcome/outputs framework

Outcome	Indicators	Sources of verification	Targets
A joint statement on key steps toward building resilience of vulnerable countries and communities and sustaining the growth of a sustainable ocean economy.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. # joint statement agreed in advance and will be shared widely post conference 2. Climate change and Ocean issues included in the Agenda and debated at UNSC and ASEAN 	<p>Conference completion report</p> <p>Media and reports by MONRE of Viet Nam</p> <p>UNSC and ASEAN agendas and reports</p>	01 Joint Statement
Outputs			
Successful organization of the International Conference on sustainable ocean economy and climate change adaptation successfully organized in Viet Nam	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. # of participants attending the conference 2. # of countries attending the conference 3. # of positive feedbacks from participating 	Conference completion report	<p>01 conference with 3 parallel events</p> <p>At least 400 participants</p>

	<p>countries / participants</p> <p>4. # of public/media coverage, communicating and sharing information from the Conference</p>		<p>At least 48 countries</p> <p>At least 200 media coverages by international and national media</p>
<p>Knowledge and information on key themes of sustainable ocean economy and climate change adaptation facilitated, shared and documented.</p>	<p>1. # of high-level discussions held between countries during the conference</p> <p>2. # of high-level speeches/remarks delivered at the conference</p> <p>3. # of presentations, papers, discussions facilitated throughout the conference</p> <p>4. # of reports, key-notes, survey feedback documented and shared post conference</p>	<p>Conference completion report</p> <p>Papers, presentations made at the conference</p>	<p>At least 3 high-level discussions</p> <p>At least 3 speeches/remarks delivered</p> <p>01 conference report</p>
<p>Networks and cooperation among countries/stakeholders</p>	<p>1. # bilateral and multilateral talks, discussions and exchange in the side-line of the Conference.</p> <p>2. # partnerships established among participating countries, groups, experts and practitioners.</p>		<p>At least 20 bilateral and multilateral talks</p> <p>At least 5 cooperation partnerships identified and defined.</p>

IV. PARTICIPANTS

The 400 participants expected to attend this conference will come from countries that are members of Small Island Developing States (SIDS), Vulnerable Country Forum with sea borders, and ASEAN, and some developed countries. Participants include:

- Leaders and decision makers from the above developing and developed countries;
- Experts, practitioners, representatives from local communities and women's organizations, NGOs, and CSOs from developing countries and developed countries;
- Representatives and experts from international organizations and institutions (e.g. UNFCCC, IPCC, UNDP, UN Environment, WMO, UNWOMEN, WRI, etc.);
- Representatives from International Finance Institutions (IFIs) (e.g. GCF, GEF, Adaptation Fund, WB, ADB, AIIB);
- Experts from international and national research institutions, thinktanks and global centres of excellence including from Norway such as the Norwegian Institute of Marine Research or SINTEF Ocean;
- Mass media.

V. ORGANIZATION AND PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

The Government of Viet Nam will host the conference. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) will take the lead and work closely with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) and the Ministry of Finance (MOF). Other ministries, including the ministries of Security, Transport, and Communications, will provide support. The financial support provided by the Government of Norway will be administered by UNDP Viet Nam.

Norway will share their extensive knowledge and expertise during this high-level conference. Norway will make efforts to mobilize its scientists and experts to moderate and share knowledge and experience at various sessions/symposiums of the Conference,

UNDP will form a team comprising international and national technical staff and relevant experts in five thematic areas to develop and prepare the technical contents, and work closely with MONRE, international and national institutions and experts to ensure quality of materials, presentations, panel discussions. UNDP will also work closely with MONRE on administrative and logistical arrangement.

The technical working group will comprise key experts from international and national international organizations. An indicative list of organizations is proposed as follows:

- The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
- The Adaptation Programme of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
- The World Resources Institute
- The Global Commission on Adaptation
- The Global Ocean Trust

-
- The Norwegian Institute of Marine Research / SINTEF Ocean
 - Ministries of Environment, Natural Resources, Fisheries of selected vulnerable countries.

VI. TECHNICAL THEMES

The conference will focus the discussions on five technical themes. There will be three parallel sessions under each technical theme. The technical working group may further fine-tune these themes and issues.

1. Contribution of Key Sectors to Sustain the Growth of the Ocean Economy

Viet Nam, as well as ASEAN countries, the Small Island Developing States and other vulnerable states remain highly dependent on the resources provided by the ocean and coastal areas in order to continue developing their economic growth. Between 3 and 5% of global GDP is derived from the ocean. Impacts of climate change in the ocean are increasing risks to key sectors of the ocean economy such as fisheries and aquaculture, maritime transport, and marine/coastal tourism. Therefore, this session will bring together experts, scientists and planners to discuss and share best practices about successful adaptation strategies in these key sectors.

Parallel sessions:

- Aquaculture and Fisheries.
- Maritime Transport.
- Marine/Coastal Tourism.

2. Building Smart and Resilient Coastal Cities for Infrastructure for Sustainable Development

Ocean warming and the melting of glaciers and ice sheets make sea level rise. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) indicated that increasing warming amplifies the exposure of small islands, low-lying coastal areas and deltas to the risks associated with sea level rise for many human and ecological systems, including increased saltwater intrusion, flooding and damage to infrastructure. Moreover, the combined effects of land subsidence, coastal erosion and reduced fresh water supply will pose considerable challenges to growing cities located along the coast. This session aims to present case studies and explore opportunities to build smart and resilient cities.

Parallel sessions:

- Ocean Spatial Planning and Integrated Coastal Zone Management.
- Building Resilient Cities.
- Low-Carbon and Resilient Infrastructure.

3. Marine Pollution and Marine Plastics

Marine plastic pollution causes numerous adverse economic, social and environmental impacts and is estimated to cost up to \$2.5 billion USD a year in 'marine ecosystem services' lost. Plastic products pose high risks to the aquatic life, who ingest them, get entangled, or poisoned. Marine pollution caused by industrial and agricultural sources further threaten food safety and quality, human health, undermines the potential of coastal tourism, and contributes to climate change. Hazardous components of waste contaminate water sources rendering it unsustainable for drinking. This session aims to present case studies and explore opportunities on reducing marine plastic pollution, enhancing integrated waste management systems, and promoting circular economy.

Parallel sessions:

- Marine Plastics (a key challenge for the 21st century).
- Waste Management to Reduce Marine Plastics.
- Circular Economy.

4. Food Security and Resilience of Vulnerable Communities

By 2050, some 800 million people will be exposed to rising seas and storm surges. Moreover, the impacts of climate change and sea level rise, in the form of ocean acidification, rainfall variability, and rising temperature, are already felt all over the world. The severity of these impacts will take different forms depending on the specific context and vulnerability of a country or a community. Disadvantaged and vulnerable populations, some indigenous peoples, and local communities dependent on agricultural or coastal livelihoods are at higher risk of adverse consequences due to climate change which is also undermining progress made towards zero hunger as climate variability is raising the risk of disruptions to food supply and distribution, and ultimately food security (UNFCCC, 2017). This session will explore strategies to effectively build the capacity of vulnerable communities to withstand climate change induced shocks and to promote sustainable and resilient food systems to enhance food security and reach zero hunger.

Parallel sessions:

- Food Security.
- Building Resilience of Vulnerable Communities.
- Climate Change-Induced Migration.

5. Climate Finance

In 2015 and 2016, on average, around USD 16 billion annually went to mitigation-only projects, compared to USD 9 billion for adaptation-only projects. This means that 44% of total climate finance flows were geared toward mitigation in 2015 and 2016, while adaptation-only projects received 24%. Projects with both mitigation and adaptation components sat at 17%. Moreover,

grants continue to constitute most of the financial sources for adaptation, while accessing private funding and enhanced engagement of private sector in addressing climate change remains difficult (Carbon Brief, 2018). This session will explore different opportunities and sources of climate finance and innovative finance schemes, including blue bonds.

Parallel sessions:

- International and National Funds.
- Private Sector Finance.
- Innovative Finance Schemes.

VII. TENTATIVE AGENDA, DATE AND VENUE

The conference will take place over two days, during the first Quarter of 2020 in Ho Chi Minh City or in Da Nang, Viet Nam. The Agenda will include:

- 4 plenary sessions: one in the morning of Day 1 for opening and keynote speeches; one at the beginning of the afternoon session of day 1, with panel discussion on cross cutting issues; one at the beginning of Day 2 for introduction of key issues in day 2, and the closing session in day 2;
- 1 Panel discussion at the Plenary session 2, after the lunch break of Day 1; and
- 5 thematic sessions: each thematic session will consist of 3 parallel sessions on specific issues, as outlined in the following tentative Agenda.
- Tentatively, one half-day field visit.

AGENDA Day 1

08:00 - 09:00	Registration and networking (+ the day before)		
09:00 - 09:30	Plenary 1 High-Level Opening – Opening Remarks and Welcome Speech Speakers: High level representatives from the Government of Viet Nam, Government of Norway; and UN/UNDP		
09:30 - 10:00	Keynote Presentations - Introduction to Day 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Speakers: UNDP, UNFCCC, IPCC, and the Global Commission on Adaptation - <i>High-level representatives will briefly introduce the state of the arts of different thematic issues and their relevance in the context of vulnerable developing countries. The aim of the keynote presentations is to provide the audience with a common understanding of the main issues that will be discussed, along with the key challenges and opportunities they present for the countries.</i> 		
10:00 - 10:30	Coffee Break		
	Thematic Session 1: Contribution of Key Sectors to Sustain the Growth of the Ocean Economy		
	1.1	1.2	1.3
	Aquaculture and Fisheries	Maritime Transport	Marine/Coastal Tourism
	<i>Introduction</i>	<i>Introduction</i>	<i>Introduction</i>

10:30 - 12:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribution of marine resources to the economy and sustainable development - Restoring ocean resources: regional examples for restoration of depleted fish stocks - Sustainable aquaculture modals and practices for improved food security, and resilience of coastal communities - Effects of climate change and environmental pollution on ocean and fisheries <p style="text-align: center;">Q&A <i>Conclusion of the Session</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribution of marine transport to the economy and sustainable development - <i>The low-carbon and sustainable maritime transportation Systems and climate change</i> - Smart and resilient sea and coastal -infrastructure, such as ports <p style="text-align: center;">Q&A <i>Conclusion of the Session</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribution of marine/coastal tourism industry to the economy and sustainable development - Impacts of climate change on the tourism industry and risk-informed development of tourism sector. -Nature-based adaptation options in tourism (country experience) <p style="text-align: center;">Q&A <i>Conclusion of the Session</i></p>
12:00 - 13:30	<i>Lunch Break</i>		
13:30 - 14:30	<p>Plenary 2: Panel discussion on cross cutting issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The effects of climate change on oceans (Implications of climate-related ocean and cryosphere change (IPCC recent report on CC impacts on Ocean); - Co-benefits of adaptation and mitigation measures <p><i>A panel discussion will be organized with 6 speakers from Government representatives, experts, international organizations and CSOs on a relevant topic (can be one of the two topics proposed herein), that will be determined.</i></p>		
Thematic Session 2: Building Smart and Resilient Coastal Cities and Infrastructure for Sustainable Development			
14:30 - 16:00	2.1 Ocean Spatial Planning and Integrated Coastal Zone Management	2.2 Building resilient cities	2.3 Low-carbon and Resilient Infrastructure
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Introduction</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ocean/marine spatial planning (global perspectives and experience) - Regional Planning and Integrated coastal management (country experience) - Ecological protection and restoration of urban coastal and waterfront areas - Ecosystem-based Adaptation (country experience) <p style="text-align: center;">Q&A <i>Conclusion of the session</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Introduction</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opportunities and key challenges in development of smart, low-carbon/ zero emission and climate-resilient Cities (country experience) - Promoting low-carbon transportation systems, including a paradigm shift towards electric vehicle. - Community engagement as a driver of resilience <p style="text-align: center;">Q&A <i>Conclusion of the session</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Introduction</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Investments in low-carbon infrastructures - Models of investments: roles of stakeholders (gov., institutional investors, banks, & private sector) (global overview) - Planning inclusive infrastructure - Climate and disaster-resilient infrastructure <p style="text-align: center;">Q&A <i>Conclusion of the session</i></p>
16:00 - 16:30	<i>Coffee Break</i>		
Thematic Session 3: Marine Pollution and Marine Plastics			
16:30 - 18:00	3.1 Marine Plastics (a key challenge of the 21st century)	3.2 Waste Management to Reduce Marine plastics	3.3 Circular Economy
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Introduction</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Marine plastics: global trend, cooperation and perspectives 	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Introduction</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integrated waste management systems (policies, technologies and measures) 	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Introduction</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Circular economy and green, low-carbon and sustainable development (global trends and best practices)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cross-sectoral approach and solutions to break lifecycle of marine plastics to reduce pollution. - Local solutions with engagement of citizens and civil society (linkage between informal and formal economic sectors). - Alternative options to plastics <p style="text-align: center;">Q&A Conclusion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integrated River Basin Management to reduce marine pollution and plastics - Technologies and innovation for waste management, co-processing and treatment - Roles of IR 4.0, and data, and information to track, monitor, collect, recycle, and reduce marine plastics <p style="text-align: center;">Q&A Conclusion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Efficient use of resources and renewable energy, and using recycled materials in manufacturing and production, including Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), and sustainable consumption. - Development “Secondary Material Marketplace” and application of 3r principles. <p style="text-align: center;">Q&A Conclusion</p>
18:30	Reception		
20:30			

AGENDA Day 2

08:30 - 09:00	Plenary 3 – Stocktaking Day 1 and Introduction Session of Day 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Speakers: Ministries of Environment/ Fisheries/ Scientists/ CSOs</i> - <i>The Rapporteurs of thematic sessions will briefly present the outcomes of their group discussions from the Day 1. This will include the opportunities identified by experts and the bottlenecks that may prevent countries to fully implement adaptation strategies related to sustainable ocean economy.</i> - <i>The moderators of the thematic sessions will give a brief overview of the topics that will be discussed throughout Day 2. They will present cross-cutting themes relevant to sustainable ocean economy and climate change adaptation such as the role of Youth and Entrepreneurship, Gender Inclusion and new technologies.</i> 		
Thematic Session 4: Food Security and Resilience of vulnerable communities			
09:00 - 10:15	4.1 Food Security	4.2 Building resilience of vulnerable communities	4.3 Climate change induced migration
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Introduction</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The impacts of climate change on food systems (global trend) - Climate-food security nexus: National response measures and innovations of climate actions for food security and Zero Hunger Initiative. - improved food security of coastal communities through innovative climate resilient food systems (local example) <p style="text-align: center;">Q&A Conclusion of the session</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Introduction</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Resilience and poverty of local communities, especially ethnic groups (global trend and perspective) - Integrated approach to building resilience of coastal vulnerable communities (country experience) - Building resilience of small holders and farmers to adapt to changing climate. <p style="text-align: center;">Q&A Conclusion of the session</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Introduction</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environment/climate-induced migration (economic, social, and psychological costs associated with environmental migration) - Building adaptive capacity of displaced communities (social nets, resilient housing). - Financial instruments for community-based measures (disaster funds, social funds, insurance, microfinance) <p style="text-align: center;">Q&A Conclusion of the session</p>
10:15 - 10:30	<i>Coffee Break</i>		
Thematic Session 5: Climate Finance			
	5.1 International and National funds	5.2 Private Sector Finance	5.3 Innovative finance Schemes

10:30 - 11:45	<i>Introduction</i> - International climate finance landscape, including vertical funds - Innovative national finance/funds for sustainable development and climate change. Q&A <i>Conclusion of the Session</i>	<i>Introduction</i> - Roles and engagement of private sectors in addressing climate change and achieving SDGs (Incentives, challenges and barriers for private sector investments) - Risk transfer schemes, including index-based weather insurance Q&A <i>Conclusion of the Session</i>	<i>Introduction</i> - Carbon financing: carbon market, emission trading systems, and carbon taxes (global trend and perspectives) - Innovative finance schemes such as blue and green bonds, environmental taxes and fees, carbon-offset, and payments for ecosystem services Q&A <i>Conclusion of the Session</i>
11:50 - 13:00	<p>Plenary 3 – Wrap-up Final discussion and Closing of the conference. <i>Rapporteurs of thematic sessions will present the outcomes of their group discussions. Leaders of the Government of Viet Nam and the countries representatives will conclude the Conference, highlighting the key findings stemming from the discussions and thematic sessions, the opportunities for enhanced collaboration and the potential pathways to transformational climate actions.</i></p> <p><i>The Conference will be concluded with an Outcome Statement/ Declaration of actions from the Conference.</i></p>		
13:00 14:00	Lunch Break		
14:30 - 18:00	<p>Optional Field visit - Location to be defined The participants will have the opportunity to see best practices /examples of: (i) the impacts of climate change in the form of sea level rise /coastal erosion and the adaptation strategies from specific ocean economy sectors implemented by Viet Nam, or (ii) Energy Efficiency- Renewable Energy in ocean economy sector (i.e. aquaculture), or (iii) waste and marine plastics management.</p>		

VIII. BUDGET, UNDP STAFF AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES

The budget is estimated based on the assumptions that 96 leaders and representatives from 48 countries will attend, with their costs covered by the Conference; and expectation of 400 people in total will attend the Conference.

Project budget	Total	2019	2.020
	NOK	NOK	NOK
Output 1: One International Conference			
1- Participation Costs			
International: 2x Representatives of 48 countries			
Flights from Asia 12 countries	143.000	36.000	107.000
Flights from Africa 11 countries	375.000	113.000	262.000
Flights from LAC 15 countries	562.000	168.000	394.000
Flights from Oceania 10 countries	392.000	118.000	274.000
DSAs, Terminal Fees, others	595.000		595.000
<i>Subtotal Budget for International representatives</i>	<i>2.067.000</i>	<i>435.000</i>	<i>1.632.000</i>
National: Representatives from Vietnamese provinces			
Flights + terminal fees	43.000		43.000
DSAs	38.000		38.000
Representatives from MONRE and other ministries	43.000		43.000
<i>Subtotal Budget for provincial authorities</i>	<i>124.000</i>		<i>124.000</i>
Output 2: Knowledge and information for the conference			

2- Speakers/ presenters/moderators Costs			
Representatives of International Organisations & Speakers			
Flights	187.000	0	187.000
DSAs	89.000		89.000
Visa fees	4.000		4.000
<i>Subtotal Budget for speakers</i>	<i>280.000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>280.000</i>
3- Organization and logistics			
Support cost of organization committee and working group	68.000	50.000	18.000
A short-term international consultant	307.000	213.000	94.000
A short-term national consultant	128.000	111.000	17.000
Field visit, travels, operational support costs by MONRE, and others	170.000	62.000	108.000
<i>Subtotal organization and logistics</i>	<i>673.000</i>	<i>436.000</i>	<i>237.000</i>
4- Venue and facilities			
Meeting package in 5 star hotel	308.000	154.000	154.000
Equipement/ facilities	52.000	11.000	41.000
Interpretation costs (English, Vietnamese, French)	85.000		85.000
<i>Subtotal budget for Venue and facilities</i>	<i>445.000</i>	<i>165.000</i>	<i>280.000</i>
5- Communications and reporting			
Website	17.000	17.000	
Video production	17.000		17.000
Printing materials, banners, communication activities, others:	68.000	34.000	34.000
<i>Subtotal budget for Communication</i>	<i>102.000</i>	<i>51.000</i>	<i>51.000</i>
Output 3: UNDP staff and management services			
6- Organisation and implementation			
UNDP direct technical input and support	213.000	171.000	42.000
UNDP standard management services (8%)	312.000	100.000	212.000
<i>Subtotal budget for Management</i>	<i>525.000</i>	<i>271.000</i>	<i>254.000</i>
<i>Total contribution to UNDP</i>	<i>4.216.000</i>	<i>1.358.000</i>	<i>2.858.000</i>
UN levied 1%	42.000	42.000	
TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET	4.258.000	1.400.000	2.858.000

IX. RISK ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION

1. Political risk: Very low

Viet Nam has a stable political environment. It has strong bilateral and multi-lateral ties with regional and international countries. The country also has strong leadership of the State and Government bodies and no threats are foreseen with regards to political instability such as riots and extremism activities.

Mitigation measure: The Joint Task Force comprising of UNDP and MONRE staff will also include staff of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, and Public Security to inform and share key directions and work with regards to external relations and or regional affairs.

2. Safety and security risk: Very low

Viet Nam is also a safe country, and no current threat to internal security such as riots and demonstrations. UNDP, as the Implementing Partner, will comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the United Nations Security Management System (UNSMS).

Mitigation measure: The Joint Task Force will include staff from the Ministry of Public Security to work out a good plan for organizing this Conference.

3. Environmental risk: Very low

UNDP as the Implementing Partner will: (a) conduct conference-related activities in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, (b) implement any management or mitigation plan prepared for the conference to comply with such standards, and (c) engage in a constructive and timely manner to address any concerns and complaints raised.

Mitigation measure: The Joint Task Force will be responsible for implementing any management or mitigation plan prepared for the conference.

4. Financial / corruption risk: Very low

The fund will be managed and disbursed directly by UNDP using our international standard procedures. Our procurement system is transparent and is based on competitiveness. All logistic services to be procured for this conference will be publicly advertised, and evaluation of bids will be done transparently.

Mitigation measure: TORs and specifications for logistic service procurement will be discussed and agreed with MONRE. Evaluation of bids will be jointly undertaken with MONRE.

5. Logistics risk: Low

Organizing this international conference has been fully committed at the highest level of the Government of Viet Nam (the Vietnamese Prime Minister) and UNDP. The Joint Task-Force will be established, comprising of dedicated permanent staff from UNDP, MONRE and ministries, assisted by external experienced consultants who have managed similarly complex events. UNDP directly manage the fund from Norway and process all the financial transactions.

Mitigation measure: A detailed workplan for August 2019-March 2020 will be made to guide specific task groups (such as: technical substance, venue/facilities, air travels...), with specific milestones and due dates.

X. INDICATIVE LIST OF COUNTRIES

The following 48 developing countries will be invited to the conference, costs of their participation will be covered by the Conference.

	Low or Middle Income Countries	CVF Member Countries with sea borders	Small Island Developing States	ASEAN Countries
1	Bangladesh	LIC	1	
2	Belize	MIC	1	
3	Cambodia	MIC	1	1
4	Colombia	MIC	1	
5	Comoros	MIC	1	
6	Costa Rica	MIC	1	
7	Cuba	MIC	1	
8	Dominica	MIC	1	
9	Dominican Republic	MIC	1	
10	Fiji	MIC	1	
11	Ghana	MIC	1	
12	Grenada	MIC	1	
13	Guatemala	MIC	1	
14	Guyana	MIC	1	
15	Haiti	LIC	1	
16	Honduras	MIC	1	
17	Indonesia	MIC		1
18	Jamaica	MIC	1	
19	Kenya	MIC	1	
20	Kiribati	MIC	1	
21	Lao PDR	MIC		1
22	Lebanon	MIC	1	
23	Madagascar	LIC	1	
24	Malaysia	MIC		1
25	Maldives	MIC	1	
26	Marshall Islands	MIC	1	
27	Mauritius	MIC	1	
28	Micronesia (Federal State of)	MIC	1	
29	Morocco	MIC	1	
30	Myanmar	MIC		1
31	Nauru	MIC	1	
32	Papua New Guinea	MIC	1	
33	Philippines	MIC	1	1
34	Saint Lucia	MIC	1	
35	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	MIC	1	
36	Samoa	MIC	1	
37	Senegal	MIC	1	
38	Solomon Islands	MIC	1	
39	Sri Lanka	MIC	1	
40	Suriname	MIC	1	
41	Tanzania	MIC	1	
42	Thailand	MIC		1
43	The Gambia	LIC	1	
44	Timor-Leste	MIC	1	
45	Tonga	MIC	1	
46	Tunisia	MIC	1	
47	Tuvalu	MIC	1	
48	Vanuatu	MIC	1	

Note: (low income = LIC, middle income = MIC)

The following 10 developing countries will be invited to attend conference, however given their economic status the costs of their participation will not be covered by the Conference.

	High Income Countries	CVF Member Countries with sea borders	Small Island Developing States	ASEAN Countries
1 Antigua and Barbuda	HIC		1	
2 Bahamas	HIC		1	
3 Bahrain	HIC		1	
4 Barbados	HIC	1	1	
5 Brunei	HIC			1
6 Palau	HIC	1		
7 Saint Kitts and Nevis	HIC		1	
8 Seychelles	HIC		1	
9 Singapore	HIC		1	1
10 Trinidad and Tobago	HIC		1	

Note: (high/high-middle income -HIC)

The following developed countries will be invited to attend the Conference to share their experience, expertise, and technology.

1.	Australia
2.	Canada
3.	Denmark
4.	The European Union
5.	France
6.	Germany
7.	Japan
8.	Korea
9.	The Netherlands
10.	The United Kingdom



ANNEX – COORDINATION LEVY

UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION A/RES/72/279

The present Annex is an integral part of the Agreement SRV-19/0008.

Pursuant to paragraph 10(a) of United Nations General Assembly Resolution A/RES/72/279 (31 May 2018), the Donor agrees that an amount corresponding to 1% of the total contribution to UNDP shall be paid to finance the United Nations Resident Coordinator System. This amount, hereinafter referred to as the "coordination levy" will be held in trust by UNDP until transfer to the United Nations Secretariat for deposit into the United Nations Special Purpose Trust Fund, which has been established to finance the United Nations Resident Coordinator System and is managed by the United Nations Secretariat.

The Donor acknowledges and agrees that once the coordination levy has been transferred by UNDP to the United Nations Secretariat, UNDP is not responsible for the use of the coordination levy and does not assume any liability. The fiduciary responsibility lies entirely with the United Nations Secretariat as the manager of the Resident Coordination System.

The Donor acknowledges and agrees the coordination levy does not form part of UNDP's cost recovery and is additional to the costs of UNDP to implement the activity or activities covered by the contribution. Accordingly, there is no obligation for UNDP to refund the levy, in part or in full, even where the activities covered by the contribution are not carried out in full by UNDP. As deemed necessary by the donor, however, especially where the scale of the resources concerned or reputational risk justify the refund transaction costs, the donor can submit a request for refund to the United Nations Secretariat directly.

UNDP will not administer the coordination levy. UNDP will not report on the use of the coordination levy. UNDP does not have any liability on the use of the coordination levy by the United Nations Secretariat. Clarifications on the administration, reporting and/or use of the coordination levy by the United Nations Secretariat shall be discussed by the Donor and the United Nations Secretariat on bilateral basis.

A Contribution of NOK 4,216,000 (four million two hundred and sixteen thousand Norwegian Krone) is made under the Agreement. In addition to the Contribution amount, the Donor is paying a coordination levy amount of NOK 42,000 (Forty two thousand Norwegian Krone. This coordination levy amount will be transferred to UNDP at the bank account indicated in the Agreement immediately after its signature.

