



2017  
Project Implementation Review (PIR)



**EECB**

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## A. Basic Data

Project Information	
UNDP PIMS ID	5245
GEF ID	5365
Title	Energy Efficiency Improvement in Commercial and High-Rise Residential Buildings in Vietnam
Country(ies)	Vietnam, Vietnam
UNDP-GEF Technical Team	Energy, Infrastructure, Transport and Technology
Project Implementing Partner	Government
Joint Agencies	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Project Type	Full Size

Project Description
<p>The Project has the goal to reduce intensity of GHG emissions from the building sector in Viet Nam. The project objective is to improve the energy utilization performance of commercial and high-rise residential buildings in Ho Chi Minh and Hanoi. Realization of this objective will be achieved through implementation of three components (1) Improvement and Enforcement of Energy Efficiency Building Code; (2) Building Market Development Support Initiatives, and (3) Building EE Technology Applications and Replications. Each component comprises a number of several complementary activities designed to remove barriers to the stringent enforcement of the revised EEBC, and to the greater uptake of building energy efficiency technologies, systems, and practices in commercial and residential buildings. By EOP, the GEF investment will have catalysed direct GHG emission reduction of about 37,680 tCO<sub>2</sub>e. The cumulative direct reduction in GHG emissions over the lifetime of the project is envisioned to be 236,382 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.</p>

Project Contacts	
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CO Focal Point	Ms. Vu Thi Thu Hang (vu.thi.thu.hang@undp.org)
GEF Operational Focal Point	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Project Implementing Partner	Thanh Le (letrungthanh.moc@gmail.com)
Other Partners	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

**B. Overall Ratings**

Overall DO Rating	Moderately Satisfactory
Overall IP Rating	Moderately Unsatisfactory
Overall Risk Rating	Substantial

RTA DO Rating Comment	Overall DO Rating is MS.
RTA IP Rating Comment	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

## C. Development Progress

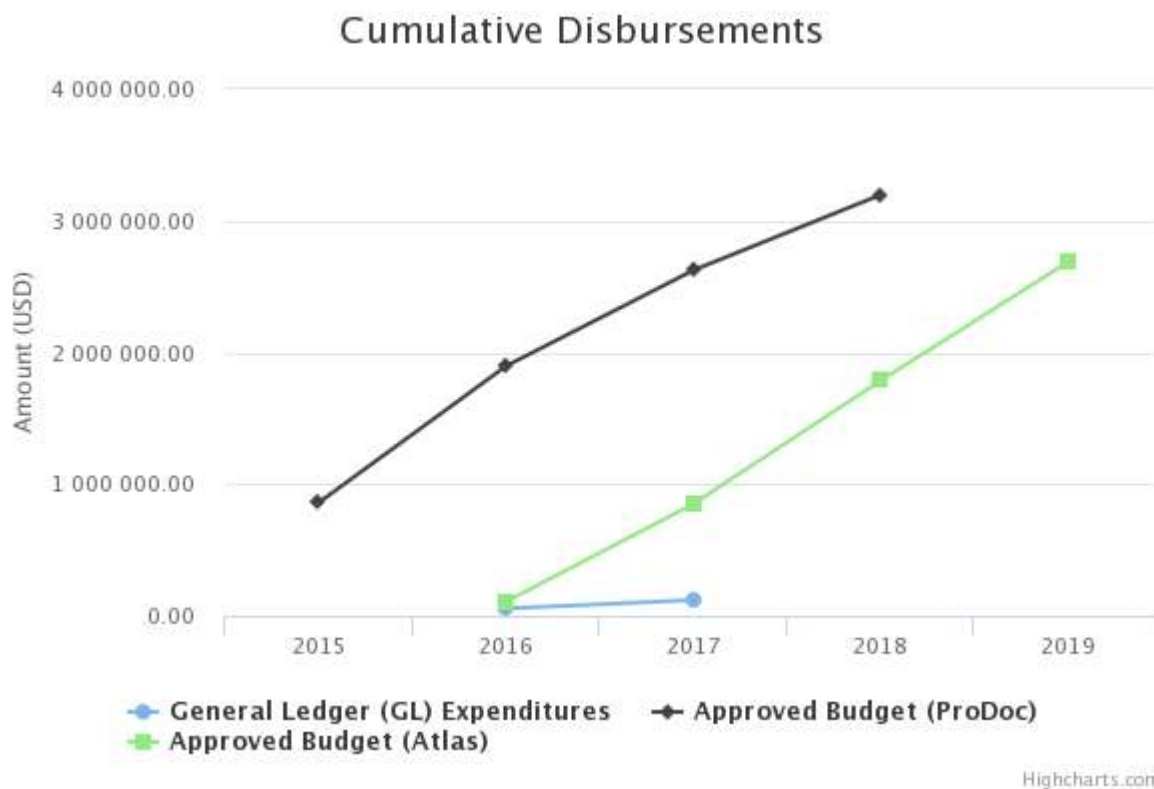
Objective or Outcome	Description				
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>Improved energy utilization performance of commercial and high-rise residential buildings in Ho Chi Minh and Hanoi</b>				
	Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Target level at end of project	Level at 30 June 2016	Cumulative progress since project start
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	Cumulative energy savings from the commercial building by EOP (Year 2019), MWh	2528	61137	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	Per revised log frame, Year 1 target is the same as baseline value.term.
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	% of new buildings that are fully compliant with the revised Energy Efficiency Building Code by EOP	20	50	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	Per revised log frame, Year 1 target is the same as baseline value.
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	% of existing commercial and high-rise residential buildings that adopt EE technologies and practices and achieve at least 10% electricity savings by EOP	Less than 5%	20%	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	Per revised log frame, Year 1 target is the same as baseline value.term.
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	No. of people gainfully employed in the building sector in Viet Nam by EOP	20	60	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	Per revised log frame, Year 1 target is the same as baseline value.
<b>The progress of the objective can be described as:</b>		<b>On track</b>			
<b>Outcome 1:</b>	<b>Enforced, improved and comprehensive policy, legal, and regulatory frameworks on the energy efficient design, construction and operation of commercial and high-rise residential buildings</b>				
	Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Target level at end of project	Level at 30 June 2016	Cumulative progress since project start
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	% of DOCs and building practitioners nationwide that reference EEBC compliance toolkits and guideline developed by the baseline and the projects by EOP	30% of DOCs nationwide 20% of building practitioners	70% of DOCs nationwide (at least) 50% of building practitioners	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	Work in progress. Per revised log frame, Year 1 target is the same as baseline value term.

<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	% of applications for new commercial and high-rise residential building constructions submitted to DOCs comply with EEBC 2013 by EOP	20%	50%	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	Work in progress. Per revised log frame, Year 1 target is the same as baseline value term.
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	No. of national testing standards for energy performance of building construction materials promulgated by EOP	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	5	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	Work in progress. Per revised log frame, Year 1 target is the same as baseline value
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	No. of existing and new commercial buildings and high-rise residential buildings in Viet Nam certified as EE buildings by EOP	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	20	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	Work in progress. Per revised log frame, Year 1 target is the same as baseline value
<b>The progress of the objective can be described as:</b>		<b>On track</b>			
<b>Outcome 2:</b>	<b>Strengthened compliance of the energy efficiency building code for commercial and high-rise residential buildings in Hanoi and HCMC</b>				
	<b>Description of Indicator</b>	<b>Baseline Level</b>	<b>Target level at end of project</b>	<b>Level at 30 June 2016</b>	<b>Cumulative progress since project start</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	% of building practitioners nationwide that reference the EE design guideline to achieve a higher level of EE than the EEBC requirements by EOP	20%	50%	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	Work in progress. Per revised log frame, Year 1 target is the same as baseline value term.
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	% of commercial and high-rise residential buildings referencing M&V schemes in EE implementation by EOP	0%	70%	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	Work in progress. Per revised log frame, Year 1 target is the same as baseline value

<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	% of overall commercial and high-rise residential building stakeholders that are satisfied with availability and quality of energy benchmarking data by Year 4	20%	at least 70%	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	Work in progress. Per revised log frame, Year 1 target is the same as baseline value term.
<b>The progress of the objective can be described as:</b>		<b>On track</b>			
<b>Outcome 3:</b>	<b>Increased local capacity in the EE design, construction, and operation of commercial and high-rise residential buildings</b>				
	<b>Description of Indicator</b>	<b>Baseline Level</b>	<b>Target level at end of project</b>	<b>Level at 30 June 2016</b>	<b>Cumulative progress since project start</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	No. of financial mechanisms and incentives for commercial and high-rise residential buildings approved and implemented by EOP	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	1	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	N.A. Per revised log frame, results will be available by Year 3.
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	% of stakeholders in the building sector that are satisfied with services provided by CEEBs by EOP	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	at least 70%	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	N.A. Per revised log frame, results will be available by Year 3. term.
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	% of CEEB trainees that are engaged in EE building designs, implementation and M&V by EOP	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	50%	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	N.A. Per revised log frame, results will be available by Year 3.
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	No. of commercial and high-rise residential buildings that implement EE projects using the ESCO models by EOP	5	10	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	N.A. Per revised log frame, results will be available by Year 3.

<b>The progress of the objective can be described as:</b>		<b>Off track</b>			
<b>Outcome 4:</b>	<b>Increased use of EE building materials and application of EE building technologies in Hanoi and HCMC</b>				
	<b>Description of Indicator</b>	<b>Baseline Level</b>	<b>Target level at end of project</b>	<b>Level at 30 June 2016</b>	<b>Cumulative progress since project start</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	% of new and retrofitted commercial and high-rise residential buildings that are partly or entirely based on EE building materials and applications being promoted and demonstrated by EOP	5%	30%	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	N.A. Per revised log frame, results will be available by Year 3. term.
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	No. of demonstration projects that adopted EE equipment, building materials and building energy monitoring and management/control systems promoted by the EEBC project by EOP	5	21	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	N.A. Per revised log frame, results will be available by Year 3.
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	No. of completed M&V exercises in accordance with the guidelines proposed by the project by EOP	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	16	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	N.A. Per revised log frame, results will be available by Year 3.
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	No. of new EE building projects designed based on or influenced by, the results of the demonstration projects, by EOP	5	50	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	N.A. Per revised log frame, results will be available by Year 3.
<b>The progress of the objective can be described as:</b>		<b>Off track</b>			

## D. Implementation Progress



Cumulative GL delivery against total approved amount (in prodoc):	3.73%
Cumulative GL delivery against expected delivery as of this year:	4.55%
Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June (note: amount to be updated in late August):	119,406.91

Key Financing Amounts	
PPG Amount	99,991
GEF Grant Amount	3198000
Co-financing	16,030,000

Key Project Dates	
PIF Approval Date	Nov 15, 2013
CEO Endorsement Date	Jul 14, 2015
Project Document Signature Date (project start date):	Apr 22, 2016
Date of Inception Workshop	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Expected Date of Mid-term Review	Jun 30, 2018



Actual Date of Mid-term Review	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Expected Date of Terminal Evaluation	Jan 15, 2020
Original Planned Closing Date	Apr 30, 2020
Revised Planned Closing Date	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

<b>Dates of Project Steering Committee/Board Meetings during reporting period (30 June 2016 to 1 July 2017)</b>
2016-12-16

## E. Critical Risk Management

Current Types of Critical Risks	Critical risk management measures undertaken this reporting period
Operational	<p>Lack of institutional capacity to implement and manage the project leading to delay in starting and implementation of the project</p> <p>It is obviously that this is the first time that DOSTE (Department of Science, Technology and Environment), and MOC have managed and implemented a UNDP supported project with national implementation modality (NIM) applied. The MOC and PMU therefore have tried hard to learn lessons and experiences from similar projects funded by UNDP.</p> <p>With support by UNDP, PMU has improved their own management capacities. For example, closely working together between UNDP and PMU to finalise TORs for technical assistance, support from UNDP to undertake procurement packages to avoid the delay, and a procurement training course which was organized in Quarter I. 2017 to equip PMU with knowledge for implementation of procurement activities. It is believed that with lessons and experiences during the implementation, PMU and MOC will make good progress in this project.</p>
Environmental	<p>The market response of building owners, developers and end-users may not be as swift as anticipated. The desired behavioral change may not happen effectively within the project period due to unstable growth of the building sector in Viet Nam</p> <p>The PMU has signed Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) with 05 and 03 selected new and existing buildings respectively on their engagement in demonstration projects in 2017. There is risk that the building owners and contractors may not implement technical improvement proposed by the project.</p> <p>Risk mitigation:</p> <p>As one of the prioritized activities, EECB PMU will recruit a national expert on communication in 2017 to set up a communication program, of which target audiences will be building owners, developers and end users. This is expected to enhance their awareness and behaviors towards energy consumption. The terms of reference are under development</p> <p>To ensure maximum participation and support by the building owners, frequent communication and closed discussion among building owners, building contractor, PMU/ISTA and STA and project contracted consultants have been undertaken to ensure mutual understanding and suitable technical inputs agreed during the implementation of each building.</p>

## F. Adjustments

### Comments on delays in key project milestones

<p><b>Project Manager: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure.</b></p>
<p>Being the first time that MOC receives a grant from UNDP/GEF with NIM modality applied, MOC and its PMU need more time to get acquainted with this mechanism of project management, starting with project set-up at the beginning. The project manager and admin/ accountant were only successfully recruited in July 2016. Therefore, the inception workshop was organized 1/2 month later than expected (26th August 2016).</p>
<p><b>Country Office: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure.</b></p>
<p>N/A</p>
<p><b>UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure.</b></p>
<p>The delays are mainly due to the long period it took for the project inception. The project inception was necessary considering the EECB project was designed back in 2013. Considering the fast pace of building EE technology development, shorter product life cycle, etc., including new similar projects that other donor agencies (e.g., IFC) are now implementing in Vietnam, warrants the adjustment of the project activities. While the basic project log frame remained the same, including the indicators, the target values of some indicators have been adjusted, and more importantly, the schedule of the realization of the targets have been adjusted. Hence, the annual targets were adjusted. It is not clear however, why it took the inception period too long including the rather late completion of the inception report. Perhaps the studies that were carried out to re-assess the project activities and determine relevant changes in target values and scheduling of the annual targets took a longer time compared to as planned. It is not clear when did the actual project activities started since these apparently were not made known to the UNDP-CO. At best, project implementation during the PIR 2017 reporting period was only for 2 to 3 months (April-June 2017).</p>

## G. Ratings and Overall Assessments

Role	2017 Development Objective Progress Rating	2017 Implementation Progress Rating
Project Manager/Coordinator	Moderately Satisfactory	- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -
Overall Assessment	<p>This is the very first UNDP/GEF project implemented by MOC and its implementation agency (DOSTE). Notably, it is also the first time that national implementation mechanism (NIM) is applied by MOC. Thus, it is a learning process for both PMU in terms of management and its beneficiaries in terms of technical knowledge.</p> <p>As many other projects, it had encountered difficulties during the set-up phase namely recruitment of human resources, especially development of technical TORs. Besides, MOC and its PMU need more time to be familiar with the NIM mechanism. As such, in the first year (June 2016 - December 2016), the disbursement rate was 50% of the annual workplan (US\$53,467 out of US\$107,560).</p> <p>In the first half of 2017, the disbursement rate was not more positive since the AWP and then procurement plan could only be signed in March and June respectively. This results in the remarkable delay in procurement activities, then disbursement at end of the year.</p> <p>Since the project targets will only be assessed at mid-term phase (2018), all components are rated as on-track at DO progress. However, if UNDP and PMU cannot foster the procurement activities this year, then targets can hardly be achieved at mid-term phase as expected.</p> <p>Besides, though PMU is willing to learn the new project management mechanism, the learning process may take time and implies management obstacles. Therefore, UNDP's support and PMU's good risk assumptions can help mitigate mistakes during the implementation.</p>	
Role	2017 Development Objective Progress Rating	2017 Implementation Progress Rating
UNDP Country Office Programme Officer	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Unsatisfactory
Overall Assessment	<p>This reporting period is the first year of project implementation, the project is on track to achieve its end-of-project target by project closure. The project has made progress with establishment of project management units with full staff particularly key positions including project manager, national technical officer and short-term international technical specialist.</p> <p>The inception phase was completed in early 2018. As resulted from the</p>	

	<p>inception phase, only key changes that have been made are the adjustment of the values of annual targets for the 1st, 2nd and the 3rd year, however the end-of-project targets remain unchanged.</p> <p>Delay has been foreseen in the first year of the project implementation due to longer time required for PMU staff recruitment, PMU establishment by the government, late approval of the procurement plan by the Government.</p> <p>In addition, there are two main risks that affect the delivery of the projects' outputs in a timely manner during the reporting period. First, MOC's first experience in managing UNDP project in NIM manner that leads to longer time required for MOC staff, NPD and project team to get familiar with the management and implantation of the project. UNDP PO has been working closely with project team and MOC staff on weekly and monthly basis to support PMU in understanding UNDP/GEF policy, project management requirement and day-to-day implementation as well as technical preparation for the project. Besides, monthly management meetings between UNDP and PMU has been maintained to review progress and find solutions to speed up the project implementation. A letter from UNDP senior management has been set to MOC and NPD on these matters.</p> <p>The 2nd risk is the possibility that the demonstration host may not apply recommended EE measures the project. Close follow-up and working with building owners, building contractors and communication programme have been implemented and prepared to make sure that the EE measures are mutually developed and will be applied by the building owners.</p> <p>The delivery of the project in 2016 is just 50% and in the first six months of 2017 is 10% of 2017 budget. Since this is the very first year of the project implementation, almost all of project results are at preparation stage or at the starting point of implementation. Project team has been working on TORs preparation and procurement. Progress has been made in implementation of component 3- Building EE technology applications and replications with the MOU signed between PMU and 7 selected new and existing buildings. In addition, both MOC and PMU has been new to UNDP supported project, it takes time for them to understand and apply National Implementation Modality (NIM) as well as Harmonized Project and Programme Management Guidelines (HPPMG).</p>	
<b>Role</b>	<b>2017 Development Objective Progress Rating</b>	<b>2017 Implementation Progress Rating</b>
<b>GEF Operational Focal point</b>	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<i>- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -</i>
Overall Assessment	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	
<b>Role</b>	<b>2017 Development Objective Progress Rating</b>	<b>2017 Implementation Progress Rating</b>
<b>Project Implementing Partner</b>	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<i>- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country</i>

		Office only -
Overall Assessment	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	
<b>Role</b>	<b>2017 Development Objective Progress Rating</b>	<b>2017 Implementation Progress Rating</b>
<b>Other Partners</b>	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -
Overall Assessment	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	
<b>Role</b>	<b>2017 Development Objective Progress Rating</b>	<b>2017 Implementation Progress Rating</b>
<b>UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser</b>	Moderately Unsatisfactory	Moderately Unsatisfactory
Overall Assessment	<p>This is the 1st PIR report for this project. The Inception Phase started in August 2016 and its Inception Report was made available only in September 2017. Also, coupled with other implementation challenges described below, there was virtually no progress reported against the first year's implementation. The project implementation started in June 2016, with the inception phase activities during the first half of the PIR 2017 reporting period (September to December 2016) with the aim of preparing an up to date baseline study and a revised project implementation plan and schedule. The agreed and approved Inception Report was submitted in April 2017.</p> <p>The EECB Project's baseline and EOP targets were reassessed during the inception phase, but the annual targets were not fully reevaluated. While most of the year-end targets by the project closure remain unchanged compared to those in the Project Document, the annual targets for some of indicators have been adjusted to: (a) reflect cumulative targets for each year; and, (b) be in line with the project implementation progress. The inception report also stated that annual targets will be further reviewed and updated during the project implementation.</p> <p>During the inception period, it was agreed by the project stakeholders and endorsed by the PSC that the Year 1 targets of the success indicators for the project Objective level, should be the same as the baseline (Year 0) values. In that case, there are no expected accomplishments during the PIR 2017 reporting period since the Year 1 activities would have just started and by end June 2017, the results of the project implementation are at best only work in progress.</p> <p>Component 1.1 is on enforced, improved and comprehensive policy, legal, and regulatory frameworks on the energy efficient design, construction and operation of commercial and high-rise residential buildings. Against the 4 Year 1 targets, the PMO has reported no achievements as of end June 2017. During the inception phase, the reassessment of the annual targets resulted in the agreement that the results from the activities under Component 1 can only be realized starting Year 3. Hence, for this PIR 2017 reporting period, i.e., Year 1, what can be said about the accomplishments under this project component is "work in progress".</p>	

Component 1.2 is on strengthened compliance of the energy efficiency building code for commercial and high-rise residential buildings in Hanoi and HCMC. As in Component 1, there are no reported accomplishments that can be compared to the Year 1 targets. This is because the targets have been moved forward to Year 3, per the recommendation and agreement during the project inception phase.

Component 2 is on increased local capacity in the EE design, construction, and operation of commercial and high-rise residential buildings. Aside from the MOUs that have been signed between the PMU and the administrators/owners of 7 selected new and existing buildings, like in the previous 2 components, there are no reported accomplishments that can be compared to the Year 1 targets. This is because the targets have been moved forward to Year 3, per the recommendation and agreement during the project inception phase.

Component 3 is on increased use of EE building materials and application of EE building technologies in Hanoi and HCMC. There are also no reported accomplishments that can be compared to the Year 1 targets. This is because it was agreed during the inception phase that the Year 1 targets should be the same as the baseline values.

With the delay in the submission of the inception report, the extent by which the Year 1 activities were carried out in each project component is unclear. What have been reported only is that against the success indicators in each project component the achievement made is that whatever activities were initiated, these are all “work in progress” at the end of the PIR 2017 reporting period. Considering the circumstances that the project has undergone and the non-clarity of whether some of the activities have already commenced during latter part of the PIR 2017 reporting period, it is fair to conclude that the progress towards the achievement of the revised annual targets in each component is rated MU (Moderately Unsatisfactory).

In terms of project governance and management, PMU and the Ministry of Construction (MOC) must date maintained frequent cooperation and been thus with a good working relationship. However, regarding project management, the project reports an issue of lack of institutional capacity for MOC to implement and manage the project. This is because it is the very first time that MOC has been selected as implementing partner and asked to manage a national management project. On that matter, it requires a steep learning curve for both PMU and MOC to start delivering within the project time frame. To mitigate such risk, UNDP CO has conducted a procurement training course in the first quarter in 2017. Similarly, per the Inception Report, the lack of capacity of the local Departments of Construction is also a sizable issue, which needs to be addressed.

To make sure smooth and well-governed project management and implementation, close attention and focus should be given to the institutional arrangement for the project implementation. So far, the project implementation has not encountered another type of critical risk that necessarily requires

	<p>employment of adaptive management.</p> <p>The cumulative delivery rate of the project is 4% (as compared to the total project budget). Compared to the approved 2017 budget, the delivery is only 9% as on end June 2017. Overall, this is not very good in terms of the fund utilization, and is mainly due to the long period of project inception (Aug-Dec 2016, and completed only in Apr 2017). This somehow support the notion that there is very minimal implementation of planned Year 1 activities. Considering the delayed implementation, and the circumstances that caused such delay, it is fair to conclude that the project implementation progress is at best rated MU (Moderately Unsatisfactory).</p>
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## H. Gender

### Progress in Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

This information is used in the UNDP-GEF Annual Performance Report, UNDP-GEF Annual Gender Report, reporting to the UNDP Gender Steering and Implementation Committee and for other internal and external communications and learning.

<b>Has a gender analysis been carried out this reporting period? Please note that all projects approved in GEF-6 (1 July 2014 through 30 June 2018) are required to carry out a gender analysis.</b>
No
<b>If a gender analysis was carried out what were the findings?</b>
N/A
<b>Does this project specifically target woman or girls as direct beneficiaries?</b>
No
<b>Please specify results achieved this reporting period that focus on increasing gender equality and improving the empowerment of women.</b>
<b>Results reported can include site-level results working with local communities as well as work to integrate gender considerations into national policies, strategies and planning. Please explain how the results reported addressed the different needs of men or women, changed norms, values, and power structures, and/or contributed to transforming or challenging gender inequalities and discrimination.</b>
As nature of a project in energy and building sector, female participation in building activities are limited, especially architectural and engineering fields. In this sector, most of women are seen in administrative support or managerial activities. Thus, PMU has been trying best to increase their participation in relevant activities where female empowerment can be promoted. This can be indicated through the gender balance in PMU with 07/14 (50%) members being female. In the coming years, gender mainstreaming can be further considered in workshop and training activities of the project.

## I. Communicating Impact

<p><b>Tell us the story of the project focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's lives.</b></p> <p><b>(This text will be used for UNDP corporate communications, the UNDP-GEF website, and/or other internal and external knowledge and learning efforts.)</b></p>
<p>Vietnam is facing up with challenges associated with urbanization and modernization, especially deterioration of natural resources, exhaustion of fossil fuel energy, increase in emission of greenhouse gases, and environment pollution. The report by World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) showed that energy use in buildings accounts for 40% of the world energy use and generates an amount of CO2 emissions accounting for 30%. Urbanization pace is expected to increase 45% by 2020, resulting in higher energy demand in building sector.</p> <p>Having participated in the EECB project inception workshop on 26th August 2016, Mr. Bui Huu Truong, a business man who has an office with 4,500m<sup>2</sup> floor expressed his concern how to reduce energy consumption with a limited budget. After the workshop, the EECB PMU sent a team of consultants and staff to Truong's office for collection of information and situation analysis. Analysis results indicate that Truong can totally select different options to reduce energy consumption in his office with a reasonable budget, of which the pay back time is less than 10 years. The consultants discussed with Truong several draft solutions. Being happy with these options, his business was willing to sign the memorandum of understanding on the cooperation of energy saving demonstration with the EECB project on 16th June 2017.</p>
<p><b>What is the most significant change that has resulted from the project this reporting period?</b></p> <p><b>(This text will be used for internal knowledge management in the respective technical team and region.)</b></p>
<p>There were 07 memorandums of understanding signed between the EECB PMU and building owners in June 2017. This indicates project achievements in raising awareness of building owners and engaging them in demonstration activities leading to actual actions to achieve energy saving. This can be considered the most significant change that the project has initially brought during the reporting period.</p>
<p><b>Describe how the project supported South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation efforts in the reporting year.</b></p> <p><b>(This text will be used for internal knowledge management within the respective technical team and region.)</b></p>
<p>Not available this year.</p>

### Project Links and Social Media

<p><b>Please include: project's website, project page on the UNDP website, Adaptation Learning Mechanism (UNDP-ALM) platform, Facebook, Twitter, Flickr, YouTube, as well as hyperlinks to any media coverage of the project, for example, stories written by an outside source. Please upload any supporting files, including photos, videos, stories, and other documents using the 'file upload' button in the top right of the PIR.</b></p>
<p>Project Inception Workshop</p>

Video:

<http://www.hanoitv.vn/Media/154/Video/Ban-tin-thoi-su/c17/Ban-tin-cuoi-ngay-2682016/23205.htv>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xKe3W6ZtQAQ>

News in English and Vietnamese:

1. <http://www.baoyaydung.com.vn/news/vn/thoi-su/khoi-dong-du-an-nang-cao-hieu-qua-su-dung-nang-luong-trong-cac-cong-trinh-xay-dung-tai-viet-nam.html>

2. <http://dangcongsan.vn/preview/newid/404829.html>

3. <http://motthegioi.vn/khoa-hoc-cong-nghe-c-68/giai-phap-tiet-kiem-nang-luong-trong-cac-toa-nha-mot-xu-the-dung-dan-41409.html>

4. <http://www.baomoi.com/khoi-dong-du-an-nang-cao-hieu-qua-su-dung-nang-luong-trong-cac-cong-trinh-xay-dung-tai-viet-nam/c/20189292.epi>

5. <http://motthegioi.vn/print/41409.html>

6. <http://colombo.vn/a/13255/chinh-sach-xa-hoi/tin-tuc/du-an-nang-cao-hieu-qua-su-dung-nang-luong-trong-cac-cong-trinh-xay-dung-tai-viet-nam.html>

7. <http://baotintuc.vn/bat-dong-san/khoi-dong-du-an-hon-3-trieu-usd-phat-trien-cong-trinh-xanh-20160827095858578.htm>

8. <http://tapchixd.com/chinh-sach-xa-hoi/tin-tuc/du-an-nang-cao-hieu-qua-su-dung-nang-luong-trong-cac-cong-trinh-xay-dung-tai-viet-nam.html>

9. <http://www.vn.undp.org/content/vietnam/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2016/08/26/new-initiative-to-enhance-energy-efficiency-in-commercial-and-high-rise-residential-buildings.html>

Memorandum of Understanding Signing Ceremony:

<http://www.cuwc.edu.vn/TinTuc.aspx?page=tintuc&idtintuc=762&madonvi=0>

<http://www.baoyaydung.com.vn/news/vn/kinh-te/hop-tac-trinh-dien-cong-nghe-giai-phap-tiet-kiem-nang-luong-trong-cong-trinh-xay-dung.html>

## J. Partnerships

Give the name of the partner(s), and describe the partnership, recent notable activities and any innovative aspects of the work. Please do not use any acronyms. (limit = 2000 characters). This information is used to get a better understanding of the work GEF-funded projects are doing with key partners, including the GEF Small Grants Programme, indigenous peoples, the private sector, and other partners. Please list the full names of the partners (no acronyms please) and summarize what they are doing to help the project achieve its objectives. The data may be used for reporting to GEF Secretariat, the UNDP-GEF Annual Performance Report, UNDP Corporate Communications, posted on the UNDP-GEF website, and for other internal and external knowledge and learning efforts. The RTA should view and edit/elaborate on the information entered here. All projects must complete this section. Please enter "N/A" in cells that are not applicable to your project.

<b>Civil Society Organisations/NGOs</b>
During the inception phase, consultations have been undertaken with CSOs such as Viet Nam Hotel Association to identify potential collaboration in project implementation such as selection and implementation of demonstration projects.
<b>Indigenous Peoples</b>
N/A
<b>Private Sector</b>
Nam Cuong Corporation, Nam Linh JSC., Yen Thuong College of Urban Work Construction, Golden Lotus JSC., CapitaLand Viet Nam, Consultant and Inspection Joint Stock Company of Construction Technology and Equipment (Coninco) and Somerset as 07 building owners who join demonstration activities of the EECB project.
Officially launched in April 2016, the EECB project aims at supporting Viet Nam to reduce the intensity of greenhouse gas emissions from the building sector through policy support and promotion of applications of technological solutions in buildings for energy savings. Through those 3 complementary components, it is expected that the project cut 236,380 tons of CO2 equivalent over the next four years.
This demonstration building component of the project will practically showcase EE solutions and technologies, train involved design team and finally demonstrate that such design approaches can be replicated, scaled up to shape up a new generation of energy efficient buildings in Vietnam.
Signed in June 2017, these memorandums of understanding will enact the official start of a close collaboration framework between developers and buildings owners' technical teams and UNDP appointed national and international technical experts on Energy Efficiency.
<b>GEF Small Grants Programme</b>
N/A
<b>Other Partners</b>
During recent time, MOC has cooperated with several donors (DANIDA (Denmark's development cooperation), IFC (International Finance Corporation), Winrock/ USAID (US Agency for International

Development), etc.) to implement energy projects. Most of these projects have ended (except for USAID Vietnam Clean Energy Program (VCEP) and Low Carbon Energy Efficiency project (LCEE) to be closed in Sep 2017). These projects can be considered pioneers in studying energy consumption (288 buildings), energy benchmarking/ audit and energy saving demonstration for selected buildings. Obviously, demo results of these projects have positively influenced the interest/ trend of green construction in Vietnam, which can be proved with a list of proposals that the EECEB project has received during project preparation. The results will be handed over to MOC and become lessons learnt for EECEB project, especially development of related terms of reference in 2017.

Supported by MOC and DOSTE (Department of Science, Technology and Environment), EECEB PMU has a very good opportunity to access these outputs. The relationships have been established with these organizations for lessons learnt and future cooperation.

## K. Grievances

### Environmental or Social Grievance

This section must be completed by the UNDP Country Office if a grievance related to the environmental or social impacts of this project was addressed this reporting period. It is very important that the questions are answered fully and in detail. If no environmental or social grievance was addressed this reporting period then please do not answer the following questions. If more than one grievance was addressed, please answer the following questions for the most significant grievance only and explain the other grievance(s) in the comment box below. The RTA should review and edit/elaborate on the information entered here. RTAs are not expected to answer these questions separately.

<b>What environmental or social issue was the grievance related to?</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>How would you rate the significance of the grievance?</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>Please describe the on-going or resolved grievance noting who was involved, what action was taken to resolve the grievance, how much time it took, and what you learned from managing the grievance process (maximum 500 words). If more than one grievance was addressed this reporting period, please explain the other grievance (s) here.</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

## L. Annex - Ratings Definitions

### Development Objective Progress Ratings Definitions

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Project is on track to exceed its end-of-project targets, and is likely to achieve transformational change by project closure. The project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Project is on track to fully achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. The project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Project is on track to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with minor shortcomings only.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is expected to partially achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with significant shortcomings. Project results might be fully achieved by project closure if adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. Project results might be partially achieved by project closure if major adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets without major restructuring.

### Implementation Progress Ratings Definitions

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Implementation is exceeding expectations. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are fully on track. The project is managed extremely efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are on track. The project is managed efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned with minor deviations. Cumulative financial delivery and management of risks are mostly on track, with minor delays. The project is managed well.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces significant implementation issues. Implementation progress could be improved if adaptive management is undertaken immediately. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are significantly off track. The project is not fully or well supported.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces major implementation issues and restructuring may be necessary. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are off track with major issues and/or concerns. The project is not fully or well supported.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Implementation is seriously under performing and major restructuring is required. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones (e.g. start of activities), and management of critical risks are severely off track with severe issues and/or concerns. The project is not effectively or efficiently supported.