

Completion Report

Project Number: 44140-012

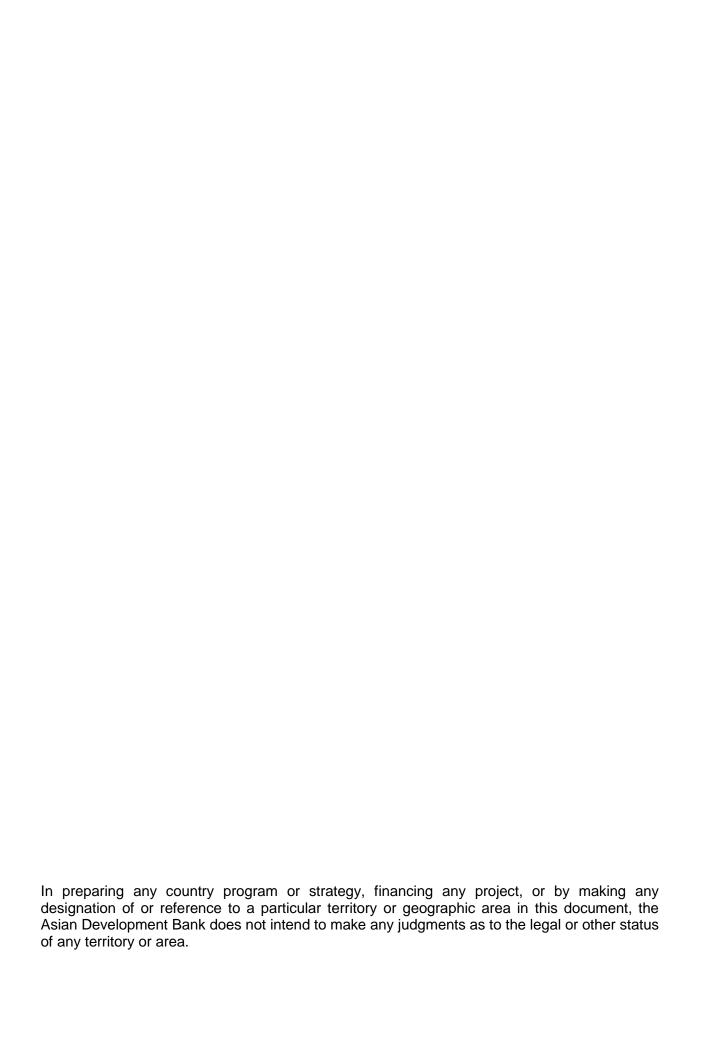
Technical Assistance Number: 7566

September 2017

Strengthening and Use of Country Safeguard Systems

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Asian Development Bank



TA Number, Country, and Name:			Amount Approved: US\$5,000,000		
TA 7566-REG	TA 7566-REG: Strengthening and Use of Country Safeguard Systems			Revised Amount: US\$10,000,000	
Executing Agend Asian Developm	•	Source of Funding: TASF-IV 8,000,000.00 TASF-V 1,000,000.00 TASF-OTH 1,000,000.00	Amount Undisbursed: US\$102,514.25	Amount Utilized: US\$9,897,485.75	
TA Approval Date: 26 July 2010	TA Signing Date: N/A	Fielding of First Consultants: September 2010	TA Completion Date Original: 31 December 2013 Account Closing Date Original: 31 December 2013	Actual: 30 April 2017 Actual: 14 September 2017	

Description

Country safeguard systems (CSS) refer to a country's legal and institutional framework, consisting of national or sector implementing institutions and relevant laws, regulations, rules and procedures that pertain to the policy areas of environmental and social safeguards. Strengthened CSS enhances country ownership, which allows them to exercise leadership over development policies, strategies and actions. Strengthening and using CSS is an objective of the Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) that is part of ADB's efforts at engaging with developing member countries (DMC) to enhance their ownership and their capacity to address environmental and social safeguards. To meet this objective, the Board, in July 2010, approved this technical assistance (TA) amounting to \$5.0 million from ADB's Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF). Designated as a corporate priority TA, it is targeted as a general intervention in public sector management. The TA covers the themes capacity development, environmental sustainability, social development, and regional cooperation and integration. The TA was designed to be implemented over 3.5 years, from July 2010 to December 2013.

Expected Impact, Outcome, and Outputs

The TA is designed to support the strengthening and effective implementation of CSS. The expected impact of the TA is enhanced environmental and social sustainability of DMC development projects, regardless of their source of funding. The expected outcome is strengthened CSS through one or more of the following areas in each participating DMC: (i) improved legal and regulatory frameworks for environmental assessment and management, involuntary resettlement, and/or Indigenous Peoples; (ii) strengthened institutions and capacity for effective implementation and enforcement of and compliance with laws and regulations pertaining to environmental assessment and management, involuntary resettlement and/or Indigenous Peoples safeguards; (iii) enhanced state-owned and/or private sector companies' environmental and social management systems; (iv) enhanced programs for public awareness and involvement in the environmental and social assessment, planning, and implementation process; (v) improved mechanisms for information sharing, knowledge management, and dissemination; (vi) action plans for CSS strengthening at national, sector, and/or agency level developed for and adopted by governments or private sector companies for implementation; and (vii) enhanced cooperation among development agencies for long-term programs with funding sources available for strengthening and effective implementation of CSS.

The TA has three outputs: (i) Output 1-Subproject Implementation, (ii) Output 2-Knowledge Management and Dissemination, and (iii) Output 3-Coordination among Development Agencies.

The TA is rated *highly relevant*. The TA was designed based on the lessons learned from the ADB TA for strengthening CSS (TA 6285)¹ and the World Bank experience on the use of CSS in addressing environmental and social safeguard impacts. The TA aimed to respond to DMC demand for strengthening and effective implementation of CSS, which has resulted in improved legal frameworks and increased capacity. The design of the TA is fully aligned with ADB's corporate strategy of helping clients improve their safeguard systems and capacity to address environmental and social risks. The TA also provided for the conduct of in-country consultations and learning events, and emphasized collaborative work on CSS among development agencies.

Delivery of Inputs and Conduct of Activities

The initial TA amount of \$5,000,000 increased to \$10,000,000 at TA completion following one major and two minor changes for additional budget to meet the strong demand for support to CSS. The major change in scope in 2011 increased the TA amount by \$3 million. The two minor changes in 2013 and 2014 each increased the TA amount by \$1 million.² By account closing, disbursements reached 99% of total TA amount. Using the *Guidelines on the Use of*

¹ ADB. 2005. Technical Assistance for Strengthening Country Safeguard Systems. Manila.

Aside from these changes, there were five other minor changes in scope or implementation arrangements to (i) allow utilization of plagiarism checking services, (ii) increase inputs of TA Advisor, and (iii) recruit additional consultants. TA completion date was extended four times in September 2012 (until December 2014), July 2013 (until December 2015), May 2015 (until December 2016) and July 2016 (until April 2017).

Consultants (2013, as amended from time to time), 152 individual consultants and four consulting firms were engaged. Overall, the performance of the consultants was satisfactory. The TA funded 754 person-months (against the planned 362 pm) of consulting services, three regional consultation workshops, two subregional consultation workshops, 35 other workshops (1,100 participants), 33 training (1,900 participants), and CSS stakeholder consultations. Participating DMCs were satisfied with TA inputs and readily took part in TA activities. Subproject implementing agencies procured equipment under the TA using the *Procurement Guidelines* (2015, as amended from time to time). In general, ADB performance as executing agency is satisfactory.

The delivery of inputs and conduct of activities is rated *efficient*. The doubling of the TA amount was due to the strong demand for subprojects. Initially, the target was to successfully implement only 12 subprojects. However, within the first year of TA implementation, resources were already fully allocated to 12 subprojects with nine subprojects still in the pipeline. There was also a need to upscale allocation per subproject from \$250,000 to \$500,000 to enable support for more complex subprojects. A total of 29 subprojects were eventually approved under the TA. Concomitant to this, the TA implementation period was extended from 3.5 years to 6.83 years to accommodate the implementation of all subprojects. Seventeen subprojects were completed by end of 2014; nine subprojects were completed in 2015; and three were completed by end of 2016. Though four of the 29 subprojects experienced delay in completion, such was remedied through changes in scope. TA subprojects were proposed, prepared and implemented by operations departments, resident missions, and SDCC. The TA steering committee reviewed and approved subproject concept paper and/or proposal. The TA supported six major CSS workshops: (i) the first ever CSS regional workshop in 2012; (ii) two follow-on regional workshops in 2014 and 2017; (iii) two subregional workshops in 2016, and (iv) one international symposium on resettlement and livelihoods in 2017. The TA also supported an exercise to map the status of DMC safeguard policies across the region.

Evaluation of Outputs and Achievement of Outcome

Output 1 was designed to help ADB provide systematic, timely support for subprojects tailored to the needs of specific DMCs for strengthening and effective implementation of CSS. The subprojects were proposed, prepared and administered by ADB operations departments. Of the 29 approved subprojects³, 14 involved environment safeguards, 11 involved social safeguards and four covered both environment and social. Eighteen of the subprojects conducted assessments of DMC policy frameworks while 20 conducted assessments of DMC capacity to implement country safeguards. The subprojects conducted training and workshops, and produced various knowledge products including 25 manuals, guidelines or handbooks. These knowledge products are available as references in the ADB intranet site.⁴

Output 2 involved activities such as CSS diagnostic studies, conferences, reports, publications, preparation of safeguards eLearning modules, and knowledge exchange and dissemination through existing and well-functioning regional networks. Only two regional workshops were originally envisioned; however, three regional workshops and two subregional workshops were held under the TA. Various knowledge products have also been produced. In addition to the five policy diagnostic studies and action plans prepared under Output 1, an important achievement of the TA was that it supported the equivalence and acceptability assessments in India and Indonesia in response to the respective Governments' request to use CSS in lieu of ADB requirements. Such pioneering work led to the Board approval of the agency-level use of CSS by Power Grid Corporation of India. To facilitate demand for use of CSS, the TA funded the conduct of the first CSS methodology training in April 2017.

The CSS regional mapping exercise completed reconnaissance-level equivalence assessments for all 40 borrowing DMCs for environment and involuntary resettlement safeguards; and for 22 borrowing DMCs for Indigenous Peoples safeguards. The equivalence assessments are available for review with development partners and the public through an internet portal (www.countrysafeguardsystems.net) developed under the TA.

Output 3 enabled coordination with other development agencies on strengthening CSS. The first CSS regional workshop established the joint safeguards community of practitioners (Joint Safeguards CoP) of ADB; Department of Foreign Affairs, Australia; JICA; and the World Bank. The Joint Safeguards CoP is a forum for knowledge exchange in safeguards good practices and for collaboration on CSS. Its work is guided by the *Principles of Collaboration for Country Safeguard Systems*, which the development partners signed in May 2016. The Joint Safeguards CoP have conducted joint training, studies, and knowledge sharing events, and established learning centers in the Philippines and Viet Nam. There is also ongoing collaboration on the use of a pool of CSS review documents in all countries where CSS work is being done.

The 29 subprojects involved 25 DMCs—Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Vanuatu, and Viet Nam.

⁴ ADB Portal. https://myadb.adb.org/wps/myportal/home/departments/sdcc/sectorsandthemes/safeguards/

The TA is deemed *highly effective*. The TA has achieved its outcome of strengthening CSS. With the implementation of the 29 subprojects, the TA assisted strengthening and use of CSS DMCs through (i) assessing gaps in legal frameworks or implementation capacity, and recommending gap-filling measures, (ii) preparing manuals/handbooks/guidelines for government agencies and project implementation units, and (iii) conducting capacity-building activities.⁵ The TA supported the conduct of major learning events involving participants from 27 DMCs. Furthermore, lessons learned from the first and second regional workshops were published as proceedings. The TA also published five briefing notes on country safeguard systems and produced a draft knowledge product on findings of diagnostic studies. To lay a firm foundation for the continuing work on strengthening and use of CSS, the TA completed mapping CSS policy in the region for environment and involuntary resettlement safeguards.

Overall Assessment and Rating

The TA is considered *highly successful*. The TA was *highly relevant* to ADB's objective to assist DMCs in strengthening their own safeguard systems and in enhancing their implementation capacity to address environmental and social risks. The TA was also *efficient* in using the inputs in a timely fashion. The TA is also rated *highly effective* in terms of accomplishing its outcome and outputs. In addition, it is likely that the TA's outcome will be sustained given the DMCs' ownership over CSS strengthening efforts.

Major Lessons

Four subprojects experienced considerable delay in completion.⁶ Closing delayed subprojects was initially deemed the appropriate course of action in order to avoid further implementation delays. However, DMC partner agencies remained committed to the CSS capacity building objective of the subprojects. The delays were eventually remedied through major changes in scope that subproject teams and the TA supervising unit (TASU) worked on together strategically, seeking solutions that addressed both specific subproject constraints and overall TA progress.

From an administrative point of view, it was imperative that the TASU regularly monitor subproject finances, independent of the subproject team monitoring. This allowed the TASU to map out the allocation of expected savings to pipeline subprojects and plan for future spending. Furthermore, because subproject contract administration was delegated to subproject teams, close coordination between the TASU and subproject officers was essential in resolving contractual issues.

The TA was designed in part to enable operations departments to quickly mobilize funds to support DMC requests to strengthen and use CSS. Subproject teams have provided feedback, however, that some steps in the TA subproject processing guidelines may be skipped without sacrificing subproject quality. For example, some subproject teams have noted that the two-step processing requirement involving a subproject concept paper stage and a proposal paper stage is redundant. Also critical to the TA design was the formation of the steering committee, which had overall oversight responsibilities of the TA. The committee provided vital strategic direction for TA implementation.

Recommendations and Follow-Up Actions

Further support is necessary to continue the work on CSS, particularly on the use of CSS in lieu of ADB safeguard requirements. The reconnaissance-level equivalence assessments for 40 DMCs completed under the TA are essential materials when beginning work on the use of CSS. The templates for Equivalence Assessment Matrix developed under the TA should be used for future CSS diagnostics to be done by SDES upon initiation by governments through regional departments. Future CSS work should continue with training on CSS assessment methodology. To maintain support for strengthening and use of CSS, and enable ADB to quickly respond to DMC requests for support, ADB should allocate more TA resources to CSS work. When implementing such future TA projects, a more streamlined subproject selection process should be adopted to facilitate the provision of support to the DMCs.

CSS = country safeguard systems; DMC = developing member country; TA = technical assistance; TASU = technical assistance supervising unit.

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⁵ Subproject highlights is attached as Annex 1.

⁶ Subprojects did not meet completion targets due to (i) changes in government priorities, e.g. shifting focus on capacity development instead of drafting laws (2); (ii) national elections and government reorganization (1); and (iii) contractual issues, e.g., engaging an organization to implement a subproject as a consulting firm rather than through a letter of agreement (1).

TA 7566 Subprojects: Outputs and Achievements

	DMC	PROJECT	OUTPUTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS
1	BAN	Strengthening Environmental Impact Assessment System and Its Implementation Practices	Objective: Strengthen the overall EIA system of the country and its implementation capacity
			Activities and Outputs Completed: Prepared a consolidated report on diagnostic study assessment that includes a report on legislative and regulatory framework of EIA system in Bangladesh and capacity assessment on EIA implementation and processing in Bangladesh, Reviewed two sectoral EIA guidelines prepared under BEISP and provided a legal guidance note to DoE for gazetting those guidelines
			 Achievements: 47 participants from 10 executing agencies trained Produced EIA guidance manual
2	BHU	Strategic Environment Assessment for Road Sector Master Plan	Objective: Support NECS initiatives to ensure that environmental considerations are fully taken into account in decision-making thereby balancing environmental, economic, and social objectives for the achievement of environmentally sustainable growth
			Activities and Outputs Completed: Developed a draft scoping report and final SEA report Conducted training and study tour
			Achievements: 36 participants attended the 3-day theory training 20 participants attended the 5-day study tour
3	CAM	Preparation of Draft Sub- Decree on Informal Settlers	Objective: Improve involuntary resettlement safeguards planning and implementation through strengthened capacity in public engagement
			Activities and Outputs Completed: Provided training for skills upgrading in public participation and conflict resolution Prepared draft Revised Structure & Guidelines for GRM
			Achievements: 24 officers of Resettlement Department trained
4	INO	Capacity Development for Social Safeguard Preparation and Implementation in Water Resource Management and Energy in Indonesia	Objective: Strengthen capacity for social safeguards implementation of government agencies responsible for the water resources and energy sectors Activities and Outputs Completed: Conducted diagnostic analysis of laws and regulations
			Assessed institutional capacity Conducted training and workshops
			Achievements: • More than 200 staff were trained

			Developed a training manual
5	INO	Strengthening Capacity of Indonesia's Environment Impact Assessment (AMDAL)	Objective: Strengthen institutional implementation capacity for AMDAL Activities and Outputs Completed: Conducted in-depth gap analysis of legal framework Implemented capacity building activities Achievements: Developed of detailed technical guidelines
6	KAZ	Strengthening Community Consultation and Grievance Redress Mechanism in the Committee on Roads	Objective: Strengthen the CoR's capacity for safeguards grievance redress management in three regions Activities and Outputs Completed: Conducted regional training programs Prepared materials for training workshop Achievements: Produced Guidelines on Grievance Redress Mechanism on Environment and Social Safeguards for Road Sector Project Printed the Information Brochure on Grievance Redress Mechanism on Environment and Social Safeguards for Road Sector Projects
7	KGZ	Strengthening Capacity for Strategic Environmental Assessment in the Kyrgyz Republic	Objective: Strengthen capacity of Strategic Environmental Assessment in Kyrgyz Republic Activities and Outputs Completed: Prepared Guidelines on Strategic Environmental Assessment Implemented SEA training program Achievements: The Guidelines were used on two pilot case studies: Strategy of the Road Transport Development in Kyrgyz Republic and Mid-term Strategy for Energy in Kyrgyz Republic for 2012-2017 activities and Outputs Completed the SEA training program
8	LAO	Strengthening WREA Capacity to Implement Lao Resettlement Policies	Objective: Foster more effective infrastructure development in Lao PDR by improving LARC performance through institutional capacity strengthening Activities and Outputs Completed: Conducted Capacity Needs Assessment involving the development of questionnaire and assessment of a total of 173 staff from different government line agencies at the national, provincial and district levels Prepared and implemented the Capacity Development Action Plan Prepared a Social Safeguards Training Manual Achievements: 101 staff trained under the training of trainers course

9	MON	Reform of Legal and Regulatory Framework for Involuntary Resettlement (Phase 1)	Objective: Improve management of LAR in Mongolia Activities and Outputs Completed:
10	MON	Reform of Legal and Regulatory Framework for Involuntary Resettlement (Phase 2)	 Conducted a situation analysis and assessment of key issues Conducted a gap analysis of Mongolian law against international standards Prepared the Framework of the LAR Law Formulated of the draft LAR Law Conducted a study tour Prepared Capacity Assessment and Development Plan Carried out public awareness seminars and consultation on relevant legislation and regulations Achievements: As Mongolia does not have an existing LAR Law, draft law prepared under the subproject was designed to fill this gap Draft law was submitted to Parliament for consideration Following the two subprojects, EARD was able to pursue a third phase via a separate technical assistance (TA 8210-MON)
11	MON	Improving Legal and Regulatory Framework for Environmental Impact Assessment	Objective: Improve regulations for implementation of the Environmental Impact Assessment Law Activities and Outputs Completed: Carried out an extensive Diagnostic Review Drafted regulations on SEA and Cumulative Impact Assessment; on EIA; ensuring public participation in EIA, and on Environmental Bond based on newly approved Law on EIA Organized a joint workshop on Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) of the Mining Sector and Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations under the new Law on Environmental Impact Assessment Achievements: Five environmental regulations and two guidelines that originated in the preparatory work undertaken by the subproject were approved by the Government
12	MYA	Capacity Building for Implementing Environment and Social Safeguards in Myanmar	Objective: Contribute towards raising awareness about social and environment safeguards, policies and operational guidelines, social and environment risks and implications of future investment projects in various sectors and establishing Myanmar's own country safeguard system Activities and Outputs Completed: Implemented national seminar including awareness seminars Conducted study tour Carried out an institutional capacity needs assessment Achievements: A training and capacity development plan and roadmap for GoM towards establishing its own country safeguard system were completed

13	MYA	Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Development for the Ministry of Construction on Environment and Social Safeguards	Objective: Increase awareness of MOC/PWD and district offices staff and local officials about ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) policy principles, and requirements and standards in order to be able to plan and implement safeguards in an effective and efficient manner and for MOC/PWD to adopt guidelines and manuals on involuntary resettlement, indigenous peoples and environment safeguards that meet ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) policy principles, requirements and standards Activities and Outputs Completed: Conducted a needs assessment on environment and social safeguards experience Implemented safeguards training workshop Reviewed existing legal and regulatory framework for social safeguards and did a comparative analysis with that of ADB's SPS (2009) Achievements: Published technical guidelines and a manual on environment and social safeguards.
14	NEP	Strengthening Involuntary Resettlement Safeguard Systems in Nepal	Objective: Strengthen involuntary resettlement safeguard system in Nepal by improving land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation policy, legal frameworks, and capacity development of government staff and practitioners Activities and Outputs Completed: Conducted a diagnostic study of existing legal and policy framework on involuntary resettlement Carried out a detailed inventory and assessment of institutional capacity Contributed to updating of draft policy Conducted workshops, training, and study tour Produced draft technical guidelines on land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation Achievements: Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy was approved by government in 2015 Over 80 participated in awareness training 21 persons selected from a pool of involuntary resettlement practitioners were further trained in a Training of Trainers (TOT) program
15	NEP	Preparation of Pollution Control Strategy and Action Plan for Nepal	Objective: Improve country safeguards system on environmental pollution control and management with stronger government capacity to enforce pollution control mechanism Activities and Outputs Completed: Reviewed existing environmental policies Developed draft national strategy and action plan Conducted consultation workshops and meetings Achievements: One national and five regional consultation workshops were conducted

16	PAK	Environmental Training for Civil Servants in Pakistan	Objective: Enhance awareness and capacity of civil service officials to incorporate environmental safeguards Activities and Outputs Completed: Conducted a diagnostic study of legal regulatory framework and implementation capacity Implemented a Civil Service Training Program Achievements: 508 civil servants trained
17	PHI	Enhancing the PEISS Improvement Initiatives	Objective: Develop a more objective screening of projects for environmental compliance requirements; enhance information system and transparency mechanisms; and strengthen the lead implementing units and institutionalization of capacity building mechanisms Activities and Outputs Completed: Produced revised environmental impact statement screening guidelines Conducted 12 consultation workshops on proposed revisions of the PEISS Screening Guidelines Achievements: The Guidelines for Coverage Screening and Standardized Requirements under the Philippine Environmental Impact Statement System (PEISS) was signed and became effective in July 2014 Developed online computer-based project screening system
18	PNG	Country Safeguard Review	Objective: Contribute to a common framework for strengthening the legal and regulatory framework and implementation capacity for environmental safeguard systems in the energy (hydropower and transmission) sector in PNG; and strengthen PNG's CSS for environment in the near term Activities and Outputs Completed: Conducted a legal analysis Reviewed the implementation capacity Achievements: Produced an Action Plan for filling gaps and institutional strengthening in respect of environmental safeguards
19	SRI	Supporting and Strengthening National-Level Capacity for a Country Involuntary Resettlement Safeguard	Objective: Update the regulatory framework for involuntary resettlement and enhance institutional capacity Activities and Outputs Completed: Identified revisions and updates to the land acquisition laws and regulations Assessed planning & implementation practices and institutional capacity & performance on land acquisition and resettlement Conducted training workshops Prepared a resettlement handbook

			Achievements: • 569 trainees participated in the 10 training workshops
20	TIM	Developing Resettlement Safeguards Capacity in the Transport Sector in Timor-Leste	Objective: Improve legal framework and implementation capacity on land acquisition and resettlement safeguards in the transport sector
			Activities and Outputs Completed: Conducted legal analysis and institutional capacity assessment Implemented training on land acquisition and resettlement Developed draft Guidelines on land acquisition and Action Plan for CSS strengthening
			Achievements: As additional outputs, produced a draft Manual of Administration for Land Acquisition and Resettlement, and draft Regulations to implement the Expropriation Law
21	TIM	Strengthening the Regulatory Framework for Environmental Impact Assessment in Timor- Leste	Objective: Improve regulatory framework for EA in line with international best practice and enhance awareness of NDE and stakeholders of the EA and environmental licensing system
			Activities and Outputs Completed: Conducted legal review of the EBL and the ELL including preparation and submission of final report and recommendations of diagnostic study Submitted recommendations for regulations and guidelines on key areas of ELL Drafted guidelines on various ministerial diploma regulations Conducted institutional capacity assessment Carried out training and capacity building
			Achievements: 19 workshops and presentations were conducted, including 13 delivered by the TA team and series of six delivered by the NDE and the NGO 540 participants attended the workshops of which 26% were female
22	VAN	Strengthening Implementation Capacity for EIA in Vanuatu	Objective: Improve CSS process in Vanuatu
			Activities and Outputs Completed: Carried out a diagnostic study of the legal and regulatory framework for environmental safeguards Conducted an implementation capacity assessment Prepared implementation capacity report and action plan Implemented training workshops Achievements: Operations Manual produced is well-received by recipient department
23	VIE	Amending the 2003 Land Law and Its Implementing Decrees	Objective: Assist the Government of Viet Nam in revising the 2003 Land

			Law and its implementing decrees to improve equivalence with ADB SPS (2009) objectives and policy principles related to involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples issues
			Activities and Outputs Completed: Prepared recommendations for revisions to the draft Land Law for submission to the National Assembly Prepared recommendations for revisions to decrees Implemented consultation workshops on the revised draft Land Law and revised decrees Reviewed new land law
			Achievements: Ten regional consultation workshops and three technical meetings on the draft decrees were conducted Five decrees were approved
24	VIE	Capacity Development for the Implementation of the New Environment Decree	Objective: Complete Circular 26 and provide capacity development support
			Activities and Outputs Completed: Provided recommendations on the finalization of the General Implementing Circular on Strategic Environmental Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment, and Environmental Protection Commitments Developed an assessment of the institutional capacity needs for implementing the General Circular Developed a CSS Action Plan for strengthening implementation of the General Circular Implemented capacity building activities identified by the CSS Action Plan in priority Provinces Achievements: New Circular 26 was issued on July 18, 2011
25	VIE	Mainstreaming Biodiversity Considerations into Country Environmental Safeguard System	Objective: Support government of Viet Nam to improve national legislation through mainstreaming biodiversity consideration into the Strategic Environment Assessment (SEA)/Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) process and strengthening implementation capacity on BIA Activities and Outputs Completed: Developed a proposal for mainstreaming biodiversity consideration in new regulations on SEA, EIA under newly revised Law on Environmental Protection framework Produced technical guidelines on biodiversity impact assessment Prepared roadmap for biodiversity offset implementation in Viet Nam Conducted training on biodiversity impact assessment Achievements: Guidelines and the Road Map were endorsed by MONRE, uploaded to the Viet Nam Environment Administration (VEA)'s website, and printed out and circulated among the stakeholders 319 trained on biodiversity impact assessment

26	VIE	Sharing Good Practice and Lessons Learned on Income Restoration Programs from Expressway Projects	Objective: Address the identified gap in documentation and sharing of good practices and lessons learned from IRP activities Activities and Outputs Completed: Conducted stock-taking on resettlement and income restoration experience and capacity Developed VEC handbook on income restoration Developed VEC manual on resettlement budget planning and implementation Implemented a training program Achievements: Published IRP handbook and budget manual Handbook and manual were translated into Vietnamese and were widely distributed to concerned staff of VEC and its partner organizations
27	Regional- Pacific	Training and Knowledge Sharing for CSS Strengthening in the Pacific	Objective: Strengthen the CSS in several selected Pacific DMCs with regard to LAR Activities and Outputs Completed: Conducted regional workshop Conducted training needs assessment and programs Prepared 12 LAR training modules and corresponding reading materials Achievements: Nine Pacific DMCs participated in the training program Regional event conducted was a joint enterprise between ADB, World Bank (WB), and Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) Regional workshop encouraged coordination among participants and provided a platform for cross-country sharing of experiences and solutions to challenges in relation to environmental and social impacts and risks associated with development interventions
28	Regional- Private Sector	ESMS Capacity Building for Private Sector Financial Intermediaries	Objective: Enhance private sector companies' environmental and social management system (ESMS) Activities and Outputs Completed: Conducted gap analysis and needs assessment and formulation of a capacity-building plan Prepared training manual and conducted training seminars Achievements: Developed (i) a time-bound plan to address capacity gaps of private sector Fls, (ii) a comprehensive training manual, and (iii) nine e-learning modules that were integrated into an internet-ready website Conducted five training seminars at different locations in Southeast Asia, South Asia, and Central-West Asia
29	Regional- Twinning	EIA Clearinghouse and Capacity Strengthening through Twinning	Objective: Increase capacity for EIA implementation in ADB's DMCs

Activities and Outputs Completed: Developed an EIA clearinghouse Developed Twinning Partnership
Achievements: Successfully applied South-South cooperation for CSS capacity building Conducted 5 capacity development workshops