



ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/PPRC.38/29
10 September 2026

Adaptation Fund Board
Project and Programme Review Committee
Thirty eighth Meeting
Bonn, Germany, 19-23 October 2026

Agenda Item 5 (h)

PROPOSAL FOR CAMBODIA, INDONESIA, VIETNAM

Background

1. The strategic priorities, policies and guidelines of the Adaptation Fund (the Fund), as well as its operational policies and guidelines include provisions for funding projects and programmes at the regional, i.e. transnational level. However, the Fund has thus far not funded such projects and programmes.

2. The Adaptation Fund Board (the Board), as well as its Project and Programme Review Committee (PPRC) and Ethics and Finance Committee (EFC) considered issues related to regional projects and programmes on a number of occasions between the Board's fourteenth and twenty-first meetings but the Board did not make decisions for the purpose of inviting proposals for such projects. Indeed, in its fourteenth meeting, the Board decided to:

- (c) Request the secretariat to send a letter to any accredited regional implementing entities informing them that they could present a country project/programme but not a regional project/programme until a decision had been taken by the Board, and that they would be provided with further information pursuant to that decision*

(Decision B.14/25 (c))

3. At its eighth meeting in March 2012, the PPRC came up with recommendations on certain definitions related to regional projects and programmes. However, as the subsequent seventeenth Board meeting took a different strategic approach to the overall question of regional projects and programmes, these PPRC recommendations were not included in a Board decision.

4. At its twenty-fourth meeting, the Board heard a presentation from the coordinator of the working group set up by decision B.17/20 and tasked with following up on the issue of regional projects and programmes. She circulated a recommendation prepared by the working group, for the consideration by the Board, and the Board decided:

- (a) To initiate steps to launch a pilot programme on regional projects and programmes, not to exceed US\$ 30 million;*
- (b) That the pilot programme on regional projects and programmes will be outside of the consideration of the 50 per cent cap on multilateral implementing entities (MIEs) and the country cap;*
- (c) That regional implementing entities (RIEs) and MIEs that partner with national implementing entities (NIEs) or other national institutions would be eligible for this pilot programme, and*

- (d) To request the secretariat to prepare for the consideration of the Board, before the twenty-fifth meeting of the Board or intersessionally, under the guidance of the working group set up under decision B.17/20, a proposal for such a pilot programme based on consultations with contributors, MIEs, RIEs, the Adaptation Committee, the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN), the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG), and other relevant bodies, as appropriate, and in that proposal make a recommendation on possible options on approaches, procedures and priority areas for the implementation of the pilot programme.*

(Decision B.24/30)

5. The proposal requested under (d) of the decision above was prepared by the secretariat and submitted to the Board in its twenty-fifth meeting, and the Board decided to:

- (a) Approve the pilot programme on regional projects and programmes, as contained in document AFB/B.25/6/Rev.2;*
- (b) Set a cap of US\$ 30 million for the programme;*
- (c) Request the secretariat to issue a call for regional project and programme proposals for consideration by the Board in its twenty-sixth meeting; and*
- (d) Request the secretariat to continue discussions with the Climate Technology Center and Network (CTCN) towards operationalizing, during the implementation of the pilot programme on regional projects and programmes, the Synergy Option 2 on knowledge management proposed by CTCN and included in Annex III of the document AFB/B.25/6/Rev.2.*

(Decision B.25/28)

6. Based on the Board Decision B.25/28, the first call for regional project and programme proposals was issued and an invitation letter to eligible Parties to submit project and programme proposals to the Fund was sent out on 5 May 2015.

7. At its twenty-sixth meeting the Board decided to request the secretariat to inform the Multilateral Implementing Entities and Regional Implementing Entities that the call for proposals under the Pilot Programme for Regional Projects and Programmes is still open and to encourage them to submit proposals to the Board at its 27th meeting, bearing in mind the cap established by Decision B.25/26.

(Decision B.26/3)

8. At its twenty-seventh meeting the Board decided to:

- (a) *Continue consideration of regional project and programme proposals under the pilot programme, while reminding the implementing entities that the amount set aside for the pilot programme is US\$ 30 million;*
- (b) *Request the secretariat to prepare for consideration by the Project and Programme Review Committee at its nineteenth meeting, a proposal for prioritization among regional project/programme proposals, including for awarding project formulation grants, and for establishment of a pipeline; and*
- (c) *Consider the matter of the pilot programme for regional projects and programmes at its twenty-eighth meeting.*

(Decision B.27/5)

9. The proposal requested in (b) above was presented to the nineteenth meeting of the PPRC as document AFB/PPRC.19/5. The Board subsequently decided:

a) *With regard to the pilot programme approved by decision B.25/28:*

(i) *To prioritize the four projects and 10 project formulation grants as follows:*

- 1. *If the proposals recommended to be funded in a given meeting of the PPRC do not exceed the available slots under the pilot programme, all those proposals would be submitted to the Board for funding;*
- 2. *If the proposals recommended to be funded in a given meeting of the PPRC do exceed the available slots under the pilot programme, the proposals to be funded under the pilot programme would be prioritized so that the total number of projects and project formulation grants (PFGs) under the programme maximizes the total diversity of projects/PFGs. This would be done using a three-tier prioritization system: so that the proposals in relatively less funded sectors would be prioritized as the first level of prioritization. If there are more than one proposal in the same sector: the proposals in relatively less funded regions are prioritized as the second level of prioritization. If there are more than one proposal in the same region, the proposals submitted by relatively less represented implementing entity would be prioritized as the third level of prioritization;*

(ii) *To request the secretariat to report on the progress and experiences of the pilot programme to the PPRC at its twenty-third meeting; and*

b) With regard to financing regional proposals beyond the pilot programme referred to above:

- (i) To continue considering regional proposals for funding, within the two categories originally described in document AFB/B.25/6/Rev.2: ones requesting up to US\$ 14 million, and others requesting up to US\$ 5 million, subject to review of the regional programme;*
- (ii) To establish two pipelines for technically cleared regional proposals: one for proposals up to US\$ 14 million and the other for proposals up to US\$ 5 million, and place any technically cleared regional proposals, in those pipelines, in the order described in decision B.17/19 (their date of recommendation by the PPRC, their submission date, their lower “net” cost); and*
- (iii) To fund projects from the two pipelines, using funds available for the respective types of implementing entities, so that the maximum number of or maximum total funding for projects and project formulation grants to be approved each fiscal year will be outlined at the time of approving the annual work plan of the Board.*

(Decision B.28/1)

10. At its thirty-first meeting, having considered the comments and recommendation of the Project and Programme Review Committee, the Adaptation Fund Board (the Board) decided:

- (a) To merge the two pipelines for technically cleared regional proposals established in decision B.28/1(b)(ii), so that starting in fiscal year 2019 the provisional amount of funding for regional proposals would be allocated without distinction between the two categories originally described in document AFB/B.25/6/Rev.2, and that the funding of regional proposals would be established on a ‘first come, first served’ basis; and*
- (b) To include in its work programme for fiscal year 2019 provision of an amount of US\$ 60 million for the funding of regional project and programme proposals, as follows:*
 - (i) Up to US\$ 59 million to be used for funding regional project and programme proposals in the two categories of regional projects and programmes: ones requesting up to US \$14 million, and others requesting up to US\$ 5 million; and*
 - (ii) Up to US\$ 1 million for funding project formulation grant requests for preparing regional project and programme concepts or fully-developed project and programme documents.*

(Decision B.31/3)

11. The following project pre-concept document titled “Building climate resilience of small scale fisheries and aquaculture in Southeast Asia” was submitted for Cambodia, Indonesia,

Vietnam by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), which is a Multilateral Implementing Entity of the Adaptation Fund.

12. This is the fifth submission of the regional project pre-concept proposal using the three-step submission process. It was first submitted ahead of the forty-sixth Board meeting.

13. The current submission was received by the secretariat in time to be considered in the forty-seventh Board meeting. The secretariat carried out a technical review of the project proposal, with the diary number AF00000504, and completed a review sheet.

14. In accordance with a request to the secretariat made by the Board in its 10th meeting, the secretariat shared this review sheet with UNIDO, and offered it the opportunity of providing responses before the review sheet was sent to the PPRC.

15. The secretariat is submitting to the PPRC the summary and, pursuant to decision B.17/15, the final technical review of the project, both prepared by the secretariat, along with the final submission of the proposal in the following section. In accordance with decision B.25.15, the proposal is submitted with changes between the initial submission and the revised version highlighted.



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ADAPTATION FUND BOARD SECRETARIAT
TECHNICAL REVIEW OF PROJECT PROPOSAL FOR
"BUILDING CLIMATE RESILIENCE OF SMALL SCALE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE IN
SOUTHEAST ASIA"

Project Title Building climate resilience of small scale fisheries and aquaculture in Southeast Asia

Project ID AF00000504

Category Regular size project (over \$1 million)

Type Regional project

Stage Pre-concept

Country Regional (Cambodia, Indonesia, Vietnam)

Implementing Entity UNIDO

Financing Requested USD 30,000,000.00

Reviewer Francisca Saavedra

Co-reviewer(s)

IE Contact Person

Fatou Haidara,Ganna Onysko,Hnin Yin Cho,Mark Grigoryan,Natale Guarnaccia,Nima Bahramalian,Olga Gordiievska

Secretariat's Overall Comment

The project “Building climate resilience of small scale fisheries and aquaculture in Southeast Asia” aims to strengthen the regional adaptive capacity and livelihood resilience of small-scale fisheries and aquaculture systems in Southeast Asia particularly for vulnerable groups such as women and low-income coastal communities, by addressing climate risks such as sea level rise, extreme weather events, and ecosystem degradation through climate resilient technologies, inclusive and sustainable practices, improved market access, and regional cooperation to scale up effective adaptation solutions. This will be done through the five components below:

The initial technical review raised several issues, such as elaboration of the context, clear statement of the problem and concise statement of the Objectives and Specific Objectives, justification of cost effectiveness and sustainability and clear delineation of the roles of the Regional Implementing Entity, Regional Execution Entities and National Execution Entities as is discussed in the number of Clarification Requests (CRs) and Corrective Action Request (CARs) raised in the review.

The second technical review found that most of the issues raised in the first review were addressed. However, some issues persisted. These include: a concise statement of the Specific Objectives, description of all aspects of Sustainability, and consistency between the PFG and PCN, as is discussed in the Clarification Requests (CRs) and Correction Action Requests (CARs) raised in the review.

The third technical review found that most of the issues raised in the second review were addressed. However, some issues remain including the inclusion of the developed of adaptation plans and clarifying executing entity for PFG and presenting the budget at the output level as contained in the Clarification Requests (CRs) and Correction Action Requests (CARs) raised in the review.

The fourth technical review finds that most issues raised in the third review were addressed. The remaining issue is to address the component names and values in the platform to match the proposal documents as indicated in the CAR below.

The fifth technical review finds that all the CRs and CARs raised in this review have been addressed.

Country Eligibility

Are all of the participating countries party to the Kyoto Protocol, or the Paris Agreement?

Response: Yes

Secretariat: Yes.

Cambodia, Indonesia and Vietnam are all parties to the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement.
(January 14, 2026)

Are all of the participating countries developing countries particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change?

Response: Yes

Secretariat: Yes.

All three countries are situated in South-East Asia which is one of the most climate vulnerable regions in the world. Specifically, the countries are vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change with rising sea surface temperatures, salinity intrusion, coral bleaching, ocean acidification, disease outbreaks, and increasingly frequent typhoons and floods are reducing fishery productivity, damaging aquaculture systems, and undermining food and income security.

(January 14, 2026)

Project Eligibility

Have the designated government authorities for the Adaptation Fund from each of the participating countries endorsed the project/programme?

Response: Yes

Secretariat: Yes.

As per Endorsement Letters dated:
4 October 2025 for Cambodia,
November 2025, for Indonesia and
6 March 2026 for Vietnam.

The proposal including Title Page and Annexes is 6 pages long which is acceptable.

CAR 1: Please ensure the pages are numbered and all Tables are labeled.
(January 14, 2026)

Response: Yes

Secretariat: CAR 1: Cleared

Pages have been numbered, and Tables are labeled

Has the pre-concept provided necessary information on the problem the proposed project/programme is aiming to solve, including both the regional and the country perspective?

Response: Pending

Secretariat: Yes, however additional information is required

While the preconcept note broadly states the climate vulnerabilities of the countries, it does not provide sufficient information on the country context such as the importance of aquaculture and fisheries to the economies of the country in terms of employment, livelihoods, contribution to GDP or food security. There is little information on the situation in the country with respect to the institutions, and current adaptation strategies being applied. The extent of the problem is not provided to show how the project will solve the problems or to justify the size of the assistance being requested, and how the project will fill the void both at the national and regional levels.

While the project objective specifically targets vulnerable groups such as women and low-income coastal communities, there is very little information about the situation of these groups.

CAR 2: Please provide additional information in the Background and Context as follows:

1. The importance of fisheries and aquaculture to the economies of the three countries.
2. A succinct vulnerability analysis to show the extent of the problems caused by climate change and the impacts on the economy, livelihoods, etc. of each country and particularly the situation with vulnerable groups.
3. The National and regional context with respect to institutions involved in the sector, the problems and shortcomings being experienced.
4. A clear statement of the problems that the project will address in the context of the climate vulnerability.

CAR3: There seem to be multiple regional programs addressing fishery issues and implemented by SEAFDEC and other regional organizations. Please clarify how this program builds or complements the existing initiatives including those funded by ADB on sustainable aquaculture practices or by JICA on Small-Scale Aquaculture.
(January 14, 2026)

Response: Cleared

Secretariat: CAR 2: Cleared.

1. Cleared

The Background and Context section (pages 1 and 2) has been revised to highlight the economic importance of fisheries and aquaculture in Cambodia, Indonesia, and Viet Nam, including their roles in employment, livelihoods, and food security, thereby justifying the relevance and scale of the proposed regional project.

2. Cleared The Background and Context section (pp 1 – 2) has been revised by adding a concise sentence explicitly linking climate change impacts to reduced productivity, livelihood and food security risks, and to the disproportionate impacts on women and low-income households across the participating countries

3. Cleared. The Background and Context section (last two paragraphs on pages 2 and first paragraph on 3) has been revised to clarify the national and regional institutional landscape and to identify key gaps, including fragmented coordination, limited sub-national implementation capacity, and insufficient integration of climate risk information into sector planning and adaptation implementation.

4. Cleared: Clear problem statements have been added in the Section entitled "Problem Statement" on page 3.

CAR 3: Cleared.

The PCN (last para on page 2 and first para on page 3) has been revised to clarify complementarity with existing regional initiatives implemented by SEAFDEC, ADB, JICA, and other partners. The proposed programme builds on ongoing regional efforts by strengthening integrated technical and institutional adaptation systems, including climate risk-informed planning, inclusive livelihood resilience measures, and regional coordination mechanisms. This enables replication and scaling of climate-resilient fisheries and aquaculture practices for vulnerable small-scale producers across participating countries.

(May 4, 2026)

Have the project/programme objectives, components and financing been clearly explained?

Response: Pending

Secretariat: Yes, however additional information is required,

The general objective is too long and specific objectives should be clearly stated to show the link between the Components and the Specific Objectives, outcomes and outputs.

CR1: Rephrase the overall objective statement for more focus. A proposed statement could be: “to strengthen the regional adaptive capacity and livelihood resilience of small-scale fisheries and aquaculture systems in Cambodia, Indonesia and Vietnam”.

Also, please include specific objectives to show the alignment of the components, outcomes and outputs of the project.

CAR 4: Please include in Component 5, an activity to assess the proposed the effectiveness of learning events and workshops to allow for revision of future events.

The Pre-concept note states that “The programme will align with the ASEAN Small Scale Fisheries (SSF) and Small-Scale Aquaculture (SSA) Guidelines currently being developed with support from UNIDO. However, no Adaptation Fund resources will be used to finance their development or implementation”. How will UNIDO ensure that AF resources are not used to finance the Guidelines and their implementation if they are responsible for both?

CR 2: Please clarify how the AF resources will not be used to finance the development and implementation of the Guidelines.

(January 14, 2026)

Response: Not Cleared

Secretariat: CAR 1(NEW): Please ensure that the component names and values in the platform match the proposal.

Response: Cleared

Secretariat: CAR1(NEW). Cleared.

Based on the clarification provided in the review sheet.

Resource Availability

Is the requested project / programme funding within the funding windows of the programme for regional projects/programmes?

Response: Cleared

Secretariat: CAR1(NEW): Cleared.

Based on clarification provided in the review sheet and via email.



ADAPTATION FUND

PRE-CONCEPT FOR A REGIONAL PROJECT/PROGRAMME

PART I: PROJECT/PROGRAMME INFORMATION

Title of Project/Programme: Building climate resilience of small scale fisheries and aquaculture in Southeast Asia

Countries: Cambodia, Indonesia, and Vietnam

Thematic Focal Area: Food security

Type of Implementing Entity: Multilateral Implementing Entity

Implementing Entity: United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

Executing Entities: UNIDO, Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC); relevant national fisheries and aquaculture agencies (National Executing Entities)

Amount of Financing Requested: 30,000,000 (in U.S Dollars Equivalent)

Project Formulation Grant Request: Yes ☒ No ☐

Amount of Requested financing for PFG: 30,000 (in U.S Dollars Equivalent)

Letters of Endorsement (LOE) signed for all countries: Yes ☒ No ☐

Stage of Submission:

☒ This pre-concept has been submitted before, on ~~10 December 2025~~ 21 May 2026

☐ This is the first submission ever of the pre-concept

Please note that pre-concept should not exceed 5 pages (in addition to this first cover page)

Project/Programme Background and Context:

Southeast Asia is one of the most climate-vulnerable regions in the world, with coastal communities engaged in small-scale fisheries and aquaculture among the most exposed. Climate change is already disrupting the sector in the region. Rising sea surface temperatures, salinity intrusion, coral bleaching, ocean acidification, disease outbreaks, and increasingly frequent typhoons and floods are reducing fishery productivity, damaging aquaculture systems, and undermining food and income security. Coastal communities, especially women, and low-income groups, are least able to cope with these shocks due to limited resources and adaptive capacity (IPCC, 2022; FAO, 2022; FAO, 2024). Globally, FAO estimates that around 492 million people depend on small-scale fisheries for their livelihoods, many of whom operate in informal and subsistence contexts (FAO, Illuminating Hidden Harvests; FAO, SOFIA 2022). In Southeast Asia, fisheries and aquaculture are dominated by informal employment, with around 90 percent of workers engaged in small-scale production systems (FAO, SOFIA 2022; FAO SSF Guidelines). Women account for around 40 percent of the workforce, and the sector contributes nearly half of regional fish catch, with an estimated landed value exceeding USD 53 billion (FAO, 2025). The formal, as well as small-scale fishery and aquaculture contribute significantly to national economies in the participating countries, accounting for around 3-4 percent of GDP in Vietnam, 2-3 percent in Indonesia, and a higher share in Cambodia 17-18% due to the importance of inland fisheries and associated value chains.

Coastal communities engaged predominantly in small-scale fisheries and aquaculture, rely heavily on informal employment and climate-sensitive livelihoods. Therefore, climate-induced production shocks reduce household incomes and increase the risk of food insecurity and maladaptation coping strategies, particularly among low-income households and women engaged in informal fisheries and aquaculture sector (FAO, 2025; ILO, 2022; IPCC AR6).

While national adaptation measures are emerging, they remain uneven, under-resourced, and largely isolated. All participating countries have fisheries and aquaculture governance frameworks in place, including responsible ministries, extension services, and sectoral policies, and national climate strategies recognize the vulnerability of aquatic food systems to climate change. The National Adaptation Plans of Cambodia, Indonesia, and Viet Nam identify fisheries, aquaculture, and coastal livelihoods as highly climate-sensitive, particularly in coastal, delta, and small island contexts. Cambodia's NAP highlights fisheries as critical for food security and rural livelihoods but notes institutional and sub-national capacity constraints, while Viet Nam and Indonesia emphasize climate risks to coastal systems alongside persistent challenges in coordination, implementation capacity, and translating climate risk information into practical, livelihood-focused adaptation actions. These nationally identified gaps point to the need for coordinated and scalable regional adaptation support for small-scale fisheries and aquaculture.

At the regional level, SEAFDEC and ASEAN facilitate technical cooperation, knowledge exchange, and policy dialogue on fisheries and aquaculture, supported by donor-funded pilots and sectoral initiatives from partners such as ADB and JICA. However, significant gaps remain in translating climate risk information and pilot results into scaled, livelihood-focused adaptation outcomes for small-scale, informal, and MSME-based producers, particularly women, as well as in mobilizing climate finance and coordinating actions across sectors and levels. Existing efforts remain fragmented, project-based, and limited in scale, with weak mechanisms for regional coordination, knowledge transfer, and replication across shared ecosystems and value chains. The proposed programme addresses these gaps by targeting underserved vulnerable groups and climate-vulnerable areas, drawing on lessons learned to scale effective practices, and leveraging UNIDO's comparative advantage in climate adaptation, productive capacity development, value-chain

upgrading, MSME support, and quality infrastructure systems to institutionalize and sustain transformational change beyond individual project sites.

Problem statement

Informal small-scale fisheries and aquaculture producers and workers, including women engaged in post-harvest processing and marketing, are increasingly affected by climate change in Cambodia, Indonesia, and Vietnam. The project will address the following key adaptation problems:

- (i) Declining fisheries and aquaculture productivity and incomes due to climate change
- (ii) Limited capacity to anticipate and manage climate risks.
- (iii) High vulnerability of women and low-income households due to limited livelihood diversification.
- (iv) Policies and institutions exist but are not effectively implemented at local level, and adaptation responses are fragmented.

By addressing these challenges, the project will strengthen the adaptive capacity of fisheries and aquaculture communities, reduce their vulnerability to climate change, and create regional mechanisms to scale up effective adaptation solutions across Southeast Asia.

Indicative Beneficiaries:

The project is expected to benefit approximately 540,500¹ direct and 3,365,000 indirect beneficiaries across Cambodia, Indonesia, and Viet Nam, including informal small-scale fisheries and aquaculture producers, workers, and MSMEs in climate-vulnerable communities. Women are expected to represent around 60-70 percent of beneficiaries. These estimates are indicative and will be refined during the Project Formulation Grant (PFG) phase.

Project/Programme Objectives:

To strengthen the regional adaptive capacity and livelihood resilience of gender responsive small-scale fisheries and aquaculture systems in Cambodia, Indonesia, and Vietnam.

Specific Objectives:

- To strengthen climate risk information, early warning systems, and adaptation planning for small-scale fisheries and aquaculture communities in project targeted climate-vulnerable areas. (Linked mainly to Component 1)
- To strengthen the adoption of climate-resilient fisheries and aquaculture practices to improve productivity and diversified livelihood opportunities for vulnerable coastal and inland communities, particularly women and low-income groups. (mainly link with component 2 and 3)
- To enhance institutional coordination, regional cooperation, and quality infrastructure systems to promote climate-resilient and gender-responsive fisheries and aquaculture systems and effective adaptation solutions across Southeast Asia (linked mainly to Outcomes 4 and 5)
- Institutional support systems are well-equipped and coordinated to promote climate-resilient and gender-responsive fishery and aquaculture systems and livelihoods, and to provide effective adaptation solutions across the region (Mainly link with component 4 and 5)

The programme will align with the ASEAN Small-Scale Fisheries (SSF) and Small-Scale Aquaculture (SSA) Guidelines currently being developed with support from UNIDO, and these technical guidelines will be adapted and applied under the proposed project. The proposed project will use and translate the technical guide into local languages and develop simplified, user-friendly learning materials for coastal communities.

Table 1. Project/Programme Components and Financing:

Project/Programme Components	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Countries	Amount (US\$)
1. Climate Risk Mapping and Adaptation Planning	Outcome 1: Strengthened capacity of national and local institutions to assess climate risks and apply adaptation strategies in fisheries and aquaculture planning	1.1 Climate risk screening and vulnerability assessments completed, monitoring methodology and mechanism agreed and established in selected fisheries and aquaculture areas. ~~1.2 Community consultation mechanisms and participatory platforms, such as multi-stakeholder forums and dialogue platforms, established to support the co-development of local adaptation plans~~ 1.3 Climate risk maps and localized climate information services designed and operational, including installation of cost effective monitoring and decision support equipment in pilot sites (e.g., portable water quality test kits/sensors, salinity and temperature loggers, rainfall gauges, community	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	~~4,600,000~~ output 1.1 (8700,000) output 1.2 (500,000) Output 1.3 (1,700,000) Output 1.4 (400,000) Output 1.5 (500,000)

¹ Beneficiary estimates are based on an indicative targeting of 3 countries, 10 coastal regions, 30 villages per coastal region, 50 farmer household per village and 5 people per household. In addition, estimate is based on 5 different type of technical support across the 5 components. The estimate assumes all members of the village will benefit directly from interventions under component 1 and 5, whereas in component 2 and 3, only 20% of farmers in the village will directly benefit from project support, while the remaining 80% will indirectly benefit from community level dissemination and peer-learning. All figures are indicative and will be validated and refined during the project formulation.

		weather tools), to provide seasonal forecasts, risk alerts, and practical planning tools for fisheries and aquaculture. <u>1.4 Regional impact database established</u> <u>1.5 Local adaptation plans integrated into fisheries and aquaculture development frameworks</u> <u>1.6 Community-level early warning and advisory mechanisms established and functional, including simple alert dissemination channels (SMS/WhatsApp groups, community notice boards, local radio) linked to national hydro-meteorological services/extension.</u>		Output 1-6 (800,000)
		<u>1.2 Community consultation mechanisms and participatory platforms, such as multi-stakeholder forums and dialogue platforms, established to support prioritization of adaptive activities in line with NAPs</u>	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	<u>600,000</u>
		<u>1.3 Climate risk maps and localized climate information services designed and operational, including installation of cost effective monitoring and decision-support equipment in pilot sites (e.g., portable water quality test kits/sensors, salinity and temperature loggers, rainfall gauges, community weather tools), to provide seasonal forecasts, risk alerts, and practical planning tools for fisheries and aquaculture.</u>	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	<u>1,800,000</u>
		<u>1.4 Regional impact database established</u>	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	<u>500,000</u>
		<u>1.5 Community-level early warning and advisory mechanisms established and functional, including simple alert dissemination channels (SMS/WhatsApp groups, community notice boards, local radio) linked to national hydro-meteorological services/extension.</u>	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	<u>900,000</u>
2. Implementation of Climate-Resilient Aquaculture and Fisheries Practices	Outcome 2: Enhanced resilience of small-scale aquaculture and fisheries systems through the adoption of ecosystem-based approaches and climate-resilient technologies	<u>2.1 Innovative and climate-resilient aquaculture and fisheries practices demonstrated in pilot sites through technical guidance and hands-on training</u> <u>2.2 Community-based aquaculture and fisheries practices including fish health monitoring and surveillance aquaculture and fisheries practices -specific information tools (e.g., seasonal disease risk alerts, water quality monitoring, etc.) installed and operational at pilot sites</u> <u>2.3 Ecosystem-based adaptation measures, including mangrove buffers, applied in selected sites through participatory planning</u> <u>2.4 Collaborations between researchers and small-scale producers established to validate, document, and replicate low-emission and climate-adaptive aquaculture and fisheries practices models across the region.</u>	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	7,500,000 Output 2.1 (2,300,000) Output 2.2 (2,000,000) Output 2.3 (2,200,000) Output 2.4 (1,000,000)
		<u>2.2 Community-based aquaculture and fisheries practices including fish health monitoring and surveillance aquaculture and fisheries practices -specific information tools (e.g., seasonal disease risk alerts, water quality monitoring, etc.) installed and operational at pilot sites</u>	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	<u>2,000,000</u>
		<u>2.3 Ecosystem-based adaptation measures, including mangrove buffers, applied in selected sites through participatory planning</u>	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	<u>2,200,000</u>
		<u>2.4 Collaborations between researchers and small-scale producers established to validate, document, and replicate low-emission and climate-adaptive aquaculture and fisheries practices models across the region.</u>	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	<u>1,000,000</u>
3. Livelihood Diversification and Inclusive Capacity Building	Outcome 3: Diversified and climate-resilient livelihoods developed for vulnerable groups in coastal and inland communities	<u>3.1 Pilot activities on seaweed cultivation and small-scale aquaculture developed and implemented in selected communities.</u> <u>3.2 Training modules and extension materials on post-harvest handling and sustainable processing developed and delivered.</u> <u>3.3 Capacity of women and vulnerable groups enhanced through inclusive training, mentoring, and enterprise coaching.</u> <u>3.4 Inclusive business models developed, and</u>	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	7,500,000 Output 3.1 (3,000,000) Output 3.2 (1,200,000) Output 3.3 (1,500,000) Output 3.4 (1,800,000)

		community-based MSME support services established to improve value chain resilience.		
		3.2 Training modules and extension materials on post-harvest handling and sustainable processing developed and delivered.	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	1,200,000
		3.3 Capacity of women and vulnerable groups enhanced through inclusive training, mentoring, and enterprise coaching.	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	1,500,000
		3.4 Inclusive business models developed, and community-based MSME support services established to improve value chain resilience.	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	1,800,000
4. Policy Integration, Regional Coordination, and Quality Infrastructure for Climate Resilience	Outcome 4: Enabling policy and institutional environment for climate-resilient small-scale fisheries and aquaculture strengthened at regional levels based on good practices at national level.	4.1 Adaptation priorities are integrated into the national fisheries and aquaculture strategies/plans, and relevant sub-sectoral strategies on food security, agriculture, and water resource management, as well as national climate change adaptation frameworks.	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	3,750,000
		4.2 Regional coordination platforms and technical cooperation mechanisms established and functional, with strengthened institutional capacity of SEAFDEC and ASEAN		600,000
		4.3 Climate-smart standards, eco-labels, and traceability tools co-developed and harmonized at regional level, and piloted in selected localities with small-scale producers through targeted training and support		Output 4.1 (600,000) Output 4.2 (700,000) Output 4.3 (1,000,000) Output 4.4 (900,000) Output 4.5 (550,000)
		4.4 National quality infrastructure systems strengthened to support compliance and market access, including field-level testing/inspection outreach (where relevant) and training of trainers for extension/services to support small-scale producers' compliance with climate-smart practices.		
		4.5 Innovation partnerships launched with research institutions and private sector actors to pilot incentive-based mechanisms (e.g., blue credit systems, index-based insurance) and promote climate-resilient solutions.		
		4.2 Regional coordination platforms and technical cooperation mechanisms established and functional, with strengthened institutional capacity of SEAFDEC and ASEAN	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	700,000
5. Knowledge Management, Regional Learning and Cross-Country Exchange	Outcome 5: Enhanced regional knowledge systems and cross-country learning platforms to support replication, innovation, and long-term climate resilience in fisheries and aquaculture	4.3 Climate-smart standards, eco-labels, and traceability tools co-developed and harmonized at regional level, and piloted in selected localities with small-scale producers through targeted training and support	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	1,000,000
		4.4 National quality infrastructure systems strengthened to support compliance and market access, including field-level testing/inspection outreach (where relevant) and training of trainers for extension/services to support small-scale producers' compliance with climate-smart practices.	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	900,000
		4.5 Innovation partnerships launched with research institutions and private sector actors to pilot incentive-based mechanisms (e.g., blue credit systems, index-based insurance) and promote climate-resilient solutions.	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	550,000
		5.1 Regional knowledge hub and digital platform on fisheries and aquaculture adaptation established and hosted by SEAFDEC/ASEAN to compile, curate, and share knowledge and tools	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	2,500,000
		5.2 Cross-country learning events, study visits, and technical workshops conducted to foster exchange.		Output 5.1 (1,000,000) Output 5.2 (700,000) Output 5.3 (800,000)
		5.3 Inclusive learning materials and gender-sensitive case studies developed and disseminated including practical community toolkits (simple SOPs/checklists on pond preparation, disease risk reduction, extreme weather preparedness, post-harvest handling) and lead farmer/agent-of-change demonstration exchanges to accelerate replication through community social networks at community and national levels.		
		5.2 Cross-country learning events, study visits, and technical workshops conducted to foster exchange	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	700,000

		5.3 Inclusive learning materials and gender-sensitive case studies developed and disseminated including practical community toolkits (simple SOPs/checklists on pond preparation, disease risk reduction, extreme weather preparedness, post-harvest handling) and lead farmer/agent-of-change demonstration exchanges to accelerate replication through community social networks at community and national levels.	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	800,000
6. Project/Programme Execution cost (B)				1,422,728
7. Total Project/Programme Cost (A+B)				27,272,728
8. Project/Programme Cycle Management Fee charged by the Implementing Entity (C)				2,727,272
Amount of Financing Requested				30,000,000

Project Duration: 6 years (72 Months)

PART II: PROJECT/PROGRAMME JUSTIFICATION

Project Components and Adaptation Activities

The project is structured around five interlinked components with concrete adaptation activities:

Component 1: This component will strengthen national, local, and regional institutions and mechanism to assess climate risks and integrate adaptation strategies into fisheries and aquaculture planning. It will support risk screening and vulnerability assessments, establish monitoring methodologies, and develop community-based strategies through participatory processes. It will also deploy cost-effective climate monitoring and decision-support tools (e.g., water quality sensors, salinity and temperature loggers, and community weather tools) to provide localized climate information for fisheries and aquaculture planning and adaptive management. Localized climate information services, co-designed with scientific partners, will provide seasonal forecasts, salinity monitoring, and disease risk alerts to guide planning. A regional impact database will facilitate knowledge-sharing, while adaptation plans will be integrated into national frameworks, coordinated by ASEAN and SEAFDEC for regional coherence. This component addresses the problem that climate risks and vulnerabilities affecting fisheries and aquaculture are not yet systematically assessed or integrated into sector planning and decision-making at national and regional levels.

Component 2: This component will demonstrate innovative, climate-resilient aquaculture and fisheries practices in pilot sites. Activities include ecosystem-based solutions such as mangrove buffers, digital tools for fish health and water quality monitoring, and low-emission aquaculture models. Collaborations between researchers and small-scale producers will support the validation, documentation, and replication of scalable practices. This component addresses the problem that small-scale fisheries and aquaculture producers lack access to tested, climate-resilient practices and technologies that can be practically adopted to reduce climate risks and improve productivity and livelihoods.

Component 3: This component will support pilot activities on seaweed cultivation and small-scale aquaculture in selected communities, targeting vulnerable coastal and inland areas. Inclusive training, mentoring, and enterprise coaching will build the capacity of women, and low-income groups to adopt climate-resilient practices and participate in value-added activities. Local communities will benefit from access to inclusive business models and community-based MSME support services to strengthen and diversify income generation. These efforts will enhance livelihood resilience, promote economic empowerment, and reduce vulnerability to climate-induced shocks. This component addresses the problem that women and other vulnerable groups engaged in fisheries and aquaculture have limited livelihood resilience and face barriers to accessing climate-resilient income opportunities, skills, and support mechanisms.

Component 4: This component will provide climate adaptation strategies and plans at national levels and strengthen regional policy frameworks and coordination mechanisms through ASEAN with technical support from SEAFDEC based on national practices. Climate-smart standards, eco-labels, group certification models, and digital traceability tools will be co-developed and piloted through inclusive, community-driven processes and in collaboration with government. Early engagement of small-scale producers, along with awareness-raising and training, will ensure local relevance, ownership, and buy-in. Incentive-based mechanisms such as blue credit systems and index-based insurance will also be tested to support ecosystem restoration and improve access to climate-responsive markets. This component addresses the problem that policy frameworks, standards, and coordination mechanisms are insufficiently aligned to support the scaling of climate-resilient fisheries and aquaculture practices across countries.

Component 5: This component will establish a regional knowledge hub and digital platform hosted by SEAFDEC, and support cross-country learning through study visits, technical exchanges, and gender-sensitive training. Structured peer learning will promote the replication of effective practices and the uptake of climate adaptation innovations across the region. It will also include an activity to assess the effectiveness of learning events and workshops through participant feedback, simple learning outcome indicators, and post-event reviews, with the results used to refine the design and delivery of subsequent learning activities. This component addresses the problem that effective climate adaptation knowledge, tools, and lessons learned are fragmented and not systematically shared or replicated across countries and stakeholders in the region.

Contribution to Climate Resilience and Value of the Regional Approach: The regional approach is crucial to addressing shared climate risks such as rising sea levels, extreme weather, and cross-border degradation of aquatic

ecosystems. By harmonizing tools, piloting scalable models, and promoting coordinated policy responses, the project avoids duplication and enhances cost-effectiveness. Regional institutions like ASEAN and SEAFDEC will strengthen collaboration and ensure cross-country learning, aligned with ASEAN frameworks and priorities.

Promotion of Innovation: The project introduces eco-engineered production systems in high-risk areas, such as mangrove-aquaculture models and integrated multi-trophic aquaculture, to strengthen resilience. Community-based digital tools, including mobile apps, water quality sensors, and disease monitoring platforms, will help fishers and farmers manage pond conditions and reduce losses. Certification and eco-labeling models will link sustainable practices with climate-friendly markets, while any engagement with carbon or conservation markets will be carefully designed to safeguard community interests. Regional collaboration through SEAFDEC and ASEAN will support validation, scale-up, and knowledge-sharing of these innovations.

Cost-Effectiveness: Cost-effectiveness is achieved by adopting a regional, integrated approach rather than stand-alone national interventions. Pooling technical resources, conducting joint trainings, and co-developing tools across countries reduces duplication and lowers unit costs per beneficiary. Alternative delivery options, such as separate country-level pilot projects, isolated technical demonstrations, or purely capacity-building interventions, were considered but would result in higher cumulative costs, limited scalability, or weaker long-term adaptation outcomes. By contrast, the proposed programme combines regional coordination with cascade training models and harmonized tools, enabling replication, sustained adoption, and efficient use of resources across participating countries. For example, rather than each country developing its own certification scheme or risk model, regional frameworks and tools will be co-created and adapted, maximizing cost-efficiency and minimizing duplication. Moreover, proposed NbS solutions have higher and more sustainable impact vs. grey infrastructure investment (e.g. seawalls).

Comparative assessment of adaptation approaches

1. Grey infrastructure is costly, inflexible, and largely single-purpose, whereas Nature-based Solutions (NbS) such as mangrove restoration are up to 50% more cost-effective and deliver multi-hazard protection and environmental co-benefits; 2. Introducing entirely new livelihoods faces constraints related to skills, infrastructure, and market access, while embedding climate resilience into existing livelihood strategies enables faster adoption, builds on traditional knowledge, and delivers earlier adaptation benefits; 3. Purely capacity-building and isolated demonstrations have low upfront costs but result in limited adoption, weak diffusion, and non-scalable impacts; in contrast, village-level approaches that combine community adaptation with climate-resilient livelihoods and engage influential farmers as change agents enable cost-effective scaling and sustained outcomes; 4. Stand-alone national pilots lead to duplication and higher unit costs, whereas a regional integrated programme achieves greater cost-effectiveness through pooled resources, harmonized tools, cascade training models, and cross-country learning.

Alignment with National and Regional Strategies: The project aligns with national and regional climate adaptation priorities. At the national level, it supports the National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) officially submitted to the UNFCCC by Cambodia (2021), and Viet Nam (2024), which emphasize adaptation needs in fisheries, aquaculture, water resource management, and livelihood resilience. For Indonesia, where full NAP is still under development, the project aligns with adaptation priorities outlined in its nationally determined contribution (NDC), sectoral strategies, and coastal resilience frameworks relevant to fisheries and aquaculture. In addition, the project will support integration of adaptation priorities into relevant national sub-sectoral plans and strategies on water resources management, food security, agriculture, and coastal resilience, which are directly linked to the climate vulnerability of fisheries and aquaculture systems in the participating countries.

At the regional level, the project contributes to the Strategic Plan for ASEAN Cooperation in Fisheries (2021–2025), the ASEAN Blue Economy Framework (2023), the ASEAN Economic Community Strategic Plan (2026–2030), and the ASEAN Action Plan on Climate Change (2021). It also supports implementation of the ASEAN Guidelines for Small-Scale Fisheries and Small-Scale Aquaculture (2022).

Learning and Knowledge Management: Structured knowledge systems will be established through the regional knowledge hub, cross-country learning platforms, and south-south technical exchanges. Gender-responsive and community-driven learning methods will ensure inclusive participation, and SEAFDEC will play a key role in regional training and technical backstopping.

Sustainability of Outcomes: Project outcomes will be sustained through integration into national, local, and regional planning frameworks, capacity building of local institutions and producer groups, and the promotion of low-cost, locally appropriate technologies and climate-resilient technologies and practices. Any infrastructure, equipment and community-level monitoring systems supported under this project will be operated and maintained by designated national or local institutions, extension services, producer groups, and community organizations, with responsibilities clarified during implementation. To support operation and maintenance (O&M), the project will promote community-based financing mechanisms, including producer group contributions and allocation of part of revenues generated from fisheries and aquaculture activities, where feasible. As the project mainly supports low-cost and locally appropriate technologies and community-level monitoring systems, operation and maintenance requirements are expected to remain manageable and, where feasible, integrated into existing local extension and fisheries support systems. Economic and financial sustainability will be supported through strengthened climate-resilient livelihoods, MSME support services, commercially viable and sustainable business models, group certification systems, improved

productivity, production of marketable products, strengthened market linkages, and enhanced market access. Social sustainability will be promoted through inclusive participation, gender-responsive capacity building, and community ownership, including through a cluster approach that strengthens producer networks, social capital, and joint community initiatives. Environmental sustainability will be reinforced through ecosystem-based adaptation and climate-resilient fisheries and aquaculture practices, as well as promotion of blue credit approaches, eco-labels, NBSS and sustainability standards such as ASC certification, where relevant. Institutional sustainability will be strengthened through integration into national and regional frameworks, strengthened extension systems, and continued regional coordination and support from ASEAN and SEAFDEC.

PART III: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

UNIDO will serve as the Implementing Entity (IE), responsible for overall fiduciary oversight, supervision of Executing Entities, risk and results management, and reporting to the Adaptation Fund. UNIDO will ensure compliance with AF safeguards, gender policy, procurement, and financial standards. In addition to its Implementing Entity functions, UNIDO is considered at this stage to directly execute selected project activities under components 2, 3, and 4 (in particular outputs 2.1, 2.3, 3.1, 4.3, 4.4 and 4.5) that are technical and innovative in nature and would benefit from UNIDO's access to international expertise and global best practices.

Regional Executing Entity (REE): SEAFDEC is at this stage considered for execution of regional activities, regional coordination, availing of technical expertise, and facilitation of cross-country learning and stakeholder engagement in collaboration with national authorities.

National Executing Entities (NEEs): At this stage suitable fisheries and aquaculture agencies are considered for execution of national level activities. They will lead site-level activities and stakeholder engagement to ensure alignment with national priorities. The designation of national fisheries and aquaculture agencies as NEEs will be confirmed during the Concept Note and full proposal formulation stages, subject to PCN endorsement, completion of HACT assessments, and agreement on implementation arrangements.

During the preparation of the Concept Note, in collaboration with counterparts and with the aim of maximizing execution efficiency and results, UNIDO will work with the REE and NEEs to define, coordinate and sequence project activities at national and regional levels and ensure full alignment of project activities across countries. UNIDO will retain final approval and oversight over work plans, budgets, safeguards, procurement, and reporting. Any execution role by UNIDO will be clearly defined during full concept note stage following further consultations and due diligence.

Coordination and oversight: A Regional Project Steering Committee (RPSC), chaired by UNIDO and co-chaired by SEAFDEC, with ASEAN and national partners, will provide strategic oversight and endorse annual work plans, comprising UNIDO, SEAFDEC, national Executing Entities, and relevant regional bodies, and holding no fiduciary or execution responsibilities. ASEAN will provide an advisory role. Inclusive stakeholder consultations, including line ministries, women's groups, and vulnerable coastal communities, will be conducted during the Project Formulation Grant (PFG) phase and throughout implementation.

PART IV: ENDORSEMENT BY GOVERNMENTS AND CERTIFICATION BY THE IMPLEMENTING ENTITY

A. Record of endorsement on behalf of the government²

Choup Paris, Secretary of State, Ministry of Environment, Kingdom of Cambodia	Date: (October, 01, 2025)
Ary Sudijanto, Deputy Minister for Climate Change and Carbon Governance, Ministry of Environment, Republic of Indonesia	Date: (November, 14, 2025)
Nguyen Tuan Quang, Deputy Director General, Department of Climate Change, Ministry of Agriculture and Environment of Viet Nam	Date: (March, 16, 2026)

B. Implementing Entity certification

I certify that this proposal has been prepared in accordance with guidelines provided by the Adaptation Fund Board, and prevailing National Development and Adaptation Plans and subject to the approval by the Adaptation Fund Board, <u>commit to implementing the project/programme in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund</u> and on the understanding that the Implementing Entity will be fully (legally and financially) responsible for the implementation of this project/programme.
Ms. Ganna Onysko Senior GEF, GCF, AF Coordinator Division of Funding Partner Relations Directorate of Global Partnerships and External Relations United Nations Industrial Development Organization - UNIDO Implementing Entity Coordinator Implementing Entity Coordinator

Date: ~~26 June~~ May 2026	Tel. and email: +43 1 26026 3647; g.onysko@unido.org
Project Contact Person: BAHRAMALIAN, Nima	
Tel. And Email: +43 1 26026 3746 n.bahramalian@unido.org	

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KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
Nation Religion King

Ministry of Environment

N^o : 7930 / MoE
1025

Phnom Penh, 1 October 2025

To: The Adaptation Fund Board
c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat
Email: secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

Subject: Endorsement on a Regional Project Pre-Concept Note "Building Climate Resilience of Small-Scale Fisheries and Aquaculture in Southeast Asia".

In my capacity, as designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in Cambodia, I confirm that the above regional project proposal is in accordance with my Government of Cambodia's national priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce adverse impacts of, and risks, posed by climate change in Cambodia. The proposal directly supports the objectives outlined in Cambodia's Climate Change Strategic Plan (CCCSP) 2024-2033, National Strategic Plan for Aquaculture Development 2016-2030 Long-Term Strategy for Carbon Neutrality (LTS4CN) and Cambodia's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDCs3.0), particularly strengthening the resilience of small-scale fisheries and aquaculture systems for vulnerable groups such as women and low-income coastal communities by addressing climate risks including sea level rise, extreme weather events, and ecosystem degradation through climate resilient technology, inclusive, and sustainable practice.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above regional project proposal for submission to the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project will be implemented by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and co-executed by UNIDO, the Ministry of Environment (MoE) of Cambodia, and other relevant line ministries as the lead national executing entities.

I sincerely hope that this proposal will be considered favorably by the Adaptation Fund. *par*

Yours sincerely,



CHOUP Paris
Secretary of State

Ha Noi, 16 March 2026

The Adaptation Fund Board

c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat
Email: Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

Endorsement for the Project's Pre-Concept Proposal Titled "Building Climate Resilience of Small-Scale Fisheries and Aquaculture in Southeast Asia"

Regarding the project's titled "Building Climate Resilience of Small-Scale Fisheries and Aquaculture in Southeast Asia" developed by the Department of Fisheries and Surveillance, Ministry of Agriculture and Environment (MAE) of Viet Nam in collaboration with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the designated authority for the Adaptation Fund of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam has delivered the endorsement letter for this project's concept note proposal to the Adaptation Fund Board on 2 December 2025.

After this, Mr. Nguyen Tuan Quang, Deputy Director General of the Department of Climate Change, Ministry of Agriculture and Environment of Viet Nam, was appointed as the new Senior-Level Signatory of the Adaptation Fund in Viet Nam, pursuant to Notification Letter No. 07/MAE-2026 dated 10 January 2026 issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment and formally communicated to the Adaptation Fund.

Furthermore, in accordance with the requirements of the Adaptation Fund, and for the purpose of completing the documentation for the project approval process, a new Letter of No Objection duly signed by the Designated Authority officially registered with the Adaptation Fund is required.

Therefore, on behalf of Department of Climate Change, Ministry of Agriculture and Environment, as Viet Nam's designated authority for the Adaptation Fund, I hereby confirm that the project pre-concept proposal titled "Building Climate Resilience of Small-Scale Fisheries and Aquaculture in Southeast Asia" aligns fully with the priorities of the Government of Viet Nam in strengthening the climate resilience for vulnerable groups such as women and low-income coastal communities in Viet Nam.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project pre-concept proposal and support its submission to the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project will be implemented by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and executed by the Department of Fisheries and Surveillance, Ministry of Agriculture and Environment of Viet Nam.

Yours Sincerely,



Nguyen Tuan Quang
Deputy Director General
Department of Climate Change
Ministry of Agriculture and Environment of Viet Nam

Cc:

- The Department of Fisheries and Surveillance, MAE;
- UNIDO Viet Nam Country Office.



MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT/
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

DEPUTY OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND CARBON GOVERNANCE

Plaza Kuningan, South Tower 3rd floor, H. R. Rasuna Said St., Karet Kuningan, South Jakarta 12920
website : <https://kemenlh.go.id/> e-mail : tudirektoratadaptasi@gmail.com

Our Ref. : B.256/H/PPI.4.1./11/2025

Jakarta, November 2025

Subject : Endorsement to pre-concept note of the
Regional Initiatives on Building Climate
Resilience of Small-scale Fisheries and
Aquaculture in Southeast Asia

To: The Adaptation Fund Board
c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat
Email: Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

In my capacity as the national designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in Indonesia, I am writing to you in conjunction with the Pre-Concept Note "**Building Climate Resilience of Small-scale Fisheries and Aquaculture in Southeast Asia**". The pre-concept note has been reviewed and I confirm that the above Pre-Concept Note is in accordance with the government of Indonesia's priorities in implementing adaptation activities to strengthen the adaptive capacity and livelihood resilience of small-scale fisheries and aquaculture systems in Indonesia, particularly for vulnerable groups such as women and low-income coastal communities. The programme will align with the ASEAN Small Scale Fisheries (SSF) and Small-Scale Aquaculture (SSA) Guideline currently being developed by UNIDO.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above Pre-Concept Note with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project will be implemented by UNIDO as MIE and executed by Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries in Indonesia as national executing entity and SEAFDEC and ASEAN working groups as executing entity.

Thank you for your attention and further cooperation.

Sincerely yours,



Ary Sudijanto

Deputy Minister for Climate Change and Carbon Governance
As National Designated Authority
for Adaptation Fund Indonesia



Revised PFG Submission Form¹ (additions in red)

Project Formulation Grant (PFG)

Submission Date: 20 May 2026

Adaptation Fund Project ID:

Country/ies: Cambodia, Indonesia and Vietnam

Title of Project/Programme: Building climate resilience of small scale fisheries and aquaculture in Southeast Asia

Type of IE (NIE/RIE/MIE): Multilateral Implementing Entity

Implementing Entity: United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

Executing Entity/ies: United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

A. Project Preparation Timeframe

Start date of PFG	December 2026
Completion date of PFG	January 2027

B. Proposed Project Preparation Activities (\$)

List of Proposed Project Preparation Activities	Output of the PFG Activities	US\$ Amount	Budget note²
Recruitment of a team of experts for conducting assessment in the three target countries	Establishment of baselines; Mapping of potential target locations; Identifying resilience pathways; Mapping public, donor and private sector funded interventions for coordination and synergies; Development of full proposal.	15,000	2 experts recruitment to conduct baseline assessments and concept note/full proposal development
Field mission	Field missions undertaken; primary data collected through	9,000	One local consultation mission in target areas in three

¹ As presented in AFB/PPRC.33/40 Annex 1.

² The proposal should include a detailed budget with budget notes indicating the break- down of costs at the activity level. It should also include a budget on the Implementing Entity management fee use.

	inclusive consultations; stakeholder workshops and focus group discussions organized with women's groups, vulnerable coastal communities, small-scale fishers, aquaculture producers, and other relevant stakeholders, in line with the Adaptation Fund's Environmental and Social Policy.		countries for primary data collection (USD 6,000). Three national-level consultation workshops (one per country) and focus group discussions involving women's groups, vulnerable coastal communities, small-scale fishers and aquaculture producers, line ministries, key development partners, and private sector stakeholders (USD 3,000; USD 1,000 per country). Gender-sensitive facilitation methods will be applied to ensure meaningful participation, in line with the Adaptation Fund's Environmental and Social Policy.
Stakeholder consultations for validation of fully fledged proposal	Full proposal endorsed by key stakeholders; target locations approved; national executive agencies selected.	3,273	One validation workshop regional
Total project formulation grant		27,273	
Implementing Entity Fees (10%)		2,727	
Total Project Formulation Grant		30,000	

For development of a full proposal, a team of technical experts (tentatively two technical experts each for one working month) will be hired to conduct field missions, collect primary data, interview with key stakeholders and beneficiaries and organize focus group discussions and stakeholder consultation workshops. During the Project Formulation phase, inclusive and gender-responsive stakeholder consultations will be conducted across the three participating countries. These consultations will explicitly involve women's groups, vulnerable coastal communities, small-scale fisheries and aquaculture producers,

and other relevant stakeholders, using participatory and gender-sensitive approaches. Inputs from these consultations will inform the identification of target locations, the design of adaptation interventions, beneficiary targeting, and the development of the project's gender and social inclusion measures, in line with the Adaptation Fund's Environmental and Social Policy.

The full proposal will include key baselines in target locations, beneficiary groups, fisheries value chains and climate vulnerabilities.

In addition, this preparatory work will result in mapping potential target locations based on the severity of their climate change vulnerabilities and need for capacity building.

Based on technical assessments and focus group discussions, the climate resilience pathways will be identified in target locations and project interventions will be detailed in collaboration with regional and national executive agencies, stakeholders and beneficiaries.

The project preparation team will also map ongoing and planned public sector, donor and private sector funded interventions to identify opportunities and needs for coordination and synergies.

A full project proposal will be drafted based on the result of above activities which will be then presented for validation and endorsement at national and regional level, before submission to the Adaptation Fund.

C. Implementing Entity

This request has been prepared in accordance with the Adaptation Fund Board's procedures and meets the Adaptation Fund's criteria for project identification and formulation

Implementing Entity Coordinator, IE Name	Ms. Ganna Onysko Senior GEF, GCF, AF Coordinator Division of Funding Partner Relations Directorate of Global Partnerships and External Relations United Nations Industrial Development Organization - UNIDO Implementing Entity Coordinator Implementing Entity Coordinator	
Signature		20 May 2026
Project Contact Person	Mr. BAHRAMALIAN, Nima +43 1 26026 3746 n.bahramalian@unido.org	
Telephone	Work Phone: +43 1 26026 3708	
Email Address	g.onysko@unido.org CC: gef@unido.org / glo@unido.org / f.haidara@unido.org	