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 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 mal-adaptation 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 540,500[1] 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)

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.	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	800,000
		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	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	600,000
		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.	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	1,800,000

[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.

		1.4 Regional impact database established	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	500,000
		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.	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	900,000
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	2.1Innovative and climate-resilient aquaculture and fisheries practices demonstrated in pilot sites through technical guidance and hands-on training	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	2,300,000
		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	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	2,000,000
		2.3 Ecosystem-based adaptation measures, including mangrove buffers, applied in selected sites through participatory planning	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	2,200,000
		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.	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	1,000,000
3. Livelihood Diversification and Inclusive Capacity Building	Outcome 3: Diversified and climate-resilient livelihoods developed for vulnerable groups in coastal and inland communities	3.1 Pilot activities on seaweed cultivation and small-scale aquaculture developed and implemented in selected communities.	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	3,000,000
		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, and relevant sub-sectoral strategies on food security, agriculture, and water resource management	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	600,000
		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
		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. Knowledge Management, Regional Learning and Cross-Country Exchange	Outcome5: Enhanced regional knowledge systems and cross-country learning platforms to support replication, innovation, and long-term climate resilience in fisheries and aquaculture	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	1,000,000
		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	Cambodia Indonesia Vietnam	800,000

		preparedness, post-harvest handling) and lead farmer/agent-of-change demonstration exchanges to accelerate replication through community social networks at community and national levels.		
6. Project/Programme Execution cost (B) 7. Total Project/Programme Cost (A+B) 8. Project/Programme Cycle Management Fee charged by the Implementing Entity (C)				1,422,728 27,272,728 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 government[2]

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, commit to implementing the project/programme in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund 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 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* 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	

KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
Nation Religion King

Ministry of Environment
Nº : 7930 / 1025 MoE

Phnom Penh, 1 October 2025

To: The Adaptation Fund Board
c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat
Email: secretartiat@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.

Yours sincerely,

CHOUP Paris
Secretary of State

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ENVIROMENT OF VIETNAM
DEPARTMENT OF CLIMATE CHANGE

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 Resilence 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 commmunicated 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.

Your Sincerely,

CỘNG HÒA X.H.C.N VIỆT NAM
CỤC BIẾN ĐỔI KHÍ HẬU
BỘ NÔNG NGHIỆP VÀ MÔI TRƯỜNG

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;
- UNDIO 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 smal-scale fisheries and aquaculture systems in Indonesia, particulary 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 Form[1] (additions in red)

Project Formulation Grant (PFG)

Submission Date: 21 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 note[2]
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		21 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	