

	digital connectivity digital governance digital entrepreneurship digital skills/literacy digital services	YES <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Connectivity @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	digital connectivity energy transport health education and research	YES <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Migration @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reduction of Inequalities @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Covid-19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUDGET INFORMATION				
12. Amounts concerned	Budget line(s) (article, item): 14.020131 Total estimated cost: EUR 20 000 000 Total amount of EU budget contribution EUR 20 000 000 The contribution is for an amount of EUR 20 000 000 from the general budget of the European Union for 2024, subject to the availability of appropriations following the adoption of the relevant annual budget, or as provided for in the system of provisional twelfths.			
MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION				
13. Type of financing	Indirect management with the entity (ies) to be selected in accordance with the criteria set out in section 4.3.1			

1.2 Summary of the Action

Vietnam has 14.7 million hectares of forest, of which 10.2 million hectares are natural forests and 4.6 million hectares are plantations. The forest cover rate, currently 42%, has been steadily increasing since 1990. The increase is mainly the result of commercial timber plantations, primarily monoculture, short rotation Acacia. While the forest cover has increased, the quality of natural forests has been deteriorating. Vietnam's natural forests are mainly poor and medium in terms of growing stock. Encroachment into natural forests continue, largely because of uncontrolled expansion of coffee, rubber and other agricultural commodity production, and because of illegal logging. Vietnam considers forests an important resource for the socio-economic development and well-being of communities in the country. At present, there are about 25 million people with 20% - 40% annual income from forests. Forests also play a particularly critical role in watershed and coastal protection. Vietnam is ranked 16th among the countries with the highest biodiversity in the world. Ecosystem services provided by forests are particularly concentrated in remote, upland areas, where nearly 10% of the population are poor or of ethnic minority.