No.	*Eligible green project sectors*	*Classification criteria*	*Alignment with UN SDGs*
1.	Renewable energy, clean energy	Projects and plans for investment in the construction and operation of renewable energy production facilities/equipment such as: • Wind energy • Solar energy; • Small-scale hydropower projects with capacity not exceeding 10 MW; • New energy, other clean energy (E.g., geothermal) Note: For geothermal energy projects, greenhouse gas emissions over the life cycle of the entire facility must be less than 100 gCO2e/kWh Projects to build and operate smart grid systems	Goal 7. Affordable and clean energy 
2.	Green industry	Saving resources (energy, water, etc.) in industrial production; Reducing emissions in industrial production (e.g. Dust filtration renovation projects in power plants, steel plants, cement plants); Take advantage of residual heat and residual pressure from the system using renewable energy. The project aims to renovate and build workspaces and factories to ensure hygiene and occupational safety, and bring environmental benefits such as increasing energy efficiency, optimizing water use, effective waste management, and improving indoor air quality. Note: Projects in this green sector need to achieve a minimum energy saving of 10%.	Goal 9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure 
3.	Providing environmental protection and resource-saving services	Provide energy-saving services, e.g.: • Consulting services on testing and replicating the application of energy- • saving technologies; • Architectural design and energy-saving technology; • Consulting services to evaluate energy saving efficiency; Providing environmental protection services, for example:	Goal 7. Affordable and clean energy 

No.	*Eligible green project sectors*	*Classification criteria*	*Alignment with UN SDGs*
		• Environmental risk investigation and assessment services in polluted areas; • Operation and maintenance of equipment for environmental safety assessment; • Pollution treatment efficiency forecasting and assessment services; • Training of environmental survey personnel. Note: Projects in this green sector need to achieve a minimum energy saving of 10%	Goal 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth Goal 9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure 
4.	Sustainable transportation	Developing sustainable transport infrastructure, for example: • Build and install smart street lighting systems using solar panels; Reduce emissions from vehicles, for example: • Investment, production, use and trading of electric vehicles (electric cars, electric motorcycles, ...); • Use clean fuels to power vehicles., namely green hydrogen and preparations from green hydrogen. Clean fuels do not include fuels such as liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and compressed natural gas (CNG). Development of electric vehicle production infrastructure • Invest in the construction, installation and renovation of electric vehicle factories and production lines.	Goal 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities 
5.	Green Construction	Construction and renovation of civil works/industrial parks using energy, water and natural resources economically and efficiently;	Goal 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities

No.	*Eligible green project sectors*	*Classification criteria*	*Alignment with UN SDGs*
		Production and management of sustainable and environmentally friendly building materials; Construction and renovation of construction works that achieve one of the following green certificates: LEED (Gold grade or higher), EDGE (Certified or higher), Vietnam LOTUS Green Building Certification (Certified or higher), BREEAM (Excellent or higher), or equivalent green building certificates. Note: The construction renovation project needs to reduce energy consumption by at least 20% compared to the average performance of comparable existing buildings.	
6.	Green agriculture	Modern agricultural production in the direction of integration, for example: • Projects on investment in plant breeding and breeding facilities for commercialization, including projects related to seeds contributing to climate change adaptation and mitigation. For example, projects involve varieties that contribute to climate change adaptation, e.g. adaptable varieties, seeds from native plant species, certified organic seeds, and other similar types. • Capacity building projects to supply seeds for production (seedling nursery networks, distribution, transportation, etc.); • Procurement of mechanized equipment, synchronous construction of stages of drying, selection, processing, processing, storage and inspection of varieties; High-tech agriculture: • High-tech agricultural projects certified by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development or the Ministry of Science and Technology Clean agriculture, for example: • The project was granted the Certificate of High-tech Agricultural Enterprise • Agricultural production project certified by VietGAP under Circular No. 48/2012/TT- BNNPTNT • Other projects with certificates such as GlobalGAP, ASC, MSC...	Goal 2: Zero Hunger  Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production 

No.	*Eligible green project sectors*	*Classification criteria*	*Alignment with UN SDGs*
		Note: Projects in this field must be granted the Certificate of eligibility for food safety as prescribed in Circular No. 48/2013/TT-BNNPTNT dated 12/11/2013 and relevant amendments and supplements Organic agriculture, for example: • Projects on production of organic products certified by a third party according to national standards (TCVN) on organic agriculture or international standards, regional standards, foreign standards applied in the production of organic products; • The project does not use synthetic chemical materials at all stages of the production chain, avoiding human and environmental contact with harmful chemicals, minimizing pollution in the production site and the surrounding environment; • The project does not use genetically modified technology, radioactivity and other technologies that are harmful to organic production. Agriculture reduces greenhouse gas emissions (low-carbon agriculture), intelligently adapts to climate change, for example: • To apply technologies and processes for the efficient and economical use of seeds, feeds, materials and resources (land, water, etc.) in agricultural production.. Note: Projects related to deforestation or/and biodiversity loss will not be eligible.	Goal 15: Life on Land 

No.	*Eligible green project sectors*	*Classification criteria*	*Alignment with UN SDGs*
7.	Sustainable forestry	Forest conservation and development projects, for example: • Afforestation projects; • Forest land reclamation project; • The project to improve forest land from low efficiency to high efficiency; • Projects on conservation and management of mangrove forests under a co-benefit mechanism; Note: The project needs to simultaneously satisfy the following two conditions: • The project needs to provide documents as required by Vietnamese law, for example, certification under Circular 23/2013/TT-BNNPTNT; • The project needs to achieve at least one or more of the following forest certifications at the same time, for example: ✓ FSC certification; ✓ PEFC certification; ✓ Comply with VFCO guidelines. Economic development of forestry and forest services (e.g. project on development of production, combination of cultivation and livestock in forest ecological environment) • To invest in and develop forestry plant varieties. Note: Livestock investment projects on forest land that lead to an increase in the total number of individuals in the herd will not be eligible	Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production  Goal 15: Life on Land 
8.	Sustainable Water Management in Urban and Rural Areas	Sustainable water management in the city, for example: • The project to renovate the domestic water supply system in the city aims to reduce the rate of water loss and water leakage; • The project to build and renovate the domestic water supply system in the city to ensure hygiene and effective water supply for households; • Works to reuse treated domestic wastewater;	Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation 

No.	*Eligible green project sectors*	*Classification criteria*	*Alignment with UN SDGs*
		• Investment projects on rainwater collection, treatment and reuse systems in urban areas; To build irrigation infrastructure for agricultural production. Note: Projects in this sector, related to irrigation for agricultural production, must achieve at least 20% water savings compared to conventional methods.	Goal 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities 
9.	Waste treatment and pollution prevention	Wastewater treatment; Waste disposal, for example: • Project on construction and operation of domestic waste collection and treatment facilities; • Industrial solid waste treatment project; • Hazardous solid waste treatment project. Note: Projects in this field of waste collection and treatment must ensure that the waste is disposed of in an environmentally friendly manner, such as recycling, composting, anaerobic digestion, waste conversion into energy, or other advanced waste disposal methods. Pollution prevention, for example: • The project to build works to treat and prevent pollution of flows; • Technology investment projects to improve water quality; • The project reduces and prevents air pollution (dust, gas). Note: • Projects in this area that involve waste disposal by landfill will not be eligible; • Projects in this area that result in an increase in landfill volume will not qualify;	Goal 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities 

No.	*Eligible green project sectors*	*Classification criteria*	*Alignment with UN SDGs*
		• The Waste to Energy (WtE) Project does not ensure the classification and recovery of the majority of recyclable materials (such as plastics, metals, and paper) before converting residual waste into energy is not eligible.	
10.	Conserving terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity, and adapting to climate change	Projects on plans to build nature reserves (forests, seas, rescue areas, raising wild animals, deserts); Ecological restoration, for example: • Project on integrated environmental improvement of wetlands; • Mangrove ecological restoration project. Disaster prevention, for example: • Storm and flood prevention and control works; • Irrigation and flood control ecological works; • Drought prevention and water source protection projects; • Dike reinforcement project; • Project of general treatment works to prevent soil erosion. Note: The project in this area involves the introduction of ineligible invasive species.	Goal 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities 

No.	*Eligible green project sectors*	*Classification criteria*	*Alignment with UN SDGs*
11.	Recycling and reuse of resources	Resource reuse • Minerals; • Ordinary solid waste; • Waste in construction and road construction; • Dismantling and fabrication materials; • By-products and wastes in agriculture and forestry; • Regenerative Resources Note: Projects in this area need to have at least one appropriate local/international eco-label or environmental certification, for example: • FSC certificate; • Rainforest Alliance Certificate; • VSC certificate;	Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production 
12.	Other green fields	The project does not belong to the 11 fields mentioned above but bring environmetal benefits	