



Final report

GREEN GROWTH STRATEGY FACILITY

VIE 11 041 11

Table of contents

Acronyms	4
Intervention form	5
Global appreciation	7
PART 1 : Results achieved and lessons learned	8
1 Assessing the intervention strategy	8
1.1 Context	8
1.2 Important changes in intervention strategy	9
2 Results achieved	11
2.1 Monitoring matrix	11
2.2 Analysis of results.....	13
2.2.1 To what extent will the intervention contribute to the impact (potential impact)?	13
2.2.2 To what extent has the outcome been achieved? Explain	13
2.2.3 To what extent have outputs been achieved? Explain.....	13
2.2.4 To what extent did outputs contribute to the achievement of the outcome.....	15
2.2.5 Assess the most important influencing factors. What were major issues encountered? How were they addressed by the intervention?.....	15
2.2.6 Assess the unexpected results, both negative and positive ones	15
2.2.7 Assess the Integration of Transversal Themes in the intervention strategy	16
2.2.8 To what extent have M&E, backstopping activities and/or audits contributed to the attainment of results? How were recommendations dealt with?	17
3 Sustainability.....	17
3.1.1 What is the economic and financial viability of the results of the intervention? What are potential risks? What measures were taken?	17
3.1.2 What is the level of ownership of the intervention by target groups and will it continue after the end of external support? What are potential risks? What measures were taken?	17
3.1.3 What was the level of policy support provided and the degree of interaction between intervention and policy level? What are potential risks? What measures were taken?.....	18
3.1.4 How well has the intervention contributed to institutional and management capacity? What are potential risks? What measures were taken?	18
4 Learning	19
4.1 Lessons Learned	19

4.2	Recommendations	20
PART 2: Synthesis of (operational) monitoring		22
1	Follow-up of decisions by the JLCB.....	22
2	Expenses	44
3	Disbursement rate of the intervention.....	45
4	Personnel of the intervention.....	45
5	Public procurement.....	50
6	Public agreements	52
7	Equipment.....	58
8	Original Logical Framework from TFF :	64
9	Complete Monitoring Matrix.....	70
10	Tools and products.....	75

Acronyms

Enabel	Belgian Technical Cooperation, the Belgian Development Agency
COP	UNFCCC Conference of Parties
DSENRE	Department of Science, Education, Natural Resources and Environment
FOM	Facility Operation Manual
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GGSF	Green Growth Strategy Facility
INDC	Intended Nationally Determined Contribution
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MPI	Ministry of Planning and Investment
MONRE	Ministry of Natural Resource and Environment
MOIT	Ministry of Industrial and Trade
MIE	Multi Implementing Entity (of the Green Climate Fund)
NIE	National Implementing Entity (of the Green Climate Fund)
PDP	Power Development Plan
POM	Project Operation Manual
PMU	Project Management Unit
SC	Steering Committee
VNGGAP	Viet Nam Green Growth Action Plan
VNGGS	Viet Nam Green Growth Strategy

Intervention form

Intervention name	Green Growth Strategy Facility (GGSF)
Intervention Code	VIE 11 041 11
Location	Hanoi Provinces: Ha Tinh, Binh Thuan, Ninh Thuan, Phu Yen, Khanh Hoa and Binh Dinh
Budget	5,500,000 Euro, which includes: + Non-refundable aid of Belgian Government: 5,000,000 Euro; + Contribution of the Partner country: 500,000 Euro.
Partner Institution	Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI), <i>Department of Science, Education, Natural Resources and Environment (DSENRE)</i>
Date intervention start /Opening steering committee	14th August 2013/ 14th October, 2013
End date Specific Agreement	14th August 2013
Target groups	+ MPI, and in particular DSENRE; + Members of the GGS Steering Board; + Related Government agencies and selected provinces + NGOs, including Vietnamese business associations and sector associations; + Management of business associations, chambers of commerce, industrial parks, industrial clusters, and crafts villages, for instance those concerned by actions funded through the project and/or Facility.
Impact ¹	The Vietnamese Green Growth Strategy is implemented
Outcome	A Facility to support the implementation of the Vietnamese Green Growth Strategy enables Green initiatives
Outputs	1. A support facility is created and developed
	2. Green growth capacity & MPI leadership increased



¹ Impact is a synonym for global objective, Outcome is a synonym for specific objective, output is a synonym for result

	3. Piloting activities in three provinces are supported
	4. The Facility supports, through a call for proposals, green growth interventions throughout the country
	5. Good practices disseminated and replicated
Total budget of the intervention	5,500,000 Euro, which includes: + Non-refundable aid of Belgian Government: 5,000,000 Euro; + Contribution of the Partner country: 500,000 Euro.
Period covered by the report	August 2013 – June 2019

Global appreciation

Describe your global appreciation of the intervention (max 200 words):	Describe your global appreciation of the intervention (max 200 words):
<p>Supporting the National Green Growth strategy aimed at greening the economy of Vietnam both at central and local levels, was highly appreciative. The Project met actual needs of Vietnam for implementation of the National Green Growth Strategy.</p> <p>The project faced operational constraints during its implementation course but finally could very efficiently support the implementation of Pilot Projects, such an efficiency being in line with the expected role of a Facility.</p> <p>The project has a positive impact consistent with its overall objective of the National Green Growth Strategy implementation, due to the advisory role of the facility, capacity building and Pilot Projects. There were nevertheless many activities implementing the.</p> <p>Sustainability: The Facility was expected to be officially established as a sustainable institution which will contribute more to the implementation of the National Green Growth Strategy.</p> <p>In short, the Project was designed timely and achieved very encouraging results which will help the Vietnamese Government continuously promote the green economy and climate change in the SEDS 2021-2030 as well as SEDP 2021-2025.</p>	<p>Environment, climate change and green economy have been domains of high importance for our bilateral cooperation in Vietnam over the last years, reflected by the substantial contribution of Belgium in these sectors.</p> <p>It has been a very challenging and fascinating learning journey to try to understand and support our Vietnamese partners at all levels, from national and provincial authorities to farmers or women associations at the local level, we hope our contributions have served local and global development purposes and contributed to a better understanding of our 2 nations and people.</p> <p>We believe Vietnam shares this concern of the necessity to find new and greener development pathways, we hope that the Green Growth Project has been a useful contribution in this respect.</p>
Score your global appreciation of the intervention ² :	Score your global appreciation of the intervention ³ :

² Very satisfactory - Satisfactory - Non satisfactory, in spite of some positive elements - Non satisfactory

Very satisfactory	Very satisfactory
National execution official ⁴	Enabel execution official ⁵
<p style="text-align: center;">For Pham Hoang Mai</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">CGGSF PMU Deputy Director</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Krista Verstraelen</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Resident Representative of Enabel</p>

PART 1: Results achieved and lessons learned

1 Assessing the intervention strategy

1.1 Context

- The UNFCCC Conference of Parties (COP) momentums continued to raise worldwide awareness about climate change risks and Green House Gas (GHG) mitigation necessity.
- In Viet Nam, the Prime Minister signed the National Action Plan to implement the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) on 5th May, 2017. This Plan serves as the first legal foundation showing Vietnam’s commitment to the common international effort for sustainable development.
- The Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI) is in charge of the coordination of the Vietnam Green Growth Action Plan (VNGGAP), which reinforced his relevance as partner to develop a national facility supporting green growth and the way towards accessing the Green Climate Fund (GCF) support.
- A key achievement of the VNGGAP was the elaboration of several Provincial Green Growth Action Plans (PGGAP) which helps identifying priorities at local level though in line with national priorities.
- Other line ministries played an important role in GHG mitigation policy in particular Ministry of Natural Resource and Environment (MONRE) (coordinating the response and implementation to the Vietnam Intended Nationally Determined

³ Very satisfactory - Satisfactory - Non satisfactory, in spite of some positive elements - Non satisfactory

⁴ Name and Signature

⁵ Name and Signature

Contribution (INDC) at the Paris conference) and Ministry of Industrial and Trade (MOIT) (leading the on-going revision of the Power Development Plan which defines the future national electricity production mix).

1.2 Important changes in intervention strategy

The setting up phase of the Green Growth Strategy Facility (GGSF) Project was completed in the middle of 2014 and since then the GGSF Project has operated in a professional manner and somewhat achieved remarkable results based on the approved Annual Work Plans. The Mid-term review (January, 2017) and the End-Term Review (ETR) (March, 2019) confirmed the relevance, efficiency, effectiveness of the GGSF and contributed useful recommendations on political expectations about the facility as well as its impact potential

Key achievements and changes:

- Provinces capacities on green growth management have been strengthened. Legalization of the GGSF studies on PGGAPs of 6 provinces (Ha Tinh, Binh Thuan, Ninh Thuan, Binh Dinh, Khanh Hoa, and Phu Yen). The PGGAPs of those 6 provinces were issued in the Decision 2088/QĐ-UBND dated 26/07/2016 of Ha Tinh PPC, the Decision 2335/QĐ-UBND dated 12/08/2016 of Binh Thuan PPC, the Decision 326/QĐ-UBND dated 22/08/2016 of Ninh Thuan PPC, the Decision 2773/QĐ-UBND dated 04/08/2017 of Binh Dinh PPC, the Decision 2546/QĐ-UBND dated 30/08/2017 of Khanh Hoa PPC, and the Decision 1784/QĐ-UBND dated 13/09/2017 of Phu Yen PPC.
- The 10 pilot green projects under the GGSF achieved good results and high appreciation in beneficial provinces of Ha Tinh, Ninh Thuan, Binh Thuan, Phu Yen, Binh Dinh, and Khanh Hoa. With technical support of the GGSF, the Provincial People Committees of 6 provinces were responsible for implementing the pilot projects contracted through the Grant Agreements. The ETR has confirmed all the pilot projects were innovative and could provide important learnings for a greener development, some had a potential to be disseminated or replicated.
- Important studies and researches in green growth field to support MPI and related line-agencies on State management and Capacity building such as: Sectors periodization and Baseline Elaboration; Development of Calls for proposals mechanism; Training needs assessment and Capacity building; Communication strategy for Facility; Remaining gap analysis between GGSF and international expectations; Green procurement plan for GoV; Facility Website; Facility M&E Strategy; Facility Operation Manual; Research the 5-years plan for Facility; Research for activities aiming to green growth; Researching the potential development of enterprises on environmental services in Vietnam, aiming to identify and propose the measures to assist the these enterprises to access appropriate financial resources; Researching the legal framework on investment funding level on environmental for investment projects; the “Green Vietnam” movie clip; Researching and identifying the barriers of elaboration and formulation of the policies on environmental protection for establishing, appraising, providing licenses and supervising the investment projects at central and provincial level; Study on Private Sector engagement and

business opportunity for green growth”; and Support MPI to study and develop relevant policies on implementation of commitments under Paris COP22 of Vietnam. Those studies have been handed over to MPI and were useful in its professional work as well as state management.

2 Results achieved

2.1 Monitoring matrix

Results / indicators	Baseline Value	End Target	End Value obtained	Comments
IMPACT: The Vietnamese Green Growth Strategy is implemented				
Decrease of national GHG emissions from Energy combustion compared to BAU	0%	20%	N/A	The VNGGS targets -20% compared to BAU, with international financial support (<i>without international support, the objective is -10%</i>)
Number of provinces where VNGGS pilots are implemented (or under implementation)	0	5	6	6 provinces under GGSF framework: Ha Tinh, Ninh Thuan, Binh Thuan, Phu Yen, Binh Dinh, and Khanh Hoa.
OUTCOME: A Facility to support the implementation of the Vietnamese Green Growth Strategy enables Green initiatives				
Number of green growth investment projects to be implemented or under implementation with the Facility support (incl. Enabel pilot projects).	0	4	10	
Number of funding sources other than Enabel contributing or due (having pledged) to contribute to the Green Growth Strategy Facility.	0	1	0	
The facility has a financial plan spanning beyond the Enabel project termination	No	Yes	No	
OUTPUT 1: A support Facility is created and developed				
1.1 Publication of the Facility Operational Manual (FOM)	0	1	1	
1.2 Monitoring and Evaluation Tools (M&E tools) of the Facility's operation launched	0	1	1	

and followed-up.				
OUTPUT 2: Green growth capacities & MPI leadership increased				
2.1 Share of MPI members of the facility which have followed the GGSF training workshops or activities	0%	60%	100%	
2.2 Number of participants to training activities	0	10	17	
2.3 Project Planned Studies and consultancies have been completed	0%	80%	94%	
OUTPUT 3: Piloting activities in three provinces are supported				
3.1 Supported piloting activities for 03 provinces are implemented	0	3	10	
3.2 GG Benefits of pilot projects are assessed and aligned with VNGGS objectives	0	3	6	
3.3 Disbursement and implementation plan of pilot projects is followed by provinces	0	3	10	
OUTPUT 4: The Facility supports, through a call for proposals, green growth investments throughout the country				
4.1 The FOM includes the call for proposal mechanism (procedures, templates, responsibilities...)	No	Yes	Yes	
4.2 The facility has the necessary qualified staff to operate the calls for proposals	No	Yes	Yes	
4.3 The Facility has a technical committee with required GG expertise to assess project proposals	No	Yes	Yes	
OUTPUT 5: Good practices disseminated and replicated				
5.1 Workshops nationwide, introducing green results of typical pilot projects supported by the Facility, promotion material, disseminate information and/or encourage replication of the green growth project activities	0	6	1	Given the short schedule at the end of GGSF, 1 grand workshop were conducted instead of a small workshop for each province as planned.
5.2 Facility website is online and provides information about the GGSF context and activities	No	Yes	Yes	

2.2 Analysis of results

2.2.1 To what extent will the intervention contribute to the impact⁶ (potential impact)?

The GGSF had a positive impact when assessed against its impact indicators. Pilot projects contributed to reducing the national GHG emissions from Energy combustion compared to BAU. The specific impact of GGSF on reducing the national GHG emissions deserves ex post assessments. The 6 provinces where Facility's pilot projects were implemented showed a higher result than planned from TFF.

The impact of GGSF was consistent with its overall objective, in terms of:

- Capacities for GG (skills, knowledge production, knowledge sharing and dialogue between ministries, PGGAPs, contribution to the policy framework and GG integration in SEDP, new technologies developed or adopted).
- Provision of green public services (lighting) and support to green (agricultural) production, with CC mitigation, CC adaptation and steps towards a number of environmental and socio-economic benefits (income, gender, health, production...).
- Fund mobilization at Province level and potential greener SEDP.

2.2.2 To what extent has the outcome been achieved? Explain

The key outcome of GGSF is to enable green initiatives in Vietnam. The number of green growth investment projects to be implemented with the Facility support was 10 which were much higher than the expected number of 4.

The implementation of 6 green pilot projects under the Grant Agreement with Ha Tinh, Ninh Thuan and Binh Thuan were completed as designed in the TFF. Besides, GGSF has a budget line (seed fund) that can be used for a variety of quick actions on green growth at the province level. The 3 pilot projects were carried out in Khanh Hoa, Binh Dinh and Phu Yen using the Seed Fund. The success of the seed fund model has made Enabel decided to fund another pilot project in Phu Yen using its own-management budget.

However, though the GGSF has operated as a facility but has not achieved establishing the facility as a sustainable institution and it could not mobilize external funds.

2.2.3 To what extent have outputs been achieved? Explain

The GGSF Project has made a good progress and achievements. The total of cumulative disbursement has reached 93% out of the total of project budget⁷ (EUR 4,640,889 vs EUR 5,000,000).

Most activities have been implemented as planned. Delays existed, but did not much effect the delivery of outputs.

⁶ Terminology : Impact = General Objective ; Outcome = Specific Objective; Outputs = Expected Result

⁷ This disbursement figure is estimated at June 30, 2019

The output performance of GGSF shows a great efficiency as the table below. The only lower than expected indicator is the Indicator 5.1 which is about nationwide workshops introducing green results of GGSF pilot projects. Due to the pressure of closing GGSF at the end of June 2019, only one grand international workshop were conducted instead of a small national workshop for each province as planned. This did not harm the effectiveness of the activity, but also made a good efficiency.

Indicators	Baseline Value	End Target	Value obtained	Performance Rate
OUTPUT 1: A support Facility is created and developed				
1.1 Publication of the Facility Operational Manual (FOM)	0	1	1	100%
1.2 Monitoring and Evaluation Tools (M&E tools) of the Facility's operation launched and followed-up.	0	1	1	100%
OUTPUT 2: Green growth capacities & MPI leadership increased				
2.1 Share of MPI members of the facility which have followed the GGSF training workshops or activities	0%	60%	100%	167%
2.2 Number of participants to training activities	0	10	17	170%
2.3 Project Planned Studies and consultancies have been completed	0%	80%	94%	118%
OUTPUT 3: Piloting activities in three provinces are supported				
3.1 Supported piloting activities for 03 provinces are implemented	0	3	10	80%
3.2 GG Benefits of pilot projects are assessed and aligned with VNGGS objectives	0	3	6	200%
3.3 Disbursement and implementation plan of pilot projects is followed by provinces	0	3	10	80%
OUTPUT 4: The Facility supports, through a call for proposals, green growth investments throughout the country				
4.1 The FOM includes the call for proposal mechanism (procedures, templates, responsibilities...)	No	Yes	Yes	100%
4.2 The facility has the necessary qualified staff to operate the calls for proposals	No	Yes	Yes	100%

4.3 The Facility has a technical committee with required GG expertise to assess project proposals	No	Yes	Yes	100%
OUTPUT 5: Good practices disseminated and replicated				
5.1 Workshops nationwide, introducing green results of typical pilot projects supported by the Facility, promotion material, disseminate information and/or encourage replication of the green growth project activities	0	6	1	80%
5.2 Facility website is online and provides information about the GGSF context and activities	No	Yes	Yes	100%

2.2.4 To what extent did outputs contribute to the achievement of the outcome

All outputs of GGSF have been delivered with good quality contributing to outcomes as planned. In order to achieve the outcome, GGSF managed to recruit qualified consultants to contribute to necessary outputs of the project.

The high performance on the first outcome indicator was achieved through outputs under Result 3 and Result 4 of GGSF. The 10 pilot projects implemented with GGSF support comparing with the 4 projects as designed was the key success of GGSF.

Beside, GGSF was relatively successful in adapting its strategies to changing external conditions in order to achieve its outcome. Risks management is rather passive.

2.2.5 Assess the most important influencing factors. What were major issues encountered? How were they addressed by the intervention?⁸

- The direction and guidance of the GGSF PMU and Enabel professional team have been clear and timely. The PMU and Enabel professional team have spent their significant time and efforts for the Project when needed.
- The Enabel's requirement of closing GGSF at the end of June 2019, earlier than original project design document, has made pressure on implementation and management of project as well as some significant changes of the design of activities in terms of time and budget modifications in the 2018-2019 Work plan.
- Extension of finalization of related procedures and payment to pilot projects given required paperwork by relevant agencies.

2.2.6 Assess the unexpected results, both negative and positive ones

Good practices have been disseminated and replicated during GGSF implementation time:

⁸ Only mention elements that aren't included 1.1 (Context), if any.

- Based on the effectiveness of Seed Fund mechanism, Enabel has invested another pilot project in Phu Yen applying the same management model and using own-management funds.
- The Khanh Hoa pilot project on public lighting had a successful component in Van Ninh district which later has been replicated another component in Cam Ranh city using the surplus fund of the GA.
- The pilot project on public solar and LED lighting systems in the 4 communes of Hong Son, Ham Duc, Ham Chinh and Ham Phu, Ham Thuan Bac district, Binh Thuan province has archived good results and efficiency. PCU Ninh Thuan has replicated this model to another commune Ham Lien using the VAT refund resources.
- Learning the success of Binh Thuan pilot project on public solar and LED lighting systems, PCU Ninh Thuan has expanded a new component on public solar lighting for their urban project using the surplus fund of the GA.

2.2.7 Assess the Integration of Transversal Themes in the intervention strategy

Gender

GGSF took gender stakes into account during the recruitment of its own staff and consultants by making sure candidate has been evaluated on a fair and transparent way.

A specific section on gender stakes was also included in the target table-of-content of the FOM so as to make sure this is taken into account in both its management framework and green project selection mechanism.

GGSF achieved a relatively good rate of 36% female participants on its training workshops during 2014-2018.

	Number	Rate
Training participants	461	
Female	166	36%
Male	295	64%

Environment

Environment is at the heart of the VNGGSF. Consequently, the Facility is by mission aiming at preserving natural resources and mitigating the environmental impact of the Vietnam economy.

A specific section on environmental impact was also included in the target table-of-content of the FOM.

Other

Beyond gender and environment, the table-of-content of the FOM also includes sections about “socio-environmental safeguards” that the Facility applied for both its management procedures and project selection criteria.

2.2.8 To what extent has M&E, backstopping activities and/or audits contributed to the attainment of results? How were recommendations dealt with?

The Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy has been completed shortly after the Baseline Report in 2015 to support the implementation of the Project, especially development of an efficient M&E system. A set of M&E tools was developed accordingly and has been applied from quarter IV, 2015 in line with regulations of GoV and Enabel. The M&E has been updated in December 2016 in line with changes in ODA regulations of GoV (the Decree 16/2016/ND-CP of GoV and the Circular 12/2016/TT-BKHDT of MPI). The M&E tools were also updated accordingly for GGSF and pilot projects. The tools and guidelines of the Strategy were used at both GGSF and pilot project level to ensure qualified contents and timely support of operational M&E system and quarterly reports.

The Mid-term Review was held in January, 2017 and remarkably contributed useful recommendations to the GGSF PMU for effective operation and better management.

Annual audits have confirmed the honesty and rationality in financial management and procurement of GGSF. Audits and Backstopping activities also provided practical recommendations to strengthen the efficiency of GGSF.

3 Sustainability

3.1.1 What is the economic and financial viability of the results of the intervention? What are potential risks? What measures were taken?

The long-term financial sustainability of the GGSF is not yet confirmed and remains a key point of attention. Several actions have been identified to address this and will be expected that MPI will approach potential donors such as the EU and GCF in mobilizing resources for the GGSF planned for the last 6 months of 2019 such as.

In case the VGGSF is ever accredited as NIE for the GCF, it will then become (one of) the central tools of the implementation of the green growth national strategy. This would mean a very high impact, potentially overpassing the one identified in the formulation.

3.1.2 What is the level of ownership of the intervention by target groups and will it continue after the end of external support? What are potential risks? What measures were taken?

The steering committee and other relevant local structures are strongly involved in all stages of implementation and are committed to continue producing and using results.

The outputs and results of GGSF has been hand-overred to MPI for further using in its technical tasks as well as state management duties.

Beside the legalization of Green Growth Action Plans of the 6 beneficial provinces, all outputs and results of the 10 pilot projects are owned, operated and managed by local authorities.

3.1.3 What was the level of policy support provided and the degree of interaction between intervention and policy level? What are potential risks? What measures were taken?

The project is relevant to Vietnamese priorities and policies as it supports the implementation of the Vietnam Green Growth Strategy (VGGs). GGSF was an action directly contributing to the Task 14: “Mobilize funds for the implementation of the VGGs”.

At provincial level, policy and institutions have been highly supportive by GGSF. Based on the results of the activity “Benchmark and analyze local Green Growth Action Plan in 6 provinces (Ha Tinh, Binh Thuan, Ninh Thuan, Binh Dinh, Khanh Hoa, and Phu Yen)”, the Green Growth Action Plans of those 6 provinces were issued in the Decision 2088/QĐ-UBND dated 26/07/2016 of Ha Tinh PPC, the Decision 2335/QĐ-UBND dated 12/08/2016 of Binh Thuan PPC, the Decision 326/QĐ-UBND dated 22/08/2016 of Ninh Thuan PPC, the Decision 2773/QĐ-UBND dated 04/08/2017 of Binh Dinh PPC, the Decision 2546/QĐ-UBND dated 30/08/2017 of Khanh Hoa PPC, and the Decision 1784/QĐ-UBND dated 13/09/2017 of Phu Yen PPC.

3.1.4 How well has the intervention contributed to institutional and management capacity? What are potential risks? What measures were taken?

GGSF management is well embedded in institutional structures and has somewhat contributed to capacity building. Green Growth capacity building for MPI and other actors is under activities of the Result 2 in the Logical Framework of GGSF.

During 2014-2018, GGSF has organized 11 training courses on green growth with 461 trainees to improve the capacity of the Ministry of Planning and Investment, PCU of beneficiary provinces, and other ministries. In addition, GGSF has organized many seminars, survey studies, field visits ... to provide technical support and exchange experiences, expertise on green growth and project management.

	Total	Rate	MPI	Enabel	GGSF	PCU Ha Tinh	PCU Ninh Thuan	PCU Binh Thuan	Others
Participants:	461		32	5	44	14	6	11	349
<i>Female</i>	<i>166</i>	<i>36%</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>112</i>
<i>Male</i>	<i>295</i>	<i>64%</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>237</i>

These capacity building activities are connected to other activities under the framework of the GGSF Project.

4 Learning

4.1 Lessons Learned

Implementing Green Growth strategy: a long process

At the time of the project's design one of the main challenges for the Vietnamese authorities regarding its Green Growth strategy was to translate a policy document into concrete visible and useful actions for the benefit of end-users. Explaining Green Growth (through the media or other channels of communication) was not sufficient, it had to be demonstrated: local authorities and communities had to see it "happen". In this regard, the GGSF project has been instrumental in supporting 6 provinces develop Green Growth action plans from which pilot projects have been selected for implementation. Developing and testing the machinery (projects selection through a call for proposals and a set of criteria) has however been a long process and results at local level came late. Now that the process is mature and mastered by Vietnamese stakeholders, national authorities and development partners could seize this opportunity to accelerate the implementation of Provincial Green Growth Action Plans.

Funding Green Growth

Attracting funding, from national and international sources, to support Green Growth was a major objective of the project. Started in 2014, the project has immediately evolved in a highly moving and uncertain context regarding climate and green economy finance. The Facility developed was innovative and fit-for-purpose, it answers its objective to finance green growth projects, but it has not succeeded in being recognized as a channel to be privileged for green growth financing. As a contribution to a higher goal, the documents produced (Facility Operation Manual, call for proposals mechanisms, selection procedure...) will be made available for those actors who wish to continue supporting green growth in Vietnam.

Selecting innovative projects, making them work

GGSF pilot projects were designed to make bridges between Green Growth policy and field realities. They were conceived as tests, it was accepted that they could fail or fall short to reach assigned objectives. By definition these projects were selected because of their innovative dimension, the idea was that they could be improved and revised before replication or scaling up. At this stage, the project will have contributed to implement projects in 6 provinces, but implementation does not mean lasting success. Those projects will need thorough monitoring, follow up and reporting on what does or does not work, what should be modified or improved. It was also

observed that implementation of concrete (infra) structures should go hand in hand with proper involvement of local actors, projects should be used to raise awareness on the environmental problems they are designed to solve or alleviate and to introduce innovative ways of producing or consuming. Ensuring proper use, maintenance and long-term management of pilot devices by beneficiaries is still a challenge for the project coordination units at the provincial level.

Supporting climate/green growth action

The GGSF project has been a most useful experience for the Belgian Development actors. Providing support to partner countries on climate and green economy issues will remain a priority for years to come. The Climate Days organized by Enabel in November 2018 in Brussels showed the difficulties faced by many countries to find their way in the very complex environmental financial architecture. Funds exist but are difficult to access and sometimes not used, urgent projects do not find resources. The experience gained in Vietnam on these issues will be building blocks for the Belgian cooperation in view on its support to greener development paths in its partner countries. Even if Vietnam, due to its Middle Income country status, is no longer a partner country of Belgium, cooperation will continue through other channels (Universities, private sector support...) to promote a development model that limits carbon emissions, protects natural resources and offers adaptation solutions to emerging climate issues, in particular in the regions where people are most affected.

4.2 Recommendations

Recommendation	Source	Target audience
The GGS Facility should be made visible to various audiences and stakeholders including international organizations and development partners on its working principles. Besides, the GGS Facility should be institutionalized by the Government of Vietnam.	TFF, SC minutes; MTR; ETR...	MPI; Enable; Line agencies; Development partners...
The good practices of the pilot projects should be replicated nationwide.	SC minutes; Backstopping activities; ETR...	MPI; Enable; Line agencies; Localities; Development partners...
The lessons learnt, success stories, showcases, challenges and experience on GGSF project and pilot projects should be widely disseminated	SC minutes; MTR; ETR; Backstopping activities; M&E reports	MPI; Enable; Line agencies; Localities; Development partners...

	...	
Vietnam Green Growth Strategy could use the Facility (or part of it) as a contribution to its mechanism to attract and use funds (from national budget or/and external sources) to implement projects introducing “green development solutions” at province level	Final Workshop	MPI; Line agencies; Development partners...
Donors should be encouraged to continue funding of Green Growth in Vietnam	Final Workshop	MPI; Line agencies; Development partners...
Pilot projects should be thoroughly monitored to ensure that lessons are taken	Final Workshop	MPI; Line agencies; Development partners...
Communication on VGGS should be continued and enhance both towards Vietnamese consumers and private and public stakeholders and towards the international community	Final Workshop	MPI; Line agencies; Development partners...
PCU (Province level) have gained knowledge and expertise on Green Growth, they should be encouraged to continue	Final Workshop	MPI; Line agencies; Development partners...

PART 2: Synthesis of (operational) monitoring

1 Follow-up of decisions by the JLCB

N°	Decision			Action			Follow-up		
	Decision	Identification period (mmm.yy)	Source*	Actor	Action(s)	Resp.	Deadline	Progress	Status
1	Decision No. 01/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jul-14	Operational documents	SC	Approval of the Action Plan and Budget 2014	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				SC	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2014	Done	
2	Decision No. 01a/QĐ-BQLDA	Sep-14	Operational documents	PMU	Organizational and operational regulations of GGSF PMU	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	30 Jun. 2019	Done	
3	Decision No. 01/QĐ-BQLDA	Sep-14	Operational documents	PMU	Establishment of the Tender Evaluation Panel for evaluation of the package " Local Tender Specialist" Members: Ms. Nguyen Thai Phuong; Mr. Truong Anh Son; Ms. Vu Thi Hoang Thanh; Mr. Phung Van Quan	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				PMU	The Tender Evaluation Panel has duties and responsibilities: - Evaluating Tender documents - Reporting to PMU - Implementing the Decision in line with the Article 76 of the Procurement Law	The Panel		Done	

4	Decision No. 02-1/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Sep-14	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the TORs and Consultant Lists for the Package No. 9 "Local Tender Specialist"	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2014	Done	
5	Decision No. 02-2/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Oct-14	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 09 "Local Tender Specialist"	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Successful Bidder: Mr. Ngo Ngoc Quy. Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2014	Done	
6	Decision No. 03/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Oct-14	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for 08 packages of the Procurement Plan 2014	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2014	Done	
7	Decision No. 02/QĐ-BQLDA	Oct-14	Operational documents	SC	Establishment of the Tender Evaluation Panel for evaluation of consultants. Members: Ms. Nguyen Thai Phuong; Mr. Truong Anh Son; Ms. Vu Thi Hoang Thanh; Mr. Phung Van Quan	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				SC	The Tender Evaluation Panel has duties and responsibilities: - Evaluating Tender documents - Reporting to PMU - Implementing the Decision in line with the Article 76 of the Procurement Law	The Panel		Done	
8	Decision No. 04/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Oct-14	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 05 "International Consultant for FOM"	PMU		Done	CLOSED

				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2014	Done	
9	Decision No. 05/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Oct-14	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 06 "Local Consultant for FOM"	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2014	Done	
10	Decision No. 06/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Oct-14	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 03 "International Consultant for Development of the different tools for the call for proposals"	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2014	Done	
11	Decision No. 07/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Oct-14	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No 04 "Local Consultant for development of the different tools for the call for proposals"	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2014	Done	
12	Decision No. 08/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Oct-14	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 01 "International Consultant for identifying sectors and conducting a baseline report"	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2014	Done	
13	Decision No. 09/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Oct-14	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 02 "Local Consultant for identifying sectors and conducting a	PMU		Done	CLOSED

					baseline report"						
					DSENRE			PMU	31 Dec.2014	Done	
14	Decision No. 10/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Oct-14	Operational documents	DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	Done				CLOSED
				DSENRE	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 07 "Local Consultant for training needs assessment and capacity building for MP"	PMU	Done				
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	Done	31 Dec.2014			
15	Decision No. 11/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Nov-14	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the revised TORs and advertisement information on close time for Packages No. 01, 02, 03, 04, 05 and 06 of the Procurement Plan 2014	PMU	Done				CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	Done	31 Dec.2014			
16	Decision No. 12/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Nov-14	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the revised TORs and advertisement information on close time for Packages No. 07 and 08 of the Procurement Plan 2014	PMU	Done				CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	Done	31 Dec.2014			
17	Decision No. 13/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Nov-14	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the Consultant Short Lists for Packages No 01, 02, 04, 05, 06, 07 and 08 of the Procurement Plan 2014	PMU	Done				CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	Done	31 Dec.2014			

18	Decision No. 14/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Dec-14	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 1 "International Consultant for identifying sectors and conducting a baseline report"	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Successful Bidder: Mr. Mark Fogarty. Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU		
19	Decision No. 15/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Dec-14	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 02 "Local Consultant for identifying sectors and conducting a baseline report"	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Successful Bidder: Mr. Le Thanh Tung. Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU		
20	Decision No. 16/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Dec-14	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 04 "Local Consultant for identifying sectors and conducting a baseline report"	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Successful Bidder: Mrs. Hoang Thi Thuy Nguyet. Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU		
21	Decision No. 17/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Dec-14	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 07 "Local Consultant for training needs assessment and capacity building for MPI"	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Successful Bidder: Mr. Do Huan. Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU		
22	Decision No. 18/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Dec-14	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 08 "Local Consultant for communication strategy for the Facility"	PMU	Done	CLOSED

23	Decision No. 19/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Dec-14	Operational documents	DSENRE	Successful Bidder: Mrs. Bui Thi Thanh Thuy. Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2014	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 05 "International Consultant for FOM"	PMU	Done		
24	Decision No. 20/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Dec-14	Operational documents	DSENRE	Successful Bidder: Carola Menzel. Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2014	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 06 "Local Consultant for FOM" of the Procurement Plan 2014	PMU	Done		
25	Decision No. 21/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jan-15	Operational documents	SC	Approval of the Action Plan and Budget 2015	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				SC	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2015	Done	
26	Decision No. 61/QĐ-BKHĐT	Jan-15	Operational documents	MPI	Approval of the Regulation on organization and operation of the SC	SC		Done	CLOSED
				MPI	Implementing the Decision accordingly	SC	30 Jun. 2019	Done	
27	Decision No. 22/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Apr-15	Operational documents	DSENRE	Extension of Contracts for Package No. 05 (international consultant for FOM) and Package No. 06 (local consultant for FOM) of the Procurement Plan 2014	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	30 Aug.2015	Done	

28	Decision No. 23/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Apr-15	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of TORs and advertisement information for Package No. 05 "Benchmark and analyse local GGAP in 3 provinces: Ha Tinh, Ninh Thuan and Binh Thuan" of the Procurement Plan 2015	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU		
29	Decision No. 24/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Apr-15	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of TORs and advertisement information for Package No. 06 "Development of Facility Website" of the Procurement Plan 2015	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU		
30	Decision No. 25/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Apr-15	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of TORs and advertisement information for Package No. 01 "Elaborate a Green procurement plan for GoV" of the Procurement Plan 2015	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU		
31	Decision No. 26/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jun-15	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the Consultant Short Lists for Packages No. 01, 05 and 06 of the Procurement Plan 2015	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU		
32	Decision No. 27/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jul-15	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 1 "National consultants for elaborating a Green procurement plan for GOV" of the Procurement Plan 2015	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Successful Bidder: Mr. Le Duc Chung; Mr. Nguyen Van Hai. Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU		

33	Decision No. 28/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jul-15	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 05 "National consultants (03) to benchmark and analyse local GGAP in 3 provinces: Ha Tinh, Ninh Thuan and Binh Thuan" of the Procurement Plan 2015	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Successful Bidder: Mr. Ha Dang Son; Ms. Nguyen Thi Kim Dung; Mr. Nguyen Thanh Ha. Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2015	
34	Decision No. 29/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jul-15	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 06 "Development of Facility Website" of the Procurement Plan 2015	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Successful Bidder: Ms. Nguyen Thi Thuan. Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2015	
35	Decision No. 30/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jul-15	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of TORs and the Consultant Short Lists for Packages No. 03 "National Consultant for studying on the remaining gap analysis between GGSF and international expectations" of the Procurement Plan 2015	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2015	
36	Decision No. 31/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jul-15	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of TORs and advertisement information for Package No. 04 "National Consultant for elaborating the Project operation manual (POM)" of the Procurement Plan 2015	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2015	

37	Decision No. 32/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jul-15	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of TORs and advertisement information for Package No. 07 "Local communication specialist" of the Procurement Plan 2015	PMU	31 Dec.2015	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU			
38	Decision No. 33/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Aug-15	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 03 "National Consultant for studying on the remaining gap analysis between GGSF and international expectations" of the Procurement Plan 2015	PMU	31 Dec.2015	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Successful Bidder: Mr. Ho Quang Minh. Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU			
39	Decision No. 34/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Aug-15	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the National Consultant Short Lists for Packages No. 04 and 07 of the Procurement Plan 2015	PMU	31 Dec.2015	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU			
40	Decision No. 35/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Aug-15	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 04 "National Consultant for elaborating the Project operation manual (POM)" of the Procurement Plan 2015	PMU	31 Dec.2015	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Successful Bidder: Ms. Hoang Thi Thuy Nguyet. Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU			
41	Decision No. 36/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Aug-15	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 07 "Local communication specialist" of the Procurement Plan 2015	PMU		Done	CLOSED

				DSENRE	Successful Bidder: Ms. Do Thu Nga. Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2015	Done	
42	Decision No. 37/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Nov-15	Operational documents	DSENRE	Extension of Contracts for Package No. 01 (Green procurement plan for GOV) and Package No. 05 (GGAP in 3 provinces) of the Procurement Plan 2015	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Mar.2016	Done	
43	Decision No. 1698/QĐ-BKHĐT	Nov-15	Operational documents	MPI	Establishment of the Technical Working Group to evaluate calls of proposal	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				MPI	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	30 Jun. 2019	Done	
44	Decision No. 03/QĐ-BQLDA	Nov-15	Operational documents	MPI	Operational budget for the Technical Working Group to evaluate calls of proposal	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				MPI	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	30 Jun. 2019	Done	
45	Decision No. 368/QĐ-BKHĐT	Mar-16	Operational documents	MPI	Personnel change of the Technical Working Group (Mr. Nguyen Hoang Lam to replace Ms. Nguyen Lan Huong)	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				MPI	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	30 Jun. 2019	Done	
46	Decision No. 38/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jul-16	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the Action Plan and Budget 2016	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2016	Done	
47	Decision No. 1091/QĐ-BKHĐT	Jul-16	Operational documents	MPI	Approval of the Procurement Plan 2016	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				MPI	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2016	Done	

48	Decision No. 04/QĐ-BQLDA	Aug-16	Operational documents	PMU	Establishment of the Tender Group for the Package No.3 of the Procurement Plan 2016.	PMU	Done	CLOSED
						PMU		
49	Decision No. 39/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Aug-16	Operational documents	DSENRE	Establishment of the Tender Evaluation Panel for the Package No.3 of the Procurement Plan 2016.	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE		PMU		
50	Decision No. 40/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Aug-16	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the Bidding Documents of the Package No.3 of the Procurement Plan 2016.	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE		PMU		
51	Decision No. 41/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Sep-16	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 01 of the Procurement Plan 2016.	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE		PMU		
52	Decision No. 42/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Oct-16	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the List of contractors of the Package No.3 of the Procurement Plan 2016.	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE		PMU		
53	Decision No. 43/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Oct-16	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the List of individual contractors of the Package No.1 of the Procurement Plan 2016.	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE		PMU		

54	Decision No. 44/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Oct-16	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 01 of the Procurement Plan 2016.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2016	Done	
55	Decision No. 45/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Nov-16	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 03 of the Procurement Plan 2016.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2016	Done	
56	Decision No. 46/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Dec-16	Operational documents	PMU	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 02 of the Procurement Plan 2016.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2016	Done	
57	Decision No. 47/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Dec-16	Operational documents	PMU	Extension of implementing period for the Package No. 01 of the Procurement Plan 2016.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Jan.2017	Done	
58	Decision No. 48/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jan-17	Operational documents	PMU	Approval of the List of individual contractors of the Package No. 02 of the Procurement Plan 2016.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2017	Done	
59	Decision No. 49/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jan-17	Operational documents	PMU	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 02 of the Procurement Plan 2016.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2017	Done	

60	Decision No. 50/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Mar-17	Operational documents	PMU	Approval of the implementing period extension for the Contract No.16	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Mar.2017	Done	
61	Decision No. 05/QĐ-BQLDA	Mar-17	Operational documents	PMU	Funding allocation in 2017 for pilot projects in Ha Tinh.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PCU	31 Dec.2017	Done	
62	Decision No. 06/QĐ-BQLDA	Mar-17	Operational documents	PMU	Funding allocation in 2017 for pilot projects in Ninh Thuan	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PCU	31 Dec.2017	Done	
63	Decision No. 07/QĐ-BQLDA	Mar-17	Operational documents	PMU	Funding allocation in 2017 for pilot projects in Binh Thuan	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PCU	31 Dec.2017	Done	
64	Decision No. 51/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Mar-17	Operational documents	PMU	Approval of the Action Plan and Budget 2017	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2017	Done	
65	Decision No. 52/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Apr-17	Operational documents	PMU	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 04 of the Procurement Plan 2016.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2017	Done	
66	Decision No. 51/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Mar-17	Operational documents	PMU	Approval of the List of individual contractors of the Package No. 04 of the Procurement Plan 2016.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2017	Done	

67	Decision No. 54/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	May-17	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 04 of the Procurement Plan 2016.	PMU	31 Dec.2017	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly			Done	
68	Decision No. 812/QĐ-BKHĐT	Jun-17	Operational documents	MPI	Approval of the Procurement Plan 2017	PMU	31 Dec.2017	Done	CLOSED
				MPI	Implementing the Decision accordingly			Done	
69	Decision No. 55/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jun-17	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 05 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	PMU	31 Dec.2017	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly			Done	
70	Decision No. 56/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jul-17	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the List of individual contractors of the Package No. 05 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	PMU	31 Dec.2017	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly			Done	
71	Decision No. 57/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jul-17	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 05 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	PMU	31 Dec.2017	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly			Done	
72	Decision No. 58/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Sep-17	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 01 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	PMU	31 Dec.2017	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly			Done	

73	Decision No. 59/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Sep-17	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 03 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU		
74	Decision No. 60/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Sep-17	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 04 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU		
75	Decision No. 61/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Oct-17	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the List of individual contractors of the Package No. 01 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU		
76	Decision No. 62/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Oct-17	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the List of individual contractors of the Package No. 03 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU		
77	Decision No. 63/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Oct-17	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the List of individual contractors of the Package No. 04 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU		
78	Decision No. 64/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Nov-17	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 01 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU		

79	Decision No. 65/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Nov-17	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 03 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	PMU	31 Dec.2017	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU		Done	
80	Decision No. 66/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Nov-17	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 04 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	PMU	31 Dec.2017	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU		Done	
81	Decision No. 1841/QĐ-BKHĐT	Dec-17	Operational documents	MPI	Approval of the supplement of the Procurement Plan 2017	PMU	31 Dec.2017	Done	CLOSED
				MPI	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU		Done	
82	Decision No. 67/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jan-18	Operational documents	PMU	Approval of the Action Plan and Budget 2018-2019	PMU	30 Jun.2019	Done	CLOSED
				PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU		Done	
83	Decision No. 68/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jan-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 02 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU		Done	
84	Decision No. 69/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jan-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 06 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU		Done	
85	Decision No. 70/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jan-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 07 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	PMU		Done	CLOSED

					DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
86	Decision No. 71/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Feb-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the List of individual contractors of the Package No. 02 of the Procurement Plan 2017.		PMU		Done	CLOSED
					Implementing the Decision accordingly		PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
87	Decision No. 72/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Feb-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the List of individual contractors of the Package No. 06 of the Procurement Plan 2017.		PMU		Done	CLOSED
					Implementing the Decision accordingly		PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
88	Decision No. 73/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Feb-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the List of individual contractors of the Package No. 07 of the Procurement Plan 2017.		PMU		Done	CLOSED
					Implementing the Decision accordingly		PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
89	Decision No. 07a/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Feb-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Establishment of the Tender Panel of the Package No. 07 of the Procurement Plan 2017.		PMU		Done	CLOSED
					Implementing the Decision accordingly		PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
90	Decision No. 74/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Mar-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of contract extension of the Package No. 07 of the Procurement Plan 2015.		PMU		Done	CLOSED
					Implementing the Decision accordingly		PMU	30 Sep.2018	Done	
91	Decision No. 75/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Mar-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Establishment of the Tender Evaluation Panel of the Package No. 07 of the Procurement Plan 2017.		PMU		Done	CLOSED
					Implementing the Decision accordingly		PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
92	Decision No. 269/QĐ-BKHĐT	Mar-18	Operational	MPI	Approval of the Procurement Plan		PMU		Done	CLOSED

				documents	2018				
93	Decision No. 08/QĐ-BQLDA	Mar-18	Operational documents	MPI	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
				PMU	Funding allocation in 2018 for pilot projects in Ha Tinh	PMU		Done	CLOSED
94	Decision No. 09/QĐ-BQLDA	Mar-18	Operational documents	PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PCU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
				PMU	Funding allocation in 2018 for pilot projects in Ninh Thuan	PMU		Done	CLOSED
95	Decision No. 10/QĐ-BQLDA	Mar-18	Operational documents	PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PCU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
				PMU	Funding allocation in 2018 for pilot projects in Binh Thuan	PMU		Done	CLOSED
96	Decision No. 76/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Mar-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 06 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	PMU		Done	
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	CLOSED
97	Decision No. 77/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Mar-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 02 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	PMU		Done	
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	CLOSED
98	Decision No. 78/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Mar-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 07 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	PMU		Done	
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	CLOSED
99	Decision No. 78a/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	May-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of TORs of the Package No. 03 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	PMU		Done	
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	CLOSED

				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
100	Decision No. 78b/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	May-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of TORs of the Package No. 04 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
101	Decision No. 11/QĐ-BQLDA	May-18	Operational documents	PMU	Assigning staff (Mr. Phung Van Quan) to the Study Tour trip in EU	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PCU	30 Jun.2018	Done	
102	Decision No. 12/QĐ-BQLDA	May-18	Operational documents	PMU	Establishment of the Tender Group for the Package No.1 and the Package No.2 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PCU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
103	Decision No. 79/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	May-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Establishment of the Tender Evaluation Panel for the Package No.1 and the Package No.2 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
104	Decision No. 80/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	May-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the bidding dossier of the Package No. 01 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
105	Decision No. 81/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	May-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the bidding dossier of the Package No. 02 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	

106	Decision No. 82/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jun-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the list of invited bidders of the Package No. 03 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU		Done	
107	Decision No. 83/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jun-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the list of invited bidders of the Package No. 04 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU		Done	
108	Decision No. 84/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jun-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of TORs of the Package No. 05 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU		Done	
109	Decision No. 13/QĐ-BQLDA	Jun-18	Operational documents	PMU	Establishment of the Tender Group for the Package No.5 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	CLOSED
				PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PCU		Done	
110	Decision No. 85/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jun-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 03 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU		Done	
111	Decision No. 86/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jun-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 04 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU		Done	
112	Decision No. 87/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jun-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of advertisement information on closing time for the Package No. 05 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	CLOSED

				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
113	Decision No. 88/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jun-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Adjustment of the members of Tender Evaluation Panel for the Package No.1 and the Package No.2 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
114	Decision No. 89/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jul-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the list of bidders meeting technical requirements of the Package No. 01 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
115	Decision No. 90/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jul-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the list of bidders meeting technical requirements of the Package No. 02 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
116	Decision No. 91/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jul-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of the list of participating individual bidders of the Package No. 05 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
117	Decision No. 92/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jul-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 01 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
118	Decision No. 93/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jul-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 02 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	PMU		Done	CLOSED

				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
119	Decision No. 94/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Jul-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 05 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
120	Decision No. 95/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Aug-18	Operational documents	PMU	Personnel change of the Chief Accountant (Ms. Nguyen Thi Dieu Trinh)	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PCU	30 Jun.2019	Done	
121	Decision No. 14/QĐ-BQLDA	Oct-18	Operational documents	PMU	Funding allocation in 2018 for pilot projects in Binh Dinh	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PCU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
122	Decision No. 15/QĐ-BQLDA	Dec-18	Operational documents	PMU	Funding allocation in 2018 for pilot projects in Ninh Thuan	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PCU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
123	Decision No. 16/QĐ-BQLDA	Mar-19	Operational documents	PMU	Funding allocation in 2019 for pilot projects in Ninh Thuan	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PCU	31 Dec.2019	Done	
124	Decision No. 17/QĐ-BQLDA	Mar-19	Operational documents	PMU	Funding allocation in 2019 for pilot projects in Binh Thuan	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PCU	31 Dec.2018	Done	

125	Decision No. 18/QĐ-BQLDA	Mar-19	Operational documents	PMU	Ending the labor contract of Ms. Dau Thi Hoa Yen	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				PMU		PCU		
126	Decision No. 19/QĐ-BQLDA	Mar-19	Operational documents	PMU	Ending the labor contract of Ms. Le Thu Ha	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				PMU		PCU		
127	Decision No. 20/QĐ-BQLDA	Mar-19	Operational documents	PMU	Ending the labor contract of Ms. Phan Thi Trang	PMU	Done	CLOSED
				PMU		PCU		

2 Expenses

Export an overview of expenses from FIT

(Will be filled in later by ENABEL)

3 Disbursement rate of the intervention

Source of financing	Cumulated budget	Real cumulated expenses	Cumulated disbursement rate	Comments and remarks
Direct Belgian Contribution	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 4,640,889	93%	
Contribution of the Partner Country	EUR 500,000	EUR 34,997	7%	Exchange rate: 1EUR = 28,048VND
Other source				

4 Personnel of the intervention

Personnel (title and name)	Gender (M/F)	Duration of recruitment (start and end dates)

National personnel put at disposal by the Partner Country:		
Phạm Hoàng Mai	M	Oct 2013 - Jun 2019
Nguyễn Tuấn Anh	M	Oct 2013 - Jun 2019
Đào Đình Tân	M	Oct 2013 - Jun 2019
Nguyễn Lệ Thủy	F	Oct 2013 - Jun 2018
Nguyễn Thị Thái Phương	F	Oct 2013 - Jun 2018
Vũ Thị Hoàng Thanh	F	Oct 2013 - Aug 2018
Trương Anh Sơn	M	Oct 2013 - Jun 2019
Nguyễn Thị Diệu Trinh	F	Aug 2018 - Jun 2019
Support personnel, locally recruited by Enabel:		
Phùng Văn Quân	M	Jan 2014 - Jun 2019
Hoàng Thị Kim Oanh	F	Jun 2014 - Mar 2018

Trần Phương Dung	F	Jun 2018 - Jun 2019
Lê Thu Hà	F	Jan 2014 - Jun 2019
Phan Thị Trang	F	Jan 2014 - Jun 2019
Đậu Thị Hòa Yên	F	May 2014 - Jun 2019
Lê Thúy Chi	F	Jun 2014 - Aug 2016
Nguyễn Thị Mai Anh	F	Nov 2016 - Apr 2018
Training personnel, locally recruited:		
Ngô Ngọc Quy	M	Oct 2014 - Apr 2017 Jul 2017 - Mar 2018
Đỗ Huân	M	Dec 2014 - Mar 2015
Lê Thanh Tùng	M	Dec 2014 - Apr 2015
Hoàng Thị Thúy Nguyệt	F	Dec 2014 - Apr 2015 Aug 2015 - Nov 2015
Bùi Thị Thanh Thủy	F	Dec 2014 - Mar 2015

Vũ Cường	M	Dec 2014 - Nov 2015
Lê Đức Chung	M	Jul 2015 - Dec 2015 Oct 2016 - Jan 2017 May 2017 - Dec 2017 Jun 2018 - Jun 2019
Nguyễn Văn Hải	M	Jul 2015 - Dec 2015 Jan 2017 - Jun 2017 Mar 2018 - Aug 2018
Hà Đăng Sơn	M	Jul 2015 - Dec 2015
Nguyễn Thị Kim Dung	F	Jul 2015 - Dec 2015
Nguyễn Thanh Hà	M	Jul 2015 - Dec 2015
Nguyễn Thị Thuận	F	Jul 2015 - Oct 2015
Hồ Quang Minh	M	Aug 2015 - Sep 2015
Đỗ Thu Nga	F	Aug 2015 - Sep 2018
Phạm Xuân Hòa	M	Oct 2016 - Jan 2017
Phan Thanh Tâm	F	Jan 2017 - Jun 2017

Hoàng Hồng Hạnh	F	Nov 2017 - Mar 2018
Nguyễn Thị Minh Tâm	F	Nov 2017 - Mar 2018
Lê Thu Hoa	F	Nov 2017 - Mar 2018
Nguyễn Công Thành	M	Nov 2017 - Mar 2018
Vũ Tấn Phương	M	Nov 2017 - Mar 2018
Nguyễn Hoàng Tiếp	M	Nov 2017 - Mar 2018 Jun 2018 - May 2019
Chu Thị Thủy Chung	F	Mar 2018 - Aug 2018
Nguyễn Văn Phúc	M	Mar 2018 - May 2018
Nguyễn Thị Thái Phương	F	Aug 2018 - Jun 2019
Dương Đức Ứng	M	Jul 2017 - Oct 2017
International Personnel (outside Enabel):		
Mark Thomas Fogarty	M	Dec 2014 - Apr 2015

Carola Menzel	F	Dec 2014 - Nov 2015
International experts (Enabel):		
Jerome Marie Jacques Meessen	M	Mar 2014 - Aug 2017

5 Public procurement

Specifications heading	Date dispatched or published	Lead official	File manager	Partner country	Navision service code	Type of contract	Applicable legislation	Deadline (date and time)	Awarding date	Planned budget (in €)	Final amount of signed contract (in €)	Final amount invoiced (in the respective currency - VND)	Final amount invoiced (equivalent in €)	Mandate date & amount	Remarks
OVER 22,000 EUR															
Package 1 (Procurement Plan 2014): International consultant for identifying sectors at national level for action and conducting a baseline report	24-Nov-14	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Vietnam	VIE1104111	Time-based	Vietnamese law	24/11/2014 (4.30 am)	24-Dec-14	34,500	34,200		34,200		Completed
Package 5 (Procurement Plan 2014): International Consultant for developing the Facility Operational Manual (FOM)	24-Nov-14	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Vietnam	VIE1104111	Time-based	Vietnamese law	24/11/2014 (4.30 am)	24-Dec-14	33,000	33,000		33,000		Completed

Package 9 (Procurement Plan 2014): Local Tender Specialist	29-Sep-14	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Vietnam	VIE1104111	Time-based	Vietnamese law	29/9/2014 (3.00 am)	9-Oct-14	60,000	60,000	60,000	Completed
Package 5 (Procurement Plan 2015): National Consultants team (03 consultants) for developing Green Growth Action Plan at provincial level for Ha Tinh, Ninh Thuan and Binh Thuan	12-Jun-15	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Vietnam	VIE1104111	Time-based	Vietnamese law	12/6/2015 (4.30 am)	15-Jul-15	47,520	55,300	47,520	Completed
Package 7 (Procurement Plan 2015): National Communication Specialist	14-Aug-15	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Vietnam	VIE1104111	Time-based	Vietnamese law	14/8/2015 (4.30 am)	21-Aug-15	30,000	30,000	30,000	Completed
Package 3 (Procurement Plan 2016): Developing Green Growth Action Plan at provincial level for Binh Dinh, Phu Yen and Khanh Hoa	1-Sep-16	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Vietnam	VIE1104111	Lump Sum	Vietnamese law	28/9/2016 (9.00 am)	4-Nov-16	46,905	52,800	1,166,000,000	Completed
Package 1 (Procurement Plan 2018): Study on private sector engagement and business opportunity for green growth	29-May-18	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Vietnam	VIE1104111	Time-based	Vietnamese law	25-Jun-18	25-Jul-18	147,127	149,600	3,888,500,000	Completed
Package 2 (Procurement Plan 2018): Support MPI to study and develop relevant policies on implementation of commitments under Paris COP22 of Vietnam	29-May-18	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Vietnam	VIE1104111	Time-based	Vietnamese law	25-Jun-18	25-Jul-18	144,417	149,600	3,801,776,171	Completed
Package 3 (Procurement Plan 2018): Local	17-May-18	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Vietnam	VIE1104111	Time-based	Vietnamese law	24-May-18	25-Jun-18	36,000	36,000	36,000	Completed

Consultant to support implementation of pilot projects	Mr. Mai																
Package 4 (Procurement 2018); Local Policy Technical consultant	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	17-May-18	Vietnam	VIE1104111	Time-based	Vietnamese law	24-May-18	25-Jun-18	36,000	36,000	36,000						Completed
Package 5 (Procurement 2018); Local Policy Adviser	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	29-Jun-18	Vietnam	VIE1104111	Time-based	Vietnamese law	6-Jul-18	25-Jul-18	43,200	43,200	43,200						Completed

6 Public agreements

No.	GAs	Pilot Green Projects under GA	Location	GGSF grant	Implementing Agency	Start date	End date	Target groups	Impact	Outcome
1	VIE 11 041 11/CSUB/001	Drip irrigation for development of urban trees in Phan Rang - Thap Cham City, Ninh Thuan Province.	Ninh Thuan province	235,000 EUR	Ninh Thuan PPC/PCU	1-Jun-16	31-Dec-18	Local residents in Phan Rang - Thap Cham city and tourists visiting pilot project	Urban construction joint-stock company and relevant state units in locality where the pilot project occurs	To contribute to development of urban trees in Phan Rang-Thap Cham City
		Drip irrigation for agriculture in response to drought in Ninh Thuan Province.	Ninh Thuan province	235,000 EUR	Ninh Thuan PPC/PCU	1-Jun-16	31-Dec-18	Grape growers in the project area.	Local community, people and businesses in the project area	To contribute to agriculture in response to drought in Ninh Thuan Province.

2	VIE 11 041 11/CSUB/ 002	Installation of public solar and LED lighting systems in the communes of Hong Son, Ham Duc, Ham Chinh and Ham Phu, Ham Thuan Bac district, Binh Thuan province	Binh Thuan province	200,000 EUR	Binh Thuan PPC/PCU Binh Thuan	1-Jul-16	31-Dec-18	Binh Thuan PCU	Local community, people and businesses in the project area	Administrati on agencies, local authorities in the project area	Contribution to the Local GGAP of Binh Thuan province by conducting green growth pilot projects	To install a public solar and LED lighting system in the communes of Hong Son, Ham Duc, Ham Chinh and Ham Phu
		Construction of a water channel and water-efficient irrigation system for improvement of cultivation performance in the area of Trinh Spring, An Trung Hamlet, Binh An Commune, Bac Binh District, Binh Thuan Province	Binh Thuan province	248,000 EUR	Binh Thuan PPC/PCU Binh Thuan	1-Jul-16	31-Dec-18	Binh Thuan PCU	Local community, people and businesses in the project area	Administrati on agencies and local authorities in the project area	Contribution to the Local GGAP of Binh Thuan province by conducting green growth pilot projects	To build a water channel and efficient irrigation system for improvement of cultivation performance in the area of Trinh Spring

3	VIE 11 041 11/CSUB/ 003	Application of science and technology to develop mushroom and micro-bio organic fertilizer/compost production pilot models from agricultural by-products in Ha Tinh province.	Ha Tinh province	67,193 EUR	Ha Tinh PPC/PCU of SRDP-IWMC Ha Tinh	1-Jul-16	31-Dec-18	Ha Tinh PCU	Rural people in 12 districts, town and city		Contribution to the provincial GGAP of Ha Tinh province through implementation of GG pilot models.	Application of science and technology to develop mushroom and micro-bio organic fertilizer/compost production pilot models from agricultural by-products in Ha Tinh province.
		Analysis, evaluation and recommendation of solutions to mitigate the pollution of water environment in Nghen river towards Green Growth	Ha Tinh province	346,816 EUR	Ha Tinh PPC/Ha Tinh PCU	1-Jul-16	31-Dec-18	Ha Tinh PCU	Local entrepreneurs and communities	The state authorities, local governments receive the works.	Contribution to implementation of the Provincial GGAP through realizing GG pilot projects.	Analysis, evaluation and recommendation of solutions to mitigate the pollution of water environment in Nghen river towards Green Growth
4	VIE 11 041 11/CSUB/ 004	The association of the application of solar power system with water saving irrigation system to serve hi-tech agricultural production	Phu Yen province	200,000 EUR	The Management Board of Hi-Tech Applied Agricultural Area Zone	1-Apr-18	31-Jan-19	Phu Yen High-tech Applied Agricultural Area	Local entrepreneurs and communities	The state authorities, local governments receive the works.	To contribute to the Local Green Growth Action Plan of the Phu Yen Province by conducting green growth pilot project	To combine the application of solar power system with water-saving irrigation system for serving hi-tech applied agriculture in order to solve the problem of efficient use of water resources, to form and develop a "green economy" mechanism.

5	VIE 11 041 11/CSUB/ 005	Replacing public high voltage street bulbs system in Van Gia town area, Van Ninh district, Khanh Hoa province by led technology	Khanh Hoa province	200,000 EUR	The People's Committee of Van Ninh district	1- Apr- 18	31- Jan- 19	Local entrepreneurs and communities in Van Ninh district and Cam Ranh city	The state authorities, local governments	Contributing to the implementation of the provincial Green Growth Plan of Khanh Hoa Province	It is necessary to promote the development of economic sectors using advanced technology, creating greater added value, using more effectively natural resources and more effectively combating climate change; to contribute to the implementation of the Provincial Green Growth Plan through the Green Growth Pilot Project
		Replacing public high voltage street bulbs system in central area of Cam Ranh city, Khanh Hoa province by led technology			The People's Committee of Cam Ranh city						Energy saving in investment, management and operation of public lighting system in Van Gia Town, Van Ninh District, and Cam Ranh city, Khanh Hoa Province

6	VIE 11 041 11/CSUB/ 006	Construction of Centralized Wastewater Treatment System for the wet-rice- noodle Trade Village of Ngai Chanh hamlet, in Nhon Hau commune, An Nhon Town, Binh Dinh province	Binh Dinh province	200,00 0 EUR	The Centre for Monitoring Natural Resources and Environmen t of Binh Dinh	1- Apr- 18	31- Jan- 19	The Centre for Monitorin g Natural Resources and Environm ent of Binh Dinh	Local entrepreneurs and communities	The state authorities, local governments	To contribute to the implementation of the Green Growth Action Plan at provincial level of Binh Dinh Province through the implementation of green growth pilot projects	- To treat 100% of the amount of wastewater generated from noodle production by the target trade village, with the result that the treated and discharged effluent meets the quality of National Standard QCVN 40:2011/BINMT; - To mitigate environmental pollution resulting from industrial and domestic wastewater; - To improve community health due to reduced incidence of diseases caused by environmental contamination and pollution; - To disseminate information about a clean image of the target trade village to increase the production and add value to finished products upon the project completion.
---	-------------------------------	---	-----------------------	-----------------	---	------------------	-------------------	--	--	---	--	--

7	VIE 11 041 11/CSUB/ 007	Construction of Greenhouses to display models of High-tech applied agricultural production	Phu Yen province	170,000 EUR	The Management Board of Hi-Tech Applied Agricultural Area Zone	15-Sep-18	31-Jan-19	Phu Yen High-tech Applied Agricultural Area	Local entrepreneurs and communities	The state authorities, local governments receive the works.	To contribute to the Local Green Growth Action Plan of the Phu Yen Province by conducting green growth pilot project	Constructing of greenhouses to display models of applied high-tech agricultural production, applying the application of technical advances, experimenting with new varieties, demonstrating agricultural production models in various fields cultivating crops ... more effective against climate change, reducing harmful effects of weather of sun, rain and wind, helping plants develop, bring efficiency and high productivity, to contribute to the implementation of the Provincial Green Growth Action Plan through the Green Growth Pilot Project.
---	-------------------------------	--	------------------	-------------	--	-----------	-----------	---	-------------------------------------	---	--	---

7 Equipment

List equipment acquired during the intervention

Equipment type	Cost		Delivery date		Remarks
	budget	real	budget	real	
IT Equipment (Budget code: Z_02_02)					
1 set of Computer (Laptop)	N/A	€ 599.64	N/A	25-03-14	VIE1104111_43_001
1 set of Computer (Laptop)	N/A	€ 599.64	N/A	25-03-14	VIE1104111_43_002
1 set of Computer (Laptop)	N/A	€ 599.64	N/A	25-03-14	VIE1104111_43_003
1 set of Computer (Desktop)	N/A	€ 656.09	N/A	25-03-14	VIE1104111_43_004
1 set of Computer (Desktop)	N/A	€ 656.09	N/A	25-03-14	VIE1104111_43_005
1 set of Computer (Desktop)	N/A	€ 656.09	N/A	25-03-14	VIE1104111_43_006
1 set of Computer (Desktop)	N/A	€ 656.09	N/A	25-03-14	VIE1104111_43_007
Printer	N/A	€ 359.71	N/A	25-03-14	VIE1104111_43_008
1 set of Computer (Desktop)	N/A	€ 664.77	N/A	29-05-14	VIE1104111_43_009
1 set of Computer (Desktop)	N/A	€ 664.77	N/A	29-05-14	VIE1104111_43_010
Photo copier	N/A	€ 2,317.62	N/A	29-05-14	VIE1104111_43_011
Projector	N/A	€ 1,032.03	N/A	29-05-14	VIE1104111_43_012

Scanner	N/A	€ 125.21	N/A	29-05-14	VIE1104111_43_013
Printer	N/A	€ 329.36	N/A	25-02-15	VIE1104111_43_014
Printer	N/A	€ 329.36	N/A	25-02-15	VIE1104111_43_015
Hard drive	N/A	€ 148.67	N/A	25-02-15	VIE1104111_43_016
1 set of Computer monitor and Keyboard	N/A	€ 129.94	N/A	07-09-15	VIE1104111_43_017
1 set of Computer (Laptop)	N/A	€ 735.79	N/A	26-07-16	VIE1104111_43_018
1 set of Computer (Laptop)	N/A	€ 735.79	N/A	26-07-16	VIE1104111_43_019
1 set of Computer monitor	N/A	€ 159.46	N/A	26-07-16	VIE1104111_43_020
Colour printer	N/A	€ 253.88	N/A	17-02-17	VIE1104111_43_021
Hard drive	N/A	€ 49.99	N/A	29-03-18	VIE1104111_43_022
1 set of Computer (Laptop)	N/A	€ 1,643.04	N/A	04-07-18	VIE1104111_43_023
1 set of Computer (Laptop)	N/A	€ 993.16	N/A	30-08-18	VIE1104111_43_024
Office Equipment & Furniture (Budget code: Z_02_01)					
Furniture - Big size Desk	N/A	€ 69.13	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_001
Furniture - Medium size Desk	N/A	€ 47.62	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_002
Furniture - Medium size Desk	N/A	€ 47.62	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_003
Furniture - Medium size Desk	N/A	€ 47.62	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_004
Furniture - Medium size Desk	N/A	€ 47.62	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_005
Furniture - Medium size Desk	N/A	€ 47.62	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_006

Furniture - Medium size Desk	N/A	€ 47.62	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_007
Furniture - Medium size Desk	N/A	€ 47.62	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_008
Furniture - Meeting Desk	N/A	€ 68.78	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_009
Furniture - Meeting Desk	N/A	€ 68.78	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_010
Furniture - Big size Chair	N/A	€ 30.47	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_011
Furniture - Medium size Chair	N/A	€ 25.71	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_012
Furniture - Medium size Chair	N/A	€ 25.71	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_013
Furniture - Medium size Chair	N/A	€ 25.71	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_014
Furniture - Medium size Chair	N/A	€ 25.71	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_015
Furniture - Medium size Chair	N/A	€ 25.71	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_016
Furniture - Medium size Chair	N/A	€ 25.71	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_017
Furniture - Table cabinet	N/A	€ 26.45	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_018
Furniture - Table cabinet	N/A	€ 26.45	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_019
Furniture - Table cabinet	N/A	€ 26.45	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_020
Furniture - Table cabinet	N/A	€ 26.45	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_021
Furniture - Table cabinet	N/A	€ 26.45	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_022
Furniture - Table cabinet	N/A	€ 26.45	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_023
Furniture - Table cabinet	N/A	€ 26.45	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_024
Furniture - Table cabinet	N/A	€ 26.45	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_025

Furniture - Table cabinet	N/A	€ 26.45	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_026
Furniture - Table cabinet	N/A	€ 26.45	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_027
Furniture - Table cabinet	N/A	€ 26.45	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_028
Furniture - Table cabinet	N/A	€ 26.45	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_029
Furniture - Table cabinet	N/A	€ 26.45	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_030
Furniture - Table cabinet	N/A	€ 26.45	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_031
Furniture - Table cabinet	N/A	€ 26.45	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_032
Furniture - Table cabinet	N/A	€ 26.45	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_033
Furniture - Table cabinet	N/A	€ 26.45	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_034
Furniture - Table cabinet	N/A	€ 26.45	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_035
Furniture - File Cabinet	N/A	€ 82.89	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_036
Furniture - File Cabinet	N/A	€ 82.89	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_037
Furniture - File Cabinet	N/A	€ 82.89	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_038
Furniture - File Cabinet	N/A	€ 82.89	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_039
Furniture - File Cabinet	N/A	€ 82.89	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_040
Furniture - File Cabinet	N/A	€ 82.89	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_041
Furniture - File Cabinet	N/A	€ 82.89	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_042
Furniture - File Cabinet	N/A	€ 82.89	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_043
Furniture - Chair	N/A	€ 25.71	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_044

Office Telephone	N/A	€ 73.53	N/A	12-03-14	VIE1104111_44_045
Office Safe	N/A	€ 122.55	N/A	24-03-14	VIE1104111_44_046
Hot & Cold Water Dispenser	N/A	€ 92.39	N/A	16-04-14	VIE1104111_44_047
Refrigerator	N/A	€ 146.01	N/A	28-05-14	VIE1104111_44_048
Microwave	N/A	€ 58.89	N/A	28-05-14	VIE1104111_44_049
Outdoor Tea Table	N/A	€ 13.90	N/A	14-08-14	VIE1104111_44_050
Outdoor Tea Table	N/A	€ 13.90	N/A	14-08-14	VIE1104111_44_051
Outdoor Tea Chair	N/A	€ 9.93	N/A	14-08-14	VIE1104111_44_052
Outdoor Tea Chair	N/A	€ 9.93	N/A	14-08-14	VIE1104111_44_053
Outdoor Tea Chair	N/A	€ 9.93	N/A	14-08-14	VIE1104111_44_054
Outdoor Tea Chair	N/A	€ 9.93	N/A	14-08-14	VIE1104111_44_055
Outdoor Tea Chair	N/A	€ 9.93	N/A	14-08-14	VIE1104111_44_056
Outdoor Tea Chair	N/A	€ 9.93	N/A	14-08-14	VIE1104111_44_057
Outdoor Tea Chair	N/A	€ 9.93	N/A	14-08-14	VIE1104111_44_058
Outdoor Tea Chair	N/A	€ 9.93	N/A	14-08-14	VIE1104111_44_059
Office Telephone	N/A	€ 26.15	N/A	13-10-14	VIE1104111_44_060
Office Collapsible Chair	N/A	€ 13.16	N/A	27-12-14	VIE1104111_44_061
Office Collapsible Chair	N/A	€ 13.16	N/A	27-12-14	VIE1104111_44_062
Office Collapsible Chair	N/A	€ 13.16	N/A	27-12-14	VIE1104111_44_063

Office Collapsible Chair	N/A	€ 13.16	N/A	27-12-14	VIE1104111_44_064
Office Collapsible Chair	N/A	€ 13.16	N/A	27-12-14	VIE1104111_44_065
Office Collapsible Chair	N/A	€ 13.16	N/A	27-12-14	VIE1104111_44_066
Electric radiator	N/A	€ 69.25	N/A	15-01-15	VIE1104111_44_067
Electric radiator	N/A	€ 69.25	N/A	15-01-15	VIE1104111_44_068
Coffee Maker	N/A	€ 58.04	N/A	27-05-15	VIE1104111_44_069
Electric Fan	N/A	€ 74.31	N/A	01-07-15	VIE1104111_44_070
Furniture - Office Desk	N/A	€ 53.44	N/A	02-09-15	VIE1104111_44_071
Vacuum cleaner	N/A	€ 62.38	N/A	25-11-15	VIE1104111_44_072
Electric radiator	N/A	€ 81.19	N/A	18-12-15	VIE1104111_44_073
Anti-virus software	N/A	€ 60.34	N/A	03-10-16	VIE1104111_44_074
Air purifiers	N/A	€ 196.11	N/A	21-03-17	VIE1104111_44_075
Air purifiers	N/A	€ 196.11	N/A	21-03-17	VIE1104111_44_076
Office Telephone	N/A	€ 68.34	N/A	18-07-17	VIE1104111_44_077

8 Original Logical Framework from TFF :

	Logic of the intervention	Indicators	Sources of verification	Hypotheses
GO	Global objective The Vietnamese Green Growth Strategy is implemented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Realization of indicators mentioned in the final version of the Vietnamese green growth strategy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publications by line ministries and the General Statistics Office of Vietnam 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued political will to "green" growth in Vietnam and to define a clear environmental bottom line beside a financial one Active implementation of the strategy by different government organizations
SO	<u>Specific objectives</u> A Facility to support the implementation of the Vietnamese Green Growth Strategy enables Green initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amount of green investments directly promoted and finance-facilitated by the end of the project exceeds 10 million EUR. Achievement of most of the environmental impact indicators Achievement of most of the anticipated direct environmental impact indicators Achievement of most of anticipated total environmental impact indicator CO2 emission reductions (target to be identified during baseline) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reporting on actions selected for implementation. Reports on feasibility studies and financial matchmaking. Facility M&E reports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued political support for green growth in the Vietnamese government. The investment climate can be adequately influenced by the project and the green growth strategy Availability of funding for green investments that cannot be funded on market (commercial) terms and/or requires subsidies and/or incentives.

<p>R 1</p>	<p><u>Result 1</u> A support Facility is created and developed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation and publication of the operational rules of the Facility (FOM). • Launch of 3 calls for proposals with Belgian funding and additional calls for proposals with funding from other donors. • Full spending of the budget for the Belgian supported calls for proposals • Monitoring and evaluation of the Facility's operation launched • Recommendations for improvement of the Facility's operation followed up on. • Time required to complete a call for proposal cycle (launch to contracting) – target to be defined during set-up 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FOM and its updates. • Facility files, • Publication in newspapers, • Publication on websites. • Project reporting. • Facility M&E reports • Funding agreements, • Confirmations from other donors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PMU and TA team timely in place in order to formulate all the project and Facility governing documents. • Rapid adoption of finalized POM and FOM by SC and no objection of BTC • Sufficient potential interest in the issue by potential stakeholders • Rapid identification of capacity building activity needs of MPI • Break with governance tradition in Vietnam that once structures have been set up they are hard to change
-------------------	--	---	--	---

R2	<p><u>Result 2:</u> Green growth capacities & MPI leadership increased</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 60% of participants in training activities are satisfied or very satisfied about the trainings. At least 25% of participants have used their specific knowledge to support green investment (as part of the GGSF or outside the Facility) At least 50% of participants in training activities can utilize the knowledge and skills gained within their organizations within 2 years from the training activities. At least 60% of the organizations sending participants to training activities are satisfied or very satisfied about the training results. Studies and consultancies have been completed on time and meet quality criteria as confirmed by PMU and external reviewers MPI self-assessment and assessment of external observers (donors, etc) that MPI's leadership and coordination capacities have improved. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Periodic project's reports Meeting minutes Full proposals of the selected actions. Proposal and action implementation reports. Surveys as part of project M&E. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Successful coordination of activities by different line ministries, provincial authorities and sector organizations by MPI. Acceptance of the Advisory Group concept Use of developed capacity to promote green actions and green investments and procurement. Time and interest of MPI staff (beyond the MPI staff working at the PMU) to participate in the project and the exposure it provides to new methodologies of policy development
R3	<p><u>Result 3:</u> Piloting activities in three provinces are supported</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green actions plan are developed in the 3 provinces with appropriate tools, budget and chronogram Concrete interventions of the plan are executed in at least one of the 3 provinces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action selection reports Contracts Website publication Action reports Facility M&E reports Project reporting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People Committees and PMUs of the 3 provinces motivated to participate M&E and reporting system in place robust enough to collect and process outcomes and data from the activities funded through the Facility Parties interested in funding green initiatives in Vietnam, either on commercial or on concessional terms Successful coordination of activities between the GGSF and the CC program

R 4	<p><u>Result 4:</u> The Facility supports, through a call for proposals, green growth investments throughout the country</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three calls launched and an action or several actions selected for each call. • More than 90% of the actions selected focus on the removal of barriers and constraints and creating an enabling environment for green growth and green investments. • The approach towards green action plan formulation and implementation is deemed useful and is replicated in at least 3 other sectors / provinces / industrial parks (etc). • By the end of the project, the call budgets will have been fully disbursed. • By the end of the project, the Vietnamese Government and other donors will have contributed to the Facility. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action selection reports • Contracts • Newspaper publication • Website publication • Action reports • Full proposals of the selected actions • Facility M&E reports • Surveys as part of Facility M&E exercises • Project reporting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interest and capacity among potential proponents to react to the call. • Flexibility and transparency of PMU to test and use the procedures of the calls • M&E and reporting system in place robust enough to collect and process outcomes and data from the activities funded through the Facility • Parties interested in funding green investments in Vietnam, either on commercial or on concessional terms. • Successful coordination of activities by different line ministries, provincial authorities and sector organizations by MPI.
R5	<p><u>Result 5:</u> Good practices disseminated and replicated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents produced and activities organized to communicate on good practices meet quality standards and are appreciated by users • The website is visited by stakeholders and is a valued source on information on Green Economy, GGF and the GGSE • The website is used as a tool for the capitalization of the lessons learned by all actors in the implementation of the Green Economy Strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action selection reports, • Contracts, • Newspaper publication, • Web publication. • Action reports, • Facility monitoring and evaluation reports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability of MPI to integrate results and experience into their core mandate of Planning and Investment and communicate on these • Flexibility and transparency of PMU to test and use the procedures of the Facility • M&E and reporting system in place robust enough to collect and process outcomes and data from the activities funded through the Facility

R 1	Activities to reach Result 1	Means	Belgian Contribution
A 1.1	Facility created and developed	Consultancies, International and national experts with support of PMU management	Costs in Euros See detailed budget
Studies to develop the Facility			

A 1.2	Development of the different tools for the call for proposals	Consultancies, International & national experts and LTA with inputs from the GGSF PMU.
A.1.3	Set-up of the monitoring and evaluation strategy	M&E expert + project team
A.1.4	Facility operational manual (FOM) and Project operation manual (POM)	Consultancy + project team
A.1.5.	Publicity and workshops to explain the application process and documentation requirements	Project team

	Means	Belgian Contribution
R 2	Activities to reach Result 2 Green growth capacities & MPI leadership increased.	Costs in Euros
A 2.1	Training needs assessment for MPI and capacity building	Consultancy + project team
A 2.2	Coordination activities	Consultancy + project team
A 2.3	Capacity building activities for the other actors	Consultancy + project team

	Means	Belgian Contribution
R 3	Activities to reach Result 3 Pilot activities in 3 provinces supported	Costs in Euros
A 3.1	Pilot support to provinces green strategy action plans	Consultancy, ATI, NTI and TSU
A 3.2	Seed Fund for short term actions	Consultancy, ATI, NTI and TSU

	Means	Belgian Contribution
R 4	Activities to reach Result 4 The Facility supports, through a call for proposals, green growth investments throughout the country	Costs in Euros
A 4.1	Launch of calls for proposals	Consultancy, ATI, NTA
A 4.2	Screening against eligibility criteria and selection criteria	PMU, controllers

A.4.3	Contracting & implementation	PMU	
A.4.4	Controlling, reporting and closing	PMU	
A.4.5	Support and advice to activities on the field	Consultancy, ATI, NTI and TSU	

		Means	Belgian Contribution
R 5	Activities to reach Result 5 Good practices disseminated and replicated		Costs in Euros
A 5.1	Elaboration and updating of a communication strategy for the Facility	Consultancy, ATI, NTI	See detailed budget
A 5.2	Awareness campaign towards provinces, actors of selected sector	Consultancy, ATI, NTI	
A 5.3	Capitalization	Consultancy, ATI, NTI	

9 Complete Monitoring Matrix

IMPACT: The Vietnamese Green Growth Strategy is implemented

Results/Indicators	Baseline Value (2014)	Final target value	Final actual value	Unit	Source of verification	Frequency of data collection	Start-end measurements	Responsible for data collection	Responsible for consolidation
Decrease of national GHG emissions from Energy combustion compared to BAU	0%	20%	N/A	%of emissions reduction compared to BAU for Energy combustion	MONRE	Every 5 years	2015-2019	Facility (M&E and technical advisory staff)	Facility
Number of provinces where VNGGS pilots are implemented (or under implementation)	0	5	6	(cumulated) Nb of Provinces	MPI	Yearly	2015-2019	Facility (M&E staff)	Facility

OUTCOME: A Facility to support the implementation of the Vietnamese Green Growth Strategy enables Green initiatives

Results/Indicators	Baseline Value (2014)	Final target value	Final actual value	Unit	Source of verification	Frequency of data collection	Start-end measurements	Responsible for data collection	Responsible for consolidation
Number of green growth investment projects to be implemented or under implementation with the Facility support (incl. Enabel pilot projects).	0	4	10	Nb of GG investments	Facility annual M&E reports	Yearly	2016-2019	Facility (M&E staff)	Facility
Number of funding sources other	0	1	0	Nb of	Facility Final	Once	2016-2019	Facility	Facility

than Enabel contributing or due (having pledged) to contribute to the Green Growth Strategy Facility.					funding sources	M&E reports			(M&E staff)	
The facility has a financial plan spanning beyond the Enabel project termination	No	Yes	No	Yes/No	Facility M&E Final report	Once	2016-2019	Facility (M&E staff)	Facility	

OUTPUT 1: A support Facility is created and developed

Results/Indicators	Baseline Value (2014)	Final target value	Final actual value	Unit	Source of verification	Frequency of data collection	Start-end measurements	Responsible for data collection	Responsible for consolidation
Publication of the Facility Operational Manual (FOM)	0	1	1	Published FOM	FOM available on Facility website or any other official repository	Once	2016-2019	Facility M&E staff	Facility
Monitoring and Evaluation Tools (M&E tools) of the Facility's operation launched and followed-up.	0	1	1	A set of M&E tools	Facility files; Facility M&E reports	Yearly	2016-2019	Facility M&E staff	Facility

OUTPUT 2: Green growth capacities & MPI leadership increased

Results/Indicators	Baseline Value (2014)	Final target value	Final actual value	Unit	Source of verification	Frequency of data collection	Start-end measurements	Responsible for data collection	Responsible for consolidation
Share of MPI members of the facility which have followed the GGSF training workshops or activities	0%	60%	100%	% of participants	Training final minutes and facility staff list	At time	2016-2019	Facility M&E staff	Facility

Number of participants to training activities	0	10	17	(cumulated number of participants)	Training final report/minutes	Yearly	2016-2019	Facility M&E Staff	Facility
Project Planned Studies and consultancies have been completed	0%	80%	94%	% of conducted studies	Project reports; Surveys as part of project M&E.	At time	2016-2019	Facility M&E staff	Facility

OUTPUT 3: Piloting activities in three provinces are supported

Results/Indicators	Baseline Value (2014)	Final target value	Final actual value	Unit	Source of verification	Frequency of data collection	Start-end measurements	Responsible for data collection	Responsible for consolidation
Supported piloting activities for 03 provinces are implemented	0	3	10	Cumulated number of activities in provinces	Facility M&E reports.	Yearly	2016-2019	PMU	Facility
GG Benefits of pilot projects are assessed and aligned with VNGGS objectives	0	3	6	Nb of provincial pilot activities which have demonstrated GG benefits	Pilots M&E reports, Grant Agreement M&E commitment and dedicated technical assessment study	At time	2016-2019	Facility M&E staff	Facility

OUTPUT 4: The Facility supports, through a call for proposals, green growth investments throughout the country

Results/Indicators	Baseline Value (2014)	Final target value	Final actual value	Unit	Source of verification	Frequency of data collection	Start-end measurements	Responsible for data collection	Responsible for consolidation
The FOM includes the call for proposal mechanism (procedures, templates, responsibilities...)	No	Yes	Yes	Published FOM	Yearly	2016-2019	Facility M&E staff	Facility	Published FOM
The facility has the necessary qualified staff to operate the calls for proposals	No	Yes	Yes	Facility annual reports; Facility Staff list	Yearly	2016-2019	PMU	Facility	Facility annual reports; Facility Staff list
The Facility has a technical committee with required GG expertise to assess project proposals	No	Yes	Yes	FOM and Facility technical committee constitution report	Yearly	2016-2019	PMU	Facility	FOM and Facility technical committee constitution report

OUTPUT 5: Good practices disseminated and replicated

Results/Indicators	Baseline Value (2014)	Final target value	Final actual value	Unit	Source of verification	Frequency of data collection	Start-end measurements	Responsible for data collection	Responsible for consolidation
Workshops nationwide, introducing green results of typical pilot projects supported by the Facility, promotion material, disseminate information and/or encourage replication of the green growth project activities	0	6	6	(cumulated) No. of Annual workshops implemented	Project reports; Facility M&E reports.	Yearly	2016-2019	Facility M&E staff	Facility

Facility website is online and provides information about the GGSF context and activities.	No	Yes	Yes	yes/no	Online Website	Yearly	2016-2019	Facility Communication staff	Facility
--	----	-----	-----	--------	----------------	--------	-----------	------------------------------	----------

10 Tools and products

- The movie “Green Vietnam”.
- The Facility Website at <http://ggsf.mpi.gov.vn>
- Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy for the Facility (including M&E tools, templates and reporting mechanism for sub-projects).

11 Annexes: Capitalisation Documents



Promoting Green Growth in Vietnam – main outlines of a joint project between Vietnam and Belgium (2014-2019)

Vietnam Green Growth Strategy

The Vietnam Green Growth Strategy was launched in 2012 in a context of reductions in donor funding and a few years of relatively low economic growth, requiring a revitalization of Vietnamese economics and a change in paradigm towards a greener development path.

Green Growth (GG) is a part of sustainable development. It aims at promoting a way to attain effective and sustainable development while improving the resilience to climate change. Green Growth is based on increased investment in conservation, development and effective use of natural capital, the will to decrease greenhouse gas emissions and the improvement of global environmental quality.

The Green Growth Strategy of Vietnam relies on 3 pillars: a) reduce greenhouse gas emissions in particular through the development of renewable energy sources b) promote cleaner production strategies for its industry, manufactures and agriculture and c) encourage greener lifestyles and sustainable consumption. The Green Growth Strategy of Vietnam is also a contribution to the global efforts of combating climate change as per its international commitments.

Updates

Over the last years, the active participation of ministries, private sector, localities and national organizations to the implementation of the Green Growth Strategy has become more prominent and tangible.

Institutional arrangements have been made available to facilitate and bring green growth into production and business activities in many key areas of the economy.

Some challenges

Awareness on green growth principles at sectoral and local levels should be enhanced through intensive communication and capacity building activities and implementation of pilot projects.

Methodology for the development of provincial green growth action plans should be improved and disseminated.

Funding for green growth projects should be easier to access for projects promoters.

Pollution control and incentives for greener alternatives and behaviour should be enhanced.

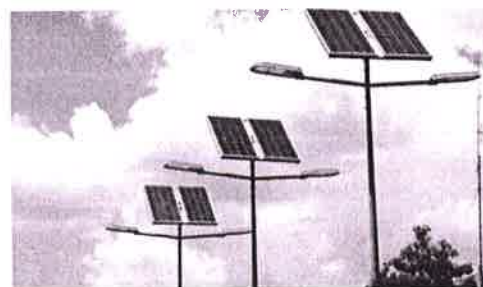
Legal framework for green investments should be simplified and promoted.

The Green Growth Strategy Facility (GGSF)

To support the Green Growth Strategy, the Vietnamese Ministry of Planning and Investment and the Belgian Development Agency implemented a 5-million-euro project called "Green Growth Strategy Facility" (GGSF) from January 2014 to June 2019. The project was in line with previous bilateral efforts aiming at increasing exchange of know-how between Belgium and Vietnam in the area of climate change mitigation, low carbon development, and sustainable urban planning.

At the time of project design (2012) one of the main barriers identified hindering Green Growth was the access to finance and the lack of dedicated funds. Therefore, the set-up of a financial instrument (the Facility) aiming at supporting pilot projects at provincial level was defined as a main outcome of the GGSF. The Facility was designed and developed as a model that could be attractive and easy-to-use for other donors in view of future replenishment.

In 2019 the global picture on climate/green growth finance has changed drastically. International (Green Climate Fund) and national special affectation funds including the *Environmental Protection Fund* and the *Forest Fund* have been created and supported by development banks and other actors which made the Facility less attractive for the donor community. However, the conceptual and operational efforts produced by the project have contributed to better understand Green Growth challenges in Vietnam and paved the way to implementation at the local level.



Project's components

To support the Ministry of Planning and Investment in its role to coordinate and implement Green Growth, the project was designed to work simultaneously at different levels and was organized into 4 main components:



- *Financial component (the Facility)*
- *Research component (studies on GHG assessment, cost abatement curve...)*
- *Capacity building component (at national and provincial levels)*
- *Technical component (selection and implementation of Pilot Projects).*

The project was composed of a team of national and international experts and support staff. Additional expertise was recruited according to needs (the Frankfurt school of Economics for the development of The Facility Operation Manual, the Green Growth Centre for the Provincial Action Plans...).

Communication has also been an important element of the project's strategy. The project produced documents and films and organized special events to foster attention on Green Growth issues. The project's documentation may be consulted at GGSF website: www.ggsf.mpi.gov.vn.



The Green Growth Facility

In the absence of a dedicated mechanism to channel funds to Green Growth actions, the Facility was designed to overcome this barrier and provide MPI with a tool which could be used both to attract external funding (public and private) and finance pilot activities to promote Green Growth at the local level (Provinces).

Project proposals were appraised against a set of selection criteria falling into the following categories:

- Financial & operational capacity
- Relevance
- Methodology
- Sustainability
- Pro-poor interest
- Gender consideration
- Cost-effectiveness

The Facility was conceived to **identify and support innovative projects** through a call for proposals and a selection mechanism using specific criteria and managed by an experts committee. When pilot projects are selected, the Facility aims at providing the funds, supervise execution, monitor and report on results.

The Facility Operational Manual (FOM)

In order to become an efficient instrument for the selection and funding of projects, a Facility Operational Manual (FOM) was prepared based on a comparison with other funds meeting similar objectives (national and international climate funds) and considering the requirements of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and other sources of finance.

The FOM provides clear guidance in terms of processes and procedures (how to select a project, how to organize implementation and follow up...) and a clear indication regarding the governance structure of the Facility with the main components, committees and reporting relationships.

A first draft of the FOM was shared for consultation with different stakeholders and was thoroughly revised based on their suggestions and remarks. A special effort was made on simplification and concision in order to produce a manual that is both comprehensive and easy to use.

At the time of concluding the project, the FOM, and the Facility itself, still did not reach full maturity. The FOM may still be improved and made more user-friendly, the Facility has failed attracting external funding due to many reasons including the development of recognized international instruments such as the GCF or the lack of visibility and communication on the Facility. Both MPI and Enabel hope however that the efforts involved in conceiving the Facility and the FOM will reveal useful to Vietnamese and international stakeholders dedicated to implement Green Growth in Vietnam.

Development of provincial Green Growth Action Plans

Vietnam Green Growth Strategy (VGGGS) is designed to be implemented at the local level in cities and provinces, especially those most affected by climate change and environmental hazards and those where the development model is contradicting the principles of a low carbon green economy.

VGGGS is therefore to be translated into **Green Growth Action Plans at provincial level (PGGAP)**. The project contributed to support and finalize Green Growth Action Plans for 6 provinces where pilot actions were selected.

The elaboration of these plans has followed a participatory approach and has been an opportunity to discuss green growth approaches and challenges and contribute to develop capacities at local level. Provincial Coordination Units (PCUs), in charge of the project's activities in each Province, have been instrumental in the development of successful pilot projects and communication activities on Green Growth.

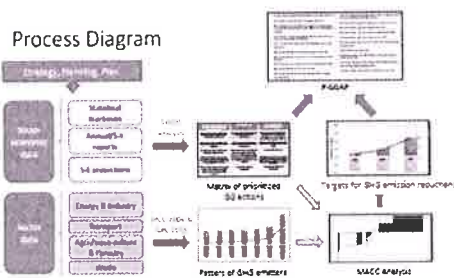
Provincial Green Growth Action Plans in these 6 provinces may now be used by other donors wishing to support Green Growth concrete activities for the benefit of local populations. It will be important that the momentum created be taken over by new partners and, if possible, that the PCUs capacities be used and further developed for possible projects replication or scaling up.



Marginal Abatement Cost Curve (MACC) analysis and GHG emissions reduction scenarios

The methodology recommended by the MPI and followed by most provinces to elaborate the provincial Green Growth Action Plans (p-GGAP) consists of the following steps, all relying on intensive consultations of local experts:

- Elaborate the provincial GHG emissions reference level under 'Business-As-Usual' until 2020 (with outlook to 2025 in selected sectors), mainly based on the province socio-economic development plan;
- Quantify the local GHG emissions reduction opportunities and rank them according to their respective marginal abatement costs (i.e., building a provincial Marginal Abatement Cost Curve). In combination with the VGGS' Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) analysis - which reflects the provincial specific socio-economic conditions, priorities and constraints - the Marginal Abatement Cost Curve (MACC) will serve as a multi-criteria decision making tool to help provincial authorities developing a list of prioritized green growth activities.



The resulting green house gases (GHG) emissions reduction scenarios promoted through the action plans currently vary widely according to each province specificity. For the six coastal provinces supported by Enabel, the evolution of the forestry coverage and the promotion of new types of renewable energy (wind, solar) play significant roles in the mitigation ambition - even leading to negative emissions level in some provinces (Ninh Thuan).

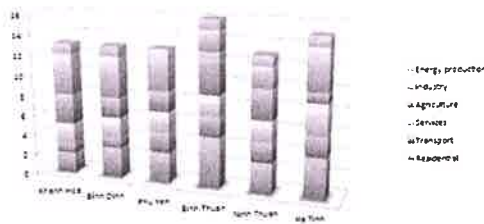


Figure: Number of actions with negative abatement cost identified in the P-GGAP of 6 provinces

The economic attractiveness of various mitigation options is reflected by the marginal abatement cost which allows authorities and climate finance stakeholders to consider attractiveness of proposed green growth solutions. The p-GGAPs contain numerous actions with a negative abatement cost and identify economically attractive priorities in all sectors, as illustrated in the figure below.



Participatory and coordination issues in MACC analysis and P-GGAP development

The findings of the MACC are typically validated through consultations with authorities and suggest mitigation projects that could be implemented either voluntarily or with additional support. Analyses performed within MACC and resulting GGAPs are well documented and can easily be revisited and adjusted based on the changing context - reflecting innovations in policy and fiscal frameworks and new technological opportunities. As such, a good coordination between relevant departments in the province (constituting a "GGAP Task Force") and active participations by provincial leaders and Task Force members are very important.

Capacity building needs

It is also recognized that there is a need for further trainings and technical support for all six provinces with regard to the P-GGAP methodology and tools, given the requirement that each province will have to update its P-GGAP for the next phase of VGGS implementation (2021-2030).





Green Growth Pilot Projects

10 green growth pilot projects in 6 provinces were funded by the GGSF Project illustrated in the box below:

Drip irrigation for development of urban trees in Phan Rang - Thap Cham City	Ninh Thuan province	235,000 EUR
Drip irrigation for agriculture in response to drought		235,000 EUR
Installation of public solar and LED lighting systems in the 4 communes of Ham Thuan Bac district	Binh Thuan province	200,000 EUR
Construction of a water channel and water-efficient irrigation system for improvement of cultivation performance in the area of Bac Binh District		248,000 EUR
Application of science and technology to develop mushroom and micro-bio organic fertilizer/compost production	Ha Tinh province	67,193.28 EUR
Analysis, evaluation and recommendation of solutions to mitigate the pollution of water environment in Nghan river towards Green Growth		346,816 EUR
Association of the application of solar power system with water saving irrigation system to serve hi-tech agricultural production	Phu Yen province	200,000 EUR
Construction of Greenhouses to display models of High-tech applied agricultural production		170,000 EUR
Replacing public high voltage street bulbs system by led technology	Khanh Hoa province	200,000 EUR
Construction of Centralized Wastewater Treatment System for the wet-rice-noodle Trade Village of Ngai Chanh hamlet	Binh Dinh province	200,000 EUR

Green-houses & solar component for High-Tech Agricultural Center in Phu Yen

Total investment: 170,000 euro (4.3 billion VND)

Implementing partner: Phu Yen High-Tech Agriculture Research & Development Center

Implementation period: September 2018 to January 2019

Location: Tuy Hoa City, Phu Yen Province, Vietnam

The Phu Yen Hi-Tech Agriculture Research & Development Center is an illustration of the dynamism and ambition of Phu Yen Province. The Center comprises 460 hectares of land for productive agriculture and experimentation and includes irrigation system, waste treatment system, operating offices, laboratories, nurseries and trial planting areas. However the Center was missing green-houses for research and production purposes and was not connected to the energy grid.

The pilot project consisted in the construction of 4 greenhouses of 1000 sq m each. The greenhouses are conceived to use as little water as possible and offer efficient monitoring devices (heat, light, humidity...). Green houses are effective solutions to face harsh climate conditions (high heat, scarce rainfall) and allow high productivity and efficiency in high-tech agriculture. The project also aimed at benefiting the local community through employment for (women) workers, technicians and farmers.

Being constructed initially in a zone far from the energy grid, the green houses at the High-Tech Center needed to be connected to a source of energy to feed the electronic devices regulating water-saving irrigation system control, fertigation, light and data sensors. The project equipped the High-Tech Center with 300 solar panels linked to 32 batteries for energy restitution at night and a control panel to monitor the system.

The application of greenhouses is to create a favorable environment for agricultural production as well as the application of new technological achievements to enhance modern breeding facilities, regardless of weather and climate. Due to the seasonal and weather dependence, it is possible to produce off-season agricultural products with higher prices and therefore farmers will get higher profitability than those in the main season products. Greenhouses will also enhance the research potential of the High-Tech Agriculture Center and are already hosting researchers and engineers.





Installation of public solar lighting systems in Ham Thuan Bac district, Binh Thuan province

Total investment: 248,000 Euro (6.0 billion VND)
Implementing partner: The Project Coordination Unit of "Integrated water management and urban development in relation to climate change in Binh Thuan province"
Implementation period: Jul 2016 to Dec 2018
Location: Binh Thuan Province, Vietnam

Public lighting system is an integral part of the urban technical infrastructure system, playing an important role in ensuring traffic safety, serving production and domestic purposes for local people, as well as strengthening security.

The project aims to improve the social welfare through the design and installation of street lamps to serve the lighting need of local people. This action is also in line with the objectives of the Provincial Green Growth Action Plan of Binh Thuan. For this pilot project, residential areas, with a priority given to schools vicinity, of four communes in Ham Thuan Bac district were selected to benefit from street lamps using solar generated electricity. The main benefit expected from the project are the following:

- ✓ Ensure social welfare, provide sufficient lighting for local schools, contributing to safer and more comfortable living conditions;
- ✓ Save energy from the national gridline compared to the traditional lighting method;
- ✓ Save money from the local budget;
- ✓ Minimize traffic accidents;
- ✓ Generate environmental benefits such as enhancing green energy efficiency, reducing air pollution, CO2 emissions and dependency on fossil energy;
- ✓ Build capacity of public and private actors on solar systems implementation and monitoring;
- ✓ Contribute to realizing the green growth action plan. The project contributes to executing the provincial green growth action plan. It facilitates green investment, suggesting adapted measures and actions that can be replicated in other places.

Renewable energy is developing fast, its application and efficiency are becoming more competitive compared to fossil energy use. Promoting the exploitation and use of renewable energy is even more meaningful in remote rural areas where socio-economic conditions are limited but the relevance potential for development is high. This project will contribute to reinforce the introduction of renewable energy applications in remote rural areas of Vietnam.



Reuse of agricultural wastes for mushroom and organic fertilizer production in Ha Tinh province

Total investment: 90,688 euro (2.3 billion VND)
Implementing partner: Ha Tinh Provincial People's Committee through Project Coordination Unit (PCU)
Implementation period: July 2016 to Dec 2018
Location: Ha Tinh Province, Vietnam

Ha Tinh is an agricultural province, with more than 70% of the population relying on agriculture. Therefore, a huge amount of agricultural waste products is available after harvesting annually, especially straw. Farmers have the habit of burning straw at the field, causing air pollution, degrading soil quality and wasting natural resources. In 2015, in order to make use of agricultural by-products/wastes, farmers produced more than 25,000 tons of micro-bio organic fertilizer with the support of the Department of Science & Technology. This figure should increase in the future considering the current demand for safe and clean vegetable production. According to the forecast for the coming years, the production of micro-bio organic fertilizer should increase by 25-30% compared to 2015. Based on this context, the project aims to utilize the agricultural wastes/byproducts to produce clean products with high economic value, by focusing in producing micro-bio organic fertilizers and mushroom.

Mushroom production model

The project uses a new semi-automatic spray system, which reduces labour cost and increases product quality and yield. Some models use semi-manual autoclave that minimizes the risk of processing materials for mushroom embryos production. Therefore, local farmers can produce mushroom embryos for their own mushroom production instead of purchasing from outside. Three tons of straw will be reused per model for mushroom production.

Micro-bio organic fertilizer production model

Rice straw, damaged vegetables and fruits after harvest, in addition to by-products from mushroom production are collected for composting in this model, in place of being burned or thrown into the open canals in the field. Farmers are trained to apply an innovative and advanced technology into production while gradually transforming practices in the direction of a more sustainable way of production.

This project is a typical example for Green agriculture. Reuse of agricultural wastes and byproducts producing mushroom and micro-bio organic fertilizer contribute to reduce environmental pollution and degrading soil quality, as well as providing to markets with high value.

The project creates commercial products of high quality and added value so as to "produce less to gain more". Agricultural wastes and other by-products are reused as materials for producing mushroom and micro-bio organic fertilizer. These products all have high economic value and are products that meet the growing needs of society. Organic farming is also progressively meeting the demand of consumer's in and outside the province; it contributes to generating jobs for people in rural areas and reduces the cost for fertilization. The project is aimed at improving farmers' income, increasing soil fertility and environmental quality.



Lessons Learnt

Implementing Green Growth strategy: a long process

At the time of the project's design one of the main challenges for the Vietnamese authorities regarding its Green Growth strategy was to translate a policy document into concrete visible and useful actions for the benefit of end-users. Explaining Green Growth (through the media or other channels of communication) was not sufficient, it had to be demonstrated: local authorities and communities had to see it "happen". In this regard, the GGSF project has been instrumental in supporting 6 provinces develop Green Growth action plans from which pilot projects have been selected for implementation. Developing and testing the machinery (projects selection through a call for proposals and a set of criteria) has however been a long process and results at local level came late. Now that the process is mature and mastered by Vietnamese stakeholders, national authorities and development partners could seize this opportunity to accelerate the implementation of Provincial Green Growth Action Plans.

Funding Green Growth

Attracting funding, from national and international sources, to support Green Growth was a major objective of the project. Started in 2014, the project has immediately evolved in a highly moving and uncertain context regarding climate and green economy finance. The Facility developed was innovative and fit-for-purpose, it answers its objective to finance green growth projects, but it has not succeeded in being recognized as a channel to be privileged for green growth financing. As a contribution to a higher goal, the documents produced (Facility Operation Manual, call for proposals mechanisms, selection procedure...) will be made available for those actors who wish to continue supporting green growth in Vietnam.


Selecting innovative projects, making them work

GGSF pilot projects were designed to make bridges between Green Growth policy and field realities. They were conceived

as tests, it was accepted that they could fail or fall short to reach assigned objectives. By definition these projects were selected because of their innovative dimension, the idea was that they could be improved and revised before replication or scaling up. At this stage, the project will have contributed to implement projects in 6 provinces, but implementation does not mean lasting success. Those projects will need thorough monitoring, follow up and reporting on what does or does not work, what should be modified or improved. It was also observed that implementation of concrete (infra) structures should go hand in hand with proper involvement of local actors, projects should be used to raise awareness on the environmental problems they are designed to solve or alleviate and to introduce innovative ways of producing or consuming. Ensuring proper use, maintenance and long-term management of pilot devices by beneficiaries is still a challenge for the project coordination units at the provincial level.

Supporting climate/green growth action

The GGSF project has been a most useful experience for the Belgian Development actors. Providing support to partner countries on climate and green economy issues will remain a priority for years to come. The Climate Days organized by Enabel in November 2018 in Brussels showed the difficulties faced by many countries to find their way in the very complex environmental financial architecture. Funds exist but are difficult to access and sometimes not used, urgent projects do not find resources. The experience gained in Vietnam on these issues will be building blocks for the Belgian cooperation in view on its support to greener development paths in its partner countries. Even if Vietnam, due to its Middle Income country status, is no longer a partner country of Belgium, cooperation will continue through other channels (Universities, private sector support...) to promote a development model that limits carbon emissions, protects natural resources and offers adaptation solutions to emerging climate issues, in particular in the regions where people are most affected.



Vietnam Ministry of Planning and Investment
 Add.: 6b Hoang Dieu Street, Ba Dinh, Hanoi, Vietnam
 GGSF website: ggsf.mpi.gov.vn



Belgian Development Agency
 Add.: Rue Haute 147 - 1000 Brussels
 Enabel website: <http://www.enabel.be>



Constructing green-houses & solar component to display models of high-tech applied agricultural production in Phu Yen province

At a glance

Total investment: 170,000 euro (4,3 billion VND)

Implementing partner: Phu Yen High-Tech Agriculture Research & Development Center

Implementation period: September 2018 to January 2019

Location: Tuy Hoa City, Phu Yen Province, Vietnam

Problem Identification and Analysis

Phu Yen province is on its way to become a new gateway to the east of the Central Highlands and a major tourist and service provider in Vietnam. This rapid development path has to be built on a model that ensures rational use of natural resources and energy and promotes innovative environmental friendly industries and technologies.

The Phu Yen Hi-Tech Agriculture Research & Development Center created in 2016 is an illustration of the dynamism and ambition of Phu Yen Province. The Center comprises 460 hectares of land for productive agriculture and experimentation and benefits from infrastructures such as irrigation system, waste treatment system, operating offices, laboratories, nurseries and trial planting areas.

However modern greenhouses for both production and research were missing and since the Center was not connected to the national grid its energy needs could not be met.

Solutions

Greenhouses

The request of the High-Tech center of Phu Yen was to support their project of constructing greenhouses, which would be designed for both production (vegetables, fruit, seedlings) and research purposes. The greenhouses should be conceived to promote and develop systems using as little water as possible and offering efficient monitoring devices. Green houses have proved that they may be effective solutions to face harsh climate conditions (high heat, scarce rainfall) and allow high productivity and efficiency in high-tech agriculture. The project also aimed at benefiting the local community through the creation of qualified and non-qualified jobs.

Temperature

The greenhouse design allows the light to penetrate, the plants inside can absorb it and convert it to thermal energy, which does not escape from the greenhouses. The ambient air temperature in the greenhouses will exceed the outside temperature. If it is too hot, the ventilation windows should be opened to reduce the temperature. Greenhouses limit temperature fluctuations, which can cause stress to plants and limit production.

control

Moisture control

Greenhouse glaze makes indoor air hot and wet throughout the day. Moisture evaporates from soil and from plants during photosynthesis. When the air is very wet, the evaporation of water from plants and soil is more difficult. To help keep things dry on a hot day a convection fan system has been installed to discharge excess moisture and regulate the air exchange.

Insect control

Most greenhouses have good coverings around the house. It is not easy for insects to penetrate into the greenhouses. Lattices and glaze also prevent pollen from unwanted plants as well as weed seeds.

Avoiding adverse weather

The greenhouses provide a stable environment for plants to grow, help to keep the plants warm in winter, protect from waterlogging, landslides and leaf stains in the rainy season. They also keep plants safe from strong winds and stabilize erratic temperature of day and night, greenhouses contribute to reduce pathogens and mildew affecting plants.





Solar panels

Being constructed initially in a zone far from the energy grid, the greenhouses at the High-Tech Center needed to be connected to a source of energy to feed the electronic devices regulating water-saving irrigation system control, fertigation, light and data sensors. The project equipped the High-Tech Center with 300 solar panels linked to 32 batteries for energy restitution at night and a control panel to monitor the system.

Expected Impact

High-tech agricultural greenhouses aim at minimizing the external negative impacts of the local weather on crops whereas ensuring positive effects to help increase crop yields. Greenhouses are a solution to make use of low productivity land, they may use efficiently inputs such as water, fertilizer, labor and energy. Greenhouses are also a good way to control pests, increase the quality and value of agricultural products and help farmers produce better and reduce the dependence on weather and climate so that production scale may be expanded.

One of the most important measures for improving the economic efficiency of crops is the selection and application of appropriate planting methods and techniques, as cultivation techniques in greenhouses minimize the use of insecticides, pesticides and water. Being lodged in an agricultural high-tech center, the greenhouses will also be used for research purposes, including on climate issues, by professors and students at the Center.

Scope of Work

- | |
|---|
| <p>Construction and installment of 4 greenhouses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Frames made of galvanized steel with connecting accessories; - Thermal shading screen system (Monoflic 40%); - Ground cover = 1.000 m² (each); <p>Installment of photosynthesis lighting system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Installing photosynthesis light for 2 houses; total capacity 2x1000W; lumen 10.150 lm; wavelength of the Led: red - layout blue - orange - white; frequency 50-60Hz; Life expectancy of 30,000 hours; - Installing electric accumulator system (charged from the solar system of layout the "solar power system"). |
|---|

Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiary is the Hi-tech Agriculture Research and Development Center whose mission is to facilitate the development of scientific and technological potential in agriculture, especially in fields such as biotechnology of



breeding and experimenting production models of hi-tech applied agriculture in climate sensitive areas. In addition, the Centre will use the greenhouses to train researchers, technicians and managers on the application of high technologies in agriculture. The greenhouses will also be used to train farmers in the entire region on new crops and new technologies (drip irrigation & fertigation for instance). In addition, greenhouses activities will provide jobs to about 300 workers, both men and women, mobilized nearby the project area (local community).

Innovation, Sustainability and Replication Potential

The application of the greenhouses is designed to create a favorable environment for agricultural production as well as the application of new technological achievements to enhance modern breeding facilities, regardless of weather and climate. Due to the seasonal and weather dependence, it is possible to produce off-season agricultural products with higher prices and therefore farmers will get higher profitability than those in the main season products.



- | |
|--|
| <p>More information available at:</p> <p>Belgian Development Agency
Add.: Rue Haute 147 - 1000 Brussels</p> <p>Enabel website: http://www.enabel.be</p> <p>Vietnam Ministry of Planning and Investment
Add: 6b Hoang Dieu Street, Ba Dinh, Hanoi, Vietnam</p> <p>GGSF website: ggsf.mpi.gov.vn</p> |
|--|



Development of drip irrigation for agriculture in response to drought in Ninh Thuan province

At a glance

Total investment: 273,500 euro (6.3 billion VND)

Implementing partner: Implementation Unit for Capacity Development and ODA Water Resources Projects in Ninh Thuan province

Implementation period: Jun 2016 to Dec 2018

Location: Ninh Hai district, Ninh Thuan Province, Vietnam

Problem Identification and Analysis

Ninh Thuan is located in the South Central Coast of Vietnam with an important geographic location on the junction of the South East and Central Highlands. Ninh Thuan has a great potential for development and is seeking to take advantage of its plentiful potentials. However, the province faces fresh water shortages and is strongly influenced by the El Nino climatic phenomena. Important flash floods alternate with extreme heat periods, over 20% of the total land of the province is already prone to desertification.

In recent years, droughts have been constantly occurring in the province, particularly between 2014-2015. Twenty-one reservoirs, which have been considered as the key water resources of the province, have dried up, leaving the province relying mostly on water discharged from the Da Nhim hydropower plant.

Thai An hamlet in the Ninh Hai district, has been selected as the construction site of the pilot water-efficient irrigation project for agriculture with an area of 10ha dedicated to grapevine planting. The main irrigation water source for this crop area comes from well water source. According to the local people, the cost of digging wells for taking irrigation water is about 50 million VND/ha. However, due to ground elevation of the pilot area below sea level, salinity often occurs in dry seasons. Because of irrigation water shortage, many households use tap water mixed with underground water for irrigation, the cost for using tap water for irrigation is about 20 million VND/ ha per month. This reduces the economic efficiency of agriculture and wastes water, it also affects the habits and consciousness of water users in the long run.

Therefore, it has become necessary to re-invent the water resources approaches, seeking an optimal water use modality and selecting water saving irrigation methods to mitigate drought-caused damages.

Solutions

Thai An village belongs to a geographical area known for grape farming, and has extremely scarce water resources. This is the reason why farmers have opted for sprinkler irrigation, instead of traditional (overflow) irrigation, which consumes more water. Still, sprinklers consume a large quantity of water and better solutions should be tested.

Drip irrigation systems have been implemented on some selected plots of the production area. These plots are used by local farmers to compare the effectiveness of the two models: sprinkler irrigation and drip irrigation. A total of 34 households are involved in this experiment and have implemented pilot drip irrigation devices on their production's area.

The technical design and calculation of drip irrigation systems have to consider many aspects of the technology: gravity, low-pressure, water quantity available different origins of water, etc. Part of the water is conveyed from the Nuoc Ngot reservoir, the water is channeled through the main pipeline with branches and drip tapes providing water for agriculture. Together with drip-irrigation, fertigation systems provide nutrients, which are defined specifically for each farm.



Expected Impact

This new irrigation technology helps to effectively use water resources in arid regions for agricultural production, while improving yields and quality of crops. Drip irrigation saves around 40-70% of water consumption compared to traditional (overflow) irrigation, and helps increasing crop production by 50%. Local farmers also get more benefits from saving not only some of the cost for irrigation water, but also electricity and labor by applying drip irrigation methods. Especially, drip irrigation methods also help in controlling the quantity of chemical fertilizer and pesticides applied on the crops



(reduction of 10% of normal application), maximizing nutrients absorption. Therefore, it also diminishes the chemicals discharges to the surrounding environment.

The project also supports research on solutions for a more sustainable agricultural development such as "green fertilizers" to protect the environment. Research are conducted on how to preserve the moisture content of the soil, on fertility and water-saving irrigation models adapted to the local climate and on what crops are most suitable for in each area.

Scope of Work

Pilot drip irrigation systems include:

- 6 km of pipelines for conveyance of water from Nuoc Ngot reservoir to the West area;
- Pipelines characteristics: STK D150mm pipes with thickness of 3.96 mm and HDPE pipe with outer diameter of D160mm with thickness of 6.2 mm;
- 1 pipeline of 250m to supply water to the pilot irrigation area;
- Connection valves, bottom discharge valves, and air bleeders installed along the pipelines.

Beneficiaries

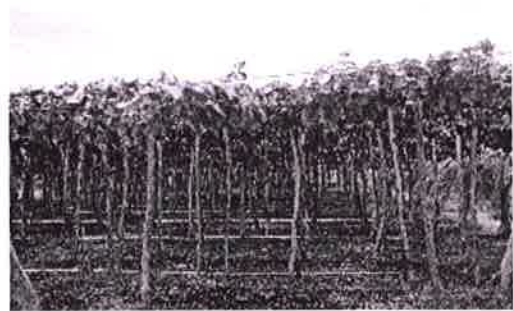
The direct beneficiaries are local farmers. Training manuals and training courses have been designed and implemented to support local farmers in their daily use of the drip irrigation and fertigation systems.

Besides, a team is trained for managing and operating the drip irrigation, water supply and watering system. They can get insights into the technology for smooth operation and maintenance in the future.



Innovation, Sustainability and Replication Potential

This new irrigation technology contributes to effectively use water resources in arid regions for production, while improving product yields and quality of crops and increasing financial benefits of the local farmers. It is also an environmental-friendly technique since it contributes to reduce chemical fertilizers and pesticides applied on the crops. This model could be applied in other farms facing water shortage, with similar geography and climate conditions.



More information available at:

Belgian Development Agency
 Add.: Rue Haute 147 - 1000 Brussels
 Enabel website: <http://www.enabel.be>

Vietnam Ministry of Planning and Investment
 Add: 6b Hoang Dieu Street, Ba Dinh District, Hanoi, Vietnam

GGSF website: ggsf.mpi.gov.vn



Reuse of agricultural wastes for mushroom and organic fertilizer production in Ha Tinh province

At a glance

Total investment: 90,688 euro (2.3 billion VND)

Implementing partner: Ha Tinh Provincial People's Committee through Project Coordination Unit (PCU) of Project integrated water resource management and urban planning relation to climate change in Ha Tinh province (SRDP-IWMC)

Implementation period: July 2016 to Dec 2018

Location: Ha Tinh Province, Vietnam

Problem Identification and Analysis

Ha Tinh is an agricultural province, with more than 70% of the population relying on agriculture. Therefore, a huge amount of agricultural waste products is available after harvesting annually, especially straw. Farmers have the habit of burning straw at the field, causing air pollution, degrading soil quality and wasting natural resources. In 2015, in order to make use of agricultural by-products/wastes, farmers produced more than 25,000 tons of micro-bio organic fertilizer with the support of the Department of Science & Technology. This figure should increase in the future considering the current demand for safe and clean vegetable production. According to the forecast for the coming years, the production of micro-bio organic fertilizer should increase by 25-30% compared to 2015.

On the other hand, mushroom cultivation in Ha Tinh began in 2002, there were just few initial trials at household scale, and limited consuming markets. Over the years, mushroom cultivation has become popular in most of the districts, towns and cities in the province with an increasing number of households involved in the production. The market research shows that demand for high-end mushroom is increasing rapidly. However, most of the farmers are buying mushroom embryos from the Center of Mushroom Development. Therefore, proactively producing embryos will be needed when the mushroom production is enlarged in the future.

Solutions

Based on this context, the project aims to utilize the agricultural wastes/byproducts to produce clean products with high economic value, by focusing in producing micro-bio organic fertilizers and mushroom.

Mushroom production model

The project uses a new semi-automatic spray system, which reduces labour cost and increases product quality and yield.

Some models use semi-manual autoclave that minimizes the risk of processing materials for mushroom embryos production. Therefore, local farmers can produce mushroom embryos for their own mushroom production instead of purchasing from outside. Three tons of straw will be reused per model for mushroom production.



Micro-bio organic fertilizer production model

Rice straw, damaged vegetables and fruits after harvest, in addition to by-products from mushroom production are collected for composting in this model, in place of being burned or thrown into the open canals in the field. .

Farmers are trained to apply an innovative and advanced technology into production while gradually transforming practices in the direction of a more sustainable way of production.



Expected Impact

This project is a typical example for Green agriculture. Reuse of agricultural wastes and byproducts producing mushroom and micro-bio organic fertilizer contribute to reduce environmental



pollution and degrading soil quality, as well as providing markets with high value products.

According to estimation, mushroom production may use up to 72 tons of rice straw and 96 tons of agricultural wastes for composting in the first year. In the following years, the number of communes implementing these models will increase by 10-15% every year. As Ha Tinh has a total of more than 230 communes and towns, it equivalents to an additional 60 models, and 3 tons of straw per model, results potentially in 180 tons of straw to produce mushrooms and 240 tons of agricultural wastes to produce micro-bio organic fertilizer. Results showed that 3 tons of straw from agriculture could be reused as materials for producing 2,250 kilograms of fresh mushrooms and about 4 tons of micro-bio organic fertilizers.

These activities could create jobs for about 1,200 people in rural areas. After deducting materials and labor cost, a mushroom model can generate an income of 42,455,000 VND and a model of micro-bio fertilizer can make 5,010,000 VND per crop.

Reusing 90 tons of rice straw in these models annually will reduce 70 tons of CO2eq, which contributes to Vietnamese mitigation efforts.

Last but not the least, the project brings jobs for a lot of off-farm labours, of which 70% are female, and up to 100% in some selected communes.

Scope of Work

- Conducting training courses for 480/600 local farmers about production technology transfer on production, caring and harvesting, processing and storage of mushroom;
- Organizing training courses for 564/600 local farmers on micro-bio organic fertilizer production, transferring production technology to households;
- Establishing 10/24 mushroom production models and 10/24 microbial organic fertilizer production models using agricultural wastes in 10/12 districts, city and towns with scale of 03 tons of straw and 04 tons of by-products per a model.

Beneficiaries

The models will help to enhance the quantity and quality of mushroom products. This would consequently bring financial benefits for local farmers directly, as well as improving public health.

Additionally, these models are making use of off-farm labor locally, almost all of them are women.

Local people become aware of the benefit from producing micro-bio organic fertilizers from agricultural wastes and by-products and are trained to produce high quality mushrooms. Lessons learnt from the project contribute to a new body of knowledge for implementation at provincial and national scale.

Innovation, Sustainability and Replication Potential

The project creates commercial products of high quality and added value so as to "produce less to gain more". Agricultural wastes and other by-products are reused as materials for producing mushroom and micro-bio organic fertilizer. These products all have high economic value and are products that meet the growing needs of society. Organic farming is also progressively meeting the demand of consumer's in and outside the province, it contributes to generating jobs for people in rural areas and reduces the cost for fertilization. The project is aimed at improving farmers income, increasing soil fertility and environmental quality.



More information available at:

Belgian Development Agency
Add.: Rue Haute 147 - 1000 Brussels
Enabel website: <http://www.enabel.be>

Vietnam Ministry of Planning and Investment
Add: 6b Hoang Dieu Street, Ba Dinh District, Hanoi, Vietnam
GGSF website: ggsf.mpi.gov.vn



Installation of public solar lighting systems in Ham Thuan Bac district, Binh Thuan province

At a glance

Total investment: 248,000 Euro (6.0 billion VND)

Implementing partner: The Project Coordination Unit of "Integrated water management and urban development in relation to climate change in Binh Thuan province"

Implementation period: Jul 2016 to Dec 2018

Location: Binh Thuan Province, Vietnam

Problem Identification and Analysis

Public lighting system is an integral part of the urban technical infrastructure system, playing an important role in ensuring traffic safety, serving production and domestic purposes for local people, as well as strengthening security.

Located in an area where it is not feasible technically and economically for the moment to run a power line connecting the national grid line to the area, the project is offering an alternative based on solar energy use.

So far, the communes of Hong Son, Ham Duc, Ham Chinh and Ham Phu still lack a standard public lighting system. There have existed certain fragmented lighting points with minimal investment but no structural solution

Promoting equipment's using renewable energy also aims at increasing the awareness of local people for such alternatives minimizing the use of fossil energy in their daily life activities.

Solutions

The project aims to improve the social welfare through the design and installation of street lamps to serve the lighting need of local people. This action is also in line with the objectives of the Provincial Green Growth Action Plan of Binh Thuan.

Residential areas, with a priority given to schools, of four communes in Ham Thuan Bac district, Binh Thuan province, are selected to receive street lighting devices using solar energy.

The efficient lighting model using green energy is installed to serve social activities.

Awareness of authority agencies and of the public about energy efficiency is also enhanced for ensuring the project sustainability and replication.

Expected Impact

For this pilot project, residential areas, with a priority given to schools vicinity, of four communes in Ham Thuan Bac district were selected to benefit from street lamps using solar generated electricity. The main benefit expected from the project are the following:

- ✓ Ensure social welfare, provide sufficient lighting for local schools, contributing to safer and more comfortable living conditions;
- ✓ Save energy from the national gridline compared to the traditional lighting method;
- ✓ Save money from the local budget;
- ✓ Minimize traffic accidents;
- ✓ Generate environmental benefits such as enhancing green energy efficiency, reducing air pollution, CO2 emissions and dependency on fossil energy;
- ✓ Build capacity of public and private actors on solar systems implementation and monitoring;
- ✓ Contribute to realizing the green growth action plan. The project contributes to executing the provincial green growth action plan. It facilitates green investment, suggesting adapted measures and actions that can be replicated in other places.





Specific economic and environmental benefits of the solar lighting system is computed as follows:

- ✓ Save about 10% of the installation cost compared to that of common system, equivalent to VND 350 million per km;
- ✓ Save energy consumption for about 35.000 Kwh/km/year, generation of VND 70 million/km/year.

Total expected benefits for 1 km include VND 70 million, reduction of GHG emission at 500kg CO2eq, and save the initial investment cost of VND 350 million per km.

In summary, when the solar lighting system is installed, national grid line can be spared, the system is self-functioning and helps improve the standard of living for people in the rural areas.

However, specific attention should be given to maintenance aspects (frequent cleaning of the solar panels to remove dust) and to the provision of specific budgets to replace batteries or led bulbs when needed and to ensure timely repair.

Scope of Work

- Installation of solar lighting systems with LED bulbs for each of 4 selected communes:
- Total length of roads for installation of the lighting system is 1,4 km;
 - Number of power posts to be installed is 48 posts (35 posts/km).
- Conducting questionnaire survey for evaluation and validation of the effectiveness: 120 forms in total
- Organizing training sessions, workshops and study tours to successful model for project replication

Beneficiaries

Local people living, walking or driving along this busy street have access to an efficient and innovative energy source for lighting. Lighted streets have a positive impact on the social life of the neighborhood, on security (prevention of accidents and aggression at night) and on commerce (people may go shopping safely after night fall in the evening). Installing solar panels is also a way to raise awareness of local population on the use of green energy. Gender is a cross-cutting theme during project implementation which is shown in the number of men and women involved in consultation process and communication, dissemination and training activities.

The project also benefits the local authorities since it is a highly visible and innovative project. The local authority will

take the lessons and assess how this type of projects may contribute to the socio-economic development of the concerned area. The project will be analyzed in view of future replication in other places in the province.

State agencies of Binh Thuan gains experience in setting and implementing the project. Capacity and awareness of local staff are strengthened.

Innovation, Sustainability and Replication Potential

Renewable energy (RE) is very useful for the economy, helping diversify power supplies and resulting in less dependent on fossil fuels, which will in turn improve energy security for economic development. While Vietnam is blessed by nature with abundant sources of renewable energy, it is considered a strategic move to promote the use of renewable energy as a way to increase economic benefits, improve energy security and protect environment, contributing to the implementation of the National Green Growth Strategy.

Renewable energy is developing fast, its application and efficiency are becoming more competitive compared to fossil energy use. Promoting the exploitation and use of renewable energy is even more meaningful in remote rural areas where socio-economic conditions are limited but the relevance and potential for development are high. This project will contribute to reinforce the introduction of renewable energy applications in remote rural areas of Vietnam.



- More information available at:
- Belgian Development Agency**
Add.: Rue Haute 147 - 1000 Brussels
Enabel website: <http://www.enabel.be>
- Vietnam Ministry of Planning and Investment**
Add: 6b Hoang Dieu Street, Ba Dinh, Hanoi, Vietnam
GGSF website: ggsf.mpi.gov.vn