Enabel



Final report

GREEN GROWTH STRATEGY FACILITY

VIE 11 041 11

Belgian development agency

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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), Department of Science, Education, Natural Resources and Environment (DSENRE)
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	A support facility is created and developed 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

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	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):

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Score your global appreciation of the intervention2:

Describe your global appreciation of the intervention (max 200 words):

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.

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.

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.

Score your global appreciation of the intervention3:

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



Very satisfactory	Very satisfactory
National execution official4	Enabel execution official5
For Pham Hoang Mai	Krista Verstraelen
QUÁN COLOR MY	Status
GGSF PMU Deputy Director	Resident Representative of Enabel

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 idenfying 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 Str	rategy is imp	lemented		
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 (without international support, the objective is -10%)
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 following Growth Strategy enables Green initiatives	nentation of	the Vietna	mese Green	
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	O	
The facility has a financial plan spanning beyond the Enabel project termination	No	Yes	No	
OUTPUT 1: A support Facility is created and				
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	О	1	1	

and followed-up.				
OUTPUT 2: Green growth capacities & MPI l	eadership ir	ncreased		
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 provin	ces are sup	ported		
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	O	3	10	
OUTPUT 4: The Facility supports, through a investments throughout the country	call for prop	osals, gree	n growth	
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	l replicated	11.		
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.

⁷ This disbursement figure is estimated at June 30, 2019

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

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 dev	veloped			
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 lead	ership increas	sed	TO STATE OF THE ST	
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 supporte	d		
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 investments throughout the country	for proposals	s, green gr	owth	
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 rep	olicated			
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

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-ofcontent 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
Female	166	36%	13	2	27	3	3	6	112
Male	295	64%	19	3	17	11	3	5	237

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 realyties. 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

	Decision	ion			Action			Follow-up	dn-w
ž	Decision	Identification period (mmm.yy)	Source*	Actor	Action(s)	Resp.	Deadline	Progress	Status
-	THINT COLOR MAN ON COLOR MAT	7	Operational	SC	Approval of the Action Plan and Budget 2014	PMU		Done	CLOSED
-		t-T-Inc	documents	SC	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2014	Done	
(7 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	7	Operational	PMU	Organizational and operational regulations of GGSF PMU	PMU		Done	CLOSED
٧	Decision No. 01a/Qt-bQLDA	Sep-14	documents	PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	30 Jun. 2019	Done	ברסזרה
•		; ;	Operational	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
າ	Decision No. o I/QD-BQLDA	0.00-1.4	documents	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		Done	

CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED			CLOSED	CLOSED
Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done
	31 Dec.2014		31 Dec.2014		31 Dec.2014		la la	
PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	The	PMU
Approval of the TORs and Consultant Lists for the Package No. 9 "Local Tender Specialist"	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 09 "Local Tender Specialist"	Successful Bidder: Mr. Ngo Ngoc Quy. Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for 08 packages of the Procurement Plan 2014	Implementing the Decision accordingly	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	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	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 05 "International Consultant for FOM"
DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	SC	SC	DSENRE
Operational	documents	Operational	documents	Operational		:	Operational	Operational
Sep-14		Oct-14		Oct-14			Oct-14	Oct-14
Decision No. 02-1/QB-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 02-2/QB-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 03/QĐ-KHGDTNMT			Decision No. 02/QĐ-BQLDA	Decision No. 04/QB-KHGDTNMT
4		rv		9			7	00

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Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done
31 Dec.2014		31 Dec.2014		31 Dec.2014		31 Dec.2014		31 Dec.2014	
PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	РМО	PMU
Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 06 "Local Consultant for FOM"	Implementing the Decision accordingly	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"	Implementing the Decision accordingly	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"	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 01 "International Consultant for identifying sectors and conducting a baseline report"	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 02 "Local Consultant for identifying sectors and conducting a
DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE
	Operational		Operational documents		Operational documents		Operational documents		Operational documents
	Oct-14		Oct-14		Oct-14		Oct-14		Oct-14
	Decision No. 05/QD-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 06/QD-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 07/QD-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 08/QD-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 09/QD-KHGDTNMT
	0		10		7		12		13

	DSENRE	haseline report"			
	DSENRE				
		Implementing the Decision accordingly PM	31 PMU Dec.2014	Done	
Decision No. 10/QD-KHGD I NMI Oct-14 documents	onal DSENRE	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 07 "Local Consultant for PN training needs assessment and capacity building for MPI"	РМИ	Done	CLOSED
	DSENRE	n accordingly	31 PMU Dec.2014	Done	
Decision No. 11/QB-KHGDTNMT Nov-14 documents	onal DSENRE ents	Approval of the revised TORs and advertisement information on close time for Packages No. 01, 02, 03, 04, PN 05 and 06 of the Procurement Plan 2014	РМИ	Done	CLOSED
	DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	31 Dec.2014	Done	
Decision No. 12/QB-KHGDTNMT Nov-14 documents	onal DSENRE ents	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 PN	31 Dec.2014	Done	
Decision No. 13/QD-KHGDTNMT Nov-14	ional DSENRE	Approval of the Consultant Short Lists for Packages No 01, 02, 04, 05, 06, 07 and 08 of the Procurement Plan 2014	РМО	Done	CLOSED
	DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly PN	31 PMU Dec.2014	Done	

CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED	
Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done
	31 Dec.2015		31 Dec.2015		31 Dec.2015		31 Dec.2015		31 Dec.2015
PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU
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	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of TORs and advertisement information for Package No. 06 "Development of Facility Website" of the Procurement Plan 2015	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of TORs and advertisement information for Package No. 01 "Elaborate a Green procurement plan for GoV" of the Procurement Plan 2015	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of the Consultant Short Lists for Packages No. 01, 05 and 06 of the Procurement Plan 2015	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 1 "National consultants for elaborating a Green procurement plan for GOV" of the Procurement Plan 2015	Successful Bidder: Mr. Le Duc Chung; Mr. Nguyen Van Hai. Implementing the Decision accordingly
Apr-15 Apr-16 Apr-17 Ap	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE				
	Operational documents		Operational	documents	Operational				
		Jun-15		Jul-15					
Decision No. 23/QB-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 24/QD-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 25/QĐ-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 26/QB-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 27/QB-KHGDTNMT	
28		29		30		24		32	

CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED	
Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done
	31 Dec.2015		31 Dec.2015		31 Dec.2015		31 Dec.2015
PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU
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	Successful Bidder: Mr. Ha Dang Son; Ms. Nguyen Thi Kim Dung; Mr. Nguyen Thanh Ha. Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 06 "Development of Facility Website" of the Procurement Plan 2015	Successful Bidder: Ms. Nguyen Thi Thuan. Implementing the Decision accordingly	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	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of TORs and advertisement information for Package No. 04 "National Consultant for elaborating the Project operation manual (POM)" of the Procurement Plan 2015	Implementing the Decision accordingly
DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE
Operational		Operational	documents	Operational		Operational documents	
Jul-15		<u> </u>	01-101	Jul-15		Jul-15	
Decision No. 28/QB-KHGDTNMT		TANINT COUNTY GOVERNMENT	Decision No. 28/25-Ando	Decision No. 30/QĐ-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 31/QD-KHGDTNMT	
33		2	4	35		36	

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

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Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done
31 Dec.2015		31 Mar.2016		30 Jun. 2019		30 Jun. 2019		30 Jun _s 2019		31 Dec.2016		31 Dec.2016
PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU
Successful Bidder: Ms. Do Thu Nga. Implementing the Decision accordingly	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	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Establishment of the Technical Working Group to evaluate calls of proposal	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Operational budget for the Technical Working Group to evaluate calls of proposal	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Personnel change of the Technical Working Group (Mr. Nguyen Hoang Lam to replace Ms. Nguyen Lan Huong)	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of the Action Plan and Budget 2016	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of the Procurement Plan 2016	Implementing the Decision accordingly
DSENRE			MPI	MPI	DSENRE	DSENRE	MPI	MPI				
	Operational documents Operational documents Operational documents		Operational documents		Operational	documents	Operational	documents				
	Nov-15 Nov-15		Mar-16		-	Jui-16		Jul-16				
	Decision No. 37/QD-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 1698/QB-BKHDT		Decision No. 03/QĐ-BQLDA		Decision No. 368/QĐ-BKHĐT			Decision No. 38/QD-KHGD I NM I		Decision No. 1091/QÐ-BKHÐ I
	43 43			45			46		47			

CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED	
Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done
	31 Dec.2016		31 Dec.2016		31 Dec.2016		31 Dec.2016		31 Dec.2016		31 Dec.2016
PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU
Establishment of the Tender Group for the Package No.3 of the Procurement Plan 2016.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Establishment of the Tender Evaluation Panel for the Package No.3 of the Procurement Plan 2016.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of the Bidding Documents of the Package No.3 of the Procurement Plan 2016.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 01 of the Procurement Plan 2016.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of the List of contractors of the Package No.3 of the Procurement Plan 2016.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of the List of invidual contractors of the Package No.1 of the Procurement Plan 2016.	Implementing the Decision accordingly
PMU	PMU	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE
Operational		Operational	2000	Operational		Operational documents		Operational		Operational	
Aug-16		Aug-16		Aug-16		Sep-16		Oct-16		Oct-16	
Decision No. 04/QB-BQLDA		Decision No. 39/QB-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 40/QB-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 41/QB-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 42/QB-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 43/QB-KHGDTNMT	
48		49		50		51		52		53	

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

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Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done
	31 Mar.2017		31 Dec.2017		31 Dec.2017		31 Dec.2017		31 Dec.2017		31 Dec.2017		31 Dec.2017
PMU	PMU	PMU	PCU	PMU	PCU	PMU	PCU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU
Approval of the implementing period extension for the Contract No.16	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Funding allocation in 2017 for pilot projects in Ha Tinh.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Funding allocation in 2017 for pilot projects in Ninh Thuan	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Funding allocation in 2017 for pilot projects in Binh Thuan	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of the Action Plan and Budget 2017	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 04 of the Procurement Plan 2016.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of the List of invidual contractors of the Package No. 04 of the Procurement Plan 2016.	Implementing the Decision accordingly
PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU
Operational	documents	Operational	documents	Operational	documents	Operational	documents	Operational	documents	Operational documents		Operational	aocaments
712011	/T-18141	7. 7. 1.	/T- B A	7 7 7 7	Mal-1/	7	IVIar-1/	7	War-17	Apr-17		Mar-17	
TANATACALA GOVOS ANATATANATA	700 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	ACI IOB BOLDA		AC IOB BOSSION	Decision No. 00/06-b0/cb	ACTION OF STREET	Decision No. 07/QP-BQLDA	TAMENT COLONIA	Decision No. 3 I/Qtb-KHGD ININI	Decision No. 52/QD-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 51/QD-KHGDTNMT	
Ç	3	2	5	S	70	S	2	2	40	65		99	

CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED	
Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done
	31 Dec.2017		31 Dec.2017		31 Dec.2017		31 Dec.2017		31 Dec.2017		31 Dec.2017
PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU
Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 03 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 04 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of the List of invidual contractors of the Package No. 01 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of the List of invidual contractors of the Package No. 03 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of the List of invidual contractors of the Package No. 04 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 01 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	Implementing the Decision accordingly
DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE
Operational documents	Operational documents Operational documents Operational documents		Silver	Operational		Operational		Operational	documents		
Sep-17	Sep-17 Sep-17 Oct-17		Oct-17		0ct-17		Nov-17				
Decision No. 59/QB-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 60/QD-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 61/QĐ-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 62/QĐ-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 63/QB-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 64/QB-KHGDTNMT	
73				75		76		77		78	

CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED
Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done
	31 Dec.2017		31 Dec.2017		31 Dec.2017		30 Jun.2019		31 Dec.2018		31 Dec.2018	
PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU
Approval of selection results of the Package No. 03 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 04 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of the supplement of the Procurement Plan 2017	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of the Action Plan and Budget 2018-2019	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 02 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 06 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of the TORs and advertisement information for the Package No. 07 of the Procurement Plan 2017.
DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	MPI	MPI	PMU	PMU	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE
Operational documents documents documents documents documents documents documents documents		l.	Operational		Operational documents							
Nov-17		Nov-17		1	Dec-17		Jan-18	Jan-18		Jan-18		Jan-18
Decision No. 65/QB-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 66/QB-KHGDTNMT			Decision No. 1841/QD-BKHD1		Decision No. 67/QD-KHGD I NIVI I	Decision No. 68/QB-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 69/QD-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 70/QD-KHGDTNMT
79		80			<u>~</u>		87	83		84		85

				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PIMIU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
98	Decision No. 71/QD-KHGDTNMT	Feb-18	Operational	DSENRE	Approval of the List of invidual contractors of the Package No. 02 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
			ocalies in a constant of the c	DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
87	Decision No. 72/QD-KHGDTNMT	Feb-18	Operational	DSENRE	Approval of the List of invidual contractors of the Package No. 06 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
			Silip	DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
88	Decision No. 73/QD-KHGDTNMT	Feb-18	Operational	DSENRE	Approval of the List of invidual contractors of the Package No. 07 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
				DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
68	Decision No. 07a/QB-KHGDTNMT	Feb-18	Operational	DSENRE	Establishment of the Tender Panel of the Package No. 07 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
			aocaments	DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
06	Decision No. 74/QB-KHGDTNMT	Mar-18	Operational	DSENRE	Approval of contract extension of the Package No. 07 of the Procurement Plan 2015.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
			docallients	DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	30 Sep.2018	Done	
91	Decision No. 75/QB-KHGDTNMT	Mar-18	Operational	DSENRE	Establishment of the Tender Evaluation Panel of the Package No. 07 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
			aocarnents	DSENRE	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				
			,,	MPI	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
6		0 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	Operational	PMU	Funding allocation in 2018 for pilot projects in Ha Tinh	PMU		Done	CLOSED
9 2	Decision No. 08/QT-BQLDA	Mar-18	documents	PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PCU	31 Dec.2018	Done	CLOSED
		0	Operational	PMU	Funding allocation in 2018 for pilot projects in Ninh Thuan	PMU		Done	CLOSED
9. 4	Decision No. 09/QD-6QLDA	Mar-18	documents	PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PCU	31 Dec.2018	Done	CLOSED
ď	ACTION OF ACTION	N 2 - 7 - 7 - 7	Operational	PMU	Funding allocation in 2018 for pilot projects in Binh Thuan	РМО		Done	CLOSED
Ç.	המכשוטון ואס. וסי עם ביים איניים ו	OT LIBIA	documents	PMU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PCU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
96	Decision No. 76/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Mar-18	Operational	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 06 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
			documents	DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
97	Decision No. 77/QB-KHGDTNMT	Mar-18	Operational	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 02 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
			gocuments	DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
86	Decision No. 78/QĐ-KHGDTNMT	Mar-18	Operational	DSENRE	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 07 of the Procurement Plan 2017.	PMU		Done	CLOSED
			documents	DSENRE	Implementing the Decision accordingly	PMU	31 Dec.2018	Done	
66	Decision No. 78a/QD-KHGDTNMT	May-18	Operational documents	DSENRE	Approval of TORs of the Package No. 03 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	PMU		Done	CLOSED

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Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done
31 Dec.2018		31 Dec.2018		30 Jun.2018		31 Dec.2018		31 Dec.2018		31 Dec.2018		31 Dec.2018
PMU	PMU	PMU	РМО	PCU	PMU	PCU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU
Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of TORs of the Package No. 04 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Assigning staff (Mr. Phung Van Quan) to the Study Tour trip in EU	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Establishment of the Tender Group for the Package No.1 and the Package No.2 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Establishment of the Tender Evaluation Panel for the Package No.1 and the Package No.2 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of the biding dossier of the Package No. 01 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of the biding dossier of the Package No. 02 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	Implementing the Decision accordingly
DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE
	Operational	documents	Operational	documents	Operational		Operational documents		Operational	מסרמוויפוורא	Operational	aocaments
	7	N/dy-18	0	IVIAY-10	May-18		May-18		May-18		May-18	
	TMINTEGUES CONTRACTOR	Decision no. 7 ab/Qb-khGD I nivi i		Decision No. 11/QP-DQLDA	Decision No. 12/QĐ-BQLDA		Decision No. 79/QÐ-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 80/QD-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 81/QD-KHGDTNMT	
	6	3	2	2	102		103		104		105	

CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED
Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done
•	31 Dec.2018		31 Dec.2018		31 Dec.2018		31 Dec.2018		31 Dec.2018		31 Dec.2018	
PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PCU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU
Approval of the list of invited bidders of the Package No. 03 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of the list of invited bidders of the Package No. 04 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of TORs of the Package No. 05 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Establishment of the Tender Group for the Package No.5 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 03 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 04 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of advertisement information on closing time for the Package No. 05 of the Procurement Plan 2018.
DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	PMU	PMU	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE
Operational	aocuments	Operational	documents	Operational	documents	Operational		Operational	documents	Operational	documents	Operational documents
Jun-18		Jun-18		-	Jun-18	Jun-18		Jun-18		Jun-18		Jun-18
Decision No. 82/QB-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 83/QB-KHGDTNMT			Decision No. 84/QÐ-KHGÐ I NM I	Decision No. 13/QB-BQLDA		Decision No. 85/QB-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 86/QĐ-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 87/QD-KHGDTNMT
106		107			108	109		110		7		112

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

	CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED	
Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done
31 Dec.2018		31 Dec.2018		30 Jun.2019		31 Dec.2018		31 Dec.2018		31 Dec.2019		31 Dec.2018
PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PCU	PMU	PCU	PMU	PCU	PMU	PCU	PMU	PCU
Implementing the Decision accordingly	Approval of selection results of the Package No. 05 of the Procurement Plan 2018.	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Personnel change of the Chief Accountant (Ms. Nguyen Thi Dieu Trinh)	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Funding allocation in 2018 for pilot projects in Binh Dinh	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Funding allocation in 2018 for pilot projects in Ninh Thuan	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Funding allocation in 2019 for pilot projects in Ninh Thuan	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Funding allocation in 2019 for pilot projects in Binh Thuan	Implementing the Decision accordingly
DSENRE	DSENRE	DSENRE	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU
	Operational		Operational	aocuments	Operational		Operational		Operational	documents	Operational	
	Jul-18		Aug-18		0ct-18		Dec-18		Mar-19		Mar-19	
	Decision No. 94/QB-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 95/QD-KHGDTNMT		Decision No. 14/QĐ-BQLDA		Decision No. 15/QB-BQLDA		Decision No. 16/OĐ-BOLDA		Decision No. 17/QB-BQLDA	
	119		120		121		122		123		124	

CLOSED		CLOSED		CLOSED	
Done	Done	Done	Done	Done	Done
	30 Jun.2019		30 Jun.2019		30 Jun.2019
PMU	PCU	PMU	PCU	PMU	PCU
Ending the labor contract of Ms. Dau Thi Hoa Yen	Implementing the Decision accordingly PCU	Ending the labor contract of Ms. Le Thu Ha	Implementing the Decision accordingly	Ending the labor contract of Ms. Phan Thi Trang	Implementing the Decision accordingly PCU
PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU	PMU
Operational	documents	Operational	documents	Operational	documents
Mar-19		Mar-19		Mar-19	
Decision No. 18/OB-BOLDA		Decision No. 19/OB-BOLDA		127 Decision No. 20/OB-BOLDA	
125		126		127	

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	%86	
Contribution of the Partner Country	EUR 500,000	EUR 34,997	7%	Exchange rate: 1EUR = 28,048VND
Other source				

4 Personnel of the intervention

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	ᅜ	Oct 2013 - Jun 2018
Nguyễn Thị Thái Phương	뇬	Oct 2013 - Jun 2018
Vũ Thị Hoàng Thanh	뇬	Oct 2013 - Aug 2018
Truong Anh Son	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	ŢŦ	Jun 2014 - Mar 2018

Trần Phương Dung	נדי	Jun 2018 - Jun 2019
Lê Thu Hà	[I4	Jan 2014 - Jun 2019
Phan Thị Trang	দ	Jan 2014 - Jun 2019
Đậu Thị Hòa Yến	江	May 2014 - Jun 2019
Lê Thúy Chi	Ħ	Jun 2014 - Aug 2016
Nguyễn Thị Mai Anh	Ħ	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	ĽΉ	Dec 2014 - Apr 2015 Aug 2015 - Nov 2015
Bùi Thị Thanh Thủy	H	Dec 2014 - Mar 2015

Vũ Cương	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 Hái	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	ਮ	Jul 2015 - Oct 2015
Hồ Quang Minh	M	Aug 2015 - Sep 2015
Đỗ Thu Nga	Ħ	Aug 2015 - Sep 2018
Phạm Xuân Hòa	M	Oct 2016 - Jan 2017
Phan Thanh Tâm	ĬΤ	Jan 2017 - Jun 2017

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

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

5 Public procurement

Remarks		Completed	Completed
Mandate date & amount			
Final amount invoiced (equivalent in €)		34,200	33,000
Final amount invoiced (in the respective currency - VND)			
Final amount of signed contract (in €)	Y	34,200	33,000
Planned budget (in €)		34,500	33,000
Awarding		24-Dec-14	24-Dec-14
Deadline (date and time)		24/11/2014 (4.30 am)	24/11/2014 (4.30 am)
Applicable legislation		Viernamese law	Vietnamese law
Type of contract		Time-based	Time-based
Navision service code		VIE1104111	VJE1104111
Partner		Vietnam	Vietnam
File		Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai
Lead official		Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai
Date dispatched or published		Mr. Pha 24-Nov-14 Hoang Mai	Mr. Pha 24-Nov-14 Hoang Mai
Specifications heading	OVER 22,000 EUR	Package 1 (Procurement Plan 2014): International consultant for identifying sectors at national level for action and conducting a baseline report	Package 5 (Procurement Plan 2014): International Consultant for developing the Facility Operational Manual (FOM)

Consultant to support implementation of pilot projects			Mai										
Package 4 (Procurement Plan 17-Ms 2018): Local Technical consultant	ay-18	Mr. Pham 17-May-18 Hoang Mai	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Vietnam	VIE1104111	Time-based	Vietnamese law	24-May-18 25-Jun-18	25-Jun-18	36,000	36,000	36,000	Completed
	18 Ju-18	29-Jun-18 Hoang Mai	Mr. Pham Hoang Mai	Victnam	VIE1104111	Time-based	Vietnamese law	6-Jul-18	25-Jul-18	43,200	43,200	37,800	Completed

6 Public agreements

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

To install a public solar and LED lighting system in the communes of Hong Son, Ham Duc, Ham Chinh and Ham Phu	To build a water channel and efficient irrigation system for improvement of cultivation performance in the area of Trinh Spring
Contribution to	Contribution to
the Local GGAP	the Local GGAP
of Binh Thuan	of Binh Thuan
province by	province by
conducting green	conducting green
growth pilot	growth pilot
projects	projects
Administrati on agencies, local authorities in the project area	Administrati on agencies and local authorities in the project area
Local community, people and businesses in the project area	Local community, people and businesses in the project area
Binh	Binh
Thuan	Thuan
PCU	PCU
31-	31-
Dec-	Dec-
18	18
1-Jul-	1-Jul-
16	16
Binh Thuan	Binh Thuan
PPC/PCU	PPC/PCU
Binh Thuan	Binh Thuan
200,000	248,00
0 EUR	0 EUR
Binh	Binh
Thuan	Thuan
province	province
VIE 11 041 Installation of 11/CSUB/ public solar and OO2 LED lighting systems in the communes of Hong Son, Ham Duc, Ham Chinh and Ham Phu, Ham Thuan Bac district, Binh Thuan province	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
VIE 11 041 11/CSUB/ 002	
લ	

Application of science and technology to develop mushroom and micro-bio organic fertilizer/compost production pilot models from agricultural byproducts in Ha Tinh province.	Analysis, evaluation and recommendation of solutions to mitigate the pollution of water environment in Nghen river towards Green Growth	To combine the application of solar power system with water-saving irrigation system for serving hitech applied agriculture in order to solve the problem of efficient use of water resources, to form and develop a "green economy" mechanism.
Contribution to the provincial GGAP of Ha Tinh province through implementation of GG pilot models.	Contribution to implementation of the Provincial GGAP through realizing GG pilot projects.	To contribute to the Local Green Growth Action Plan of the Phu Yen Province by conducting green growth pilot project
	The state authorities, local governments receive the works.	The state authorities, local governments receive the works.
Rural people in 12 districts, town and city	Local entrepreneurs and communities	Local entrepreneurs and communities
Ha Tinh PCU	Ha Tinh PCU	Phu Yen High-tech Applied Agricultur al Area
31- Dec- 18	31- Dec- 18	31- 19
1-Jul- 16	1-Jul- 16	Apr- 18
Ha Tinh PPC/PCU of SRDP- IWMC Ha Tinh	Ha Tinh PPC/Ha Tinh PCU	The Managemen t Board of Hi-Tech Applied Agricultural Area Zone
67,193 EUR	346,816 EUR	200,00 0 EUR
Ha Tinh province	Ha Tinh province	Phu Yen province
Application of science and technology to develop mushroom and micro-bio organic fertifizer/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	The association of the application of solar power system with water saving irrigation system to serve hi- tech agricultural production
VIE 11 041 11/CSUB/ 003		VIE 11 041 11/CSUB/ 004
က		4

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.
To contribute to	the Local Green	Growth Action	Plan of the Phu	Yen Province by	conducting green	growth pilot	project																			
The state	authorities,	local	governments	receive the	works.																					
Local	entrepreneurs	and	communities																							
Phu Yen	High-tech	Applied	Agricultur	al Area																						
31-	Jan-	19																								
15-	Sep-	18																								
The	Managemen	t Board of	Hi-Tech	Applied	Agricultural	Area Zone																				
170,000	EUR																									
Phu Yen	province	4																								
Construction of	Greenhouses to	display models of	High-tech applied	agricultural	production																					
VIE 11 041										7																
1																										

7 Equipment

List equipment acquired during the intervention

Equipment type	3	Cost	Delive	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	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 VIBI104111_44_006 Furniture - Medium size Desk N/A € 68.78 N/A 30-12-13 VIBI104111_44_019 Furniture - Medium size Chair N/A € 30.47 N/A 30-12-13 VIBI104111_44_010 Furniture - Medium size Chair N/A € 25.71 N/A 30-12-13 VIBI10411_44_014 Furniture - Medium size Chair N/A € 25.71 N/A 30-12-13 VIBI10411_44_014 Furniture - Medium size Chair N/A € 25.71 N/A 30-12-13 VIBI10411_44_014 Furniture - Medium size Chair N/A € 25.71 N/A 30-12-13 VIBI10411_44_014 Furniture - Medium size Chair N/A € 25.71 N/A 30-12-13 VIBI10411_44_014 Furniture - Medium size Chair N/A € 25.71 N/A 80-12-13 VIBI10411_44_014 Furniture - Medium size Chair N/A € 25.71 N/A 30-12-13 VIBI10411_44_014 Furniture - Table cabinet N/A € 26.45 N/A	Furniture - Medium size Desk	N/A	€ 47.62	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_007
N/A € 68.78 N/A 30-12-13 N/A € 68.78 N/A 30-12-13 hair N/A € 25.71 N/A 30-12-13 hair N/A € 26.45	Furniture - Medium size Desk	N/A	€ 47.62	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_008
N/A € 68.78 N/A 30-12-13 N/A € 25.71 N/A 30-12-13 N/A € 26.45 N/A 30-12-13	Furniture - Meeting Desk	N/A	€ 68.78	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_009
N/A € 26.71 N/A 30-12-13 N/A € 25.71 N/A 30-12-13 N/A € 26.45 N/A 30-12-13	Furniture - Meeting Desk	N/A	€ 68.78	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_010
N/A € 25.71 N/A 30-12-13 N/A € 26.45 N/A 30-12-13	Furniture - Big size Chair	N/A	€30.47	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_011
N/A € 25.71 N/A 30-12-13 N/A € 26.45 N/A 30-12-13	Furniture - Medium size Chair	N/A	€ 25.71	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_012
N/A € 25.71 N/A 30-12-13 N/A € 25.71 N/A 30-12-13 N/A € 25.71 N/A 30-12-13 N/A € 26.45 N/A 30-12-13	Furniture - Medium size Chair	N/A	€ 25.71	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_013
N/A $\mathfrak{E} 25.71$ N/A $30-12-13$ N/A $\mathfrak{E} 25.71$ N/A $30-12-13$ N/A $\mathfrak{E} 26.45$ N/A $30-12-13$	Furniture - Medium size Chair	N/A	€ 25.71	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_014
N/A € 25.71 N/A 30-12-13 N/A € 25.71 N/A 30-12-13 N/A € 26.45 N/A 30-12-13	Furniture - Medium size Chair	N/A	€ 25.71	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_015
N/A € 25.71 N/A 30-12-13 N/A € 26.45 N/A 30-12-13	Furniture - Medium size Chair	N/A	€ 25.71	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_016
N/A € 26.45 N/A 30-12-13	Furniture - Medium size Chair	N/A	€ 25.71	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_017
N/A € 26.45 N/A 30-12-13	Furniture - Table cabinet	N/A	€ 26.45	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_018
N/A € 26.45 N/A 30-12-13	Furniture - Table cabinet	N/A	€ 26.45	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_019
N/A € 26.45 N/A 30-12-13	Furniture - Table cabinet	N/A	€ 26.45	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_020
N/A € 26.45 N/A 30-12-13	Furniture - Table cabinet	N/A	€ 26.45	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_021
N/A € 26.45 N/A 30-12-13 N/A € 26.45 N/A 30-12-13 N/A € 26.45 N/A 30-12-13	Furniture - Table cabinet	N/A	€ 26.45	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_022
N/A $& 26.45$ N/A $30-12-13$ N/A $& 26.45$ N/A $30-12-13$	Furniture - Table cabinet	N/A	€ 26.45	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_023
N/A € 26.45 N/A 30-12-13	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

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N/A € 82.89 N/A 30-12-13	Furniture - File Cabinet	N/A	€ 82.89	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_036
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N/A € 82.89 N/A 30-12-13 N/A € 25.71 N/A 30-12-13	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
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abinet N/A $\& 82.89$ N/A $30-12-13$ N/A $\& 25.71$ N/A $30-12-13$	Furniture - File Cabinet	N/A	€ 82.89	N/A	30-12-13	VIE1104111_44_042
N/A € 25.71 N/A 30-12-13	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

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a Table N/A € 58.89 N/A a Table N/A € 13.90 N/A a Chair N/A € 9.93 N/A phone N/A € 9.93 N/A phone N/A € 13.16 N/A psible Chair N/A € 13.16 N/A		28-05-14	VIE1104111_44_048
N/A € 13.90 N/A N/A € 9.93 N/A N/A € 13.16 N/A		28-05-14	VIE1104111_44_049
N/A € 13.90 N/A N/A € 9.93 N/A N/A € 26.15 N/A N/A € 26.15 N/A		14-08-14	VIE1104111_44_050
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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
09	Global objective The Vietnamese Green Growth Strategy is implemented	Realization of indicators mentioned in the final version of the Vietnamese green growth strategy.	Publications by line ministries and the General Statistics Office of Vietnam	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
08	Specific objectives A Facility to support the implementation of the Vietnamese Green Growth Strategy enables Green initiatives	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 achievement of cost of anticipated total environmental impact indicators CO2 emission reductions (target to be identified during baseline)	 Reporting on actions selected for implementation. Reports on feasibility studies and financial matchmaking. Facility M&E reports. 	Continued political support for green growth in the Vietnamese government. The investment climate can be ad 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.

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				
	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
FOM and its updates.	 Facility files, 	 Publication in newspapers, 	 Publication on websites. 	 Project reporting. 	 Facility M&E reports 	 Funding agreements, 	 Confirmations from other donors. 							
•	_	_	_		_	_	_		_		_		_	
Creation and publication of the	(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
•		•				•		•		•			•	
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T Facility is	11 - aculity	•												
Result 1 A current Eacility is created and	developed	podopo												

Result 2 Green	ult 2:	∘ઇ	MPI	•	At least 60% of participants in training activities are satisfied or very satisfied	• •	Periodic project's reports Meeting minutes	Successful coordination of activities by different line ministries, provincial
	三			•	about the trainings. At least 25% of participants have used their specific knowledge to	• •	Full proposals of the selected actions. Proposal and action implementation reports.	authorities and sector organizations by MPI. Acceptance of the Advisory Group
					support green investment (as part of the GGSF or outside the Facility)	•	Surveys as part of project M&E.	 concept Use of developed capacity to promote
				•	At least 50% of participants in training activities can utilize the knowledge			green actions and green investments and procurement.
					and skills gained within their			Time and interest of MPI staff Abayond the MPI staff working at the
					training activities.			PMU) to participate in the project and
				•	At least 60% of the organizations sending participants to training			the exposure it provides to new methodologies of policy development
					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.			
1 31	Result 3:			•	Green actions plan are developed in	•	Action selection reports	People Committees and PMUs of the
=	Piloting activities in three provinces are	ovince	s are		the 3 provinces with appropriate	•	Contracts	3 provinces motivated to participate
Ō.	supported				tools, budget and chronogram	•	Website publication	 M&E and reporting system in place
				•	Concrete interventions of the plan are	•	Action reports	robust enough to collect and process
					executed in at least one of the 3	•	Facility M&E reports	outcomes and data from the activities
					provinces	•	Project reporting	runded 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

R4	Result 4: The Facility supports through a call	•	Three calls launched and an action or several actions selected for each call.		Action selection reports Contracts	 Interest and capacity among potential proponents to react to the call. 	ng potential call.
	for proposals, green growth	•	More than 90% of the actions	•	Newspaper publication	 Flexibility and transparency of PMU 	y of PMU
	investments throughout the country		selected focus on the removal of	•	Website publication	to test and use the procedures of the	ures of the
			pailleis and collsuants and creaming an enabling environment for green		Action reports Full proposals of the selected actions	M&E and reporting system in place	in place
			growth and green investments.	•	Facility M&E reports	robust enough to collect and process	nd process
		•	The approach towards green action	•	Surveys as part of Facility M&E	outcomes and data from the activities funded through the Eacility	ne activities
			is deemed useful and is replicated in	•	exercises Project reporting	Parties interested in funding green	ng green
			at least 3 other sectors / provinces /	•	Similar indo	investments in Vietnam, either on	ither on
100			industrial parks (etc).			commercial or on concessional terms.	ional terms
		•	By the end of the project, the call			Successful coordination of activities	factivities
			budgets will have been fully			by different line ministries, provincial	provincial
3			disbursed.			authorities and sector organizations	anizations
		•	By the end of the project, the			by MPI.	
			Vietnamese Government and other				
			donors will have contributed to the				
			Facility.				
R5	Result 5:	•	Documents produced and activities	•	Action selection reports,	 Ability of MPI to integrate results and 	results and
	Good practices disseminated and		organized to communicate on good	•	Contracts,	experience into their core mandate of	mandate of
	replicated.		practices meet quality standards and	•	Newspaper publication,	Planning and Investment and	and
			are appreciated by users	•	Web publication.	communicate on these	
		•	The website is visited by stakeholders	•	Action reports,	 Flexibility and transparency of PMU 	y of PMU
			and is a valued source on information	•	Facility monitoring and evaluation	to test and use the procedures of the	lures of the
			on Green Economy, GGF and the		reports.	Facility	
To see			GGSF			 M&E and reporting system in place 	n in place
N.		•	The website is used as a tool for the			robust enough to collect and process	nd process
			capitalization of the lessons learned			outcomes and data from the activities	ne activities
			by all actors in the implementation of			tunded through the Facility	
Test			the Green Economy Strategy				

Facility created and developed Consultancies, International and national See detailed budget		Antivities to reach Result 1	Means	Belgian Contribution
Consultancies, International and national experts with support of PMU management		ACIMICS IO CORP. INCOME.		Court in Creat
Consultancies, International and national experts with support of PMU management	21	Facility created and developed		COSIS III EULOS
Consultancies, International and national experts with support of PMU management				- L The street of
	1.1	Studies to develop the Facility	Consultancies, International and national experts with support of PMU management	See detailed budget

A1.2	A1.2 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	A.1.4 Facility operational manual (FOM) and Project operation manual (POM)	Consultancy + project team	
A.1.5.	A.1.5. Publicity and workshops to explain the application process and documentation requirements	Project team	

	Activities to reach Result 2	Means	Belgian Contribution
R2	Green growth capacities & MPI leadership increased.		Costs in Euros
A2.1	A 2.1 Training needs assessment for MPI and capacity building	Consultancy + project team	See detailed budget
A2.2	A 2.2 Coordination activities	Consultancy + project team	
A 2.3	A 2.3 Capacity building activities for the other actors	Consultancy + project team	

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

	Activities to reach Result 4	Means	Belgian Contribution
R 4	The Facility supports, through a call for proposals, green growth investments throughout the country		Costs in Euros
A4.1	A 4.1 Launch of calls for proposals	Consultancy, ATI, NTA	See detailed budget
A 4.2	Screening against eligibility criteria and selection criteria	PMU, controllers	

A 4.3	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	

	Activities to reach Result 5	Means Bel	Belgian Contribution
R5	Good practices disseminated and replicated	Ö	Costs in Euros
A 5.1	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	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	Final actual	Unit	Source of verification	Frequency of data collection	Start-end measure - ments	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 VNGSS pilots are implemented (or under implementation)	0	Ω	9	(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 measure - ments	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	_	0	Nb of	Facility Final	Once	2016-2019	Facility	Facility

than Enabel contributing or due (having pledged) to contribute to the Green Growth Strategy				funding sources	M&E reports			(M&E staff)	
The facility has a financial plan spanning beyond the Enabel project termination	o N	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 measure - ments	Responsible for data collection	Responsible for consolidation
Publication of the Facility Operational Manual (FOM)	0	~	-	Published FOM	FOM available on Facility website or any other official	Once	2016-2019	Facility M&E staff	Facility
Monitoring and Evaluation Tools (M&E tools) of the Facility's operation launched and followed-	0	_		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

	Baseline	Final	Final		Source of	Frequency	Start-end	Responsibl	Responsible
Results/Indicators	Value (2014)	target value	actual value	Unit	verification	of data collection	measure - ments	e for data collection	tor consolidation
Share of MPI members of the facility which have followed the GGSF training workshops or activities	%0	%09	100%	% of participants	Training final minutes and facility staff list	At time	2016-2019	Facility M&E staff	Facility

Facility M&E Staff	Facility M&E Facility	
2016-2019	2016-2019	
Yearly	Attime	
raining final report/minut es	Project reports;	
(cumulated number of participants)	% of conducted	
17	94%	
10	%08	
0	%0	
Number of participants to training activities	Project Planned Studies and consultancies have been	

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Results/Indicators	Baseline Value (2014)	Final target value	Final actual value	Unit	Source of verification	Frequency of data collection	Start-end measure - ments	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	ဇာ	9	Nb of provincial pilot activities which have demonstrate d 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

	Baseline	Final	Final		90 00000	Frequency	Start-end	Responsibl	Responsible
Results/Indicators	Value (2014)	target value	actual value	Unit	Source or verification	of data collection	measure - ments	e for data collection	for consolidation
The FOM includes the call for proposal mechanism (procedures, templates, responsibilities,)	o Z	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	Š.	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	Š	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 measure - ments	Responsibl e 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	Q	9	(cumulated) No. of Annual workshops implemente d	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 Website Website Yearly 2016-2019 Communion sion standard										
	Facility website is online and provides information about the	o Z	Yes	Yes	yes/no	Online Website	Yearly	2016-2019	Facility Communicat ion 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.

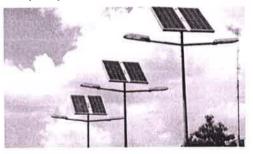
Legal framework for green investments should be simplified and promoted.

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 (VGGS) 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 were the development model is contradicting the principles of a low carbon green economy.

VGGS 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.

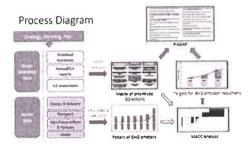
Provincial Green Growth Action Plans in these 6 provinces may now be used by other donors wishing to support Green Growth concrete activities for the benefit of local populations. It will be important that the momentum created be taken over by new partners and, if possible, that the PCUs capacities be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

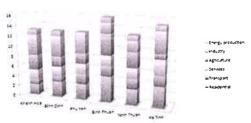


Figure: Number of actions with negative abatement cost identified in the P-GGAP of 6 provinces



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 Nghen 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



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

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.

Enabel 2

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

Location: Tuy Hoa City, Phu Yen Province, Victnam

Problem Identification and Analysis

Phu Yen province is on its way to become a new gateway to the cast 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

control

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.

Moisture control

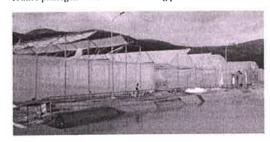
Greenhouse glaze makes indoor air hot and wet throughout the day. Moisture evaporates from soil and from plants during photosynthesis. When the air is very wet, the evaporation of water from plants and soil is more difficult. To help keep things dry on a hot day a convection fan system has been installed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

Construction and installment of 4 greenhouses:

- Frames made of galvanized steel with connecting accessories:
- Thermal shading screen system (Monofilic 40%);
- Ground cover = 1,000 m2 (each);

Installment of photosynthesis lighting system:

- Installing photosynthesis light for 2 houses; total capacity 2x1000W; humen 10.150 lm; wavelength of the Led: red - layout blue - orange - white; frequency 50-60H2; Life expectancy of 50,000 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

Enabel

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.





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





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 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 watersaving 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 25om 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.



Enabel

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 offfarm 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 benefist from producing micro-bio organic fertilizers from agricultural wastes and byproducts 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

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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.

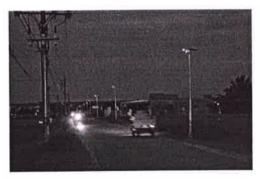
The efficient lighting model using green energy is installed to serve social activities.

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, of VND generation 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 selffunctioning 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 a 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 crosscutting 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.



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