



BTC

PCU BINH THUAN

RESULTS REPORT 2017

**PROJECT: INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT
AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN RELATION TO
CLIMATE CHANGE IN BINH THUAN**



January 2018

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1. INTERVENTION AT A GLANCE

❖ **Personnel:**

*** The Project Steering Committee**

On December 05, 2016 the Provincial People's Committee (PPC) issued a Decision 3581/QĐ-UBND on the consolidation of PSC, includes the followings:

- Mr. Pham Van Nam, Vice Chairman of PPC – SC Chair;
- Mrs. Krista Verstraelen, Resident Representative, Belgian Development Agency (BTC) in Vietnam – SC Co-Chair;
- Mr. Cao Manh Cuong, Vice Director of Foreign Economic Relations Department - Ministry of Planning and Investment – Member;
- Mr. Nguyen Hoang Lam, Division Head, Department of Debt Management and External Finance, Ministry of Finance – Member;
- Mr. Nguyen Tuan Anh, Vice Director of Science, Education, Natural Resource and Environment, representative of the Technical Support Unit (TSU) – Member;
- Mr. Le Tuan Phong, Director of Department of Planning and Investment – Member;
- Mr. Phan Nguyen Hoang Tan, Deputy Director of Department of Planning and Investment – Member;
- Mr. Nguyen Van Hoa, Deputy Director, Department of Finance – Member;
- Mr. Do Van Thai, Deputy Director, Department of Natural Resource and Environment – Member;
- Mr. Mai Van Vu, Vice Chairman, Bac Binh District People's Committee – Member.

*** The Project Coordination Unit**

- Mr. Phan Nguyen Hoang Tan, Director;
- Mr. Nguyen Quoc Hung, Deputy Director;
- Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Thuy, Financial Management;
- Ms. Tieu Thi Suong, Administrative Assistant – Accountant;
- Mr. Nguyen Vu Phuoc, Administrative Officer;
- Mr. Nguyen Minh Quan, Urban Planning Officer;
- Ms. Ho Thi Anh Dao, Hydro-meteorological Officer;
- Ms. Bui Thanh Hai, GIS Officer;
- Ms. Nguyen Thuy Yen, Environment Officer;
- Mr. Tran Ngoc Huy Hoang, Coordinator;
- Mr. Nguyen Thi Tuyet Minh, Translator;
- Mr. Phung Tan Trung, Communications Officer;
- Mr. Nguyen Thanh Truc – Driver;

Logistics:

The Project Coordination Unit (PCU) has its office at P01 Ton Duc Thang street, Xuan An ward, Phan Thiet city, Binh Thuan province. The office is equipped with vehicle, office equipment, furniture, and other facilities for the minimal working condition.

Key events:

The Specific Agreement was signed on June 20, 2013 between the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Government of Belgium.

- The first PSC meeting was organized on April 04, 2014.
- The second PSC meeting was organized on September 05, 2015.
- The third PSC meeting was organized on July 08, 2016.
- The fourth PSC meeting was organized on January 10, 2017.
- The fifth PSC meeting was organized on August 04, 2017.

1.1 Intervention form

Intervention title	Integrated water management and urban development in relation to climate change in Binh Thuan province
Intervention code	VIE1204311
Location	The Luy river basin, Bac Binh district, Binh Thuan province
Total budget	6,000,000 EUR, In which: - Aid fund : 5,200,000 EUR. - Counterpart fund: 800,000 EUR.
Partner Institution	The Project Coordination Unit of the project Integrated water management and urban development in relation to climate change in Binh Thuan.
Start date Specific Agreement	June 20, 2013
Date intervention start/Opening steering committee	03/09/2013
Planned end date of execution period	19/6/2019
End date Specific Agreement	19/6/2019
Target groups	Government authorities, communities and institutions related to climate change.

Impact¹	To contribute to the sustainable development of Binh Thuan province
Outcome	To support the institutional capacity in the province in integrated water resource management and urban development in relation to Climate Change (CC).
Outputs	The capacity of the authorities of the province in terms of CC, Integrated Water Resources Management and urban planning are improved with appropriate monitoring and evaluation mechanisms in place.
	A comprehensive strategy on CC is in place. It is based on various studies, including CC data and hydraulic modelling focused on operational impact on settlements of Luy river catchment and the revision of the existing master plans of Luong Son, Cho Lau and Phan Ri Cua towns, while key priorities of the CC action plan of the Luy river basin are defined.
	Priority strategic pilot activities are developed for lessons learnt targeting one of the 3 target towns to increase resilience to CC, with appropriate operational and maintenance modalities.
	The provincial CC strategy is supported by the active involvement of the communities and the private sector.
Year covered by the report	2017

¹ Impact refers to global objective, Outcome refers to specific objective, output refers to expected result

1.2 Budget execution

Budget code		Total project budget	Planned budget for 2017	Expenditure					Total disb. From project start to 2017	Balance	Act Disb. vs plan for 2017	Accum Disb by end of 2017 vs total project budget	Accum Disb from project start to 2017 vs plan	
				2013	2014	2015	2016	2017						
	Total:	6,000,000	1,186,676	7,106	155,502	459,127	819,077	1,131,676	2,572,488	3,427,512	95%	19%	43%	
A	1	Results 1: The capacity in CC, IWRM and urban planning within the province are improved	995,000	156,602		48,077	67,748	118,141	156,602	390,568	604,432	100%	16%	39%
A	2	Results 2 – A comprehensive CC strategy is in place	1,000,000	252,924		19	7,999	158,255	197,924	364,197	635,803	78%	20%	36%
A	3	Results 3 - Pilot intervention to improve physical conditions of one target town	2,300,000	632,697		35	323,625	430,863	632,697	1,387,220	912,780	100%	28%	60%
A	4	Results 4 - Active involvement of community and private sector	121,000	5,563					5,563	5,563	115,437	100%	5%	5%
X		Contingencies	203,900							-	203,900	0		0
Z		General costs	1,380,100	138,891	7,106	107,371	59,755	111,818	138,891	424,940	955,160	100%	10%	31%
		Total OM	713,500							288,742	424,758			40%
		Total PM	5,286,500							2,283,746	3,002,754			43%

1.3 Self-assessment performance

1.3.1 Relevance

	Performance
<p>The project is consistent with the Climate Change (CC) action plan of Binh Thuan province for the period 2012 – 2015 and the period 2016 – 2020 issued under the Decision 1175/QD-UBND dated 19/6/2012 of Binh Thuan PPC, in line with the national CC strategy. It also contributes significantly to mitigating CC impacts on socio-economy of the province. Therefore, the Project is relevant to the National policy and the Belgian strategy, it is quite consistent with the aid effectiveness commitments and in line with the needs of the target group.</p> <p>The project logical framework is relevant with the overall objective and specific objectives of the project. Project indicators, risks and assumptions remain relevant. Because of M&E workshops that were organized by BTC, the Binh Thuan PCU finalized the Project Baseline Report and it was approved in the PSC meeting in July, 2016 expectedly.</p>	A

1.3.2 Effectiveness

	Performance
<p>Inputs are used effectively, most inputs are available within a reasonable time frame and not much budgetary adjustment is needed.</p> <p>In 2017, almost activities of the PCU are implemented and project progress is proceeded. Some of the activities are completed and approved. However, the Ministry of Planning and Investment allocated limited funding, leading to the sluggish disbursement. <i>(The volume of work for some project activities is in place but the budget allocation is insufficient for disbursement).</i></p> <p>Some research and construction activities have been completed on schedule, some activities are in the implementation phase. There are some delays but not affecting much on the results. It is required to improve in terms of quality and schedule to obtain better results. It is assured that almost activities are in the progress and completed by the end of 2018.</p>	B

1.3.3 Efficiency

	Performance
<p>To date, the major activities of project have been carried out and are in conformity with the objectives of project. The activity of development of dialogue platforms for Luy river basin among the stakeholders is removed and approved by the PSC as it is no longer appropriate to the local management and sectorial policy (shown in Result 4).</p> <p>The project succeeds in adapting the project's strategy/ activity and external transformational conditions to achieve outputs. Risks and assumptions are managed proactively.</p>	A

1.3.4 Potential sustainability

	Performance
<p>Possibility to maintain the funding resources for services and maintenance is very high, depending on local and provincial policies. So far, the project's implementation has been relied on PSC decisions, technical suggestions/recommendations of relevant agencies prior to approval, involvement of mass organizations and the public in community activities. However, the coordination mechanisms need improving.</p> <p>Generally, policies and policy executing agencies have not impeded the activities during the project implementation.</p> <p>The project management is integrated into relevant agencies' activities. Capacity building is required for the implementation process.</p>	B

1.4 Conclusions

Thanks to support from the Belgian Development Agency (BIC) and the Technical Support Unit (TSU), directions and guidance from the Provincial People's Committee and Department of Planning and Investment, attention and assistance from related agencies, the project operation by the PCU is improved significantly in 2017. Most of the project activities have been implementing and some of outcomes have been achieved but there remains slow progress in some activities. Disbursement rate reached 100% of the plan. A summary of four outcomes in 2017 as mentioned above shows that the project has achieved positive results towards the objective of supporting the institutional capacity in Binh Thuan province in water resource management and urban development in relation to climate change.

Binh Thuan Project Coordination Unit – Belgian Development Agency in Vietnam



Phan Nguyen Hoang Tan
Director

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Krista Verstraelen'.

Krista Verstraelen
Resident Representative

2 RESULTS MONITORING²

2.1 Evolution of the context

2.1.1 General context

The project was implemented in the context the Government of Vietnam and Binh Thuan authorities were taking top priority activities to address and mitigate CC impacts, which have been adversely affecting the socio-economic life, especially in the hinterlands of large rivers and coastal areas, as well as focusing on the mitigation of CC economic factors. Binh Thuan PPC has issued the action plan to respond to climate change for the period 2012 – 2015 and the period 2016 – 2020 and set forth CC adaptation and mitigation measures in Binh Thuan province.

In the year of 2017, human resources structure of stakeholders in the province and the PSC are stable and not affected to the full participation and technical support provided to the PCU.

Other issues such as sectorial policies, decentralization and decentralization representatives, environment, etc. do not affect to the project implementation.

2.1.2 Institutional context

Institutional changes are not seen much throughout the year so that it does not affect to the implementation of project activities.

2.1.3 Management context: execution modalities

The execution modalities engaged by PCU were based on Technical and Financial File (TFF) provisions, Project Operation Manual (POM) and Vietnamese regulations, directions of BTC and PPC. The advantage enjoyed by PCU in 2017 was the timely supports given by TSU experts to the studies and construction works which helped PCU speed up progress of those activities.

The limit faced by PCU was the time-consuming process for obtaining technical advice and approval from provincial departments/ agencies, adversely affecting the progress of several activities. ODA funds allocation is limited so it is not enough for disbursement.

2.1.4 Harmony context

POM is made available in 2016, PCU has been trying to follow Vietnamese management regulations and TFF to execute the project activities without obstacles. In addition, improvement in the coordination/ collaboration mechanism among BTC, TSU and PCU facilitated the implementation of the project.

PCU actively collaborated with relevant provincial agencies to share and exchange information, improve institutional aspects.

² Impact refers to global objective, Outcome refers to specific objective, output refers to expected result

2.2 Performance outcome



2.2.1 Progress of indicators

Outcome - Indicators	Baseline value	Final target value	Annual target values						Unit of measurement	Performance value			
			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		2014	2015	2016	2017
OUTCOME: To support the institutional capacity in Binh Thuan Province in integrated water resources management and urban development in relation to Climate Change													
OC1: Number of documents issued tackling CC problems	2	8	0	0	0	2	2	0	No.	0	0	0	7
OC2: Number of trained stakeholders or trained staff who contribute with newly acquired CC knowledge to the decision-making process	0	12	0	1	4	7	12	12	No.	0	0	0	2
OC3: Percentage of provincial budget is invested in activities related to CC	0,14%	0,29%	0,14%	0,14%	0,26%	0,27%	0,28%	0,29%	%	0.14%	0.14%	0,26%	1,88
OC 4: Measurable increase in institutional capacity with respect to assessment criteria from the TICA	1	4	0	0	0	2	1	0	No.	0	0	0	3

2.2.2 Analysis of progress made

M&E system will mainly monitor result indicators and will be operated by PCU. Result indicators are updated based on outcomes of the workshop to guide the development of the Baseline Report in December 2015.

- Regarding indicator(s) for Outcome 1: Baseline value is set as 2, as the PPC already approved the Provincial Action Plan to respond to CC (Decision No. 1175/QĐ-UBND). The preliminary result report workshop on socio-economic survey in Luy river basin showed that the Department of Natural Resources and Environment issued Decision/Guideline on implementing activities which is based on the Action Plan as mentioned above. At least, six key stakeholders could issue documents relating to CC, namely: Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Department of Agriculture & Rural Development, Department of Construction, Department of Science & Technology, Department of Planning & Investment and Bac Binh District People's Committee. The final target value sets for this outcome as 8.

In the year of 2017, there are 7 documents related to tackle the issue of climate change. Accordingly, the content focuses on reporting to the provincial People's Committee on climate change issues and remedies in both the local, central focus of the project is Bac Binh district, said that there are hotter weather, frequency of dust release by cyclones in April and April as well as droughts in desert. Most notably, the Decision No. 2495/QĐ-UBND dated 28/8/2017 of Binh Thuan province on the plan to implement the Paris Agreement on climate change in Binh Thuan province. This proves that the management system from local to provincial departments and leaders has really paid attention to specific actions.

- Regarding indicator(s) for Outcome 2: Focus on the number of stakeholders or knowledge-based facilitators who have been trained on climate change in the decision-making process. Based on the Action Plan in adaptation with CC (Decision 1175/QĐ-UBND) and on stakeholders' consultation at the preliminary result report workshop on socio-economic survey in Luy river basin, there are 21 stakeholders who can possibly have influence on policy decision making in CC, IWRM and urban planning. However, when reviewing the TICA report, 03 important influencing agencies in decision making, i.e.: The PSC on CC program, the PMU of National Objectives Programme on CC and the Working Group and other 09 main stakeholders (members of Provincial PSC on CC) are recommended to take part in the technical and institutional capacity development. Therefore, revision made for 2017 annual value as 07 (04 was defined in 2016 and additional 03 important agencies to be considered in the TICA report) to streamline budget and sources on the technical and institutional capacity development for stakeholders/relating agencies. In 2018 and upwards, 12-targeted agencies will receive redelivery trainings on this area so the annual value will be set as 12. At least two stakeholders (i.e. DONRE and People's Committee of Bac Binh district) involved in the process of advising the

Provincial People's Committee on climate change, the value of 2017 is set as 2.

In the decision-making and problem-solving process, agencies and staff have acknowledged that much impact on the knowledge provided by the project. Specifically, the Department of Resources, when determining how to deal with CC related issues, the department used the knowledge of the relationship of factors in climate change, the predictions on climate change to release the proper action. Or Bac Binh People's Committee has been active in coordinating with the PCU to implement the project and direct the handling of situations related to water resources, natural resources and climate change in the locality.

Departments, committees, sectors and localities have been involved in the kick –off workshop or workshop on results report and they have acknowledged that their decisions have been impacted from the knowledge, information gained from the project.



Mr. Hung in a communication event of the project

Mr. Tran Van Hung, Vice Chairman of Luong Son People's Committee said: "After working with the project and participating in each activity, I find that the staff of Luong Son town are influenced by the project, especially the staff directly involve in the training, project communication event. They can gain knowledge about the project, the water source, urban and CC. They have a better attitude and contribution to local plans for climate change adaptation or the protection of sand resources in Luy river. For the leadership, it is more specific about how safe urban planning should be.

○ Regarding indicator(s) for Outcome 3: Proportion of provincial budget is invested in activities related to climate change. Based on the socio – economic report in the period of 2010-2015 and SEDP plan of Binh Thuan province in the period of 2016-2020; report No. 268/BC-UBND on the implementation of National Objectives Programme to respond to CC in the period of 2010-2015 in Binh Thuan province and computation from the socio-economic survey in Luy river basin, it is shown that the province mobilized 4.73 billion dong and used more than 52.48 billion dong from the State budget to invest on activities for National Objectives Programme to respond to CC. Total provincial budget in the stage of 2010-2015 is amounted up to 22,154 billion dong. Hence, the public investment ratio for the adaptation with CC is 0, 26%. In

the next stage, 2016-2020 investment budget is potentially higher as more investment proposals are programmed such as Green Growth project (followed Document No. 2942/UBND-KTN dated August 31, 2015), SP – RCC project, etc. ... The final value is revised as 0.29% to be aligned with the growth rate.

In 2017, the total budget of the province is 1,483 billion dong, of which the budget for climate change projects is 28 billion, accounting for 1.88%. The specific projects are as follows:

- + Sustainable urban development project - Phan Thiet city sub-project
- + Drought project in the South of Binh Thuan province
- + Improving the dam safety
- + Improving the quality of agricultural products
- + Integrated rural development project in central provinces
- + The project on expanding the scale of sanitation and irrigation based on outputs
- + Project on integrated water management and urban development in relation to climate change in Binh Thuan province
- + Temporary embankment in Duc Long ward
- + Water supply program
- + Doi Duong dyke

○ Regarding indicator(s) for Outcome 4: Institutional capacity building can be measured by the use of TICA assessment criteria. The final and annual target value will be updated that based on the results of the TICA report. The institutional capacity here is explained as the expertise level in applying techniques and awareness raising on CC of officers in related provincial agencies. Initial consultation with local agencies of three levels (province, district and town) during the Socio-economic Survey in the Luy River basin showed that all officers had a good understanding about CC-related issues. However, their skills in applying technical expertise in tackling CC issues are not high and require additional training. In particular, the efficiency in coordination/collaboration among relevant agencies in this matter is still poor and need improving.

Following the TICA report, consultant recommended 06 strategies for capacity development and more efficient implementation to relating agencies in order to carry out their tasks which was defined in the decision No. 1814 (dated June 28, 2016 by the Chairman of PSC on CC programme with regard to organization and implementation regulations of PSC, PMU and Working Group). The six core member departments will implement these strategies with the support by the other members.

- The first strategy on “Integrated management of water resources” which based on the technical management of basin will be managed by the Department of Natural Resources and Environment;
- The second strategy on “Desertification Tourism” will be managed by the Department of of Culture, Sports & Tourism;
- The third strategy on “Efficient Irrigation” will be managed by the Department of Agriculture & Rural Development;
- The fourth strategy on “Green Urban” will be managed by the Department of Construction;
- The fifth strategy on “Social Equality” will be managed by the Department of Labor, War Invalids, & Social Welfare;
- The sixth strategy on “Green Growth and Renewable Energy” will be managed by the Department of Industry & Trade;

The sixth strategy is linked to the Green Growth Action Plan so the baseline survey is set as 1. The strategies of on “Desertification Tourism” and “Green Urban” are not feasible so the final target value is set as 4.

In 2017, there are three programs of the Department of Culture, Sports and Tourism; Department of Agriculture and Rural Development and Department of Industry and Trade. Specifically:

+ Desert Tourism: Desert tourism in Mui Ne Red Sand Dunes and White Bau area. These desert tourism areas have been recognized as national landscape. The potential of desert tourism has started, transforming the harsh conditions into unique characteristics. Many types of tourism that are attractive and harmonious with the environment are being studied such as: adventurous tourism, overcoming challenges, Currently, the Provincial People's Committee has approved tourism planning in Bau Trang.

+ Efficient water agriculture: The Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD) has advised the Provincial People's Committee on the water management plan in Binh Thuan province in the direction of rational and economical distribution and organise training courses to help farmers with efficient and advanced irrigation system. In 2017, the agricultural system in the province concentrates on executing of Decision No. 3398/QD-UBND on "Promulgation of an Action plan for development of Advanced Irrigation for dry crops in Binh Thuan Province" that was issued in late 2016.

+ **Green Growth and Renewable Energy:** The People's Committee of Binh Thuan province has paid great attention on green growth and the use of clean energy. The outstanding development of solar and wind power with 67 solar power projects and 19 wind power projects is mostly financed by investors.

In addition, other programs have made positive changes. Namely:

+ **Integrated Water Resources Management;** based on the techniques of basin management, The Department of Natural Resources and Environment has submitted to the People's Committee through the People's Council a plan on allocation and protection of underground water resources in the coastal area of Binh Thuan province. In addition, some research proposals on water resources management of the Department of Natural Resources and Environment are in the drafting and not yet submitted for approval.

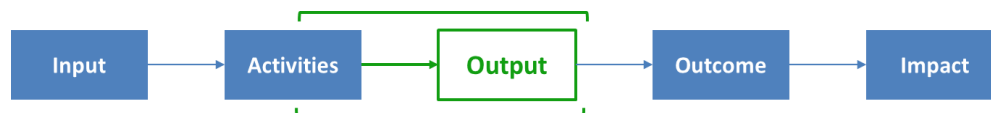
+ **Green City:** Phan Thiet city, Binh Thuan province has proposed the project of "Sustainable urban development in adaptation with climate, Sub-project" into the calling list of investment to 2020. The project aims to build Phan Thiet a green and tourism city that associated with sustainable development and facilitates the fulfilment of criteria of a grade II city. The investment calling for this project also aims to respond actively to climate change, disaster control and poverty reduction for city and provincial residents.... In addition, the detailed planning project of Phan Thiet sea tourism urban area has been approved by the Provincial People's Committee, this is a green tourism urban area so the environmental protection strategy is focused at the beginning. The highlight of project is the green park, traffic trees and green trees in high-class villas, in which the park area of more than 5.6 hectares used for planting trees.

+ **Equal Society:** Local and provincial governments have integrated climate change into social work. For mitigation of natural disasters, or support to disaster damage due to climate change, there are separate policies and priorities to those who are vulnerable or have low income, living in the less favourable areas or the most often affected by storms, landslides, flash floods, flooding and pollution. Increasing the coverage of clean water system for rural areas has made these people no longer vulnerable to water supply, both in quantity and quantity, and to reduce health risks due to unsafe sanitation. This strategic orientation is interested by the whole political system of the province. Particularly, drainage and water supply works of the project also contribute to that goal.

2.2.3 Potential Impact

Up to now, the logical framework of the intervention has not changed in comparison with the TFF. The expected outcomes could contribute to the impact as assumption.

2.3 Performance output 1



2.3.1 Progress of indicators

Results - Indicators	Baseline value	Final target value	Annual target values						Unit of measurement 2014	Performance value			
			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		2014	2015	2016	2017
OUTPUT 1 : The capacity of the authorities of the province in terms of Climate Change, Integrated Water Resources Management and Urban Planning are improved with appropriate monitoring and evaluation mechanisms in place													
1.1. Number of staff trained on climate change, integrated water resource management and/or urban development	0	575	0	0	73	300	275	0	Person	0	0	73	356
1.2. Average change in scores on entry and exit test after training	0	80%	0	0	66%	70%	75%	80%	%	0	0	66%	70%
1.3. Appropriate equipment and software systems in place	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	System	0	0	0	2
1.4. Responsiveness of data (CC-IWRM & UD) management system to the provincial users	0	60%	0	0	0	40%	50%	60%	%	0	0	0	66,67

1.5. Coordination and communication mechanism responds to the knowledge management need of the provincial authorities	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	No.	0	0	0	74,7%
1.6. New and relevant information is available from the expanded hydrological & meteorological monitoring network	20%	70%	0	0	0	70%	0	0	%	0	0	0	72,6%

Briefly describe:

1. *What information needs have led to the choice for these indicators (if new in comparison with TFF)*

○ **Indicator 1.1:** In 2017 Binh Thuan PCU completes 9 training programs in 20 days, the number of workshops is consolidated as follows:

No.	Workshop topic	Start	End
Ev01	Training on communication skills on "Water Resources and Urban Development in relation to Climate change" - Provincial level	22/06/2017	24/06/2017
Ev02	Training on communication skills on "Water Resources and Urban Development in relation to Climate change" – District level	01/08/2017	02/08/2017
Ev03	Training on communication skills on "Water Resources and Urban Development in relation to Climate change" – District level	01/08/2017	02/08/2017
Ev04	Training on communication skills on "Water Resources and Urban Development in relation to Climate change" – Communal level - 1	03/08/2017	04/08/2017
Ev05	Training on communication skills on "Water Resources and Urban Development in relation to Climate change" – Education - 1	03/08/2017	04/08/2017
Ev06	Training on communication skills on "Water Resources and Urban Development in relation to Climate change" – Education -2	05/08/2017	06/08/2017

Ev07	TOT training on "Climate change, integrated water resources management and urban development planning and the role of stakeholders in disaster mitigation and climate change"	21/11/2017	22/11/2017
Ev08	Training on Legal Framework for Climate Change, Integrated Water Resources Management and Urban Development Planning: Opportunities and Challenges	13/12/2017	14/12/2017
Ev09	Training on hydraulic, hydrological modelling and drainage	10/10/2017	12/10/2017
Ev10	Technical training on smart farming techniques to adapt with climate change	8/12/2017	8/12/2017
Ev11	TOT training on smart farming techniques to adapt to climate change	29/12/2017	29/12/2017

In terms of training turns, 356 officials are trained in the fields of climate change, integrated water resources management and urban development. 31% of the women attended training courses, most of them are officials from departments with the average number of years of experience related to the workshop/training topic is 5,3 years. The target value for 2017 is 300 times of trained staff, thus reaching 2017 expectations.

According to the TICA report , capacity building program in 2018 includes 8 trainings with 30 participants /training, 25 participants/ GIS model training, 30 participants/underground water model training. Therefore, the expectation of 275 turns of trainee in 2018 is achievable.

- **Indicator 1.2:** Inputs and outputs from the questionnaire of 11 training programs are as follows: the average score of the participants attending before the workshop is 54% and after the workshop is 70%.

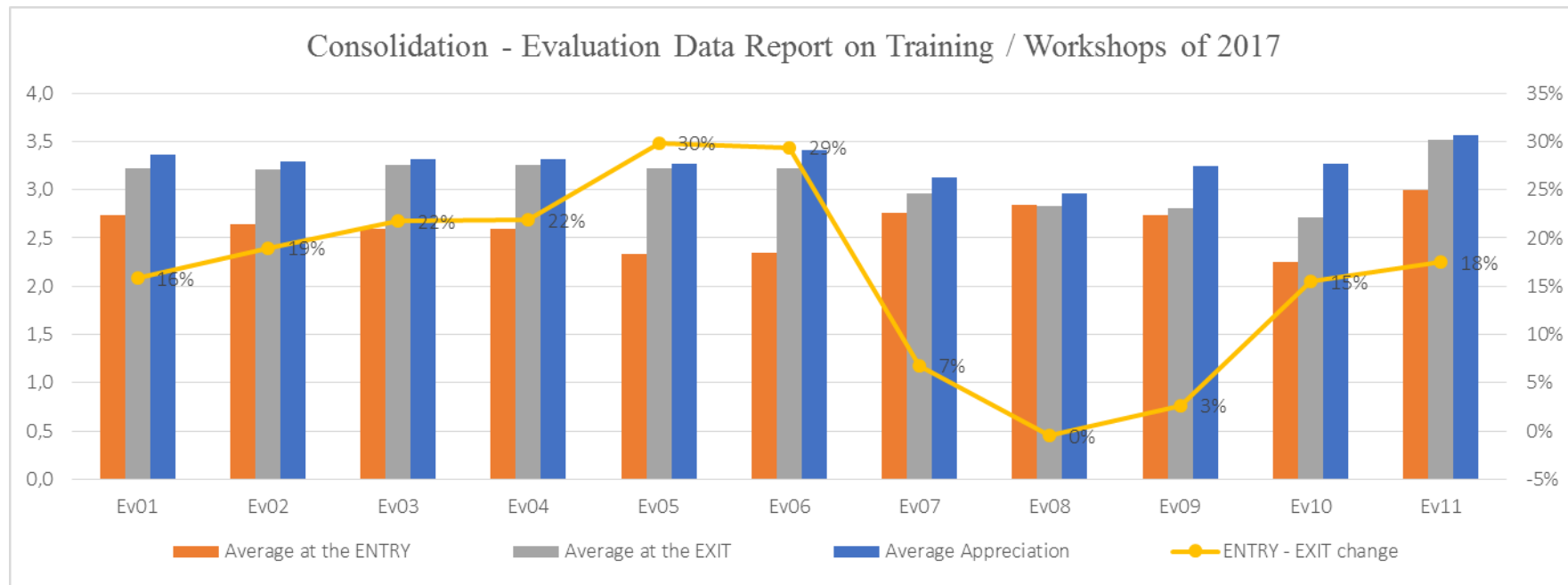


Photo: Variation before and after training over 11 training programs

○ **Indicator 1.3:** Baseline value is 1, as the province has only one software system at the provincial Centre of environmental monitoring (PCEM) that can collect and restore data of surface water monitoring. The final value is supposed to be 03 and currently, the project is undertaking 02 studies on providing equipment and software systems to the province such as: Equipment and software systems for GIS database management and hydrological & meteorological monitoring network. Machinery and software for hydraulic hydrology research. This indicator in 2017 is equal to 2 because support activities have been implemented in 2017.

By December 2017: The results for hydraulic and hydrological study is released and the Mike software of this study is transferred. The software and high-configuration computer will be handed over to the Department of Natural Resources and Environment.

In addition, the procurement of equipment for data management and GIS database development is completed to ensure the progress in accordance with the signed contract; All 100% new machines, equipment and software are installed.

○ **Indicator 1.4:** According to the survey of provincial users of 18 departments, the data management system (CC, Integrated Water Resources Management and Urban Development) shows that the data management system (climate change, integrated water resources management and urban development) meet 66.7% of user demand at the provincial level. Specially:

- More than 67% said they had access to the data needed to carry out their role in climate change response activities;
- The availability of data for organizations/agencies is relatively high, with an average of 66.7%. Especially, 2 agencies i.e. Binh Thuan Supply and Sewerage JSC and Department of Natural Resources and Environment are assessed below the average level.

It can be explained that the Department of Natural Resources and Environment plays as a strong and responsible agency for managing and advising Provincial People's Committee. The current data is not sufficient to meet the needs of the locality.

- Evaluation on the level of data use in the planning and decision-making of their organizations, the highest level remains People's Committee of Cho Lau town and DOET, with an average of 65.6%.

○ **Indicator 1.5:** Stakeholders assess that the impact of cooperation and exchange mechanism on the knowledge management needs of provincial agencies is 74.7%, specifically:

- About the importance of their organizations in responding to climate change, 76.7% showed that the provincial agencies play an important role in responding to climate change in the locality.

- Knowledge about climate change will make a significant contribution to adaptation to climate change. Most of officials in the agencies understand their role in responding to climate change (74.4%).

- When asked about self-evaluation on the efficiency of cooperation and information exchange of their organizations in the field of climate change, the representatives answered quite high, 74.4% is the highest, from the Department of Natural Resources and environment.

- Although the evaluation of the effectiveness of cooperation and exchanges between agencies and organizations in the field of climate change has been appreciated (73.3%), Binh Thuan Hydrological and Meteorological Station shows the effectiveness of cooperation and exchanges between agencies and organizations in the field of climate change is not high (40%).

○ **Indicator 1.6:** This indicator refers to the availability of new information relating to the extended meteorological monitoring system, with a survey value of 72.8%, specifically:

- 4 agencies providing comments on this content, including: Provincial Meteorological and Hydrological Station, Steering Committee for Natural Disaster Prevention and Rescue, Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Department of Natural Resources and Environment, The extension system provides 80% of new and useful information for their agencies This can be explained in the context of the project that these are major agencies that provide climate data and directly involve in project activities;

- 03 related agencies who show the new information is useful for forecasting abnormal weather patterns such as flooding, with 65% on average, the assessment by the Department of Natural Resources & Environment is quite low with 20%. It is explained that the tasks related to climate change, resource management are complicated and require more data, tools, legal framework , etc. ... especially issues that to be solved constantly changing so that the forecast is not always comprehensive.

- Likewise, when assessing the role of new information in planning and decision making on reservoir management in drought/flood conditions, agencies such as the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Department of Disaster Prevention and Rescue said that their plans are used and influenced by new information.

2.3.2 Progress of main activities

Progress of main activities	Progress:			
	A	B	C	D
1. Capacity development for the Project Coordination Unit (PCU) in project management, procurement, M&E and reporting.		X		
2. Needs assessment of the institutional and technical capacities			X	
3. Capacity building in CC and IWRM and urban development for relevant authorities and partners		X		
4. Strengthening cooperation/coordination mechanisms among agencies with regards to CC, IWRM and urban development		X		
5. Data collection		X		
6. Support to hydro-meteorological monitoring stations		X		
7. Comprehensive database management through GIS		X		
8. Communication and dissemination of lessons learnt		X		

2.3.3 Analysis of progress made

Enhance capacity of PCU in project management, procurement and Monitoring & Evaluation

The framework for monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of project was structured in harmony with regulations of Vietnam and requirements of the Belgian Development Agency (BTC).

M&E experts of the BTC and the Technical Support Unit (TSU) supported the PCU with assessment tools for workshop, training and they have been applied in practice by the PCU.

The results of the research activities, training workshops, and media and priority projects have been consolidated and updated by the PCU into the approved M & E framework.

The Project team of PCU has consistently studied on M & E, exchanges and meetings to coordinate the management of indicators as

well as the meaning of these indicators, which helps the team to take initiative and take action and interpret more quality indicators.

Technical and institutional capacity needs assessment

The consultancy contract of “Technical and Institutional Capacity Assessment (TICA) and Capacity Development (CD) activity in integrated water management, CC in Binh Thuan” was signed between the PCU and consulting agency and the kick-off workshop was launched in June 2016 with the participation of different sectors.

Consultants completed the final product and introduced study results in a workshop on 26 October 2016. At present, this activity is approved by the Steering Committee and it is a basis for implementing capacity building activities for stakeholders, partners on climate change, integrated water management, urban development and community participation.

Capacity building of agencies and stakeholders in CC, IWRM, urban development and community involvement

Based on the results of the Technical consultancy activity of “Technical and Institutional Capacity Assessment (TICA) and Capacity Development (CD) on Water resources management and Climate change in Binh Thuan province” the activity of “Capacity development Training on Water resources management and Climate change in Binh Thuan province” is implemented. In 2017, Binh Thuan PCU has completed the development of terms of reference, bidding for selection of contractors. The consultancy contract between the PCU and the consultancy unit was signed on 10/10/2017. Two trainings are conducted on “Climate Change, Water resources management, and IWRP and the role of stakeholders in disaster and climate change mitigation” (21-22/11/2017) and “Legal Framework on Climate Change, IWRM and UDM: Opportunities and Challenges (13-14 December, 2017) with the active participation of the Steering Committee, the Management Board and the Working group for the Steering Committee of National target program to respond to Climate change in Binh Thuan province and specialists of departments, sectors. The training period is 12 months. However, the consultancy will be implemented in 11 months, it is expected that training activity will be completed by September 2018.



Photos of a training



Workshop on legal framework

With the consultation of experts from the BTC, TSU and other sectors to carry out research and promote the monitoring and evaluation process, workshops and training courses with the participation of departments, agencies in the province are regularly organized by the PCU. A number of workshops is conducted over last 6 months in 2017, i.e.: Consultation workshop on results of erosion and salinity intrusion in the Luy river estuary, training on hydraulic models, hydrology and drainage, communication training on integrated water resources management and urban development in relation to climate change.

The finalization of contractor selection for activity of Technical consultancy on Assessing the impact of climate change on groundwater in Central coastal zone of Binh Thuan province and propose protecting measures has completed. The consultancy contract between the PCU and the consultancy unit was signed on 04/12/2017. At present, the consulting unit is carrying out this activity. From 15th to 18th January of 2018, consultants will conduct survey of 200 households and 100 enterprises, and 20 samples of surface water and 80 samples of groundwater to assess the demand for water and current groundwater quality in the study area. The kick-off workshop is scheduled to be held in February, 2018. The study is conducted within 7 months. The final product is expected to be completed by June 2018.

Strengthen cooperation/coordination mechanisms among agencies with regard to CC, IWRM and urban planning

The participation and providing comments and appraisal by different sectors to the implementation of the project activities are improved significantly in comparison with the beginning of project. The kick - off and final workshops of the research activities were attended by TSU and relevant sectors. In addition, the Project advisory team meets regularly and comments on the TOR and issues related to climate change.

Data collection

Technical consultancy on socio-economic survey of Luy river basin in the context of climate change in Binh Thuan province was approved by BTC on 23/02/2017. Based on the results of this study on March 31, 2017, Binh Thuan Provincial People's Committee directed the PCU to coordinate with other departments and agencies in the province to implement the following steps:

- Develop training contents, training on integrating climate change in the process of planning, branch planning and socio-economic development plan of the locality.
- Implement the communication plan of the project related to water resources management, climate change, urban planning.

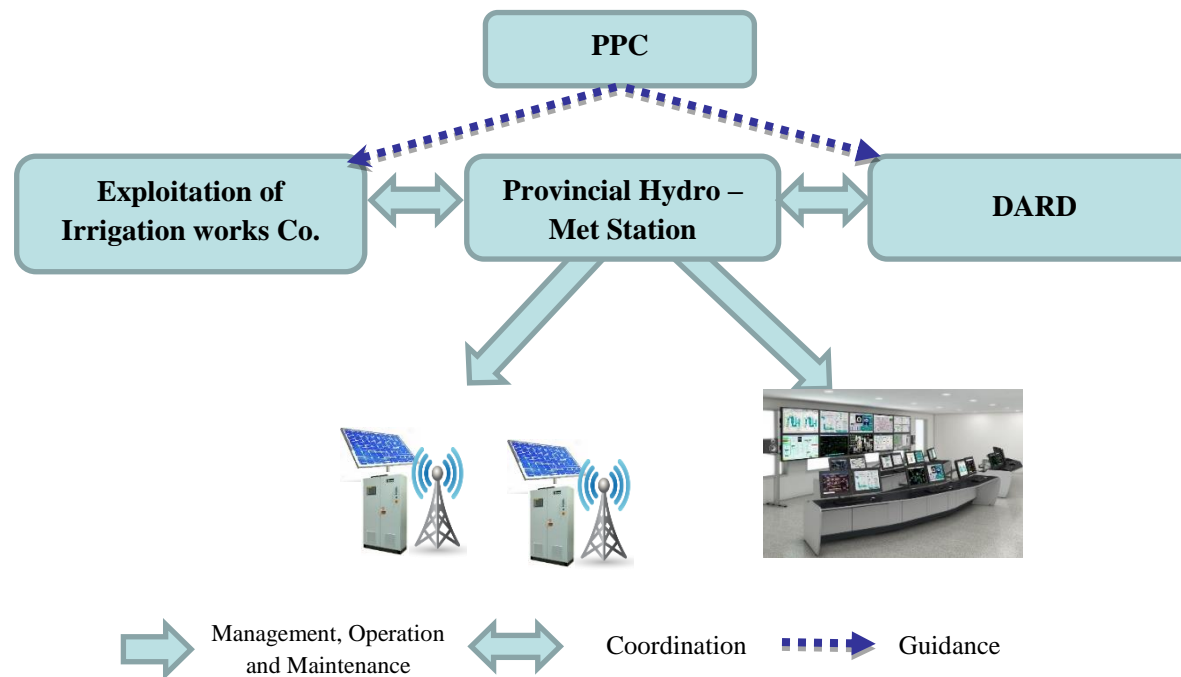
Moreover, the PCU has also compiled the output data of climate change and hydrographical studies and used these data as inputs for

other activities such as study of vulnerability, coastal erosion, salinity intrusion, support for monitoring stations, urban planning, etc.

Support to monitoring stations

In 2017, based on local demand and the results of climate change and hydraulic - hydrological studies in Luy river basin, TSU has contributed to the development of a TOR for the procurement of hydrological and meteorological equipment and Technical support for the installation and initial operations and the early warning system for Luy river basin, Binh Thuan.

The PCU has signed a contract with the consulting agency to formulate the outline and the cost estimate for this activity with the bidding package “procurement of hydrological and meteorological equipment and Technical support for the installation and initial operations and the early warning system for Luy river basin, Binh Thuan. The bidding package is being processed for appraisal and approval and shall be used as the basis for organizing the bidding of contractor selection.

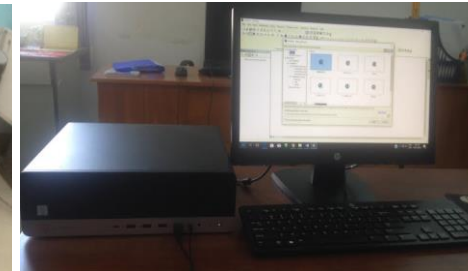
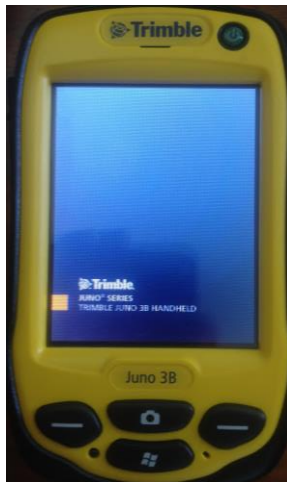


Comprehensive data management by GIS

In 2017, the main activities are as follows:

Activity A01-07/MSLD: The terms of reference and requirements document of the activity of Procurement of equipment for data management and GIS database development was approved by BTC on 19/07/2017; the results of contractor selection was approved by the BTC on 02/10/2017. Up to now, this activity has been completed to ensure the progress of the signed contract; all machines, equipment and software installed 100% new; Once completed, the PCU will submit to the BTC for approval of the results of this activity.

Activity A01-07/TV-CGCN: After the procurement of GIS equipment has been completed, the PCU continues to provide training for provincial officials with general knowledge of Geo-Informatics, Management and use of GIS data in the field of water resources management and urban planning. It is expected that in 1/2018, PCU will sign a contract with the consultant to implement this activity.



<i>Portable GPS Trimble Juno 3B</i>	<i>HP T830 Multi – function printer</i>	<i>A set of Desktop</i>
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Transfer GIS device/equipment

Communications and Dissemination lessons learnt

The coordination among activities will be continued with the overall communication strategy of the program under outcome 4 of the project.

Communication associated with the project works: The water supply system in Luong Son town is combined with the direct communication to the beneficiaries. Under the plan, the water supply works in Luong Son town was designed and approved for implementation. It is aware that the level of understanding on the project is limited and to ensure that the work is commensurate with the people and to ensure that the beneficiaries have sufficient knowledge of water use, save and respect. Accordingly, organizing an event to communicate on this project and integrating the theme Water, Urban Development in a climate change relationship is a must activity to be undertaken.

An event was organized on November 26th, 2017 to promote the communications on the project and to incorporate the topics on Water and Urban Development in relation to climate change in Luong Son town, Bac Binh District. , Binh Thuan Province.



Communication forum

To develop a specialized corner on “Water and Urban Development” on Binh Thuan Newspaper and it is expected to last until the end of 2018 with around 51 articles and 34 related news. The program was collaborated by a group of reporters from Binh Thuan Newspaper and Communications Department of the PCU to utilize related topics, reporting and analysing research results of the project on Hydraulic – hydrological study, mangrove research, landslide and application to the planning revision.



Specialized corner on “Water and Urban Development” on Binh Thuan Newspaper

In the coming time, activities on upgrading and extension of the flood drainage system of Luy river, upgrading and expanding the

drainage system of Dong river, water supply system in Luong Son town, vulnerability analysis of socio – economy and public properties, support to monitoring stations and early warning system, GIS data management, communication activities of Women's Union, Youth Union, school communications (such as ringing the golden bell, student club, painting competition, ...) will be implemented with the participation of the communication networks at the provincial, district, commune and school levels ... Each content focuses on the practical application and what benefits are to the community.

A project documentary film is finalized in terms of videoing and in the process of editing. The project has combined Binh Thuan Television Station to build documentary films on the project. Accordingly, the brief and 8 minute long documentary about the Binh Thuan PCU project emphasizes the linkage between sustainable water management and urban development in the context of climate change in Binh Thuan.

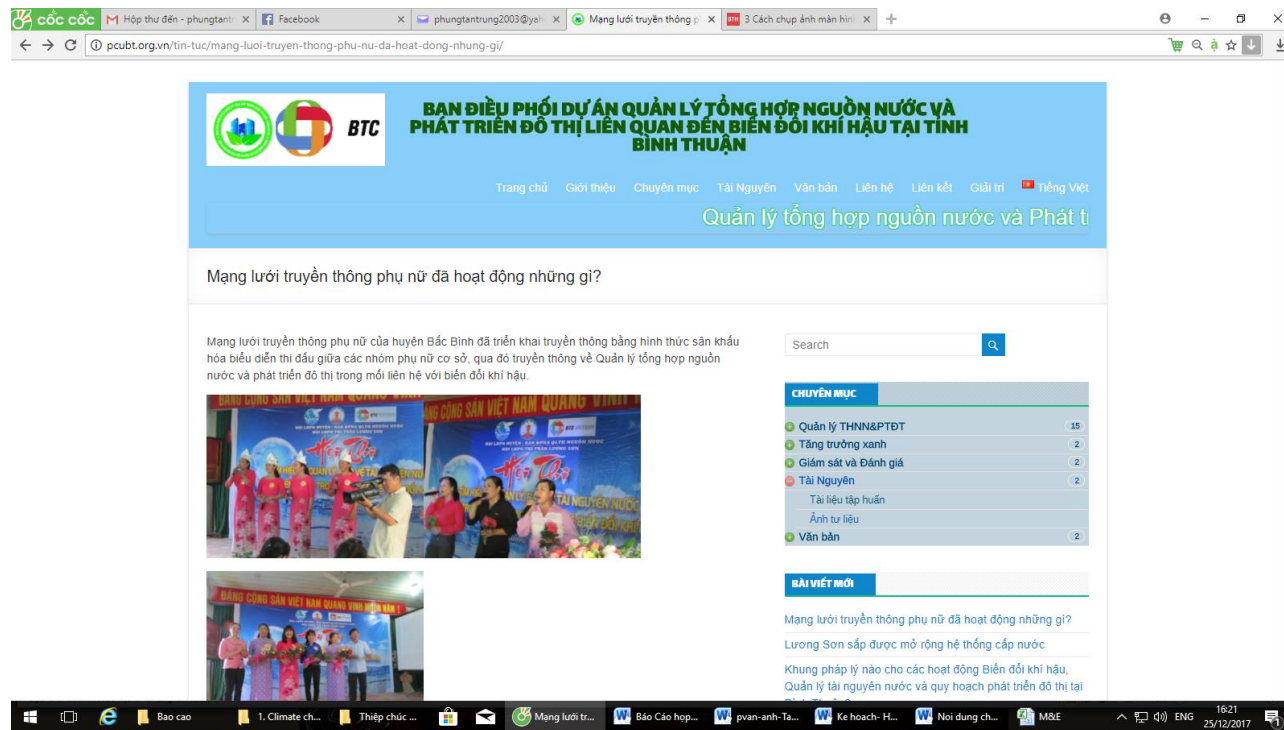


Documentary crew

The film will be structured to explore events, phenomena, and people in real life and the project objectives will be emphasized. The documentary expresses views, and opinions of filmmakers. Documentary filmmakers provide a system of arguments to substantiate their

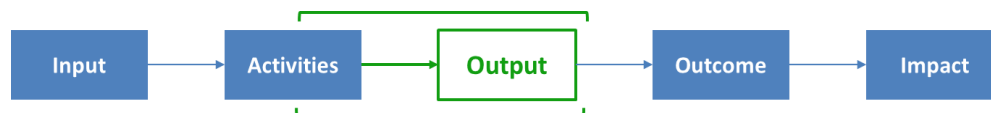
point of view in their work. And it is this narrative system that will convince viewers of the authenticity of documentary. As the plan, the film will be broadcasted on Binh Thuan television and especially be used as a media for all communications of the network of Women, Youth, and School system of Luy river basin.

The website of the project is also regularly updated on communication news, research results and analytic article on application of project results. More than 131,000 turns of visitor so far, more than 1,000 turns of visitor in a day at the highest time.



Website of the Project

2.4 Performance output 2



2.4.1 Progress of indicators

Results - Indicators	Baseline value	Final target value	Annual target values						Unit of measurement	Performance value			
			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		2014	2015	2016	2017
OUTPUT 2: A comprehensive strategy on CC is in place													
2.1. Progress on the implementation of the studies	0	8	0	0	3	4	1	1	No.	0	0	3	2
2.2. A CC adaptation action plan is approved	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	No.	0	0	0	0
2.3. Master plans (provincial, cities/town) revised with regards to CC	0	4	0	0	1	2	1	0	No.	0	0	0	0
2.4. Prioritized proposals on CC are developed	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	No.	0	0	0	0

Briefly describe:

1. What information needs have led to the choice for these indicators (if new in comparison with TFF).

o **Indicator 2.1:** Final target value is developed mainly based on the TFF and predicting that, in each of the final years of the project cycle, there will be one study added, beside those have been named in the TFF. The possible studies include: (1) The study on the hydraulic and hydrology modelling in relation to climate change; (2) Analysis of the current and future climatic data for water resources management

for Luy river basin, Binh Thuan province; (3) Social-economic survey in Luy river basin in the climate change context; (4) Study on coastal erosion, including risk factors of sea level rising, sedimentation in Luy river and saline intrusion; (5) Study on climate smart agricultural model; (6) Analysis of impacts and vulnerability of social-economic sectors and public assets; (7) Master plan revisions of SSP; and (8) TICA & CD.

The PCU has completed 03 studies in 2016, namely: TICA & CD, Social-economic survey and an analysis of the current and future climatic data for water resources management for Luy river basin, Binh Thuan province.

In 2017, PCU completed two studies on and coastal erosion and hydraulic and hydrology.

Other studies are still in progress and expected to be completed in 2018, no more study will be carried out in 2019.

- **Indicator 2.2:** Binh Thuan PPC has approved the Action Plan to Respond to CC in 2012 (Decision No.1175), and this will be taken as “1” for baseline value. Final target value will be “2”, indicating that the PPC will either upgrade this existing Action Plan, or develop a new plan for 2016 – 2020 (in 2017) with support from the project, engaging better responsible provincial parties in climate change responding, integrated water resources management, and urban master planning.

The value of indicator in 2017 is zero since the activities of vulnerability assessment and action plan updates to CC are in the progress.

- **Indicator 2.3:** Final target value is set as “4” with conditions that the project will support activities to incorporate the issues of CC adaptation/mitigation into the master plans of Binh Thuan province, Bac Binh district, Luong Son town, and Cho Lau town. Stakeholders’ consultation (DoC in particular) during the Socio-economic Survey in the Luy River basin showed that the issues of CC adaptation/mitigation was hardly mentioned in the statement for the said master plans. Therefore, setting the baseline value at 0 is correctly reflected initial assumption.

In 2017, under the direction of the BTC, the PCU in collaboration with TSU carried out initial assessment activities through workshops to determine which plans would be implemented within the project scope. The province has approved the list of planning projects, specifically as follows:

- + To revise the general planning of Phan Ri Cua urban, Binh Thuan province to 2035 with requirements on climate change response and strategic structural planning. At present, the outline of planning tasks for this activity has been approved and selection of contractors is being executed for conducting survey and developing the project.

- + Detailed planning for drainage system of in the north center of Cho Lau town, Bac Binh district with the scale 1/2000, the outline of planning tasks for this activity is being submitted for approval.

Both of these plans are expected to be completed by 2018. Thus, the value for 2017 is zero.

- **Indicator 2.4:** Final target value is set as “1” to be in line with TFF, which says that the project will support the development of an action plan prioritizing CC adaptation measures for Luy river basin with focus on the targeted 3 towns of Luong Son, Cho Lau and Phan Ri Cua. The PCU is in the process of undertaking a vulnerability study so it has not yet been updated. Thus, the value of 2017 is zero.

2.4.2 Progress of main activities

Progress of main activities ³	Progress:			
	A	B	C	D
2.1. Comprehensive studies and modelling of the Luy River basin			x	
2.2. Support to revision of the CC strategy in a participative way based on the studies		x		
2.3. Master plans revision of towns and hinterlands along Luy river considering CC and SSP principles		x		
2.4. Priority action plan, methodology, tools and consultancy		x		

2.4.3 Analysis of progress made

Comprehensive studies and the model of Luy river basin

This activity included studies of local conditions for modeling different scenarios, focusing on continuous matters of CC, integrated water management and urban planning.

Research and details of climate change have been approved by TSU, BTC and Binh Thuan Provincial People's Committee. Results of

³ A: The activities are ahead of schedule
 B: The activities are on schedule
 C: The activities are delayed, corrective measures are required.
 D: The activities are seriously delayed (more than 6 months). Substantial corrective measures are required.

research have been transferred to other departments in the province as inputs for other activities.

Results of study for Hydraulic - hydrological modeling was approved by the BTC. The results of study and the softwares shall be handed over to the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development for exploitation and use.



Workshop on study results of the Hydraulic – hydrological model

Research on coastal erosion and salinity intrusion in Luy estuary has been approved by the BTC. In addition, after reviewing the content and feedbacks from local and provincial departments on calibrating the results of the performed simulations and the proposed solutions from the study, the PCU is requesting for approval to an additional component of the research results of the tender package with the aim to promote the most effectiveness of the package. This research will be handed over to the Departments, agencies for application.



“Technical consultancy on climate smart agricultural models in Binh Thuan” approved by the BTC on 10/02/2017; BTC approved the content of bidding documents on 30/05/2017; BTC approved the result of selection of contractor on 22/08/2017., PCU has signed a contract with the consultant to carry out this activity on 12/09/2017. In October, 2017, the consultancy unit cooperated with the local authorities to carry out some activities such as conducting baseline surveys of agricultural production in communes participating in the model and selecting households for pilot model; installation of irrigation system took place in November 2017; Guide cultivation and breeding techniques to the households. Currently, due to the complicated weather patterns in Binh Thuan, some activities in November were slower than the progress. In December, 2017, consultants completed the activities of November and continued to organize technical direction and supervision for the models. It is expected to be completed in August 2018.



Photo 1: *Technical training on cultivation techniques of legume, peanut and grass and efficient irrigation in CC context*



Photo 2: *Survey on location for installation of the irrigation system for the model*

The activity of “assessment of vulnerability in the relation to CC and action plan to CC for the Luy river basin in Binh Thuan province” focuses on the vulnerability to issues of CC and its affects to public infrastructure, individual assets, livelihoods and residents’ incomes in the

Luy river basin, targeting in three towns of the project implementation area. An agreement was made between the TSU and PCU in meeting regarding to combining three activities: “Analysis of impacts of socio - economic vulnerability and public properties (A02-01-05); Support to review CC strategy with the community engagement based on researches (A02-02); Priority action plan, approach, tools and consultant (A02-04)” into an activity “Assessment of the vulnerability in the relation to CC and action plan to CC for the Luy river basin in Binh Thuan province”. The result of activity will be updated in the action plan in adaptation with CC for Binh Thuan province. At present, the approval of terms of reference and bidding for selection of contractors are completed. The consultancy contract between the PCU and the consultancy unit was signed on November 20, 2017. For the purpose of obtaining consultation from the TSU, departments and agencies, kick – off workshop for the study was held on 04/01/2018. Contract performance duration for this study is 12 months. However, the consulting company committed to implement in 9 months and the final product will be expectedly completed in August 2018.



Kick – off workshop on Assessment of the vulnerability

Support to revision of the CC strategy in a participative way based on the studies

This activity is incorporated into the Vulnerability Assessment study.

Master plans revision of towns ad hinterlands along the Luy River considering CC and Strategic Structure Planning principles

In 2017, with the direction of the BTC, the PCU in collaboration with TSU carried out initial assessment activities through workshops to determine which plans would be implemented within the project area. The province has approved the list of planning projects, specifically as follows:

+ To adjust the general planning of Phan Ri Cua urban area, Binh Thuan province to 2035, including requirements on climate change response and strategic planning. At present, the outline of the planning tasks of this activity has been approved and is currently selecting contractors to conduct survey and elaboration of plans. It is expected that the survey and planning will be implemented at the beginning of quarter II/2018 and approved in quarter IV/2018.

+ Detailed planning for drainage system in the north centre of Cho Lau town, Bac Binh district with the scale 1/2000, the outline of planning tasks of this activity is being submitted for approval. It is expected that this activity will also be completed and approved by quarter IV/2018.

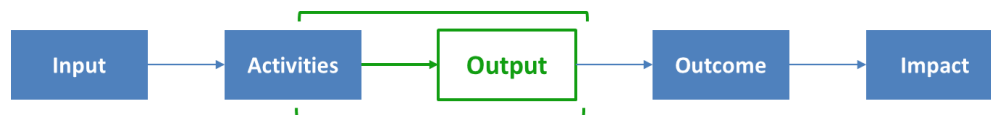


Consult the People's Council of Tuy Phong District about Planning Tasks for Phan Ri Cua Urban

Priority action plan, methodology, tool, process and consultancy

This activity is incorporated into the Vulnerability Assessment study.

2.5 Performance output 3



2.5.1 Progress of indicators

Results - Indicators	Baseline value	Final target value	Annual target values						Unit of measurement	Performance value			
			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		2014	2015	2016	2017
OUTPUT 3 : Priority strategic pilot activities are developed for lessons learned													
3.1 No. of (pilot) investments implemented, complying with CC adaptation specifications	0	5	0	0	1	3	1	0	No.	0	0	1	1
3.2 Effective O&M is implemented for each priority investment	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	No.	0	0	0	1
3.3 No. of lessons-learned-documents prepared on innovative features of the priority investments and of other aspects of the Project	0	5	0	0	1	3	1	0	No.	0	0	1	1
3.4 No. of Km fresh water system built	0	16	0	0	0	16	0	0	No. of Km	0	0	0	0

3.5 No. of Km drain system built	0	7	0	2,5	3,6	0,9	0	0	No. of Km	0	2,5	3,6	0,9
3.6 No. of Km of river bank built/upgraded at Luy river	0	0,7	0	0	0	0,7	0	0	No. of Km	0	0	0	0

Briefly describe:

○ **Indicator 3.1:** Final target value is 5 as based on the TFF and approved portfolio. The following projects have been implemented under the project as follows:

- + The works of drainage system in Luong Son town, Bac Binh district (completed)
- + The drainage works in the center north of Cho Lau town, Bac Binh district (completed)
- + Extension works of water supply system for Luong Son town, Bac Binh district (construction started)
- + Embankment works in Luy river bank, Bac Binh district (construction started)
- + Upgrading and expansion the flood drainage system of Luy river (flood drainage in Dong river), Bac Binh district (bidding process)

In 2016, the construction works of drainage system in Luong Son town was completed and transferred to local for usage, so the value in 2016 is 01.

In 2017, the drainage works of the central north of Cho Lau town, Bac Binh district was completed and transferred to local for usage, thus the value of 2017 is 01.

○ **Indicator 3.2:** The final target value will be set as 5 to be in line with 5 construction works.

01 works completed in 2016 so the value is 01.

01 works completed in 2017 so the value is 01.

○ **Indicator 3.3:** In 2017, there is 01 documentation as one construction is completed and at least be reflected in 2017 Annual Report.

In addition, some lessons learned can be summarized in the management process as follows:

+ The PCU learns from all the recommendations from the audit results, thereby completing the project management, accounting, bidding and archiving processes.

+ Incorporating work and communication will be more effective in spreading the impact of the project and engaging the community.

+ Enhance predictions to identify key stages that can take time to roll over and focus resources on it to accelerate progress.

+ Using M & E indicators to guide activities, this helps the project navigate the design and better interpret the results of the project.

○ **Indicator 3.4:** The tentative construction works for Luong Son water supply system is 16 km. Currently, the construction works has just started so the value of the value in 2017 is 0. The works will be completed in 2018 so the value of 2018 is 16 km.

○ **Indicator 3.5:** The total length of Luong Son and Cho Lau drainage construction works is 7 km of which 3.6 km was completed in 2016 and 2.5 km completed in 2015. The remaining 0.9 km is constructed in 2017.

○ **Indicator 3.6:** The total length of Luy river embankment construction works is 0.7 km and the construction works has just started so the value of the value in 2017 is 0. The construction is expected to complete in 2018 so it is set for 2018 value as 0.7 km.

1. What are risks related to the quality of indicators? Time investment needed?

○ **To get the third indicator on documentation of lessons learned may require fund, and may be independently evaluated (either by TSU or by outsourced consultants in mid-term review and final evaluation).**

2.5.2 Progress of main activities

Progress of main activities ⁴	Progress:			
	A	B	C	D
1. Physical infrastructure to adapt 1 urban centre and its close hinterland to CC.	x			
2. Support to appropriate O&M measures		x		

2.5.3 Analysis of progress made

Physical infrastructure

In 2017, the PCU mainly aimed at the following activities:

The construction works of drainage system in the central north of Cho Lau town, Bac Binh district was started on June 13, 2016 and completed on schedule on March 19, 2017. PCU has also completed the auditing and financial finalization of for the works. This works responds to the needs of the people and local authorities to limit flooding in urban areas in the rainy season and improve the urban environment.

⁴ A: The activities are ahead of schedule
B: The activities are on schedule
C: The activities are delayed, corrective measures are required.
D: The activities are seriously delayed (more than 6 months). Substantial corrective measures are required.



Ms. Thu in the inauguration ceremony of drainage works in the center of northern town of Cho Lau, Bac Binh district

Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu, No. 2 Luong Van Nam Street, Xuan An ward 2, Cho Lau Town, Bac Binh District shares that: *"This area is no longer flooded in the rainy season. This works has brought significant efficiency. Before the works was constructed, children had to access to school on foot in this flooding street so they got skin diseases, the dirty water is surrounded and even dirtier water caused by cattle's waste. A lot of women in the neighbourhood also participate in the communications activities on water management, neighbourhood development, environmental protection, it is fun and useful."*



Handing over the construction works of Cho Lau drainage system

The extension works of a water supply system for Luong Son town, Bac Binh district is aimed at providing clean water for domestic use and other needs of the town. In 2017, the project mainly focuses on the completion and verification of the design. The design was approved by the Belgian Development Agency with support by the TSU; Department of Construction, Department of Planning and Investment appraised and submitted to PPC for approval in Decision No. 1800/QD-UBND dated 29/6/2017. Accordingly, PCU has performed the procurement for contractor selection. At present, construction site was handed over to the construction unit on 12/12/2017, the progress of construction is 10 months. However, PCU will coordinate with the relevant units to speed up the construction phase within 06 months and the completion is expected in 07/2018. In parallel with speeding up the construction, a communication program on understanding of water usage and construction for the local people is also implemented and integrated into the project communication activities.



The extension works of a water supply system is under construction

The embankment works in Luy estuary, Bac Binh district, Bac Binh district aims at preventing river bank erosion, protecting houses and infrastructure of production land along Luy river in Phan Thanh commune and Cho Lau town, Bac Binh district; Combined with the construction of rural roads along the embankment to facilitate the transportation of goods and agricultural products of people in the area to improve the environment and landscape of the project area. In 2017, the progress of the project mainly focused on the completion and verification of the design. The design was approved by the Belgian Development Agency with support by the TSU; Department of

Agriculture and Rural Development, Department of Planning and Investment appraised and submitted to PPC for approval in Decision No. 631/QĐ-UBND dated 09/03/2017. Accordingly, PCU has procurement for contractor selection. At present, construction site was handed over to the construction unit on 12/12/2017, the progress of construction is 10 months. However, PCU will coordinate with the relevant units to speed up the construction phase within 06 months and the completion is expected in 07/2018 to avoid the rainy season.

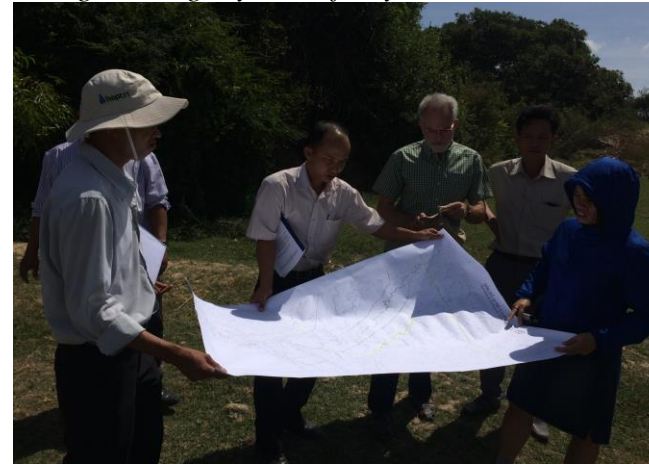


Site survey and construction in Luy river bank

The Upgrading and expansion works of flooding drainage system of Luy river, Bac Binh district aims at addressing the waterlogging in Phan Hoa and Phan Ri Thanh communes of Bac Binh district; minimizing floods in the rainy season to serve the agricultural production for local people; contributing to socio-economic development; improving the health of residents in the beneficiary area, including the ethnic minority group. Under the support of TSU, the consultant has completed the design and was approved by the Belgian Development Agency, the Provincial People's Committee approved the design in the Decision No. 3546/QĐ-UBND dated 11/12/2017. Currently, PCU is organizing the selection of construction contractor, it is expected to accelerate the construction time and to complete before the rainy season in 2018.



Gathering consultation from locality on flooding drainage system of Luy river



Site survey for Luy flooding drainage works

Support to relevant Operation & Maintenance measures

In line with the physical investment activity, the project also supported the local government with relevant Operation & Maintenance measures.

2.6 Performance output 4



2.6.1 Progress of indicators

Outcome - Indicators	Baseline value	Final target value	Annual target values						Unit of measurement	Performance value			
			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		2014	2015	2016	2017
OUTPUT 4: The provincial CC strategy is supported by the active involvement of the communities and the private sector													
4.1. A public CC awareness raising strategy is developed	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	No.	0	0	1	0
4.2. A disaster early warning system is developed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No.	0	0	0	0
4.3. No. of beneficiaries of newly upgraded CC resilient houses	n.a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No.	0	0	0	0
4.4. No. of new people participating in CC credit program	n.a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No.	0	0	0	0
4.5. No. of people participating in newly established committees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No.	0	0	0	0
4.6. Sample evidence of attempts to involve communities and/or private sector	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	Company	0	0	0	1
4.7. Sample evidence of changed behavior due to increased awareness	800	800	0	0	0	0	800		Household	0	0	0	0

- **Indicator 4.1:** Final target value is set as “1” with an intention that result/ product will be delivered within 2016.

Communication and community development strategy of the PCU has been approved so that the implementation value is 01.

- **Indicator 4.2:** The baseline and final target value are set at 0. According to TFF and further consultation meeting among PCU members, a disaster early warning system have already developed and integrated in Activity A02-01 – Comprehensive studies and modelling of the Luy river basin.

The scope of hydraulic - hydrological study for Luy river basin focuses only on recommendations for early warning system investment in Luy river. After considering and recognizing the investment benefits, the construction of an early warning system to serve the forecasting and warning of natural disasters in the Luy river area is necessary and appropriate to the criteria of the project. . The Steering Committee agreed in meeting on August 4, 2017 for allowing the PCU to transfer the remaining budget lines for the design and construction of an early warning system for the Luy river basin.

- **Indicator 4.3 and 4.4:** According to TFF and instruction of BTC/TSU during Baseline report guideline workshop, there are no activities related to upgrading neither CC resilient houses nor CC credit program in Binh Thuan. Therefore, baseline and final target values are set as “not applicable”.

- **Indicator 4.5:** The Steering Committee agreed on the cancellation of the establishment of dialogue platforms for stakeholders at the Steering Committee meeting on 04/08/2017. Thus the final target value is adjusted as zero.

- **Indicator 4.6:** As analyzing by stakeholders at the workshop on initial results of the Socio-economic Survey in the Luy River basin, two companies involving in the project are Irrigation Works Utilization Company and Reservoirs Management and Operation Company, so baseline value is temporarily set at 2. However, it is necessary to update the list of companies exploiting and using water resources (both surface and underground) from DoNRE and DARD to arrive the final target value on attempts to involve private sector in matters concerning water resources and CC.

The project has attempted to mobilize community and private sector participation through specific activities. In each activity, people in the community have different roles, namely: 2 contests on water resource management, more than 200 audience members were women in the community. This contest attracts numerous members of the community to engage in. Communication event on Luong Son water supply project is combined with the topic on integrated water and urban development in relation to climate change for more than 50 representatives in the Luong Son town, Bac Binh district, Binh Thuan province. The local people have an opportunity to discuss and propose how to monitor the implementation, demonstrating the active participation of community. Participants from private sectors, i.e. Vinh Hao mineral water JSC;

Binh Thuan water supply and sewerage JSC and Bac Binh branch and Bac Binh Irrigation Enterprise have been invited in the training on integrated water and urban development in relation to climate change. They understand the project objectives and contribute ideas for communication activities from the perspective of their own company, discussion on the balance between the environment and profit.

○ **Indicator 4.7:** According to the community survey results in communes and towns regarding “Awareness on CC and information sources on CC awareness” done in the Socio-economic Survey in the Luy River basin, about 10% households are not aware at all and about 46% households are aware a little bit about CC and related issues among 800 households participating in the survey. It is therefore proposed to set the baseline value at 800 and their awareness will be surveyed again in 2018 to assess effectiveness of relevant communication activities as well as their changes in CC awareness when interventions are implemented.

According to the plan, assessment on community behaviour change will be implemented by the end of the project period (end of 2018). This plan is being prepared by drafting an appropriate TOR. However, the exposure has also shown positive signs in the trend of behaviour change in the future. The communications for this indicator will be promoted by the PCU during the implementation process.

2.6.2 Progress of main activities

Progress of main activities ⁵	Progress:			
	A	B	C	D
4.1. The active engagement of the community and private sector		x		

2.6.3 Analysis of progress made

Awareness raising about CC impact, change of behaviour, water and energy efficiency

⁵ A: The activities are ahead of schedule
 B: The activities are on schedule
 C: The activities are delayed, corrective measures are required.
 D: The activities are seriously delayed (more than 6 months). Substantial corrective measures are required.

This activity will be combined with “Communications and dissemination of lessons learnt” of project communication strategy which was approved to implement in the beginning of 2017.

The strategy was designed and developed with the aim of advocating key stakeholders in direct management and use of water resources in the project areas and the local authority official is the key factor to make the decision. Apart from that, the communication activities also disseminated to appropriate age students with the simple, relevant forms to make the sustainable impacts.

The communications tools and means of mass media would be the channels for project communications activities.

Early disaster warning system is built

The Project Coordination Unit has coordinated with the direct management unit and exploitation of the works and data in Luy river basin to determine the location for installation of an early warning system.



Site survey on location for installation of monitoring system.

Platforms of dialogue for Luy river basin with all major stakeholders

The Steering Committee agreed on the cancellation of the establishment of dialogue platforms for stakeholders at the Steering Committee meeting on 04/08/2017.

Rationale: At present, the government regulations on the establishment of the river basin committee is not clear, the river basin committee is the model for the vast river. According to the plan to establish the river basin committee, there are 06 big river basin committees, of which the Luy river belongs to the management committee of the Dong Nai river basin. The implementation of this activity in the form of a LMB basin is therefore not feasible and sustainable. On the other hand, the Luy river basin has a group of water use cooperatives managed by the local are promoting good effect.

2.7 Transversal Themes

2.7.1 Issues related to Gender equality

- In 2017, PCU invites representative of Provincial Women Union to involve in the communication and community workshops, i.e.:
 - + Workshop and training on communications

Furthermore, the project has a separate platform with participation of women group in the community such as knowledge contests on water resources management, urban development issues and climate change. So far, two contests have been organized by the members of the Women's Union in the communication network of Bac Binh district, Cho Lau and Luong Son town. More 200 spectators for 2 contests. The competition consists of 4 parts: introduction, knowledge, drama and presentation. In this platform, women can promote their creativity and contribute to communication activities.



+ Participating in all training programs on technical and institutional and capacity development on water resources management and climate change in Binh Thuan province.

- To obtain ideas from the local residents on the construction works, women, ethnic minority group and children are prioritized to take part in the surveys, they are also direct beneficiaries from the project.

- In the communications plan, the PCU has targeted women and children as communicators and will participate in the community communication, always focusing on integrating social issues: Gender, children, environment, clean water...

2.7.2 Environment

Along with the topic on water resources management, urban development in relation to climate change, the environment is a key element of the project for its relevance to any project's activity. Therefore, in all activities, environmental issues are considered as prime concern. Particularly, a commitment to environmental protection in the construction process will be made between the PCU and the local government for the prioritized construction works. In addition, the construction unit makes a commitment to protect the environment and restore the construction site according to the current situation, this action received recognition and satisfaction from the people.

Project construction works aim to solve environmental problems. Flooding drainage system for two urban areas, Cho Lau and Luong Son, have been completed and resolved the problem of living environment in urban areas, dirty waterlogging is addressed and no longer affect to the health of community, especially for children and women.

In the following year, the works continues to pay attention in the environment i.e. embankment works in Luy river to make the riverside area cleaner and safer for children and women in this area; flooding drainage works in Luy river enables the food to drain quickly and especially reduce the threat of environmental pollution to Phan Ri Cua.

2.8 Risk management

Identification of risk or issue			Analysis of risk or issue			Deal with risk or issue			Follow-up of risk or issue	
Risk description	Period of identification	Category	Likelihood	Potential impact	Total	Action(s)	Resp.	Deadline	Progress	Status
Funds allocation is not in time and restricted	2016	FIN	Medium	Medium	Medium Risk	PCU requests the PSC for timely support	MPI, MOF	01/2018		In progress
Prolonged or severe wet season, flooding, or cyclone	2014	OPS	Low	High	Medium Risk	Construct in-ground elements during dry seasons as much as possible	PCU	06/2018		In progress
Existing data not accurate, up-to-date and/or made available	Inception phase	OPS	Low	High	Medium Risk	Capacity building of the technical staff of the related departments	PCU, TSU	2018		In progress
						General agreement from all related ministries to share all the needed data at from the beginning of project	PCU, TSU	2018		
						Use experience from CAPAS project				
Timely access to data	Inception phase	OPS	Medium	Medium	Medium Risk	The PCU and TSU will set-up communication channels among partner agencies while platforms of dialogue should be set up at both national and	PCU, TSU, agencies	2018		In progress

						provincial levels.				
Delays in approvals	2014	OPS	Medium	Medium	Medium Risk	Close contact with the PPC and the related Ministries through PCU and TSU should facilitate the procedures.	PPC, PCU, TSU, MOC, agencies	2017		In progress
Limited interest for environmental and awareness raising issues and innovative alternatives	Inception phase	OPS	Medium	Medium	Medium Risk	Changes of mentality on these issues require a long-term commitment. Highlighting-environmental issues to decision makers and exposing them to alternative solutions of both technical issues and O&M modalities is important. Contacts and networking within Vietnam should bring new ideas up-front.	PCU, agencies, community	2018		In progress
Site clearance	6/2015	OPS	Medium	Medium	Medium Risk	Agencies, local authorities to mobilize local people to support the site clearance	PCU, agencies, community	2018		In progress
Fluctuation of exchange rate	Beginning of 2014	FIN	Medium	Medium	Medium Risk	Use the project's budget lines appropriately to anticipate possible adverse effects on the project when the exchange rate is changed Obtain the advice from the financial expert of BTC timely		2018, 2019		In progress

3 STEERING AND LESSONS LEARNED

3.1 Strategic re-orientations

Based on the analysis of performed activities and to achieve the objectives in the coming year, the tasks required to be done as follows:

- Continue to strengthen the capacity of PCU staff.

- Continue improving cooperation and collaboration with other sectors to proceed the project implementation progress; specifically, a number of important departments that interact regularly such as: The Department of Planning and Investment, Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Department of Construction, Department of Resources, Department of Finance; State Treasury at Provincial level.

- Preparation of Operational planning in 2018 in accordance with the progress of the overall project and to assure the feasibility.

- Monitor closely activities as planned. Monitor disbursement of project on schedule. Strict control of project management, accounting, procurement and documentation.

- Closely monitoring the process of the contractor's performance to ensure the progress of implementation, there should have specific sanctions if the contractor fails to perform on schedule.

3.2 Recommendations

Recommendations	Actor	Deadline
Approve quarterly and annual work plan and disbursement of the project in 2018.	Project Steering Committee	Q1, 2018
Ministry of Planning and Investment and Ministry of Finance to allocate sufficient ODA funds as an approved plan by the PSC	Ministry of Planning and Investment & Ministry of Finance	Q1, 2018
Approval to the adjustment of budget lines to be in line with the project's implementation	Project Steering Committee	Q1, 2018

3.3 Lessons Learned

Lessons learned	Target audience
Development of a more effective work-plan and disbursement plan	PCU
Acceleration of the advice and approval to ensure the project progress	PCU and agencies

The PCU learns from all the recommendations from the audit results, thereby, the project management, accounting, bidding and archiving processes are enhanced.	PCU
Close coordination while the works being constructed and communications will bring more effective in spreading the impact of the project and engaging with community involvement.	PCU
Enhance projections to identify key steps that can take time to deploy and focus resources on it to accelerate progress.	PCU
Using M & E indicators to guide activities, this helps the project navigate properly and better interpretation for the results of the project.	PCU

4 Annexes

4.1 Quality criteria

1. RELEVANCE: The degree to which the intervention is in line with local and national policies and priorities as well as with the expectations of the beneficiaries				
<i>In order to calculate the total score for this quality criterion, proceed as follows: 'At least one 'A', no 'C' or 'D' = A; Two times 'B' = B; At least one 'C', no 'D' = C; at least one 'D' = D</i>				
Assessment RELEVANCE: total score	A	B	C	D
		x		
1.1 What is the present level of relevance of the intervention?				
x	A	Clearly still embedded in national policies and Belgian strategy, responds to aid effectiveness commitments, highly relevant to needs of target group.		
...	B	Still fits well in national policies and Belgian strategy (without always being explicit), reasonably compatible with aid effectiveness commitments, relevant to target group's needs.		
...	C	Some issues regarding consistency with national policies and Belgian strategy, aid effectiveness or relevance.		
...	D	Contradictions with national policies and Belgian strategy, aid efficiency commitments; relevance to needs is questionable. Major adaptations needed.		
1.2 As presently designed, is the intervention logic still holding true?				
x	A	Clear and well-structured intervention logic; feasible and consistent vertical logic of objectives; adequate indicators; Risks and Assumptions clearly identified and managed; exit strategy in place (if applicable).		
	B	Adequate intervention logic although it might need some improvements regarding hierarchy of objectives, indicators, Risk and Assumptions.		
	C	Problems with intervention logic may affect performance of intervention and capacity to monitor and evaluate progress; improvements necessary.		
	D	Intervention logic is faulty and requires major revision for the intervention to have a chance of success.		

2. EFFICIENCY OF IMPLEMENTATION TO DATE: Degree to which the resources of the intervention (funds, expertise, time, etc.) have been converted into results in an economical way				
<i>In order to calculate the total score for this quality criterion, proceed as follows: 'At least two 'A', no 'C' or 'D' = A; Two times 'B', no 'C' or 'D' = B; at least one 'C', no 'D' = C; at least one 'D' = D</i>				
Assessment EFFICIENCY : total score	A	B	C	D
			x	
2.1 How well are inputs (financial, HR, goods & equipment) managed?				
	A	All inputs are available on time and within budget.		
x	B	Most inputs are available in reasonable time and do not require substantial budget adjustments. However there is room for improvement.		
	C	Availability and usage of inputs face problems, which need to be addressed; otherwise results may be at risk.		
	D	Availability and management of inputs have serious deficiencies, which threaten the achievement of results. Substantial change is needed.		
2.2 How well is the implementation of activities managed?				
	A	Activities implemented on schedule		

x	B	Most activities are on schedule. Delays exist, but do not harm the delivery of outputs
	C	Activities are delayed. Corrections are necessary to deliver without too much delay.
	D	Serious delay. Outputs will not be delivered unless major changes in planning.
2.3 How well are outputs achieved?		
	A	All outputs have been and most likely will be delivered as scheduled with good quality contributing to outcomes as planned.
x	B	Output delivery is and will most likely be according to plan, but there is room for improvement in terms of quality, coverage and timing.
	C	Some output are/will be not delivered on time or with good quality. Adjustments are necessary.
	D	Quality and delivery of outputs has and most likely will have serious deficiencies. Major adjustments are needed to ensure that at least the key outputs are delivered on time.

3. EFFECTIVENESS TO DATE: Degree to which the outcome (Specific Objective) is achieved as planned at the end of year N

In order to calculate the total score for this quality criterion, proceed as follows: 'At least one 'A', no 'C' or 'D' = A; Two times 'B' = B; At least one 'C', no 'D' = C; at least one 'D' = D

Assessment EFFECTIVENESS : total score	A	B	C	D
	x			

3.1 As presently implemented what is the likelihood of the outcome to be achieved?

	A	Full achievement of the outcome is likely in terms of quality and coverage. Negative effects (if any) have been mitigated.
x	B	Outcome will be achieved with minor limitations; negative effects (if any) have not caused much harm.
	C	Outcome will be achieved only partially among others because of negative effects to which management was not able to fully adapt. Corrective measures have to be taken to improve ability to achieve outcome.
	D	The intervention will not achieve its outcome unless major, fundamental measures are taken.

3.2 Are activities and outputs adapted (when needed), in order to achieve the outcome?

x	A	The intervention is successful in adapting its strategies / activities and outputs to changing external conditions in order to achieve the outcome. Risks and assumptions are managed in a proactive manner.
	B	The intervention is relatively successful in adapting its strategies to changing external conditions in order to achieve its outcome. Risks management is rather passive.
	C	The intervention has not entirely succeeded in adapting its strategies to changing external conditions in a timely or adequate manner. Risk management has been rather static. An important change in strategies is necessary in order to ensure the intervention can achieve its outcome.
	D	The intervention has failed to respond to changing external conditions, risks were insufficiently managed. Major changes are needed to attain the outcome.

4. POTENTIAL SUSTAINABILITY: The degree of likelihood to maintain and reproduce the benefits of an intervention in the long run (beyond the implementation period of the intervention).

In order to calculate the total score for this quality criterion, proceed as follows: At least 3 'A's, no 'C' or 'D' = A; Maximum two 'C's, no 'D' = B; At least three 'C's, no 'D' = C; At least one 'D' = D

Assessment POTENTIAL SUSTAINABILITY : total score	A	B	C	D
		x		

4.1 Financial/economic viability?	
	A Financial/economic sustainability is potentially very good: costs for services and maintenance are covered or affordable; external factors will not change that.
x	B Financial/economic sustainability is likely to be good, but problems might arise namely from changing external economic factors.
	C Problems need to be addressed regarding financial sustainability either in terms of institutional or target groups costs or changing economic context.
	D Financial/economic sustainability is very questionable unless major changes are made.
4.2 What is the level of ownership of the intervention by target groups and will it continue after the end of external support?	
	A 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.
x	B Implementation is based in a good part on the steering committee and other relevant local structures, which are also somewhat involved in decision-making. Likelihood of sustainability is good, but there is room for improvement.
	C The intervention uses mainly ad-hoc arrangements and the steering committee and other relevant local structures to ensure sustainability. Continued results are not guaranteed. Corrective measures are needed.
	D The intervention depends completely on ad-hoc structures with no prospect of sustainability. Fundamental changes are needed to enable sustainability.
4.3 What is the level of policy support provided and the degree of interaction between intervention and policy level?	
	A Policy and institutions have been highly supportive of intervention and will continue to be so.
x	B Policy and policy enforcing institutions have been generally supportive, or at least have not hindered the intervention, and are likely to continue to be so.
	C Intervention sustainability is limited due to lack of policy support. Corrective measures are needed.
	D Policies have been and likely will be in contradiction with the intervention. Fundamental changes needed to make intervention sustainable.
4.4 How well is the intervention contributing to institutional and management capacity?	
	A Intervention is embedded in institutional structures and has contributed to improve the institutional and management capacity (even if this is not an explicit goal).
x	B Intervention management is well embedded in institutional structures and has somewhat contributed to capacity building. Additional expertise might be required. Improvements in order to guarantee sustainability are possible.
	C Intervention relies too much on ad-hoc structures instead of institutions; capacity building has not been sufficient to fully ensure sustainability. Corrective measures are needed.
	D Intervention is relying on ad hoc and capacity transfer to existing institutions, which could guarantee sustainability, is unlikely unless fundamental changes are undertaken.

4.2 Decisions taken by the Steering Committee and follow-up

Decision taken					Action			Follow-up	
Decision taken	Period of identification	Timing	Source	Actor	Action(s)	Resp.	Deadline	Progress	Status
The first PSC meeting minute on April 04, 2014	The inception phase	2014	PCU, TSU, BTC and stakeholders	The Luy River basin and 02 target towns of Luong Son, Cho Lau	The Project Coordination Unit in collaboration with the Technical Support Unit (TSU) speeded up the progress of capacity development activities, studies of the Luy River basin	PCU	2018	On-going	
					Proposed investments including detailed drainage planning for the centre area of Cho Lau town		2018	On-going	
					Development of investment projects for the drainage system in the towns of Luong Son and Cho Lau, development of investment project for the Luy river embankment. Approval of the inception phase report and the work-plan for the next 6 months.			On-going	
The second PSC meeting on September 15, 2015	The inception phase	2014	PCU, TSU, BTC and stakeholders	The Luy River basin and 02 target towns of Luong Son, Cho Lau	Obtaining a consensus on development of 1/500 detailed planning for the unplanned part (25ha) of Luong Binh village and 1/2000 planning for Luong Hoa village, Luong Son town.	PCU		Not yet done	
					Obtaining approval to the investment proposals for the Luy River embankment and the expansion of the water supply system in Luong Son town.	PCU		To be implemented	Preparation of paperwork

The PSC meeting on July 8, 2016	Mid-term	2016	PCU, TSU, BTC and stakeholders	The Luy River basin and 02 target towns of Luong Son, Cho Lau	Approval on the baseline report	PCU		On-going	Will be updated after results of studies on TICA & CD, Socio – Economy are finalized
					Permission given to conduct a study on “Assessment of CC impacts, proposal and management measures for protection of water resources in coastal zone in Binh Thuan province”				TOR is going to be completed
					Adjustment of certain budget lines	PCU		On-going	
					Permission given to the fund balance of Vietnamese Govt. for expense in construction works				
					Approval on application of POM in Binh Thuan’s project				
The PSC’s decision	Mid-term	2016	PCU, TSU, BTC and stakeholders	The Luy River basin and 02 target towns of Luong Son, Cho Lau	Permission given to investment of 2 construction works: Luy embankment and Luong Son water supply system	PCU		On-going	Drawing designs and appraisal by specialized bodies; Approval on projects is under way.
The PSC’s decision	Mid-term	2017	PCU, TSU, BTC and stakeholders	Phan Ri Thanh town, Tuy Phong district	Revision of general urban planning for Phan Ri Cua town	PCU	2018	On-going	Procurement is being carried out
The PSC meeting on January 10, 2017	Mid-term	2017	PCU, TSU, BTC and stakeholders	The Luy River basin and 02 target towns of Luong Son,	Approval to the disbursement and adjustment of budget lines	PCU	2018	On-going	The process of control is carried out

				Cho Lau	Technical Consultancy on Smart Climate Agriculture Models in Binh Thuan Province	PCU	2018	On-going	The process of control is carried out
					Incorporating 03 activities including: Vulnerability study, support to review participatory community climate change strategy and priority action plan into one joint study	PCU	2018	On-going	The process of control is carried out
					To invest in the drainage system of the Luy River	PCU	2018	On-going	Procurement is being carried out
The PSC meeting on August 4, 2017	Mid-term	2017	PCU, TSU, BTC and stakeholders	The Luy River basin and 02 target towns of Luong Son, Cho Lau	Approval to the disbursement and adjustment of budget lines	PCU	2018	On-going	The process of control is carried out
					Adjustment of the reciprocal contribution of the Vietnamese Government on a consistent basis with POM	PCU	2018	On-going	The process of control is carried out
					Cancellation of the establishment of dialogue platforms for stakeholders	PCU	2017		Cancelled
					Use budget lines Z01-03 for capacity development for PCU staff	PCU	2018	On-going	The process of control is carried out

4.3 Updated Logical framework

The logical framework remains unchanged against the Technical and Financial File.

4.4 MoRe Results at a glance

Logical framework's results or indicators modified in last 12 months?	The logical framework remains unchanged against the Technical and Financial File
Baseline Report registered on PIT?	To be approved in the next PSC meeting in July, 2016
Planning MTR (registration of report)	MTR was conducted in October 2016
Planning ETR (registration of report)	2019
Backstopping missions since 01/01/2012	

4.5 Report as of 31 December 2017

Figure in: EUR

Budget code			Activities	FIN mode	Budget			Disbursement of the first year		Disbursement of the second year		Disbursement of the third year		Disbursement of the fourth year		Balance	
					Total	Belgium	Vietnam	BEL	VN	BEL	VN	BEL	VN	BEL	VN	BEL	VN
Total					4,416,000	3,966,000	450,000	48,131		310,096	89,276	525,043	182,471	889,159	102,011	2,178,134	76,242
A	1		Results 1: The capacity in CC, IWRM and urban planning within the province are improved		995,000	995,000	0	48,077		67,748	0	118,141	0	156,602	0	604,432	
A	1	1	Capacity building for PCU in project management, procurement, M & E and reporting	OM	260,000	260,000		43,143		57,676		56,167		56,063		46,951	0
A	1	2	Technical Institutional and Capacity Needs Assessment	PM	34,000	34,000		877		993		17,353		15,196		-419	0

A	1	3	Capacity building of related agencies and stakeholders in IWRM, urbanization and CC	PM	230,000	230,000		3,968		9,079		28,390		56,458		132,105	0
A	1	4	Strengthen cooperation/coordination mechanism among agencies with regards to CC, IWRM and urban planning	PM	14,000	14,000		89				233				13,678	0
A	1	5	Data collection (including baseline study)	PM	35,000	35,000						15,998		13,522		5,480	0
A	1	6	Support to hydro-meteorological monitoring stations	PM	278,000	278,000										278,000	0
A	1	7	Comprehensive database management through GIS	PM	64,000	64,000								9,338		54,662	0
	1	8	Communication and dissemination of lessons learnt	PM	80,000	80,000								6,025		73,975	0

A	2		Results 2 – A comprehensive integrated CC strategy is in place	PM	1,000,000	1,000,000		19		7,999	0	158,255	0	197,924	0	635,803	
A	2	1	Comprehensive studies and modelling of Luy river basin		680,000	680,000				6,853		158,255		193,552		321,340	0
A	2	2	Support to revision of the CC strategy in a participative way based on the studies		50,000	50,000								0		50,000	0
A	2	3	Master plans revision of towns and hinterlands along Luy river considering CC and SSP principles		240,000	240,000		19		1,146				4,372		234,463	0
A	2	4	Priority action plan, methodology, tools, process and consultancy		30,000	30,000										30,000	0
A	3		Results 3 - Pilot intervention to improve physical conditions of one target town	PM	2,300,000	1,850,000	450,000	35		234,349	89,276	248,392	182,471	530,686	102,011	836,538	76,242

A	3	1	Physical infrastructure to adapt one urban centre and its close hinterlands to CC		1,850,000	1,850,000	400,000	35		234,349	89,276	248,392	182,471	530,686	102,011	836,538	26,242
A	3	2	Support to appropriate O & M measures		0		50,000									0	50,000
A	4		Results 4 - Active involvement of community and private sector	PM	121,000	121,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,563	0	100,000	0
A	4	1	Awareness raising campaigns about CC impact, change of behaviour, water & energy efficiency		100,000	100,000										100,000	0
A	4	2	Set-up of platforms of dialogue for all major stakeholders		0	0										0	0
A	4	3	Communication and community development		21,000	21,000								5,563		15,437	0
X			Contingencies		203,900	203,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	203,900	0
X	1		Contingencies		203,900	203,900										203,900	0

X	1	1	Contingencies Project Management	PM	162,900	162,900										162,900	0
X	1	2	Contingencies Own Management	OM	41,000	41,000										41,000	0
Z			General costs		1,380,100	1,030,100	350,000	67,904	46,572	32,372	27,383	81,546	28,208	94,844	42,587	859,423	266,237
Z	1		Human Resources	OM	829,400	566,200	263,200	13,803	22,878	20,339	26,418	46,486	26,661	54,886	34,326	536,673	213,904
Z	1	1	Technical assistance		315,000	275,000	40,000	3,790	0	4,713	0	21,260		14,125		231,112	40,000
Z	1	2	PCU staff	PM	514,400	291,200	223,200	10,013	22,878	15,626	26,418	25,226	26,661	40,761	34,326	305,561	173,904
Z	2		Investments	PM	60,240	57,200	3,040	43,687	3,040	0	0	6,929	0	1,524	0	5,060	0
	2	1	Vehicles		34,040	31,000	3,040	28,692	3,040							2,308	0
	2	2	Office Equipment		11,200	11,200		7,109				3,423				668	0
	2	3	IT Equipment		10,000	10,000		6,742				3,506				-248	0
	2	4	Office rehabilitation & LAN installation		5,000	5,000		1,144					1,524			2,332	0
Z	3		Operating costs	PM	352,960	269,200	83,760	9,348	20,654	11,324	965	21,232	1,547	17,367	8,261	209,929	52,333
	3	1	Office Rent		41,210		41,210		20,654						7,018	0	13,538
	3	2	Utilities		21,600	21,600		416		2,255		3,934		3,848		11,147	0
	3	3	Vehicle operating costs		36,000	36,000		1,556		2,249		3,177		713		28,305	0
	3	4	Communications including internet		10,800	10,800		215		431		601		832		8,721	0
	3	5	Operational costs		147,350	104,800	42,550	4,103		6,116	965	11,673	1,547	11,552	1,243	71,356	38,796
	3	6	Flights and per diem (to attend		84,000	84,000		2,681				1,365				79,954	0

			TSU activities)														
	3	7	Provincial Steering Committee		12,000	12,000		377		273		482		423		10,445	0
Z	4		Audit, follow-up and evaluation	<i>PM</i>	137,500	137,500	0	1,066	0	709	0	6,899	0	21,067	0	107,760	0
	4	1	Backstopping		12,500	12,500		1,066		709		2,458		756		7,511	0
	4	2	Audit		55,000	55,000						2,880		2,112		50,008	0
	4	3	Mid-Term Review, final evaluation in collaboration with TSU and other 2 provinces		70,000	70,000						1,560		18,199		50,241	0
			Total		6,000,000	5,200,000	800,000	116,035	46,572	342,468	116,659	606,589	210,679	984,003	144,598	3,241,456	342,479

4.6 Communication resources

- The Technical and Financial File of the “Integrated water management and urban development in relation to climate change in Binh Thuan province” project;
- The project documents;
- The first PSC meeting minute on April 4, 2015;
- The second PSC meeting minute on September 15, 2015 and the Notification on implementation of PSC meeting notes by the PPC;
- The third PSC meeting minute on 08 July, 2016;
- The fourth PSC meeting minute on 10 January, 2017;
- The fifth PSC meeting minute on 04 August, 2017;
- Other documents, data and videos, communication news, website relating to the project.