



CTB



RESULTS REPORT 2012

*PROJECT: CAPACITY BUILDING IN
ASSESSING AND MANAGING WATER
RESOURCES OF VIETNAM (VIE 0703411)*

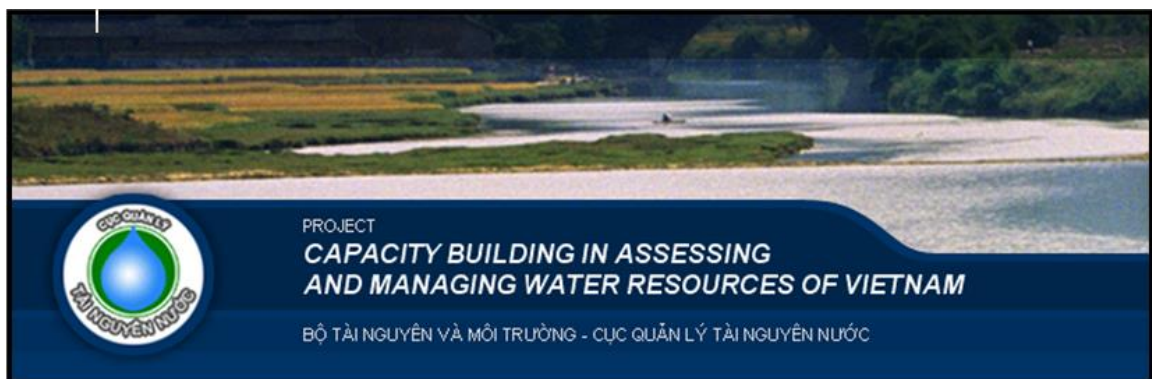


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Acronyms

ADB	Asian Development Bank
BGR	Bundesanstalt fuer Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe
BTC	Belgian Technical Cooperation
CPMU	Central Project Management Unit
CTA	Chief Technical Advisor
CTO	Communications and Training Officer
CWRPI	Centre for Water Resources Planning and Investigation
DB	Database
DoNRE	Department of Natural Resources and Environment
DWRM	Department of Water Resources Management
IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management
JLCB	Joint Local Consultative Body
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MET	Monitoring and Evaluation Tool
MoNRE	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
NE	National Water Resources Expert
NEX	National Execution
PMU	Project Management Unit
PPC	Provincial People Committee
PPMU	Provincial Project Management Unit
PSC	Project Steering Committee
PSU	Project Support Unit
TFF	Technical Financial File
WR	Water Resources
WRIS	Water Resources Information System
WRM	Water Resources Management

1 Intervention at a glance

1.1 Project form

Project name	Strengthening the capacity within Vietnam for the assessment and management of water resources as a basis for rural water supply for poverty reduction ¹
Project Code	VIE 0703411
Location	- At central level: Department of Water Resource Management (DWRM), 68 Bui Thi Xuan, Hanoi, Vietnam - At provincial level: 7 provinces namely Ha Nam, Nam Dinh, Ninh Binh, Thai Binh, Binh Dinh, Phu Yen, Ninh Thuan.
Budget	Belgian Contribution: 4.000.000 Euro (Regie budget: 893.600 €; NEX budget: 3.106.400 €) National Contribution: 400.000 Euro
Key persons	Dr. Nguyen Thai Lai (Vice-Minister MoNRE, Chairman of SC), Mr. Pierre Dulieu (BTC Resident Representative, Co-Chairman of SC), Mr. Le Huu Thuan (Director), Ms. Cap Thi Van Anh (BTC PO), Mr. Phi Quoc Hao (Coordinator), Mr. Nguyen Minh Khuyen (Secretary), Mrs. Vu Thi Lan (Chief Accountant), Mr. Martin Junker (CTA), Mr. Ly Minh Dang (NTA), Mrs. Tran Minh Phuong (CTO), Ms. Dao Thanh Huyen (Accountant), Mrs. Nguyen Thi Thu Thuy (Interpreter), Mrs. Ha Thi Thanh Thuy (Admin Assistant)
Partner Institution	Ministries of Natural Recourses and Environment (MoNRE) Department of Water Resource Management (DWRM)
Date of implementation Agreement	20/12/2007 (Signature of the Implementation Agreement), Start date of Project with arrival of the CTA: 11/11/2008
Duration	48 months
Target groups	MoNRE, DWRM and DoNREs in 7 pilot provinces
Impact / Global Objective	To strengthen institutional arrangements and build capacity within MoNRE and its provincial and district bureaus in order to support the strategic investigation and management of regional water resources for efficient development so as to reach the Vietnamese Development Goals.
Outcomes / Specific Objectives	1) The strategic water resource planning is improved. 2) The protection of water resources is improved. 3) Public awareness about the protection of water resources is improved. 4) MoNRE/DoNREs staff capacity in water resources management is increased.
Outputs / Results	Output 1: A comprehensive ground and surface water resource assessment carried out in 7 provinces Output 2: An interactive database operational at MoNRE and 7 DoNREs Output 3: The IWRM concept, including decision-making protocol, developed and pilot tested in selected provinces Output 4: A water resource development and protection plan developed in 7 provinces Output 5: Water Resource Monitoring Network in 7 provinces is enhanced (CEMDI's water resource and environmental monitoring system applied in 7 provinces) ²

¹ This is not the actual project title and should be updated in FIT / PIT using title defined in the SA/TF: "Capacity Building in Assessing and Managing Water Resources of Vietnam".

² This result title should be updated because CEMDI doesn't exist anymore and the monitoring network is mainly for water resources and will be under the management of DoNRE's.

	Output 6: Public awareness campaigns implemented in each of the 7 provinces
	Output 7: A series of staff training courses implemented in key WRM areas

1.2 Project performance

Logical table of the intervention: Fill out on the basis of the data entered in 2.2.4, 2.3.3, 2.4.3 ... (only provide A, B, C or D scores³).

	Efficiency	Effectiveness	Sustainability
Outcome 1: The strategic water resources planning is improved	B	B	B
Output 1: A comprehensive ground and surface water resource assessment carried out in 7 provinces	B	B	B
Output 2: An interactive database operational at MoNRE and 7 DoNREs	B	B	C
Output 3: The IWRM concept, including decision-making protocol, developed and pilot tested in selected provinces	B	B	B
Outcome 2: The protection of water resources is improved	B	B	B
Output 4: A water resource development and protection plan developed in 7 provinces	B	C	B
Output 5: Water Resource Monitoring Network in 7 provinces is enhanced (CEMDI's water resource and environmental monitoring system applied in 7 provinces)	A	A	B
Outcome 3: Public awareness about the protection of water resources is improved	A	A	A
Output 6: Public awareness campaigns implemented in each of the 7 provinces	A	A	A
Outcome 4: MoNRE/DoNREs staff capacity in water resources management is increased	B	B	B
Output 7: A series of staff training courses implemented in key WRM areas	B	B	B

³ A = Very good performance, B = Good performance, C = Weak performance, D = problematic



1.3 Budget execution

Total Budget (GoB)	Expenditure year 2012 NEX + Regie	Total expenditures 2009- 2012 (NEX and Regie)	Balance of the total budget (left for 2013)	Overall expenses execution rate until end 2012
4.000.000	843.683	3.934.824	65.176	98%

1.4 Summary

5 key points to remember:

- “This project was too ambitious in terms of objectives, time, budget and geographical coverage but the results achieved were really amazing and should be appreciated.” (statement from provinces)
- “We almost didn’t know anything about water management before this project. But now, we have capacity, equipment and tools – we are much more confident.” (statement from provinces)
- We had not only achievements, but also failures and weaknesses. Both future replication/up-scaling and follow-ups/improvement are possible and required.
- Nothing is perfect, neither NEX modality. It was proven working, but further fine-tuning is required.
- A solid foundation (human resources, institutional settings, hardware, momentum, data, tools...) has been established and ready for a “second-phase” for full implementation, to see real changes in the waters! We do expect this!

<p>National execution official⁴</p>  <p>Mr Le Huu Thuan</p>	<p>BTC execution official⁵</p>  <p>CAP THI VAN ANH Programme Officer</p>
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⁴ Name and Signature

⁵ Name and Signature

2 Analysis of the intervention⁶

2.1 Context

2.1.1 General context

In the past decades, Vietnam has experienced a rapid population growth, socio-economic development, urbanization and industrialization that lead to vastly increasing water demand of all users. In the meantime, Vietnam has been concluded as being one among five countries in the world that will be most affected by climate change and sea level rise in which water resources is identified to be the sector that will suffer the worst impacts. In such a context, the lack of adequate capacity and instruments at all levels has made the management of the country's waters more challenging than ever before.

For this reason, the main targets of present project will focus on enhancement of effective management of water resources, based on a strengthened national legal framework (mentioned above), following IWRM strategies, and on strengthening of the capacity at central and local level and to raise up public awareness about values of water and necessity of sustainable management and protection of all water resources.

2.1.2 Institutional context

To address water challenges in the context of changing climate, in recent years, the Vietnam Government / MoNRE - with support from the donors community - has been implementing a number of initiatives to strengthen the legal frameworks of which the most important are: (i) revision of Water Law; and development of (ii) National Water Resources Strategy; (iii) National Target Programme on Water Resources (under process); and, (iv) National Strategy and National Target Programme on Climate Change.

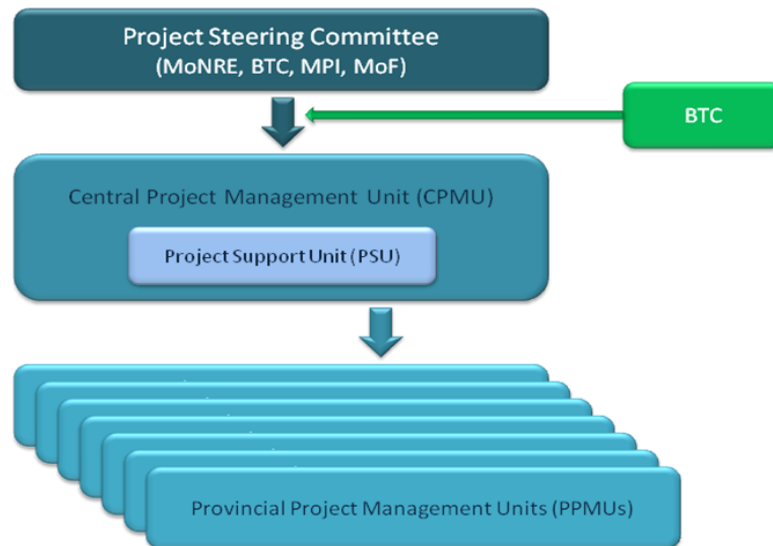
In 2012, one of the outstanding achievements of Vietnam's water sector was the adoption by the National Assembly of the revised Water Law in which the functions and responsibilities of key actors have been much clarified. Soon afterwards, MoNRE approved an under-law Decree for guiding the implementation of the Law. Under this Decree, a number of Circulars and Guidelines will step-by-step be prepared that are supposed to include detailed technical and institutional provisions towards a better management of Vietnam's waters. This new institutional evolvement is favorable and highly APPROPRIATE for the anchorage of the intervention, of which the technical guidelines (water resources monitoring and assessment; groundwater protection; IWRM) and training component (to support disseminating the new law and formulating the decree and circulars/guidelines) fit very well.

2.1.3 Management context: execution modalities

The intervention has been implemented according to the so-called "National Execution (NEX)" modality, in which the Vietnam's governmental counterpart (MoNRE and it's DWRM) take the leading role, ownership and flexibility in tailoring the activities and allocating the budget in a way that the overall objective, total budget and time duration remain unchanged. BTC plays the role of providing TA (as it's responsible to recruit the CTA and NE which are in turn – assist CPMU in recruiting other members of PSU and consultants) and overseeing the provision/transfer of fund as well as financial compliance. BTC has been responsible also for the formal M&E (such as midterm and final evaluations). The NEX-modality is demonstrated in the diagram below.

⁶ In this document: Impact is a synonym for global objective, Outcome is a synonym for specific objective, output is a synonym for result

NEX organizational structure



As mentioned earlier, this modality contributes to enhance the ownership and responsibility of MoNRE, its DWRM/CPMU as well as the provincial PMUs, ensuring a flexible planning and budgetting (in compared to a fixed planning and budget allocation framework as traditionally seen). With CPMU/PPMUs to be more empowered and capacitated and having more autonomy – the modality shows an impressed performance, especially in the later 2 years of the intervention.

However, there are still obstacles to be overcome of which the most outstanding are planning process and fund transfer. Driven by a rather long and slow governmental procedure - plus a coordination with BTC Hanoi and Brussels - the annual planning approval and fund transfer often completed rather late (around March every year), resulting in a shortened time-frame for implementation.

Another matter is the lack of a systematic and consistent guideline (institutional, administrative and financial) on how NEX should be organized and operated. In the original TFF, there was a specific section (Section 5) about this but it is too general for implementation. Therefore, a so-called POM (Project Operational Manual) has been then prepared and supposed to govern the implementation but in fact – various regulations (both from Vietnamese and Belgian/BTC sides) have been employed for different categories of activities.

For such reasons, the NEX modality is considered APPROPRIATE, but certainly with rooms for improvement.

2.1.4 Harmo-context

As mentioned earlier, water resources management and environmental protection have become central in the agenda of all governmental bodies from national level (such as National Assembly, MoNRE, MARD, MoIT, MoH, MoF, MPI) to provincial level (PPC, DoNRE, DARD).

Water management is also the priority of various donors such as ADB (supporting revision of Water Law, river basin management, IWRM, water quality protection and monitoring), German (groundwater management, protection and monitoring – through BGR), French and Norway (IWRM) of which most projects/programs have been implemented through MoNRE/DWRM and/or with provincial PPC/DoNRE (such as Ha Nam, Nam Dinh, Thai Binh, Ninh Thuan).

At the same time, other governmental and academic organizations such as National hydrometeorology institute/centre, Water resources university, National university, CWRPI and its Divisions throughout the country have also been conducting diverse projects and activities related

to water resources management such as database, monitoring and assessment, modelling, training and public awareness etc.

The international and local NGOs are also active in supporting and promoting water resources management in different ways, for examples IUCN with “dialogue” process and WWF with “minimum flow”.

In a specific case of Ninh Thuan, in addition to this project, the Belgium has been supporting in parallel another intervention (rather big) in water management, with PPC as counterpart, both coordinated by BTC. The coordination between 2 interventions was not very strong until the last year (2012). However, this is seen sufficient, especially with regards to the exit strategy of this project which is ending November 2012. In 2012, BTC also coordinated process of formulating a mega-program on climate change and water management in Binh Thuan, Ninh Thuan and Ha Tinh provinces, under framework of the ICP 2011-2015 between Vietnam and Belgium. The outputs from this project has been taken for further follow-ups in Ninh Thuan within framework of new program.

Considering the overall harmo-context, it is of no doubt that the intervention has a high level of alignment and coherence with Vietnam’s governmental policies as well as strategic directions and projects/programmes of other donors, development partners and organizations in water resources management.

2.2 Outcome

2.2.1 Analysis of progress made

SUMMARY OF ORIGINAL LOG-FRAME ACCORDING TO TFF (*for reference*)

Outcomes / Specific Objectives	Outputs / Results	Indicators	Comments / Remarks
Outcome 1: The strategic water resources planning is improved	Output 1: A comprehensive ground and surface water resource assessment carried out in 7 provinces	Ground- & surface water assessment carried out	
	Output 2: An interactive database operational at MoNRE and 7 DoNREs	Water resources databases operating interactively	
	Output 3: The IWRM concept, including decision-making protocol, developed and pilot tested in selected provinces	IWRM decisions taken by the IWRM Council	Part of indicator not relevant as no IWRM Council exists in reality
Outcome 2: The protection of water resources is improved	Output 4: A water resource development and protection plan developed in 7 provinces	Water resources development and protection plan	Part of indicator not relevant as water resources development plan is not function of MoNRE
	Output 5: Water Resource Monitoring Network in 7 provinces is enhanced (CEMDI’s water resource and environmental monitoring system applied in 7 provinces)	<i>i)</i> Water resources and environmental monitoring data available <i>ii)</i> More discharging fees collected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CEMDI is irrelevant as it does not exist anymore - Indicator (ii) not relevant as MoNRE/DoNREs not responsible for collecting fee

<p>Outcome 3: Public awareness about the protection of water resources is improved</p>	<p>Output 6: Public awareness campaigns implemented in each of the 7 provinces</p>	<p>Implemented public awareness campaigns</p>	
<p>Outcome 4: MoNRE/DoNREs staff capacity in water resources management is increased</p>	<p>Output 7: A series of staff training courses implemented in key WRM areas</p>	<p>Implemented staff training programs</p>	

Limit yourself to filling out the table⁷

Outcome⁸ #1: The strategic water resources planning is improved						
Indicators⁹	Baseline value¹⁰	Progress year N-1¹¹	Progress year N¹²	Target year N¹³	End Target¹⁴	Comments¹⁵
Ground- & surface water assessment carried out	No assessment	Tools and methodologies	Preliminary assessment	Thorough assessment	Preliminary assessment	Database tools (and capacity) not yet possible for thorough assessment
Water resources databases operating interactively	Primitive data sheets (excel)	Initial database and information system established for test run	Database and simple information operational	Database and simple information operational	Database and simple information operational	Changes in database protocol due to legislations; reliance on international (and national) experts
IWRM decisions taken by the IWRM Council	No tools and understanding	Draft version of IWRM Booklet (toolkit) developed	IWRM Booklet (Toolkit) finalized and disseminated	IWRM Booklet (Toolkit) finalized and disseminated	IWRM Booklet (Toolkit) finalized and disseminated	Part of indicator not relevant as no IWRM Council exists in reality; No time/resources for training/pilot
Analysis of progress made towards outcome: Analyse the dynamics between the outputs achieved and the likely achievement of the Outcome (see Results Report Guide):						
<i>Relation between outputs and the Outcome. (How) Are outputs (still) contributing to the achievement of the outcome:</i>	Output #1: achieved, with some delay and small reduction in scope. Output #2: achieved, but requiring future follow-ups (data mechanisms, training). Output #3: achieved with delay, requiring future follow-ups (pilot test / verification / adjustment). => Outputs are still relevant and contributing to achieving outcome.					
<i>Progress made towards the achievement of the outcome (on the basis of indicators):</i>	Outcome #1 achieved, but requiring future follow-ups, such as: assessment tools and training on water resources assessment; templates for water resources reporting; mechanisms for data sharing and exchange.					
<i>Issues that arose, influencing factors (positive or negative):</i>	Delayed finalization of technical guidelines (for assessment and monitoring and IWRM, due to complicated expert views and process) and lack of expertise (reliance on international and national experts in database / information system) have negative impacts.					
<i>Unexpected results:</i>	Piloting of IWRM and protection could not be realized (as planned at the beginning of project); training on IWRM and database / assessment could not be realized.					

⁷ Depending on the number of indicators, and depending on the number of main activities, rows should obviously be added/deleted. Depending on the age of the project, columns should be added for the values of the preceding years (if applicable), in order for progress to be assessed against the value of the preceding year. By reporting cumulatively, the progress made in the reporting period can be determined in a precise way.

Do not write anything below the table. Comments are only allowed in the table.

⁸ Use the formulation of the outcome as mentioned in the logical framework (DTF) or the last version of the logical framework that was validated by the JLCB.

⁹ Use the indicators as shown in the logical framework

¹⁰ The value of the indicator at time 0. Refers to the value of the indicators at the beginning of the intervention

¹¹ The actual value of the indicator at the end of year N-1

¹² The actual value of the indicator at the end of year N. If the value has not changed since the baseline or since the previous year, this value should be repeated.

¹³ The target value at the end of year N

¹⁴ The target value at the end of the intervention

¹⁵ Comments about progress realised, namely assessment of the achieved value of the indicator at the end of year N compared to the "baseline" values (time 0) and/or the value of the preceding year, and compared to the expected intermediate value for year N. If the intermediate value is not available, the end target will be the reference. Comments should be limited to a minimum.

Outcome #2: The protection of water resources is improved						
Indicators	Baseline value	Progress year N-1	Progress year N	Target year N	End Target	Comments
Water resources development and protection plan	No plan and tools	Draft technical guidelines for groundwater protection	Final guidelines for groundwater protection and pilot in 1 province	Final guidelines for groundwater protection and pilot in 1 province	Final guidelines for groundwater protection and pilot in 1 province	Part of indicator not relevant as water resources development plan is not function of MoNRE
Water resources and environmental monitoring data available	Almost no data, capacity, infrastructures, and equipment	Monitoring plan and network established	Network completed with all equipment and training	Network completed with all equipment and training	Network completed with all equipment and training	This indicator had been modified as part of the original in TFF was no longer valid
More discharging fees collected						Indicator not relevant as MoNRE/DoNREs not responsible for collecting fee

Analysis of progress made towards outcome: Analyse the dynamics between the outputs achieved and the likely achievement of the Outcome (see Results Report Guide):

<i>Relation between outputs and the Outcome. (How) Are outputs (still) contributing to the achievement of the outcome:</i>	Output #4: achieved, with substantial delay & reduction in scope; future follow-ups highly recommended. Output #5: fully achieved, with small delay; future follow-ups (trainings, maintenance) encouraged. => Outputs are still relevant and contributing to achieving outcome.
<i>Progress made towards the achievement of the outcome (on the basis of indicators):</i>	Outcome #2 achieved, with protection component to be followed-up and strengthened.
<i>Issues that arose, influencing factors (positive or negative):</i>	Delayed finalization of technical guidelines (for groundwater protection, due to complicated expert views and process) has negative impacts.
<i>Unexpected results:</i>	Protection plan for each province could not be developed; Piloting application of protection guidelines could only be done for 1 out of 7 provinces.

Outcome #3: Public awareness about the protection of water resources is improved

Indicators	Baseline value	Progress year N-1	Progress year N	Target year N	End Target	Comments
Implemented public awareness campaigns	Assessment need of communication and public awareness activities	Implementation of communication and public awareness action plan	Implementation of communication and public awareness action plan Using M&E tools	Implementation of communication and public awareness action plan Using M&E tools	Implementation of communication and public awareness action plan	

Analysis of progress made towards outcome: Analyse the dynamics between the outputs achieved and the likely achievement of the Outcome (see Results Report Guide):

<i>Relation between outputs and the Outcome. (How) Are outputs (still) contributing to the achievement of the outcome:</i>	Output # 6: fully achieved, effective --> Output is relevant and contributing to achieving outcome
<i>Progress made towards the achievement of the outcome (on the basis of</i>	Output # 6 achieved with public awareness to be raised, communication materials are disseminated

<i>indicators):</i>	
<i>Issues that arose, influencing factors (positive or negative):</i>	Decision makers at central and provincial levels highly appreciated this output
<i>Unexpected results:</i>	

Outcome #4: MoNRE/DoNREs staff capacity in water resources management is increased						
Indicators	Baseline value	Progress year N-1	Progress year N	Target year N	End Target	Comments
Implemented staff training programs	Training Need Assessment	Implementation of training action plan	Implementation of training action plan Using M&E tool	Implementation of training action plan Using M&E tool	Implementation of training action plan	
Analysis of progress made towards outcome: Analyse the dynamics between the outputs achieved and the likely achievement of the Outcome (see Results Report Guide):						
<i>Relation between outputs and the Outcome. (How) Are outputs (still) contributing to the achievement of the outcome:</i>	Output # 7: achieved --> Output is relevant and contributing to achieving outcome					
<i>Progress made towards the achievement of the outcome (on the basis of indicators):</i>	Output # 7: achieved with capacity of MONRE/DONRE staff is built, training materials are produced and disseminated					
<i>Issues that arose, influencing factors (positive or negative):</i>	Decision makers at central and provincial levels highly appreciated this output					
<i>Unexpected results:</i>						

2.2.2 Risk management

Risk Identification			Risk analysis			Risk Treatment			Follow-up of risks	
Description of Risk	Period of identification	Risk category	Probability	Potential Impact	Total	Action(s)	Resp.	Deadline	Progress	Status
Fund is not sufficient and/or not available on time (ie. related to the last cash-call)	1/1/2012 – 10/11/2012	Financial	Low	High	B	Close liaison between CPMU and BTC and between CPMU and PPMUs	Focal staff (acc)	Monthly basis during 2012	Fully managed, no incident	Off
Over-shoot of provided budget by PMUs	1/1/2012 – 10/11/2012	Financial	Low	Medium	A	Prior warning from CPMU; close monitoring of PPMU	Focal staff (acc)	Quarterly basis during 2012	Fully managed, no incident	Off
Still disagreement on contents of technical products, especially management part of groundwater protection guidelines and groundwater part of WR monitoring and assessment guidelines	1/7/2012 – 10/11/2012	Operational / Technical	Medium	High	C	Director CPMU directly communicated with consultants	Director CPMU	Monthly basis	Partly managed, impact occurred	Off
Low commitment of consultants with regards to following-up of paid contract	1/1/2012 – 10/11/2012	Operational / Technical	Low	Medium	A	TA and Director CPMU directly communicated with consultants	Director CPMU, TA	Monthly basis	Managed, no incident	Off
Low commitment of equipment provider in case needs for additional assistance come up from provinces	1/1/2012 – 10/11/2012	Operational / Technical	Low	Medium	A	TA and Director CPMU directly communicated with consultants	Director CPMU, TA	Quarterly basis 2 nd half 2012	Fully managed, no incident	Off
Lack of expertise for follow-up of water resources database / information system (for examples - in case system crashes)	1/1/2012 – 10/11/2012	Operational / Technical	Medium	High	C	TA and Director CPMU directly communicated with international and national IT experts; DWRM assigned 1 staff to take over the system	Director CPMU / DWRM, TA	Monthly basis during 2 nd half 2012	Partly managed, impact occurred but mitigated	On
SC disagrees with proposal to extend PSU till end 2012	1/1/2012 – 10/11/2012	Operational / Technical	Medium	High	C	CPMU closely liaised with SC and BTC before and after final	Director CPMU	During Oct-Nov 2012	Fully managed, no incident	Off

Risk Identification			Risk analysis			Risk Treatment			Follow-up of risks	
Description of Risk	Period of identification	Risk category	Probability	Potential Impact	Total	Action(s)	Resp.	Deadline	Progress	Status
to support committed activities and project closure						SC meeting				
Ineffective coordination between BTC and CPMU/DWRM/PSU after 10/11/2012	1/11/2012 – 31/3/2013	Operational / Technical	Medium	Medium	B	CPMU/PSU and BTC maintained close communication during the extended time of project	CPMU Director, PSU and BTC focal staff	Weekly/monthly basis from Nov.2012 till March 2013	Well managed, no incident so far	On
Audit shows failure of legal compliance in procurement of goods and services	1/1/2012 – 10/11/2012	Legal / Compliance	Low	High	B	Close liaison with audit to respond to requests	CPMU, PSU staff (acc)	By the time auditing completed	Well managed, no incident so far	On
Final evaluation shows negative findings and conclusions	Oct.2012- Mar.2013	Compliance/ Reputational	Low	High	B	Close liaison with and support FE mission	CPMU, PPMU staff	By the time FE completed	Well managed, no incident so far	On

2.2.3 Potential Impact

Based on the analysis of the 4 key outcomes performed in previous section, it is obvious that outstanding results have been achieved and these outcomes are all still valid, contributing to the achievement of the overall impact of the intervention, and so is the validity of the intervention logic.

However, as the level of achievement of outcomes varied and there existed issues and factors that had negative impacts on achieving the outcomes, as well as some unexpected results arose during the implementation, it is obvious that the level of achievement of the global impact was not at a full extent. Instead, there exist both strong potential for future replication/up-scaling and rooms for followed-up and improvement.

The achievements are diverse, of which the most potential and substantial ones include:

- 1) A set of systematic water resources data ever has been collected and classified/organized at both central and provincial level. This helps to ensure the prerequisite input to any water management decision making – data and information.
- 2) A first ever water resources database and information system, using state-of-the-art language and technology – though still need to be further strengthened and finalized – has been developed and made operational at both central and provincial level. This tool is critical for storing, processing, interpreting water resources related data and reporting on the states and trends of water resources based on which sound decisions can be made.
- 3) A set of technical guidelines / toolkits for water resources management have been developed, ranging from how to conduct assessment and monitoring activities to a step-wise establishment of protection zones for groundwater extraction works and implementation of IWRM in the local context of Vietnam. In the vision of MoNRE, these guidelines will be formalized and approved to become part of the legislations for nation-wide execution.
- 4) A comprehensive water resources monitoring plan and network with vision to 2012+ has been developed for every provinces, identifying priority water bodies to be monitored, station location, parameters and frequencies, and required infrastructures and equipment. These plans are highly aligned with both national monitoring network and provincial/regional strategies. A part of this network has been established in each province, using project fund. The un-invested part of the network is open for future support from either central/local governments or donors.
- 5) Various public awareness campaigns and modalities have been organized and established, contributing to enhancing awareness and understanding of the society at large about the water resources in general and how to better manage and protect them in particular. Many of these modalities are community-led at grass root level which are highly sustainable and potential for “handing over” to either the communities themselves or future programs/projects/donors.
- 6) A large number of trainings on key areas of water resources management have been organized for staff of DWRM, CPMU, DoNREs and PPMUs in 7 provinces as well as a number of “outside” provinces. This helped to establish and substantially strengthen the understanding and capacity of the beneficiaries agencies and participants on water resources management.

As mentioned, there existed also some weaknesses, failures and areas that need to be overcome and improved, including:

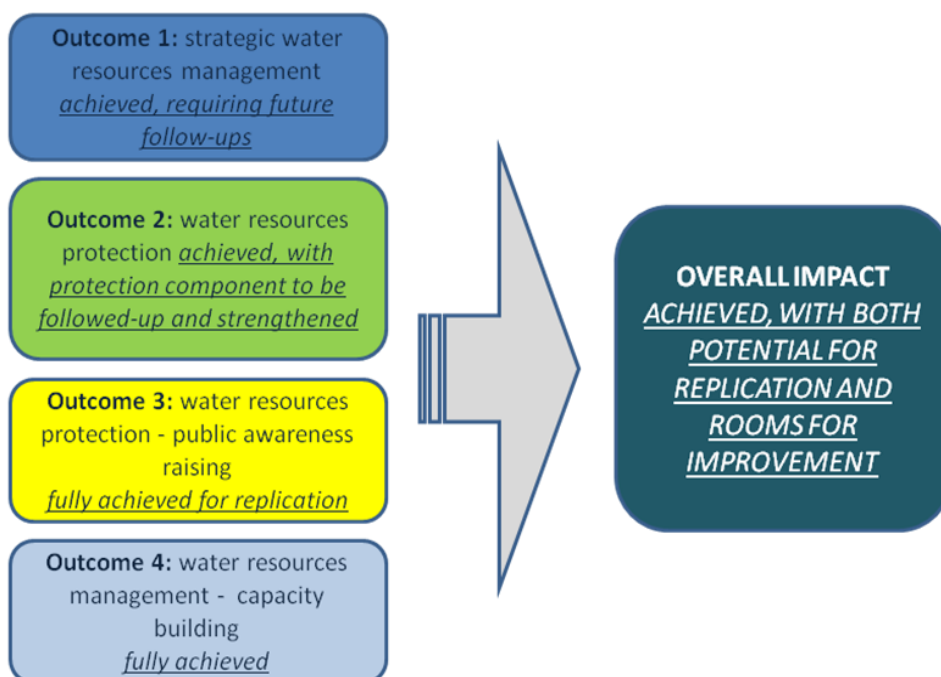
- 1) The annual planning process was slow and less efficient, resulted in delayed approval of the activity and budget plans. This – when coupled with the complicated

procedures of cash-call and fund-transfer – substantially shortened the actual time for implementation.

- 2) Technical activities have been setup in a way that they are linked together hence the progress of this will have impact on others, especially the works at provincial level. Therefore the late finalization of the technical guidelines at central level which has been attributed largely to divergent expert ideas and opinions and slow progress have had implications on progress of pilot / field activities at provincial level.
- 3) In relation to (2), a water resources protection plan should be developed for provinces as indicated in TFF.
- 4) The water resources database and information system are main products of project. However, due to technical and resources constraints, the current products may not yet fulfil all the actual needs (lack of some necessary modules, river catalogues or reporting tools). The sustainability of this product is also a concern as the development was done entirely by external experts whilst the training / capacity building and technology transfer have not been done sufficiently. At the end, mechanisms for data sharing and exchange should be established between central and provincial levels as well as between different agencies.

The assessment of the overall impact of the intervention is summarized the diagram below.

Overall impact assessment



2.2.4 Quality criteria

For each of the criteria (Efficiency, Effectiveness, Sustainability and Relevance) a number of sub-criteria have been formulated. By choosing the statement that fits your intervention best, you can calculate the total score for that specific criteria (see below for calculation instructions).

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 Q-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>		
1.1 What is the present level of relevance of the project?		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A	Clearly still embedded in national policies and Belgian strategy, responds to aid effectiveness commitments, highly relevant to needs of target group.
<input type="checkbox"/>	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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C	Some issues regarding consistency with national policies and Belgian strategy, aid effectiveness or relevance.
<input type="checkbox"/>	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?		
<input type="checkbox"/>	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).
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	Adequate intervention logic although it might need some improvements regarding hierarchy of objectives, indicators, Risk and Assumptions.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C	Problems with intervention logic may affect performance of project and capacity to monitor and evaluate progress; improvements necessary.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D	Intervention logic is faulty and requires major revision for the project 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 (assessment for the whole of the intervention)		
<i>In order to calculate the total score for this Q-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>		
2.1 How well are inputs (financial, HR, goods & equipment) managed?		
<input type="checkbox"/>	A	All inputs are available on time and within budget.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	Most inputs are available in reasonable time and do not require substantial budget adjustments. However there is room for improvement.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C	Availability and usage of inputs face problems, which need to be addressed; otherwise results may be at risk.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D	Availability and management of inputs have serious deficiencies, which threaten the achievement of results. Substantial change is needed.
2.2 How well are outputs managed?		
<input type="checkbox"/>	A	All outputs have been and most likely will be delivered as scheduled with good quality contributing to outcomes as planned.

<input type="checkbox"/>	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.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C	Some output are/will be not delivered on time or with good quality. Adjustments are necessary.
<input type="checkbox"/>	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 Q-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

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	A	Full achievement of the outcome is likely in terms of quality and coverage. Negative effects (if any) have been mitigated.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	Outcome will be achieved with minor limitations; negative effects (if any) have not caused much harm.
<input type="checkbox"/>	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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D	Project will not achieve its outcome unless major, fundamental measures are taken.

3.2 Are activities and outputs adapted based on the achieved results in order to the outcome (Specific Objective)?

<input type="checkbox"/>	A	The project 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.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	The project is relatively successful in adapting its strategies to changing external conditions in order to achieve its outcome. Risks management is rather passive.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C	The project 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 project can achieve its outcome.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	D	The project has failed to respond to changing external conditions, risks were insufficiently managed. Major changes are needed to attain the outcome.

3. 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 Q-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

3.1 Financial/economic viability?

<input type="checkbox"/>	A	Financial/economic sustainability is potentially very good: costs for services and maintenance are covered or affordable; external factors will not change that.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	Financial/economic sustainability is likely to be good, but problems might arise namely from changing external economic factors.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C	Problems need to be addressed regarding financial sustainability either in terms of institutional or target groups costs or changing economic context.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D	Financial/economic sustainability is very questionable unless major changes are made.

4.2 What is the level of ownership of the project by target groups and will it continue after the end of external support?

<input type="checkbox"/>	A	The JLCB and other relevant local structures are strongly involved in all stages of implementation and are committed to continue producing and using results.
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	Implementation is based in a good part on the JLCB and other relevant local structures, which are also somewhat involved in decision-making. Likelihood of sustainability is good, but there is room for improvement.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C	Project uses mainly ad-hoc arrangements and the JLCB and other relevant local structures to ensure sustainability. Continued results are not guaranteed. Corrective measures are needed.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D	Project 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 project and policy level?		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A	Policy and institutions have been highly supportive of project and will continue to be so.
<input type="checkbox"/>	B	Policy and policy enforcing institutions have been generally supportive, or at least have not hindered the project, and are likely to continue to be so.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C	Project sustainability is limited due to lack of policy support. Corrective measures are needed.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D	Policies have been and likely will be in contradiction with the project. Fundamental changes needed to make project sustainable.
4.4 How well is the project contributing to institutional and management capacity?		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A	Project is embedded in institutional structures and contributed to improve the institutional and management capacity (even if this is not a explicit goal).
<input type="checkbox"/>	B	Project 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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C	Project relies too much on ad-hoc structures instead of institutions; capacity building has not been sufficient to fully ensure sustainability. Corrective measures are needed.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D	Project is relying on ad hoc and capacity transfer to existing institutions, which could guarantee sustainability, is unlikely unless fundamental changes are undertaken.

Assign a final score to each criterion. If a monitoring criterion has been marked a 'C' or a 'D', measures have to be proposed, as part of the Action Plan (4.1)

Criteria	Score
Relevance	A
Effectiveness	B
Sustainability	B
Efficiency	C

2.3 Output 1¹⁶

2.3.1 Analysis of progress made

Output 1: A comprehensive ground and surface water resource assessment carried out in 7 provinces							
Indicators	Baseline value	Progress year N-1	Progress year N	Target year N	End Target	Comments	
Ground- & surface water assessment carried out	No assessment	Tools and methodologies	Preliminary assessment	Thorough assessment	Preliminary assessment	Database tools (and capacity) not yet possible for thorough assessment	
Progress of <u>main</u> activities¹⁷			Progress:			Comments (only if the value is C or D)	
			A	B	C		D
1. Agreement on water resources assessment & monitoring procedures & standards					X	Divergent expert opinions and complicated process.	
2. Data collection & assessment					X	Slight delay due to domino-effect	
3. Reviewing and digitizing data					X	Slight delay due to domino-effect	
4. Training on WR assessment						X	Cancelled due to lack of IT trainers
5. Ground/surface water status report					X	Divergent expert opinions and complicated process.	
Analysis of progress made towards output: Analyse the dynamics between the activities and the probable achievement of the Output (see Results Report Guide).							
<i>Relation between activities and the Output. (how) Are activities contributing (still) to the achievement of the output (do not discuss activities as such?):</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As activities were arranged in a “chain” and have a close linkage and mutual dependence, delay of one will affect another and so on (domino effect). - Though at the end, the indicator(s) still satisfied but the extent of achievement was reduced. - Nevertheless, activities are still necessary and contributing to achievement of output. 						
<i>Progress made towards the achievement of the output (on the basis of indicators):</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The guidelines for water resources monitoring and assessment has been finalized in early October 2012, in form of 2 separate documents for surface water and groundwater respectively. It was then decided to print and widely disseminate the guidelines in later stage (using project fund), after project closed. - By the end of October 2012, central PMU and provinces have collected most existing data and information (though some delay in assessment). Data collection from newly constructed wells and with new equipment is on-going using project fund. - Data digitizing slightly delayed due to some issues with database software. - Templates for water resources status report were finalized late October. It is suggested that it should be piloted after project end, using other sources of funding. 						
<i>Issues that arose, influencing factors (positive or negative):</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Divergent expert opinions and complicated process in developing the assessment and monitoring guidelines as well as the database and water 						

¹⁶ The template accommodates up to 3 Outputs (chapters 2.2, 2.3, 2.4). If the intervention has more outputs, simply copy and paste additional output chapters. If the intervention has less than 3 outputs, simply delete the obsolete chapters)

¹⁷ 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.

	resources report templates.
<i>Unexpected results (positive or negative):</i>	- Training in assessment (using database tools) was cancelled due to the lack of IT experts (they all from outside and left project)

2.3.2 Budget and disbursement

	BINH DINH	PHU YEN	THAI BINH	NINH THUAN	HA NAM	NAM DINH	NINH BINH	CENTRAL	TOTAL
Budget 2012	14.000	12.661	14.000	14.000	15.339	14.000	14.000	13.000	111.000
Disbursement 2012	10.229	13.084	12.136	13.686	12.487	14.000	14.000	15.675	105.296
Percent (%)	73%	103%	87%	98%	81%	100%	100%	121%	95%

2.3.3 Quality criteria

On the basis of the elements above, attribute a simple A, B, C or D score¹⁸ to the following criteria

- Efficiency: Degree to which the resources of the intervention (funds, expertise, time, etc.) have been converted into outputs in an economical way.
- Effectiveness: Degree to which the output is achieved as planned at the end of year N.
- Sustainability: The degree of likelihood to maintain the outputs of the intervention in the long run (beyond the implementation period of the intervention).

Criteria	Score
Efficiency	B
Effectiveness	B
Sustainability	C

¹⁸

- A: Very good performance
 B: Good performance
 C: Performing with problems, measures should be taken
 D: Not performing/ having major difficulties: measures are necessary

If a criterion cannot be assessed (e.g. because the project has only just started), attribute the criteria with an 'X' score. Explain why the criterion has not been assessed.

2.4 Output 2

2.4.1 Analysis of progress made

Output 2: An interactive database operational at MoNRE and 7 DoNREs						
Indicators	Baseline value	Progress year N-1	Progress year N	Target year N	End Target	Comments
Water resources databases operating interactively	Primitive data sheets (excel)	Initial database and information system established for test run	Database and simple information operational	Database and simple information operational	Database and simple information operational	Changes in database protocol due to legislations; reliance on international (and national) experts
Progress of <u>main</u> activities			Progress:		Comments (only if the value is C or D)	
			A	B	C	D
1. Finalization of database and WRIS				X		
2. Agreement on data sharing & exchange						X
3. Training on database/WRIS in provinces						X
Analysis of progress made towards output: <i>Analyse the dynamics between the activities and the probable achievement of the Output (see Results Report Guide).</i>						
<i>Relation between activities and the Output. (how) Are activities contributing (still) to the achievement of the output (do not discuss activities as such?):</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As the prototype database was developed since 2011, in 2012, in addition to testing, debugging and some adjustments, the focus was mainly on reaching an agreement between stakeholders on data sharing and exchange as well as providing training for provinces on using the database and information system. - However, both activities were cancelled as (2) was in conflict with legislations and the change in approach; and (3) due to the leaving of external IT experts. - Though at the end, the indicator(s) still satisfied but the extent of achievement was reduced. 					
<i>Progress made towards the achievement of the output (on the basis of indicators):</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As analysed above, the output was achieved with some delay and reduction in scope. - Unused fund of cancelled activity was used for supplementing data collection under Outcome #1. 					
<i>Issues that arose, influencing factors (positive or negative):</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complicated institutional settings (legislations) and database approach (changing from central to distributed protocol) hindered the data sharing and exchange. - MoNRE/DWRM, DoNREs and other provincial line departments will need to find ways to sort this out. 					
<i>Unexpected results (positive or negative):</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Activities cancelled due to conflict with legislations and leaving of / reliance on external IT experts (more details above). 					

2.4.2 Budget and disbursement

	CENTRAL
Budget 2012	3.000
Disbursement 2012	2.256
Percent (%)	75%

2.4.3 Quality criteria

Criteria	Score
Efficiency	B
Effectiveness	B
Sustainability	C

2.5 Output 3

2.5.1 Analysis of progress made

Output 3: The IWRM concept, including decision-making protocol, developed and pilot tested in selected provinces							
Indicators	Baseline value	Progress year N-1	Progress year N	Target year N	End Target	Comments	
IWRM decisions taken by the IWRM Council	No tools and understanding	Draft version of IWRM Booklet (toolkit) developed	IWRM Booklet (Toolkit) finalized and disseminated	IWRM Booklet (Toolkit) finalized and disseminated	IWRM Booklet (Toolkit) finalized and disseminated	Part of indicator not relevant as no IWRM Council exists in reality; No time/resources for training/pilot	
Progress of main activities			Progress:			Comments (only if the value is C or D)	
			A	B	C		D
1. Documentation of IWRM guidelines suitable for Vietnam's context					X		Delayed due to difficult subject, divergent expert opinions and complicated process.
2. Trainings / workshops				X			
3. Pilot application in selected river basin/province						X	Pilot cancelled as no time and resources left
Analysis of progress made towards output: Analyse the dynamics between the activities and the probable achievement of the Output (see Results Report Guide).							
<i>Relation between activities and the Output. (how) Are activities contributing (still) to the achievement of the output (do not discuss activities as such?):</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This IWRM booklet experienced challenges on how to integrate with local context, and hence the expert opinions are divergent, making the development of a locally-adapted toolkit complicated. - Nevertheless, activities are still necessary and contributing to achievement of output, especially (2). 					
<i>Progress made towards the achievement of the output (on the basis of indicators):</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As the booklet has been finalized in October, MoNRE/ DWRM decided to print and widely disseminate this in later stage (using project fund), after project closed. - The final workshop was organized by the end of August 2012 and was critical for the finalization of this important product. - As the IWRM Booklet was finalized just before the project end, no time and resource is left for piloting. Fund for training was reallocated to supporting the new Water Law and other activities. 					
<i>Issues that arose, influencing factors (positive or negative):</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The last consultative workshop was helpful to get to a relatively high consensus on the structure and contents and the way forward with this toolkit document. 					
<i>Unexpected results (positive or negative):</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Because of time and resource constraints, the training and pilot application of IWRM that originally planned (in TFF) have been dropped for future support. This should become part of the exit strategy of intervention. 					

2.5.2 Budget execution

	CENTRAL
Budget 2012	17.000
Disbursement 2012	17.108
Percent (%)	101%

2.5.3 Quality criteria

Criteria	Score
Efficiency	C
Effectiveness	B
Sustainability	B

2.6 Output 4

2.6.1 Analysis of progress made

Output 4: A water resource development and protection plan developed in 7 provinces							
Indicators	Baseline value	Progress year N-1	Progress year N	Target year N	End Target	Comments	
Water resources development and protection plan	No plan and tools	Draft technical guidelines for groundwater protection	Final guidelines for groundwater protection and pilot in 1 province	Final guidelines for groundwater protection and pilot in 1 province	Final guidelines for groundwater protection and pilot in 1 province	Part of indicator not relevant as water resources development plan is not function of MoNRE	
Progress of <u>main</u> activities			Progress:			Comments (only if the value is C or D)	
			A	B	C		D
1. Finalization of "Guidelines for delimitation of protection zones for groundwater extraction works"					X		Delayed due to scattered comments and ideas on management part.
2. Training for provinces on application of guidelines						X	Cancelled due to delayed finalization of guidelines
3. Preparing water resources protection plan for each province						X	Cancelled due to delayed finalization of guidelines
4. Piloting application of the guidelines in Ninh Thuan (the only province having this activity)				X			
Analysis of progress made towards output: <i>Analyse the dynamics between the activities and the probable achievement of the Output (see Results Report Guide).</i>							
<i>Relation between activities and the Output. (how) Are activities contributing (still) to the achievement of the output (do not discuss activities as such?):</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The guidelines is the core of this output. However, it experienced challenges on how to integrate with local context, especially legislations and land-ownership issues. Hence the expert opinions on management part were divergent, delaying the finalization and training/piloting. - Nevertheless, activities are still necessary and contributing to achievement of output, especially (1) and (4). 					
<i>Progress made towards the achievement of the output (on the basis of indicators):</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The guidelines finally been completed in late October. MoNRE/ DWRM decided to print and widely disseminate this in later stage (using project fund), after project closed. - Due to late completion of the guidelines, the training has been cancelled. Fund has been mobilized to support Water Law and other activities. - Foreseeing the complicated and time-consuming process with the guidelines, activity (3) was cancelled (to give fund for other priorities) - Pilot application (4) has been conducted in Ninh Thuan and completed in late 2012. 					
<i>Issues that arose, influencing factors (positive or negative):</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The management part receiving scattered comments and ideas was the main cause of delayed finalization of the guidelines. 					
<i>Unexpected results (positive or negative):</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Because of late finalization of guidelines (and also due to resources constraint), training / piloting have not been able for all provinces but only Ninh Thuan. - Development of water resources protection plan and further piloting and fine-tuning the toolkit are recommended and should become part of the exit strategy of intervention. 					

2.6.2 Budget execution

	CENTRAL	NINH THUAN
Budget 2012	10.000	10.000
Disbursement 2012	8.000	8.000
Percent (%)	80%	80%

2.6.3 Quality criteria

Criteria	Score
Efficiency	C
Effectiveness	B

Sustainability	C
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2.7 Output 5

2.7.1 Analysis of progress made

Output 5: Water Resource Monitoring Network in 7 provinces is enhanced						
Indicators	Baseline value	Progress year N-1	Progress year N	Target year N	End Target	Comments
Water resources and environmental monitoring data available	Almost no data, capacity, infrastructures, and equipment	Monitoring plan and network established	Network completed with all equipment and training	Network completed with all equipment and training	Network completed with all equipment and training	This indicator had been modified as part of the original in TFF was no longer valid
Progress of main activities			Progress:			Comments (only if the value is C or D)
			A	B	C	
1. Drilling monitoring wells for groundwater and establishing monitoring stations for surface water				X		
2. Acquire the equipment for water quality and quantity monitoring of surface and groundwater				X		
3. Installing the equipment, handing over and training staff in the field			X			
Analysis of progress made towards output: <i>Analyse the dynamics between the activities and the probable achievement of the Output (see Results Report Guide).</i>						
<i>Relation between activities and the Output. (how) Are activities contributing (still) to the achievement of the output (do not discuss activities as such?):</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This output has been in an on-going process from 2010 in which a comprehensive water resources monitoring plan and network with vision to 2012+ has been developed for every provinces, providing foundation to guide investment, during the course of intervention and beyond. - Among the technical components, this is the most costly (infrastructure and equipment) and well perform, especially in 2012 where all targets have been timely achieved. - All activities are relevant, necessary and contributing to achievement of the output. 					
<i>Progress made towards the achievement of the output (on the basis of indicators):</i>	All activities completed in Q3/2012, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of 39 groundwater wells and 16 surface water monitoring stations - Tendering and procurement of 39 data-loggers, 7 baro-loggers, 7 echo-sounders (1 for each province), 3 echo-sounders (for 3 centers of DWRM) for groundwater monitoring; 7 ADCP systems (1 for each province), 1 Radar RQ-30 system (for Ha Nam) for surface water monitoring; 7 TROLL-9500 mobile system (1 for each province) for water quality monitoring; together with accessories and software, spare parts... - Handing over, field installation and thorough trainings for all provinces. 					
<i>Issues that arose, influencing factors (positive or negative):</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This important output has been completed and fully achieved. However, as all equipment are new and modern, provinces may need some additional assistance. Therefore, in the long term, it is recommended that an after-sale mechanism is setup between provinces and provider (Victory Company) to make sure the difficulties in operation and maintenance of equipment if arise – shall be addressed. 					
<i>Unexpected results (positive or negative):</i>	No unexpected results.					

2.7.2 Budget and disbursement

	BINH DINH	PHU YEN	THAI BINH	NINH THUAN	HA NAM	NAM DINH	NINH BINH	CENTRAL	TOTAL
Budget 2012	72.667	72.667	72.667	72.667		72.667	72.667	7.500	443.502
Disbursement 2012	71.932	71.932	71.932	71.932		71.932	71.936	7.500	439.096
Percent (%)	99%	99%	99%	99%		99%	99%	100%	99%

2.7.3 Quality criteria

Criteria	Score
Efficiency	B
Effectiveness	A
Sustainability	B

2.8 Output 6

2.8.1 Analysis of progress made

Output 6: Public awareness campaigns implemented in each of the 7 provinces						
Indicators	Baseline value	Progress year N-1	Progress year N	Target year N	End Target	Comments
Implemented public awareness campaigns	Assessment need of communication and public awareness activities	Implementation of communication and public awareness action plan	Implementation of communication and public awareness action plan Using M&E tools	Implementation of communication and public awareness action plan Using M&E tools	Implementation of communication and public awareness action plan	
Progress of <u>main</u> activities			Progress:			
			A	B	C	D
1. Implementation of Assessment need of communication and public awareness activities at central, provincial, district and commune levels			X			
2. Develop a communication and public awareness strategy and action plan (2009-2012)			X			
3. Implementation of the communication and public awareness action plan at central, provincial, district and commune levels (2009-2012)			X			
4. Replication of modalities of communication and public awareness raising at all level in CAPAS provinces as well as some other provinces			X			
Analysis of progress made towards output: <i>Analyse the dynamics between the activities and the probable achievement of the Output (see Results Report Guide).</i>						
<i>Relation between activities and the Output. (how) Are activities contributing (still) to the achievement of the output (do not discuss activities as such?):</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This output has been in an on-going process from 2009 in which a strategy and an action plan of communication and public awareness with vision to 2012 has been developed for central level and 7 CAPAS provinces. - A detailed operation guideline on communication and public awareness activities has been developed. A training on communication and public awareness action plan implementation has been carried for 7 CAPAS staff and some other provinces - Budget for this output is about 10% of project budget 					
<i>Progress made towards the achievement of the output (on the basis of indicators):</i>	All activities completed in Q4/2012, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organize World Water Day event in Hau Giang province (national level) - Organize World Water Day events in 7 CAPAS provinces (provincial level) - Organized several contests among students and community at provincial level. 					
<i>Issues that arose, influencing factors (positive or negative):</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Budget is not much but CPMU and PPMUs of CAPAS provinces highly appreciated and paid attention on this output very much 					
<i>Unexpected results (positive or negative):</i>						

2.8.2 Budget and disbursement

	BINH DINH	PHU YEN	THAI BINH	NINH THUAN	HA NAM	NAM DINH	NINH BINH	CENTRAL	TOTAL
Budget 2012	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	61.120	96.120
Disbursement 2012	5.000	4.825	5.044	5.300	4.938	4.800	5.220	50.208	85.335
Percent (%)	100%	97%	101%	106%	99%	96%	104%	82%	89%

2.8.3 Quality criteria

Criteria	Score
Efficiency	A
Effectiveness	A
Sustainability	A

2.9 Output 7

2.9.1 Analysis of progress made

Output 7: A series of staff training courses implemented in key WRM areas						
Indicators	Baseline value	Progress year N-1	Progress year N	Target year N	End Target	Comments
Implemented staff training programs	Training Need Assessment	Implementation of training action plan	Implementation of training action plan Using M&E tools	Implementation of training action plan Using M&E tools	Implementation of training action plan	
Progress of <u>main</u> activities			Progress:			Comments (only if the value is C or D)
			A	B	C	
1. Implementation of a training need assessment at central level and in 7 CAPAS provinces			A			
2. Develop a training strategy and action plan (2009-2012)			A			
3. Implementation of the training action plan (2009-2012)				B		
Analysis of progress made towards output: <i>Analyse the dynamics between the activities and the probable achievement of the Output (see Results Report Guide).</i>						
<i>Relation between activities and the Output. (how) Are activities contributing (still) to the achievement of the output (do not discuss activities as such?):</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This output has been in an on-going process from 2009 in which a strategy and an action plan of capacity building with vision to 2012 has been developed for central level and 7 CAPAS provinces. - A training action plan has been carried for 7 CAPAS staff and some other provinces - Budget for this output is about 14% of project budget 				
<i>Progress made towards the achievement of the output (on the basis of indicators):</i>		All activities completed in Q4/2012, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training on water resources management, techniques, software.. - Study visits 				
<i>Issues that arose, influencing factors (positive or negative):</i>		- Budget is not much but CPMU and PPMUs of CAPAS provinces highly appreciated and paid attention on this output very much				
<i>Unexpected results (positive or negative):</i>						

2.9.2 Budget and disbursement

	BINH DINH	PHU YEN	THAI BINH	NINH THUAN	HA NAM	NAM DINH	NINH BINH	CENTRAL	TOTAL
Budget 2012	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	127.000	155.000
Disbursement 2012	4.000	2.961	4.127	3.947	3.868	4.000	4.000	122.169	149.073
Percent (%)	100%	74%	103%	99%	97%	100%	100%	96%	96%

2.9.3 Quality criteria

Criteria	Score
Efficiency	
Effectiveness	
Sustainability	

3 Transversal Themes

3.1 Gender

The term “gender” refers to women’s and men’s different roles, resources, and experiences – aspects of culture that all of us learn in our own societies as we grow up. In water sector, women are considered as water users as well as water and livelihood managers.

Under guidelines of this report and the framework of the intervention’s activities, gender objective falls into gender-neutral and gender sensitive degrees because of the intervention’s characteristics:

- Intervention creates technical supporting tools on water access and management at high level (central and provincial levels) such as technical guidelines on monitoring and evaluation of water, IWRM guidelines, groundwater protection areas, equipments and database and information system;
- Communication and capacity building activities mainly focus on dissemination of information and results from technical components and basic knowledge on water resources management.
- Female students and teachers have been strongly encouraged/involved in awareness activities, such as in the model “Our river clubs” at secondary schools in all 7 provinces and “Self-managed river sections” in 4 provinces in the North, while both genders have participated in awareness activities of “Village-regulations on water protection” in 3 provinces in the Central.
- Female staff in 7 PPMUs has taken the lead in the communication and training activities.
- However, as water sector in Vietnam is “dominated” by males, most of staff at central level and provinces are men. The technical training’s participants under the intervention are mainly men (about 90%).

3.2 Environment

As governed by the overall objective, four specific objectives and under which are the seven expected result/output areas (as outlined earlier), environment is always brought into as a whole or part of the interventions, in different ways, and at different degrees.

There are 3 categories of interaction with / impact to environment to be analyzed, as described below.

On the one hand, it is a fact that every project has various daily managerial activities that require transportation and the use of energy and water as well as produce wastes, and this project is not an exception. All these elements can be quite “sensitive” to the environment. With nine bodies (steering committee; central project management unit and project support unit; and seven provincial project management units) of a total of nearly one hundred staff, the routine operation and transportation by different means (airplane, car, motorbike etc) consume considerable amount water, electricity, fossil fuels, stationeries and materials. In that sense, an “environment friendly” or “green” operation practice has been introduced and implemented.

It should also be mentioned that Output #5 involves development of infrastructures which are the drilled wells for groundwater monitoring. These wells are ranging from 10 to a hundred meters deep, running through various underground layers and aquifers. Therefore, if not conducted properly, they can pose unwanted negative impact to the aquifers and consequently - human.

On the other hand (and more likely - more dominant and important) - it can be stated that every

intervention of project is explicitly aiming towards to addressing different water resources and environment issues through diverse institutional and technical approaches. This can be seen by scanning through the course of specific results and activities of the project, as follows.

With Output #1: A comprehensive ground and surface water resources data collection and assessment carried out at central level and especially in 7 provinces helped to have a more reliable picture about the resource from which - making sounder decisions in planning and management.

With Output #2: With an interactive water resources database and information system made operational at DWRM/MoNRE and 7 provincial DoNREs, the authorities now have an important source of data and information together with powerful tools to assist them better performing their jobs and mandates in protecting the waters and environment.

With Output #3: As Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) is still a very new in Vietnam, the development of a guidelines (in form of a booklet) including decision-making protocol and demonstration implementation in selected provinces are seen as an important steps forward in promoting this approach in which understanding and capacity of authorities and stakeholders on how to manage water across the sectors and in integration with other resources and elements of the environment is substantially enhanced.

With Output #4: A guidelines for water resources protection (that takes into account international experiences in local context) has been produced at central level and then demonstrated in all 7 provinces. This helps to lift up the capacity of national and provincial authorities in fulfilling their mandates and responsibilities in water protection.

With Output #5: This is one of the central intervention which consists of 2 main elements – hardware (infrastructures and equipment) and software (guidelines for water resources monitoring and assessment; and capacity building). With the hardware, over 7 provinces, 40 groundwater monitoring wells and nearly 20 surface water monitoring points/stations have been established/constructed and all these have been installed with modern and reliable (and costly) equipment. At the mean time, a technical guidelines was developed and trainings have been provided to beneficiaries on how to make the best use of the hardware. With this monitoring system, it is of no doubt that the authorities now have a much more reliable source of water resources monitoring data than ever before which will largely assist them in their management and decision-making.

With Output #6: In parallel with the technical component, a continuous process of public awareness raising has been initiated and implemented over the whole 7 provinces of the project. This ranges from activities in schools, with communities and mass media - for examples: “Our river club”, “Self-management river stretch”, “World water day”, “Water resources information exchange and orientation for the media”, “Water contests” etc - have been organized. This can be seen as the most successful component of the project to date, contributing to substantially change the mind and behaviour of concerned people and stakeholders about and towards water.

With Output #7: This is referred as the “capacity building” component of project under which a large number of workshops, trainings and study-tours in key areas of water resources management have been organized at both levels, aiming at establishing and enhancing knowledge and capacity of involved staff in various technical aspects of water resources management. It is important to note that this component is coupled with activities under Results #1 to #5, and is not restricted to project provinces but instead - has been expanded to much broader beneficiaries nation-wide. This approach has been highly appreciated by the “outside” provinces and stakeholders.

3.3 Other

Through the implementation of NEX modality as well as the introduction of toolkits/guidelines and trainings, the intervention also supported enhancing governance reform, specifically

decentralization to, empowerment of and capacity development for local actors/stakeholders.

4 Steering and Learning

4.1 Action Plan

On the basis of the data and analysis above, formulate actions to be taken (/decisions to be taken) These can be strategic and/or operational.

As regulated by the Specific Agreement and TFF, this intervention covers a period of 48 months (from 11/11/2008 to 10/11/2012). However, at the final Steering Committee Meeting (early November 2012), it was agreed that the actual closure will be 31 March 2013.

In previous sections of this report, there have been several issues identified and reported, for examples:

- lack of detailed and consistent guidelines for implementation, especially regarding NEX procedures
- slow and late approval of annual planning and subsequently fund-transferring
- delay in completion of some activities resulting in delay or cancellation of others
- poor efficiency of some outputs due to complex subjects and reasons
- low sustainability of some outputs due to technical / capacity / financial reasons
- etc.

However, by this time of reporting (end February 2013), the intervention is already going to an end. Therefore, recommendations / mitigation measures / actions have been included throughout the report wherever these issues were analysed and identified. They are therefore – not repeated here to avoid redundancy.

4.2 Lessons Learned

Lessons learned	Target audience
The intervention was formulated in a too ambitious way, when taking into account on the one hand modest budget and limited time frame and on the other hand the holistic objectives and targets, large and scattered locations and complicated institutional settings. Be realistic!	BTC, MoNRE
NEX modality showed advantages and hindrances. In this intervention, NEX often appeared as a highly flexible system but sometimes also very rigid, and this is difficult to foresee. Therefore, this NEX should be reviewed for lessons-learnt and a detailed guidance about all aspects of NEX should be made available for future interventions (if any) before they start implemented.	BTC, MoNRE, other donors
Troubles occurred sometimes during the course of the intervention as there are abundant legal regulations governing the implementation. A clear and detailed POM (project operational manual) is critical to address this, and it must be made available before the intervention commences, and developed by professional consultants instead of technical TA and CPMU. And this POM should be regularly reviewed (every 1 or 2 years) and adjusted. In the context of this intervention, this POM must sufficiently address the dynamics between different layers and actors such as Steering Committee, BTC, CPMU, PPMUs...	BTC, MoNRE, CPMU, PPMUs
Communications/coordination between CPMU/MoNRE and BTC, between CPMU and PPMUs did not go well sometimes, which caused quite drastic consequences – for examples, the problem with Phase 2.	BTC, MoNRE, CPMU, PPMUs

<p>Capacity building was fairly well done, but heavy reliance on external expertise (international and national) at both central and provincial levels posed a high risk to the sustainability of the intervention. The database was a very good example. Mechanisms should be shaped out between donor and counterpart early from beginning on this.</p>	<p>BTC, MoNRE, CPMU, PPMUs</p>
<p>Managing progress and deliverables needs improvement. Delay of some activities (for various reasons – as explained in the report) had domino effect, causing delay or even failures of other activities and outputs. This also related to managing consultants. This is quite complicated and should be dealt with case by case, during the course of the intervention, but timely measures must be taken whenever risk is identified.</p>	<p>MoNRE, CPMU, PPMUs (BTC also)</p>

5 Annexes

5.1 Original Logical framework

Logical Frame for: CAPACITY BUILDING IN ASSESSING AND MANAGING WATER RESOURCES				
	Logic of Intervention	Indicators	Source of Verification	Risk and Assumptions
General Objectiv				
	To strengthen institutional arrangements and build capacity within MONRE and its provincial and district bureaus in order to support the strategic investigation and management of regional water resources for efficient development so as to reach the Vietnamese Development Goals.			
Specific objective A				
A	Strategic water resources management is improved.	The Water Resources Development and Protection Plan for each province is approved and referred to in the preparation of the 5-year Socio-Economic Development Plan 2011-2015.	Water Resources Development and Protection Plan and 5-year SEDP 2011-2015 of each province.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal framework will be adapted early 2008 to abolish current misunderstandings about tasks and responsibilities in the sector; Improving the management of water resources is on the agenda of the PPC.
Results				
A.1.1	Comprehensive ground- and surface water assessment carried out in 7 provinces.	Existing conditions of ground- & surface- water (quantity, quality, demand pattern) for each province are clearly defined to support strategic decision-making.	Water resources assessment report of each province.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provinces show commitment to conduct assessments; Existing data adequate and accurate for assessments; Provincial teams ready to work under guidance from MoNRE and TA team.
A.1.2	An interactive WR system operational at MoNRE and 7 DoNRE's.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interactive water resources database and HEIS system are established, tested and running error-free at central server and are regularly accessed, maintained and updated. Imbedded tools and database are used by relevant authorities for making strategic decisions with regard to water resources management. 	Type and amount of data/information stored in the system and number of reports produced from the system that have been used to support decision making.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Willingness to share data and cooperate to create an interactive database/system.
A.2.1	The IWRM concept, including decision-making protocol, developed and pilot-tested in selected provinces.	Specific IWRM measures/approaches are implemented in pilot province(s) and the lessons-learned and recommendations are documented for future replication and mainstreaming into provincial policy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposal on implementation of IWRM concept(s) Pilot implementation report, documenting lessons-learned and recommendations accepted by provincial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Readiness in each province to cooperate in a IWRM Committee; Readiness of the selected provinces to strategically cooperate in the IWRM Council; Adequate funds available for the institutions represented in the Council to implement the measures that are being agreed.
	Logic of Intervention	Indicators	Source of Verification	Risk and Assumptions
Specific objective B				
B	To improve the development and protection of water resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy measures to improve water resource conditions in the province; Provincial five years social economic development plan includes surface and ground water resources development and protection plans. 	Provincial Five Year Plan 2011-2015.	Water resources protection is on the agenda of the PPC.
Results				
B.1.1	A Water Resources Development and Protection Plan developed in 7 provinces.	Water resources development and protection plan	Report for each province.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate and accurate data available; Provincial institutions ready to participate, deliver and cooperate.
B.1.2	CEMDI's water resource and environmental monitoring system applied in 7 provinces.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water resources and environmental monitoring data available; More discharging fees collected. 	Reports on environmental and water resources conditions; Number of payments made.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mandates, tasks and responsibilities of the institutions concerned clear; Environmental monitoring system developed by CEMDI ready for water resource monitoring.
Specific objective C				
C	To improve public awareness about the protection of water resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communities understand different measures for water resources protection; measured by number of the public awareness campaigns conducted annually in the Program provinces; reduction in dumping wastewater and solid wastes in water bodies. 	Campaign Impact assessment reports; Annual reports of Urban Environment Companies, Provincial Center for rural water supply and environmental sanitation.	--- na ---
Result				
C.1.1	Public awareness campaigns implemented in 7 provinces.	Implemented public awareness campaigns.	Campaign materials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civic society and professional organizations with sufficient experience in the field available in the province to assist with implementing the campaigns; Provinces have adequate funds to implement professional awareness campaigns.

	Logic of Intervention	Indicators	Source of Verification	Risk and Assumptions
Specific objective D				
D	To increase MoNRE/DoNRE's staff capacity in water resources management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visibility of DoNRE increased in the provinces; • Number of professional staff working on water resource management at DoNRE increased, be able to enter data, information into interactive data base and making report on water resource conditions. 	Reports with recommended WR measures and policies.	Adequate number of staff with WR management responsibilities deployed and available for training.
Result				
D.1.1	A series of staff training courses implemented in key WRM areas.	Implemented staff training programs.	Training evaluation reports.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitable trainers available in-country; • Training providers available for training in the provinces.

5.2 Updated Logical framework

As mentioned earlier in this report, the TFF was formulated several years before the actual commencement of the intervention. Therefore, some contents were neither relevant nor valid anymore (for examples: MoNRE collects waste water discharge fee; development of water resources development plan; environmental monitoring network of CEMDI etc).

Therefore, at the beginning of the intervention, the log-frame had been reviewed and proposals were made and incorporated into the revised version of the overall framework activity and budget plan as well as the annual plans during the course of the intervention. All these on-going adjustments were adopted by the Steering Committee at its meetings as well as documented in the decisions approving annual and semi-annual plans of the CPMU. This also reflects the flexibility of NEX modality and the principles agreed between Belgium and Vietnam in which the intervention's activities and budget lines can be adjusted in a way that they do not modify the overall objective and specific objectives of the intervention and at the same time – the total budget and time duration of the intervention remain unchanged.

Following such basis and practice, no formal revision of either TFF or its log-frame has been made.

5.3 More Results at a glance

Logical framework's results or indicators modified in last 12 months?	No
Baseline Report registered on PIT?	Done
Planning MTR	Done
Planning ETR	Done
Backstopping missions since 01/01/2012	N/A

5.4 Budget and disbursement 2012 Report

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

PROJECT "CAPACITY BUILDING IN ASSESSING AND MANAGING WATER RESOURCES"

BUDGET PLANNING 2012

ACTIVITY			Budget from 1/1/2012 to 31/12/2012 (EUR)								
			BINH DINH	PHU YEN	THAI BINH	NINH THUAN	HA NAM	NAM DINH	NINH BINH	CENTRAL	TOTAL
A		To improve strategic water resources	14.000	12.661	14.000	14.000	15.339	14.000	14.000	33.000	131.000
A	01	Comprehensive ground- and surface water assessment carried out in 7 provinces	14.000	12.661	14.000	14.000	15.339	14.000	14.000	13.000	111.000
A	01 01	Prepare detailed plans and guidelines for ground- and surface water assessments								7000	7.000
A	01 02	Conduct comprehensive ground- & surface water assessment in 7 provinces	14.000	12.661	14.000	14.000	15.339	14.000	14.000	6.000	104.000
A	02	An interactive WR database operational at MoNRE and 7 DoNRE's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.000	3.000
A	02 01	Design the interactive database									0
A	02 02	Establish the database in each project province								3.000	3.000
A	03	The IWRM concept developed and pilot tested in 2 provinces	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17.000	17.000
A	03 01	Setting up the IWRM institutional framework in ONE INTERPROVINCIAL RIVER BASIN								17000	17.000
A	03 02	Developing and documenting the IWRM concept								0	0
A	03 03	Applying the IWRM concept								0	0
B		To improve the development and protection of water resources	72.667	72.667	72.667	82.667	0	72.667	72.667	17.500	463.502
B	01	A Water Resources Development and Protection Plan developed in 7 provinces	0	0	0	10.000	0	0	0	10.000	20.000
B	01 01	Carry out analyses using primary and/or secondary data are:									0
B	01 02	• Prepare WR Development and Protection Plan for the province								10000	10.000
B	01 03	• Organise workshop(s) for the relevant provincial organizations to digest the Plan's outcomes and prepare action plans									0
B	01 04	Applying in pilot areas the WR protection plan				10000					10.000
B	02	CEMDI's water resource and environmental monitoring system applied in 7 provinces	72.667	72.667	72.667	72.667	0	72.667	72.667	7.500	443.502
B	02 01	Preparing the Monitoring Plan for each province									0
B	02 02	Support Monitoring Network	72.667	72.667	72.667	72.667		72.667	72.667	7.500	443.502
										0	0
C		To improve public awareness about the protection of water resources	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	61.120	96.120
C	01	Public awareness campaigns implemented in 7 provinces	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	61.120	96.120
C	01 01	Prepare the communication strategy and public awareness plan									0
C	01 02	Implementation of the provincial public awareness campaigns	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	48.500	83.500
C	01 03	Communication and Training Officer (CTO)								12620	12.620
D		To increase MoNRE/DoNRE's staff capacity in water resources management	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	127.000	155.000
D	01 01	Assessment of staff capacity (DoNRE's / MoNRE) and preparing training plan									0
D	01 02	Study tours								58000	58.000
D	01 03	Staff training	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	57500	75.000
D	01 04	Team Building and Planning workshops	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	11500	22.000
Y		Contingency cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21.032	21.032
Y1		Acquire a Program Car									0
Y2		Contingency cost (un-allocated)								7278	7.278
E3		Recruit Accountant and Assistant and purchase accountant software								13754	13.754
Z		REGIE 2012									
		TOTAL	95.667	94.328	95.667	105.667	24.339	95.667	95.667	259.652	866.654

DISBURSEMENT REPORT 2012

ACTIVITY			Disbursement from 1/1/2012 to 31/12/2012 (EUR)								
			BINH DINH	PHU YEN	THAI BINH	NINH THUAN	HA NAM	NAM DINH	NINH BINH	CENTRAL	TOTAL
A		To improve strategic water resources	10.229	13.084	12.136	13.686	12.487	14.000	14.000	35.345	124.966
A	01	Comprehensive ground- and surface water assessment carried out in 7 provinces	10.229	13.084	12.136	13.686	12.487	14.000	14.000	15.675	105.296
A	01	01 Prepare detailed plans and guidelines for ground- and surface water assessments	0		0		0				0
A	01	02 Conduct comprehensive ground- & surface water assessment in 7 provinces	10.229	13.084	12.136	13.686	12.487	14.000	14.000	15.675	105.296
A	02	An interactive WR database operational at MoNRE and 7 DoNRE's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.562	2.562
A	02	01 Design the interactive database	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
A	02	02 Establish the database in each project province	0	0	0	0	0	0		2.562	2.562
A	03	The IWRM concept developed and pilot tested in 2 provinces	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17.108	17.108
A	03	01 Setting up the IWRM institutional framework in ONE INTERPROVINCIAL RIVER BASIN	0		0		0			17.108	17.108
A	03	02 Developing and documenting the IWRM concept	0		0		0			0	0
A	03	03 Applying the IWRM concept	0		0		0			0	0
B		To improve the development and protection of water resources	71.932	71.932	71.932	79.932	0	71.932	71.936	8.000	447.596
B	01	A Water Resources Development and Protection Plan developed in 7 provinces	0	0	0	8.000	0	0	0	8.000	16.000
B	01	01 Carry out analyses using primary and/or secondary data are:	0		0		0	0		0	0
B	01	02 Prepare WR Development and Protection Plan for the province	0		0		0	0		8.000	8.000
B	01	03 Organise workshop(s) for the relevant provincial organizations to digest the Plan's outcomes and prepare action plans	0		0		0	0		0	0
B	01	04 Applying in pilot areas the WR protection plan	0		0	8.000	0	0		0	8.000
B	02	CEMDI's water resource and environmental monitoring system applied in 7 provinces	71.932	71.932	71.932	71.932	0	71.932	71.936	0	431.596
B	02	01 Preparing the Monitoring Plan for each province	0		0		0	0		0	0
B	02	02 Support Monitoring Network	71.932	71.932	71.932	71.932		71.932	71.936		431.596
			0				0	0		0	0
			0				0	0		0	0
C		To improve public awareness about the protection of water resources	5.000	4.825	5.044	5.300	4.938	4.800	6.220	60.055	96.182
C	01	Public awareness campaigns implemented in 7 provinces	5.000	4.825	5.044	5.300	4.938	4.800	6.220	60.055	96.182
C	01	01 Prepare the communication strategy and public awareness plan	0		0		0	0		0	0
C	01	02 Implementation of the provincial public awareness campaigns	5.000	4.825	5.044	5.300	4.938	4.800	6.220	50.208	86.335
C	01	03 Communication and Training Officer (CTO)	0		0		0	0		9.847	9.847
D		To increase MoNRE/DoNRE's staff capacity in water resources management	4.000	2.961	4.127	3.947	3.868	4.000	4.000	122.169	149.073
D	01	01 Assessment of staff capacity (DoNRE's / MoNRE) and preparing training plan	0		0		0	0		0	0
D	01	02 Study tours	0	0	0		0			58.000	58.000
D	01	03 Staff training	2.500	1.661	2.746	2.311	2.334	2.500	2.500	58.853	75.406
D	01	04 Team Building and Planning workshops	1.500	1.300	1.381	1.636	1.534	1.500	1.500	5.316	15.667
Y		Contingency cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25.866	25.866
(E)											
Y1		Acquire a Program Car								0	0
Y2		Contingency cost (un-allocated)								0	0
E3		Recruit Accountant and Assistant and purchase accountant software								25.866	25.866
TOTAL			91.161	92.802	93.239	102.865	21.293	94.732	96.156	251.434	843.683

5.5 Resources

In this optional annex, interventions should mention any material on the effects of the intervention on the beneficiaries that is available. Material that uses methods that focuses on the beneficiaries is highly appreciated ("story telling", ...). Also indicate whether audio-visual material, studies, capitalisation reports or (scientific) publications which highlight the effects of the intervention on the beneficiaries, has been produced and is available.

5.6 Decisions taken by the JLCB and follow-up

Provide an overview of the important strategic decisions taken by the JLCB and the follow-up of those decisions.

Decision to take					Action			Follow-up	
Decision to take	Period of identification	Timing	Source	Actor	Action(s)	Resp.	Deadline	Progress	Status
Minutes of the 6 th Steering committee meeting		10/02/2012	Project Steering Committee.		Reporting activities and disbursement of project in 2011	Head of the Steering Committee	30/06/2012	implementation according to schedule	well
					Report proposed work plan and disbursement of project in 2012				
					Head of the Steering Committee's conclusions				
Decision 01/QD-BQLDA dated 02/03/2012 on the approved work plan and budget 2012 of the Central Project Management Unit. Project: "Capacity Building in assessing and managing Water Resources in Viet Nam"		02/03/2012	The Central Project Management Unit.		Approved work plan and budget in 2012 of the Central Project Management Unit	Director CPMU	31/12/2012	implementation according to schedule	well
Decision 02/QD-BQLDA dated 02/03/2012 on the approved work plan and budget 2012 of Ha Nam Province under the Project: "Capacity Building in assessing and managing Water Resources in Viet Nam"		02/03/2012	The Central Project Management Unit.		Approved work plan and budget in 2012 of Ha Nam Province.	Director CPMU	31/12/2012	implementation according to schedule	well
Decision 03/QD-BQLDA dated 02/03/2012 on the approved work plan and		02/03/2012	The Central		Approved work plan and budget in 2012 of Ninh Binh	Director CPMU	31/12/2012	implementation according	well

budget 2012 of Ninh Binh Province under the Project: "Capacity Building in assessing and managing Water Resources in Viet Nam"			Project Management Unit.		Province.			to schedule	
Decision 04/QD-BQLDA dated 02/03/2012 on the approved work plan and budget 2012 of Thai Binh Province under the Project: "Capacity Building in assessing and managing Water Resources in Viet Nam"		02/03/2012	The Central Project Management Unit.		Approved work plan and budget in 2012 of Thai Binh Province.	Director CPMU	31/12/2012	implementation according to schedule	well
Decision 05/QD-BQLDA dated 02/03/2012 on the approved work plan and budget 2012 of Nam Định Province under the Project: "Capacity Building in assessing and managing Water Resources in Viet Nam"		02/03/2012	The Central Project Management Unit.		Approved work plan and budget in 2012 of Nam Định Province.	Director CPMU	31/12/2012	implementation according to schedule	well
Decision 06/QD-BQLDA dated 02/03/2012 on the approved work plan and budget 2012 of Ninh Thuận Province under the Project: "Capacity Building in assessing and managing Water Resources in Viet Nam"		02/03/2012	The Central Project Management Unit.		Approved work plan and budget in 2012 of Ninh Thuận Province.	Director CPMU	31/12/2012	implementation according to schedule	well
Decision 07/QD-BQLDA dated 02/03/2012 on the approved work plan and budget 2012 of Phú Yên Province under the Project: "Capacity Building in assessing and managing Water Resources in Viet Nam"		02/03/2012	The Central Project Management Unit.		Approved work plan and budget in 2012 of Phú Yên Province.	Director CPMU	31/12/2012	implementation according to schedule	well
Decision 08/QD-BQLDA dated 02/03/2012 on the approved work plan and budget 2012 of Bình Định Province under the Project: "Capacity Building in assessing and managing Water Resources in Viet Nam"		02/03/2012	The Central Project Management Unit.		Approved work plan and budget in 2012 of Bình Định Province.	Director CPMU	31/12/2012		well

<p>Decision 22/QD-BQLDA dated 06/07/2012 on the approved to adjust the work plan and budget 2012 of the Central Project Management Unit. Project: "Capacity Building in assessing and managing Water Resources in Viet Nam"</p>		06/07/2012	The Central Project Management Unit.		Approved to adjust the work plan and budget in 2012 of the Central Project Management Unit	Director CPMU	31/12/2012	implementation according to schedule	well
<p>Minutes of the 7th Steering committee meeting</p>		05/11/2012	Project Steering Committee.		The report summarizes the progress and achieved results after four years of implementation of the project.	Head of the Steering Committee	31/03/2013	implementation according to schedule	well
					The report summarizes the results of the communication and training components from 2008 to today.				
					The brief report about financial status and disbursement of project 2012				
					Comments of participants				
					Head of the Steering Committee's conclusions				