



CTB

ANNUAL REPORT 2011
PROJECT: WATER SUPPLY AND
SANITATION PROGRAM IN BINH DINH
PROVINCE – VIE0703511

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Acronyms

List all acronyms used in the Annual Report (alphabetically; see examples below)>

BTC	Belgian Technical Cooperation
SMCL	Structure mixte de concertation locale (JLCB)
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
DARD	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
DGDC	Directorate General of Development Cooperation
DoC	Department of Construction
DoF	Department of Finance
DoNRE	Department of Natural Resource and Environment
DPC	District People's Committee
DPI	Department of Planning and Investment
DPIU	District Project Implementation Unit
DSWMP	District Solid Waste Management Plan
DTF	District Task Force (a local implementation structure established for coordinating the Awareness Raising component of the project at district level)
ECT	Environmental Communication Team (a local implementation structure established for coordinating the Awareness Raising component of the project at commune and school level)
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency under DoNRE
EU	European Union
EUR	Euro
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
GoB	Government of Belgium
GoV	Government of Vietnam
ITA	International Technical Advisor
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MPI	Ministry of Planning and Investment
ODA	Official Development Assistance
pCERWASS	Provincial Center for Rural Water Supply and Sanitation
PMU	Project Management Unit
POM	Project Operation Manual
PPC	Provincial People's Committee
PPMU	Provincial Project Management Unit
PSC	Project Steering Committee
SPSC	Standing Project Steering Committee
TFF	Technical and Financial File
TOR	Terms of Reference
VAT	Value Added Tax
VND	Vietnamese Dong
WSSP	Water Supply and Sanitation Program in Binh Dinh Province

1 Project form

Project name	Water Supply and Sanitation Program in Binh Dinh Province
Project Code	VIE0703511
Location	6 Districts of Binh Dinh Province - Vietnam
Budget	Total Contribution: EUR 8,950,000 GOV Contribution: EUR 1,450,000 Belgian Contribution: EUR 7,500,000
Key persons	Mr. Đỗ Xuân Thông – Representative of Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI) to PSC Mme Lê Thị Phi Yến – Representative of Ministry of Finance (MoF) to PSC Mr. Hồ Quốc Dũng – Vice Chairman of Binh Dinh Peoples Committee and Chairman of PSC Mr. Pierre Dulieu – Resident Representative of BTC for Vietnam Mr. Nguyễn Minh Tâm – Project Director , Vice Chairman of Binh Dinh DPI Mr. Hồ Sĩ Bồ - Project General Planning Officer Mr. Trần Đình Luân – Project Coordinator and WS Engineer Mr. Đường Tùng Lợi – Project Chief Accountant Mr. Ho Duc Chuong –director; Head of PIU of pCERWASS Mr. Jozef De Smet – International Technical Advisor and Technical Co-Manager of project Mr. Hoang Van Cong – Vice chairman DPC of Hoai Nhon District Mr. Do Van Sy – Vice chairman DPC of Tay Son District Mr. Huỳnh Văn Nam – Vice chairman DPC of Phu My District Mr. Lê Minh Toán – Vice chairman DPC of An Nhon District Ms. Ha Thanh Huong – Vice Head of the Environmental Protection Agency under DoNRE
Partner Institution	Provincial Peoples Committee of Binh Dinh
Date of implementation Agreement	5 December 2008
Duration (months)	Duration of intervention: 60 Months (August 2009 – July 2014) Duration of Specific Agreement: 72 Months (August 2009 – July 2015)
Target groups	Peoples Committee of Binh Dinh province District People's Committees of Phu Cat, Tuy Phuoc, Phu My, Hoai Nhon, An Nhon and Tay Son; Binh Dinh Department of Planning and Investment; Binh Dinh Department of Finance; Binh Dinh Department of Agricultural and Rural Development; Binh Dinh Department of Construction; Binh Dinh Department of Natural Resources and Environment; Secretariat of the Binh Dinh PPC Binh Dinh Department of Education Binh Dinh Woman Union
Global Objective	Poverty reduction, enhancing public health and improving quality of life
Specific Objective	Living condition of population of 28 communes in 6 districts of Binh Dinh (Phu Cat, Phu My, Tuy Phuoc, Tay Son, An Nhon, and Hoai Nhon districts) improved through the provision of sufficient drinking and irrigation water throughout the year & operational solid waste treatment systems
Results	Result 1: Agencies in charge of planning, design, implementation, of the rural water schemes and solid waste management systems are reinforced Result 2: A strategy to raise awareness on the use of safe drinking water and on resource preservation, as well as on environment protection through proper collection and treatment of solid waste is set up Result 3: Cost efficient rural water systems designed for both flooding and dry seasons, for 5+2 communes are implemented, while, possibly Hoc Mon dam, its spillway and the related irrigation canals are rehabilitated, with efficient operation & maintenance modalities and secured funding Result 4: Infrastructure to treat solid waste for the target areas of all or part of 3 districts

2 Summary

2.1 Analysis of the intervention

Intervention logic	Efficiency	Effectiveness	Sustainability
Specific objective: Living condition of population of 30 communes in 6 districts of Binh Dinh improved through the provision of sufficient drinking water throughout the year & operational solid waste treatment systems	The project is achieving fair progress with mixed and varied results across its four result areas	Discussions with most stakeholders/beneficiaries confirm that the community and school awareness raising activities and commencement of infrastructure construction works are generating positive results in increasing public and student understanding and involvement in accessing clean water supplies, and using solid waste collection services.	The project is giving careful attention to the soft aspects necessary for sustainable management, O&M of the new infrastructure and is starting to achieve good results. Institutional arrangement for planning, funding, monitoring and reporting are being developed AR activities begin to ensure understanding, ownership and public support
Result 1: Capacity Development	Many capacity development (CD) activities have been implemented. They yielded positive results	Good improvement was obtained with existing capacities for SWM, AR and to some extent RWS; With the collaboration of all project management team members, a unified CD approach / strategy and costed work plan must still be developed	Activities to date have improved and reinforced the planning and technical skills of District and project partner staff
Result 2: Awareness raising	Awareness raising (AR) activities are producing good results	Local structures for AR, including DTFs and EC Teams have proven to be effective; but the project should the review delivery processes to select sustainable and "value for money" options. Whilst a project AR strategy has been prepared, a costed work plan for the remaining of the project duration needs to be urgently developed through collaborative processes	Activities are expected to yield sustainable outcomes, which could be enhanced with additional small inputs to planned programs, although delivering this program through project partners; (pCERWASS and EPA) may not be the most sustainable option, Given the limited project budget, the delivery process, as well as the number of communes to be covered under the AR program needs to be reduced
Result 3: Rural Water Supply & Irrigation	<i>Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc RWS:</i> Fair progress is being achieved, but delayed procurement has caused the construction program to fall about 9 months behind schedule <i>Upgrading of Hoc Mon dam:</i> Serious difficulties with the procurement and with the performance of the selected consultant for the detailed design caused the construction program to fall 18 months behind schedule	The project's supporting AR program needs to carefully manage beneficiaries' expectations of when these facilities will be commissioned	<i>Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc RWS:</i> Three other WS schemes, managed by pCERWASS, as well as ongoing project construction sites suggest that outcome sustainability is likely to be good; <i>Upgrading of Hoc Mon dam:</i> Requires careful technical review of dam safety aspects to ensure long-term sustainable operation; PIM cannot be implemented due to serious shortage of budget
Result 4: Solid Waste Management	Fair progress is being achieved but project planned re-scheduling of the preparation and finalization of the District Solid Waste Master Plans (DSWMPs) procurement has caused the design/construction program to fall about 6 months behind the original schedule	DSWMPs have been developed which are used by the districts to plan and implement the District SWM programs in four districts. Sustainable planning, funding, monitoring and reporting mechanisms for these are being developed in priority	With planned project capacity building activities supporting the operational management and funding of new facilities, it is expected that sustainable solid waste management services will be possible

Budget (,000 Euro)	Budget Amount	Expenditure per year 2009	Expenditure per year 2010	Expenditure per year 2011	Total expenditure year N (31/12/2011)	Balance of the budget	Execution rate
A Capacity Building	360	52	126	138	316	44.5	88%
B Awareness raising	180	0	0	0	0	180	0%
C Contribution to Partner	6,443	121	0	1,339	1,460	4,983	23%
Z General Means	517	5	64	120	190	327	37%
Grand Total	7,500	178	190	1,597	1,966	5,535	26%

2.2 Key elements

The “Water Supply and Sanitation Program in Binh Dinh Province” (WSSP) attempts to improve the quality of life and the environment of the inhabitants from 30 communes in 6 districts of Binh Dinh Province (Phu Cat, Tuy Phuoc, Tay Son, An Nhon, Phu My and Hoai Nhon districts), through the following program of activities:

1	Building the capacity of the agencies in charge of planning, designing, implementing and managing rural water schemes and solid waste management systems	<p><i>General CD:</i> Regular communication between the PPMU and the leaders and managers of the partner agencies about the project’s capacity development strategies have been the basis to identify the needs for training and capacity development of the individual mandated actors in these agencies so far. The CD activities have produced good results</p> <p>A “Capacity Development Strategy Concept Note” and action plan was developed and approved at PSC3 in February 2011, but it is not implemented, because it is not supported by the full PPMU staff and therefore requires additional attention and revision</p> <p><i>Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc RWS:</i> Visits by the PPMU to other Water Supply Schemes already under operation by pCERWASS have shown a high degree of competence, which made that CD for RWS was less urgent. Since 2011, the project has started the Sector and Institutional-Organizational Analysis (IOCA) for selecting the RWS Management Model for pCERWASS for Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc RWS and the roadmap for its implementation. This activity is ongoing.</p> <p>pCERWASS having already considerable capacity, allowed the project to concentrate more on other priorities during its first two years (i.e. SWM)</p> <p><i>SWM:</i> Visits to the DPC’s of the four districts in charge of SWM at the start of the project have shown a quasi total lack of institutional and individual understanding of ISWM and therefore a high need for Capacity Development on all aspects of this project component. Since the start of the Project, the PPMU has strongly concentrated on CD for SWM and implemented a large number of training activities, including training Workshops, seminars and study tours in Vietnam and abroad. These training activities have allowed the districts to acquire a thorough understanding of ISWM in the VN context, as well as of Vietnam’s legal and regulatory framework concerning SWM in rural districts. This has allowed each District to enhance its capacity considerably and prepare and adopt a comprehensive DSWMP</p> <p><i>Irrigation:</i> The TFF does not formulate clear requirements for CD for Irrigation, but the “Final Evaluation” of VIE0402211 – Phu My irrigation project recommended that WSSP should apply institutional PIM in Binh Dinh province with Phu My district and Hoc Mon Reservoir as a pilot. Therefore, the project started to implement PIM for Phu My district in Q2 of 2011. However, there is insufficient budget in the project to allow this to proceed and all PIM activities are now cancelled.</p> <p><i>My Chau Drinking water supply:</i> Not applicable, since this water supply system will not be built under the project (see below under Result 3)</p>
2	Raising the awareness on the use of safe drinking water and on the preservation of water resources as well as on the importance of protecting the environment with proper recycling, disposal and treatment of domestic solid waste	<p>The project has developed a 4 year Strategic Plan for Awareness Raising of stakeholders, pupils/students and the general public in the project area. The plan covers AR on the topics RWS and SWM. Based on that plan, the project has developed and implemented two pilot projects for Awareness Raising: one for RWS in Phu Cat and Tuy Phuoc Districts and one for SWM in Hoai Nhon, Phu My, An Nhon and Tay Son Districts. These pilot projects were implemented between December 2010 and December 2011, using pCERWASS and EPA as implementation partners. Their implementation was accompanied by multiple supporting activities organized by the PPMU (such as workshops and field visits) for pCERWASS, EPA and the District</p>

		<p>Task Forces (DTF's) and Environmental Communication teams (ECTeams), in order to allow them to learn necessary AR principles and specific techniques for AR planning, communication and M&E. A study visit to two NGO run projects in Hanoi was also organized for the members of the DTFs. The objective was to reinforce the program for awareness raising and demonstrate participatory methods with the communities that will lead more readily to behavioral change.</p> <p>Internal and external evaluations of both pilot projects were done in December 2011. Although the AR pilot programs have delivered very positive results, in terms of raising the awareness of all parties concerned, and have already generated some behavioral changes, delivering these programs through project partners (i.e. pCERWASS and EPA) is an expensive option. The project cannot continue to afford it during its full duration. For the extension phase, the project has reviewed the delivery processes and Institutional Arrangements and opted for a more direct approach, involving agreements directly between the PPMU and the ECTeams of schools and communes and searching localized support for these ECTeams through the DTFs (created and trained during the pilot phases) and through the Women Unions.</p>
3	<p>Constructing rural water systems in 7 communes in 2 districts (Phu Cat and Tuy Phuoc), and rehabilitating Hoc Mon dam, its spillway and the related irrigation canals, with efficient operation & maintenance modalities and secured funding</p>	<p><i>RWS:</i> Current payment progress on the Phu Cat RWS component attains about 35%. Between July 2011 and December 2011 pCERWASS signed contracts for 9 out of 11 procurement packages for construction works and 1 out of 2 procurement packages for equipment supply. pCERWASS also signed a contract with a consultant for the daily supervision of these construction and supply contracts.</p> <p>Although the implementation of the signed contracts progresses as planned, this component suffered extensive delays prior to their signature (i.e. during the tendering process). This was due to insufficient number of interested bidders for these packages during tendering and/or insufficient capacity of the contractors who submitted bids. On several occasions, it has been necessary to retender the packages. Long unplanned delays equally occurred during the process of obtaining non-objection from BTC on the tendering and contract award processes. Two work packages and one supply packages have not yet been awarded for the reasons mentioned above. In the mean time, pCERWASS already proposed contract award for the two remaining work packages (since November 2011) and is currently awaiting non-objection from BTC.</p> <p><i>Irrigation:</i> Problems with the procurement of the services of a consultant for the Detailed Design and Cost Estimate of the Rehabilitation Works for Hoc Mon Dam and Irrigation Network, as well as bad performance by the selected consultant during start-up, have caused long delays in this project component. Nevertheless, the DD was complete in January 2012 and Phu My DPIU is reviewing it.</p> <p><i>My Chau Drinking Water Supply:</i> This component is linked to Hoc Mon Dam and its DD is included the DD for the upgrading of the reservoir. But the project lacks sufficient budget to be able to proceed with the construction of the My Chau RWS system.</p>
4	<p>Implementing solid waste treatment schemes in 4 districts: An Nhon, Hoai Nhon, Tay Son and Phu My with efficient operation & maintenance modalities and secured funding</p>	<p>Traditionally, there is no formal policy on waste reduction in the districts and there are no proper landfill sites. Nonetheless, 17% of the domestic solid waste of the waste generated in the districts is collected. These services cover some main residential streets in a number of towns in the four districts But these services are still limited and basic.</p> <p>At the start of the project, the PPMU proposed to postpone the construction of sanitary landfills until after an approved District Solid Waste Management Plan (DSWMP) was established for each district. PSC2 agreed with this proposal. The preparation time required for these DSWMPs was also spread out over a longer period, in order to allow them to be prepared in a more participatory manner. Both decisions delayed the start of the construction of the landfills by about 6 months compared to the originally planned schedule in the TFF.</p> <p>In the mean time, the DSWMPs have been drawn up (with the help of a consultant) and were completed in July 2011. But the districts are still in the process of approval. The delay in the approval is caused by errors in the plans, concerning the cost estimates for some services presented by the consultant. The latter refused to make the corrections, claiming additional payments for them. Finally, in December 2011, the PPMU accepted the plans without correction and made the changes by themselves. District approval of the plans is expected by February 2012.</p> <p>Based on provisions in the TFF of the project and the proposals in the draft DSWMPs, PSC4 approved the construction of 3 sanitary landfills for three districts (Hoai Nhon, Phu My and Tay Son). Whereas the PPC and the districts decided that An Nhon would not share the landfill of Tay Son as opposed to the proposal of projects TFF, there is insufficient budget to build the fourth landfill for An Nhon in the project and the PPC committed to find budget external sources.</p> <p>Tendering for the EIA's, Investment plans and Detailed Designs of the three landfills has been completed in January 2012. Bid evaluation is ongoing.</p>

2.3 Key Risks

Capacity Development:	<p>The current “Capacity Development Strategy Concept Note” and its action plan concentrate on the entire CD cycle, including institutional, organizational and individual development, with in first instance the Institutional-organizational analysis. But the project has struggled to gain acceptance of the Capacity Building Strategy Concept & Costed Action Plan 2011-2014 by all members of the PPMU and all partners of the project.</p> <p>The assumption that mandates, tasks and responsibilities of the related institutions in both sectors are fully clear, applied and understood by all stakeholders is not confirmed by the real situation. In particular for SWM this is not the case. The SWM sector is relatively new and there exists practically no experience in Rural Districts with ISWM, up-to-date processing technologies, methods of reducing the solid waste amount to be buried and designing, building and O&M Sanitary landfills. Although the National Solid Waste Management Strategy of Vietnam, which is also reflected in the DSWMPs, defines methods and institutional arrangements for implementing ISWM, these do not yet exist in practice in Vietnam. At the same time, the proposals in the DSWMPs with regard to the necessary institutional mechanisms and funding sources were also found to be insufficient.</p> <p>The PPMU has tried to build awareness for a comprehensive CD approach among the stakeholders, but has not yet succeeded. The CD Strategy Concept Note will be revised with the help of external experts and detailed action plans, agreed by all stakeholders, made.</p>
Awareness raising:	<p>The project used the service of two partners which were employed as subcontractors for implementing the pilot phase of the AR component (i.e. pCERWASS and EPA). This process delivered good results, but it cannot be sustained due to lack of sufficient funds for paying the subcontractors.</p> <p>For the extension phase, the PPMU will work directly with the school and commune EC Teams and solicit the support of the DTFs created during the pilot phase and of the local WUs. Although this delivery process will be cheaper for the project, the workload on the project’s Awareness Raising Expert and on its accountant will increase dramatically. Besides, the savings made will still not be sufficient and the project must also cut down the scale of its intervention by reducing the final number of communes served by the AR program in order to stay within its budget for CD.</p>
Rural Water Supply:	<p>BTC needs to allow pCERWASS to urgently sign the contracts for works packages 01-XL and 02-XL (i.e. headworks under package 1 and booster pumping station under package 2); this should preferably be done early in February, in order to benefit maximum from the dry season for the outdoor construction activities. Both packages are essential for the supply of water to all of the 7 communes.</p> <p>The piped networks will be completed, but they will receive no water for prolonged periods. This is an undesirable situation, from a technical as well as a social standpoint. The risk exists that this produces technical problems with the piping networks as well as negative feelings among the future beneficiaries. It would also help if pCERWASS could reduce the contract duration of package 01-XL from 18 to 12 months, through negotiation with the contractor, who could speed up the work.</p>
Sanitation:	<p>Due to the decision to postpone the design and construction of the landfills until after completion of the DSWMPs, a very tight implementation schedule remains for this project component. The districts should try to anticipate and avoid as much as possible delays with tendering and obtaining BTC’s Non-Objection, through good preparation and strict management of the tendering and contract award processes.</p> <p>According to the Project’s TFF, the provision of the waste treatment equipment is the responsibility of the agency in charge of running each landfill. The risk exists that these agencies cannot timely secure the funds required for procuring this equipment.</p>

2.4 Key lessons learned and recommendations

The Mid Term Review of the project took place in November – December 2011. The key recommendations by the MTR team are adopted by the PPMU. A summary is given below:

1. The project must prepare a collaborative, unified capacity building approach and overall budgeted plan with schedule, with the help of a facilitator or conflict resolution specialist and short-term CD specialists (International and national capacity building consultants)
2. The project must ensure that safety of Hoc Mon dam is secured and that the design meets and is limited to the following:
 - The existing main dam will be raised by 3m, increasing the storage

- capacity of the reservoir up to 2,786 million cubic meters;
- The existing auxiliary dam will be rehabilitated;
 - A new spillway and a concrete facility to disperse and the reduce the spill water load power;
 - The rehabilitation, dredging and widening of existing canal and 83 works to convey the additional water flow;
3. Upon the completion of the pilot phase of the awareness raising activities, the PPMU must use lower cost contracting mechanisms and reduce the scope, as necessary, to suit the project's human and budgetary resources;
 4. The PPMU must examine if facilities can be procured that could enhance the sustainability of current and future awareness raising activities in schools (i.e. items such as garbage bin, projector and printer);
 5. O&M training provided by the successful contractors/suppliers should be included in technical specifications for any new project infrastructure.

3 Analysis of the intervention

3.1 Context

3.1.1 Evolution of the context

Preliminary remark: The annual report 2011 has been drawn up by the PPMU based on the following 3 sources:

1. The fourth six-monthly progress report of the project; covering the period January 2011 until August 2011 as approved by PSC4 on 15 August 2011;
2. The draft of the fifth six-monthly progress report of the project; covering the period September 2011 until February 2012, to be presented at PSC5 scheduled on 24 February 2012;
3. The draft Mid Term Review (MTR) report on the project, submitted by the MTR consultant on 12 January 2012.

Capacity Development:

During the reporting period, the project wanted to start the IOCA's in the three sectors of the project through setting up "Improvement Groups", who would link relevant stakeholder agencies and who would work together with a consultant to execute an Institutional-Organizational Capacity Assessment. This was part of the project's CD Strategy Concept & Action Plan for 2011-2014 advised by the ITA and approved at PSC3. It was considered being the best way to give as much ownership as possible to the stakeholders during the assessments and the development of recommendations as well as for making the action planning.

However, due to insufficient acceptance by the project partner staff, these "improvement groups" could not be created. Nevertheless, IOCA's and other studies have been ongoing or are due to start, as follows:

- District solid waste management: Institutional-Organizational Capacity Assessments were part of the 8-month development of the 4 District Solid Waste Management Plans (DSWMP's), from December 2010 until July 2011;
- Rural Water Supply Management: (1) IOCA is being implemented after agreement with pCERWASS in 2011's second semester and 2012's first semester; (2) study of RWS Management Models in Vietnam has been prepared and will start in 2012's first semester;
- Participatory Irrigation Management: IOCA was planned to start immediately after a thorough Stakeholder Analysis that was conducted in May 2011. However, this plan was suspended and IOCA-activities not

implemented pending a decision by BTC whether or not to allocate additional budget for this activity. Since BTC decided that such additional budget could not be made available, the MTR recommended that all PIM activities should be definitively cancelled.

Awareness Raising:

A long term strategic document for the AR components and budgeted action plan was prepared in 2010 and two Awareness Raising Pilot Projects: one for RWS and one for SWM. Both pilot projects had a duration of one year and were implemented between December 2010 and December 2011. During the pilot phase, DTFs were created in each district as well as ECTeams in 6 target communes and in 12 schools and they received extensive training and support. These pilot projects have been evaluated to produce good results and the program for the extension phase has been prepared.

During the pilot phase, the project employed two subcontractors for providing the services to the districts because of insufficient human resources. They were the AR cell of pCERWASS as subcontractor of the PPMU for the RWS sector and the AR section of EPA under DoNRE as subcontractor of the PPMU for the SWM sector, communes and schools. But this supply method cannot be continued, because of the high costs involved with the use of these partners. For the extension phase the PPMU will work directly with the communes and schools, through the ECTeams, DTFs and with the support of the WU.

Rural Water Supply:

Overall construction progress on 31 December 2011 of the RWS component of the project was only about 35% against 60% planned.

pCERWASS tendered 14 procurement packages in two phases (11 procurement packages for construction works and 2 procurement packages for equipment supply and one package for construction supervision). Tender results were not satisfactory for most packages, with insufficient bidders participating and/or insufficient quality of the companies who submitted a bid. But by the end of 2011, pCERWASS had awarded contracts on 9 out of 11 procurement packages for construction works and 1 out of 2 procurement packages for equipment supply. Progress on the packages being implemented is good. It is urgently needed to proceed as soon as possible with the 2 remaining works packages and the remaining supply package.

Solid Waste Management:

Four DSWMPs have been prepared between November 2010 and June 2011. They were developed in a strongly participatory manner by a consultant, together with the PPMU, district and commune staff and have been adopted by all four districts. However some of the costs estimated by

the consultant for the proposed services and for O&M of landfill and waste collection equipment in the DSWMPs were incorrect and not be revised before December 2011.

At the same time it was found that the plans lacked clarity on the institutional aspect that will be required for SWM.

Other contextual elements that have had an important influence on the logic of the intervention:

The project is implemented under NEX modality and is managed by the relevant local partners. An International Technical Advisor is foreseen for the first three years of the project. Nonetheless, the ITA has not only an advisory role, but also executes the responsibility of technical co-manager and is therefore directly involved in the management of the project, in particular the two components for which the PPMU is the project owner: CD and AR.

3.1.2 Institutional Anchoring

Score: (Very Appropriate, Appropriate, Not appropriate, Not appropriate at all)

Very Appropriate:

The project is fully aligned with Vietnam's national development strategies in utilizing national policy priorities relating to the poverty reduction aspects for water supply and solid waste management and it is deeply anchored in the national structures.

Due to Vietnam's approach to the decentralization of ODA, many responsibilities in the fields of rural water and sanitation are in the hands of the provincial authorities. The Provincial People's Committee (PPC) and District People's Committees (DPCs) have the overall political responsibility for water and sanitation issues, while they delegate the technical aspects to specific agencies. These political bodies should apply the policies, regulations, standards and norms within their geographic boundaries as defined at the central level.

In the case of WSSP, MPI is responsible for the overall oversight of the Project and the PPC of Binh Dinh Province is in charge of managing the Vietnam's contribution. Binh Dinh PPC assigned Binh Dinh DPI to implement the project.

Binh Dinh DPI assists the PPC/DPCs in investment planning, while the Department of Construction (DoC) is in charge of the assessment of the DSWMPs for the 4 project districts.

The Project is guided by the Project Steering Committee (PSC).

3.1.3 Execution Modalities

Score: (Very Appropriate, Appropriate, Not appropriate, Not appropriate at all)
Appropriate:

The investment components of the project are totally decentralized to the Districts, with the PPMU acting as coordinator.

pCERWASS (under Binh Dinh DARD) is the project owner of the RWS component, while the District PCs of Hoai Nhon, Phu My, An Nhon and Tay Son are each the project owner of their own SWM component. The District PC of Phu My District is also the project owner for the Upgrading of Hoc Reservoir and Irrigation Canals and eventually of My Chau RWS.

The PPMU organizes and supervises their execution in accordance with the Project's work plans, approved by the PSC. However, the PPMU has direct responsibility for implementing CD (Result 1) and AR (Result 2). In this regard, the TFF has foreseen that the PPMU employs a full-time Awareness Raising and Capacity Building specialist who is in charge of these two project components.

3.1.4 HARMO-dynamics

The MTR team commented in December 2011 a.o. the following:

“In general terms the project has worked in a manner compliant with the requirements of the Governments of Belgium and Vietnam.

Besides BTC, World Bank and Asian Development Bank (water and sanitation sector) have been implementing development projects in Binh Dinh province in the water supply and sanitation sectors.”

3.2 Specific objective

3.2.1 Indicators

Specific objective: Living condition of population improved through the provision of sufficient drinking and irrigation water throughout the year & operational solid waste treatment systems						
Indicators	Baseline value	Progress year N-1	Progress year N	Target year N	End Target	Comments
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	There are no indicators given in the Logical framework of the project for the project's Specific objective

3.2.2 Analysis of progress made

With regard to the provision of sufficient drinking and irrigation water throughout the year:

Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc RWS:

Although currently about 35% progress has been achieved in providing the necessary infrastructure for RWS in 7 communes in Phu Cat and Tuy Phuoc Districts, this project component, as a result of slow progress with procurement, is about 9 months behind schedule.

pCERWASS, as the owner of these RWS systems, has considerable capacity to construct, manage, operate and maintain the Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc RWS scheme efficiently and in a sustainable manner. pCERWASS obtained these skills from 3 other similar RWS schemes in the Province, which it already operates since a number of years. This finding was confirmed by the MTR.

A considerable amount of Awareness Raising activities have been implemented with district leaders and the population of two communes and with 4 schools, which start to produce behavior changes. The project will now extend the AR component to all 7 communes and 14 schools.

Studies to select a suitable management model for Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc RWS are under preparation and an IOCA of the RWS sector has started, from which strategic orientations will be drawn in April 2012 and a roadmap made to implement that management model. The implementation of this roadmap will be carried out over two years in 2012 and 2013.

Upgrading of Hoc Mon reservoir and My Chau RWS:

This investment component is 18 months behind schedule. The detailed design for the upgrading of Hoc Mon Reservoir was completed only in January 2012. This DD includes the rehabilitation of the Hoc Mon Dam and Irrigation Canal System and the construction of My Chau RWS. The detailed design is now under review by the DPIU of Phu My.

Following the recommendation of the FE of VIE0402211 – Phu My Irrigation, the project started to implement PIM for Phu My district with Hoc Mon as a pilot in May 2011, but this activity was halted due to lack of budget and following the recommendation of the MTR, it should be definitively cancelled.

With regard to the provision of operational solid waste treatment systems:

The sanitation component of the project is implemented in four districts. At the start of the Project, the PPMU found that these Districts could not demonstrate any knowledge on advanced concepts of SWM. At the same time, they were still quite ignorant on technical aspects of sanitary landfills, as well as lacked understanding of the modalities and costs for operating the waste collection services and sanitary landfills. In order to fill that void, many training activities and study visits were organized about topics such as ISWM, waste separation and treatment (3R), DSWM, methods to reduce the amount of solid waste to be buried, etc... as well as landfill design and operation. Furthermore, all the stakeholders for SWM

participated intensively in the preparation of the DSWMPs through discussions, meetings and workshops. The preparation of the DSWMPs also provided a good stakeholder analysis for SWM of the four districts.

The CD activities have improved and reinforced the planning and technical skills of key district leaders and SWM staff. They ensured that all partners acquired considerable and relevant skills and were able to participate in the preparation of the DSWMPs and take ownership over these DSWMPs, as well as ensured that the district staff fully understands and supports the proposed solutions in the plans. The MTR noted that the process of preparing DSWMP's had been quite effective.

An institutional analysis for DSWM is starting up. This activity should ensure that good institutional mechanisms for planning, funding, reporting and monitoring the progress in SWM are developed and consequent decisions made by the province. This will be a good basis for carrying out pilot projects on the provision of operational solid waste services and treatment systems in the second half of the project.

Establishing suitable institutional mechanisms and implementing pilot projects should allow the districts to reach the target of the DSWMPs for 2014 as follows: expand the collection service from 17% to 28% of waste collected, after a 25% reduction of the waste collected and transported to landfills through recycling (11%) and treatment at source of organic waste (14%); by preserving and improving by promoting the existing practices. With regard to organic waste these include: reusing it for feeding to livestock or in agriculture and other valorization methods such as composting, vermiculture, producing biogas, growing BSF larvae, etc... It should also allow the districts to reach the long term target of the DSWMPs for 2025, which aims at expanding the collection service to 40% after a 44% reduction of waste collected and transported to landfills through separation and treatment at source of 15% recyclable waste and 29% organic waste.

3.2.3 Risks and Assumptions

Risk (describe)	Probability (score)	Potential implications		Risk Level (score)
		Describe	Score	
There were no assumptions formulated in the logical framework for the project's Specific Objective	NA	NA	NA	NA

3.2.4 Quality criteria

Criteria	Score	Comments
Effectiveness	B	The project is set to reach its objectives, be it that some delays have occurred which could jeopardize the timely completion of the project
Efficiency	C	The procurement procedures for investments need to be tightly controlled in order to avoid further delays in the provision of the necessary infrastructure

		The project needs to urgently revise the CD strategy concept and ensure full understanding and participation by all project partners The project also needs to find a less expensive delivery process for the AR component The project partners need to carefully manage the procurement processes in order to avoid technical and legal non-objections and delays
Sustainability	B	The project has delay with the definition of the final institutional and organizational arrangement for SWM, this and delays in the approval of the DSWMPs ,has prevented the implementation of pilot projects for SWM as well as training activities for managing and O&M of the new infrastructures that will be provided by the project
Relevance	A	The project remains highly relevant

3.2.5 Potential Impact

It remains highly probable that the project's Specific Objective will contribute to sectoral objectives for RWS and SWM and that the impact initially aimed for in the TFF is guaranteed.

In particular with regard to SWM, the project has the potential to become a leader in the sector, as it is one of the first projects dealing with SWM in rural areas in Vietnam at a relatively large scale. The latter is a new priority under the Third National Target Program (NTP3).

3.2.6 Recommendations

Recommendations	Source	Actor	Deadline
The project must achieve a collaborative, unified capacity building approach and overall budgeted plan with implementation schedule, approved by PSC and endorsed by all parties	3.3.2	PPMU	August 2012
The project engages short-term consultants (International and national capacity building specialists) to manage the preparation and implementation of a collaborative capacity building approach and overall budgeted plan with schedule		PSC, BTC, PPMU	Starting 2012, and repeat missions thereafter
The project ensures that good institutional mechanisms exist for planning, funding, reporting and monitoring for SWM and implements pilot projects		PPC, PPMU	February – March 2012
The project ensures that the design of upgrading works to Hoc Mon dam meets all safety requirements and is limited to the strict provisions of the TFF		Phu My DPIU	April 2012
Upon the completion of the pilot phase of the awareness raising activities, determine if they can be delivered through the use of lower cost contracting mechanisms and re-examine the costs of the proposed expanded awareness campaign and reduce the scope, as necessary, to suit the project's human and budgetary resources		PPMU	February 2012
Examine the feasibility of the project supporting the procurement of facilities (items such as garbage bin, projector and printer) that could enhance the sustainability of current and future awareness raising activities in schools		PSC, BTC, PPMU	March 2012
The project ensures that all procurement of contractors and suppliers engaged by the project provide, where relevant, proper attention to public safety and protection		pCERWASS, District DPIUs, PPMU	Starting immediately, until the end of the project
The project monitors the occupational health and safety of workers on all construction work sites shall also be monitored by the construction supervisor to ensure that all relevant Vietnamese laws and regulations are complied with		pCERWASS, District DPIUs, PPMU	Starting immediately, until the end of the project
O&M training provided by the successful contractors/suppliers should be included in technical		pCERWASS, District DPIUs,	Starting immediately, until the end of the project

specifications for any new project infrastructure		PPMU	
The TOR for the National Awareness Raising and Capacity Building Specialist is amended to cover awareness raising activities only.		PPC, PPMU	Starting immediately, until the end of the project
Future ITA services are provided on a part time basis for the remainder of the project to maximize the effectiveness of the remaining budget. It is estimated that 16 person months of inputs remain to be provided over the remaining 32 months of project implementation;		BTC	Starting immediately, until the end of the project

3.3 Result 1

3.3.1 Indicators

Result 1: Agencies in charge of planning, design and implementation of the rural water schemes and solid waste management systems are reinforced						
Indicators: <i>(the following are the recommended indicators as revised by the MTR consultant)</i>	Baseline value	Progress year N-1	Progress year N	Target year N	End Target	Comments
Water supply						
By 2012, prepare an approved Capacity Building Strategy Concept & Costed Action Plan for 2011-2014 detailing the training for all provincial and district agency staff and community representatives involved in the management of rural water supply schemes and water resources management related to the Districts of Phu Cat, Tay Phuoc and Phu My	CD strategy unavailable	A training needs assessment (TNA) was commenced in 2009/10 by a consultant that concentrated on assessing individual staff of PCERWASS and EPA/DONRE, but not the institutions and it was not completed	Institutional-Organizational Capacity Analysis for RWS, commenced in November 2011, will be completed in April 2102; It will include a roadmap for implementation of the selected management model for RWS by pCERWASS	IOCA completed and roadmap under implementation		Capacity Development should cover the three usual levels: Institutional, organizational and Individual. The Project has failed so far to build sufficient awareness among the project partner staff for obtaining full agreement on this apparently difficult subject matter
By 2013, assist the planning and coordination of provincial and district agencies implementing ground and surface water assessment and monitoring programs through providing needed skills training to improve the planning and management skills of around 15 provincial and district agency staff and community representatives involved in these programs	Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc RWS is managed and operated by pCERWASS, who currently already manages and operates successfully 3 similar water supply schemes		pCERWASS completed 35% of the new RWS infrastructure for Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc; IOCA and studies are ongoing to select a suitable management model for Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc RWS scheme	pCERWASS completed 60% of the new RWS infrastructure for Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc; Suitable management model for Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc RWS scheme selected	A Human Resources Development plan for pCERWASS exists; Its staff receives sufficient training to operate the new scheme efficiently and sustainably	A Human Resources Development plan for pCERWASS should be drawn up after the management model for Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc RWS scheme has been selected
By 2014, implement the Capacity Building Strategy Concept & Costed Action Plan for 2011-2014, providing training to improve the planning and management skills of around 50 provincial and district agency staff and community representatives involved in the management of rural water supply schemes and water resources management					A suitable management model has been adopted by pCERWASS and is applied. Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc RWS; organization is responsive to the demands of the user through internal & external accountability, well-managed	

					customer relations and a high service reliability level	
Solid waste						
By 2011, prepare and approve District Solid Waste Master Plans for the Districts of An Nhon, Phu My, Tay Son and Hoai Nhon	Sanitation or environmental concerns are not yet on the mind of the officials of districts and communes; four districts operate only simple waste collection services that cover only 17% of the waste generated in the districts; they dump the collected waste in illegal dumpsites	Provincial and District leaders understand and are committed to ISWM within their administrative boundaries; District leaders commit to participate actively in the preparation of the DSWMPs	Comprehensive DSWMPs completed, which were developed in a highly participatory manner	Comprehensive DSWMPs completed, owned and approved	Comprehensive DSWMPs completed, approved and implemented; Sustainable SWM institutions are in place; By 2014, 28% of household waste generated is collected and transported to the landfill, after 25% is reduced by waste recycling and revaluing; well managed sanitary landfills have replaced the dumpsites	Currently additional work is being undertaken to improve the planning, funding, monitoring and reporting mechanisms for SWM spelled out in the DSWMPs; Proper institutional arrangements should be implemented before proceeding with the procurement of the necessary equipment and before implementing pilot projects; however preparations for the construction of the sanitary landfills have gone ahead
By 2012, prepare an approved Capacity Building Strategy Concept & Costed Action Plan 2011-2014 detailing the training for all provincial and district agency staff and community representatives involved in the provision of solid waste management services	Knowledge by district partner staff of modern concepts of DSWM and of national legislation, strategies and regulations is practically inexistent; CD plan unavailable	Training needs assessment started, training on ISWM and national and provincial legislation and policies provided to provincial and district agency staff	Capacity Building Strategy Concept and budgeted action plan prepared and approved at PSC3; The plan is not implemented, due to lack of support from the project's partner staff; Ad hoc CD activities implemented based on continuous training need assessment	Capacity Building Strategy Concept and budgeted action plan prepared and approved at PSC3 and under implementation	A plan that reaches all institutions-organizations in charge of SW collection and treatment, including a human resources development plan of their relevant staff and relevant officials of some of the 66 towns and communes that fall under the sanitation component of the project has been designed and implemented and delivered necessary improved skills	Budget constraint for both the CD and AR components of the project will oblige the PPMU to reduce the extent of its intervention by reducing the program coverage to only 8 towns/communes
By 2014, implement the Capacity Building Strategy Concept & Costed Action Plan 2011-2014 providing training to improve the planning and management skills of around 100 provincial and district agency staff and community representatives involved in the provision of solid waste	Knowledge about modern concepts of ISWM by district partner staff and of national legislation, strategies and	8 district staff (2 per district) know the national and provincial SWM strategy and its objectives and understand them	All PPMU staff, 4 provincial staff and 8 District staff understand and adopt the DSWMPs	All relevant District staff involved in the provision of solid waste management services understands and adopts the DSWMPs and start their	DSWMPs are being implemented; Provincial and district agency staff and community representatives involved in the provision of solid waste	For the reasons given above, the PPMU will be obliged to reduce the extent of its intervention by reducing the program coverage to only 8 towns/communes

management services	regulations is practically inexistent			implementation	management services commit to the specific targets for waste collection and reduction of waste to landfills as planned in the DSWMPs	
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3.3.2 Evaluation of activities

Activities (planned activities as approved at PSC 3 on 24/02/2011 and PSC4 on 15/08/2011)	Progress:				Comments (only if the value is C or D)
	A	B	C	D	
RWS					
Finalize Capacity Development Approaches of the project				D	Project stakeholders do not accept the strategic CB concept note approved at PSC3
Create Leadership & Management Groups & Inter-institutional, Sector-wide Improvement Groups				D	Project stakeholders do not accept the creation of Improvement Groups
Inventory of management models in the rural water supply sector; Study trip on management models of Rural Water Supply works in Vietnam			C		TOR prepared, but workload of pCERWASS is such that they need more time to implement the study, rescheduled to Q2 of 2012
Overseas study tour to Europe on "European management models for utility service companies"				D	Cancelled; not approved by PSC3 and PSC4
Cooperation between pCERWASS and water supply institutes				D	Postponed, pending the results of the IOCA and establishing the roadmap to support and strengthen the implementation of pCERWASS' RWS Management Model
Dialogue with PCERWASS on the process of sector and Institutional-Organizational capacity analysis (IOCA) and the activities necessary hereto;		B			
Preparatory IOCA-activities together with all relevant stakeholders (i.e. Sector and Institutional-Organizational Analysis (IOCA) & Awareness Raising of stakeholders for RWS Management, O&M);			C		Specialized consultant employed by PPMU; IOCA started 10/12/2011 – will last until March April 2012
SWM					
Develop four DSWMPs			C		DSWMPs were completed with some delay and contained a few errors which needed correction; corrections made; district's approval of these DSWMPs is expected in February 2012
Supporting workshops for preparing DSWMPs		B			
Implement coaching program during preparation of DSWMPs		B			
Pilot projects				D	Pilot projects will be implemented by the districts, but only after the districts approved the DSWMPs and after the decisions on the institutional arrangements for their implementation have been made.
Establishing the DSWM Boards and Working Groups: definition of roles and responsibilities			C		This activity was re-designed into a sequence of several consultations and 2 workshops to define institutional arrangements for district SWM An institutional development expert for the consultations and workshops has been selected; his assignment will start in February 2012 and be completed in March 2012 As an outcome of these workshops, PPC

					will define and make decisions about roles and responsibilities
Defining coaching process of Working Groups;			C		Delayed; pending approval of the DSWMPs
Start up coaching process of Working Groups and follow up			C		Delayed; pending approval of the DSWMP
IRRIGATION					
Stakeholder analysis with local decision makers and social organizations of the province, Phu My District and My Chau and My Duc Communes, with also participation of My Hiep and My Loc Communes (who were the beneficiaries of VIE040211 – Phu My irrigation project)		B			This activity marked the start of the implementation of the recommendation on PIM for WSSP, made in the FE report of VIE040211 – Phu My irrigation
A study tour to the Philippines		B			Study tour initiated by VIE040211 – Phu My irrigation project, with participation of VIE0703511 – WSSP and VIE0402111 – Lanh Ra Irrigation project
Finalize TID, tender and select consultant for coaching of PIM-development process (August – October 2011)				D	TOR prepared timely, but implementation of PIM component suspended, pending decision by BTC on whether additional funds would be made available for this or not. As BTC decided that no additional funds would be made available, the MTR recommended that all PIM activities of VIE07003511 be cancelled
Establishment of PIM Unit (similar to the PIM action group used in Ninh Thuan province) (October – November 2011)				D	Cancelled; in line with the above
PIM-unit designs and conducts Institutional-Organizational Capacity & Performance Assessment (IOCA) (November – December 2011)				D	Cancelled; in line with the above

3.3.3 Analysis of progress made

With regard to progress with Capacity Development in general

Since start of the project, the PPMU implemented 43 CD initiatives including 37 trainings activities, 4 institutional-organizational analyses and 2 Team PPMU Building activities. The training activities included 7 study visits and 30 seminars/workshops and reached about 800 participants and close to 2,000 person/training days. The institutional-organizational analyses covered 2 stakeholder analyses (PIM and SWM), one IOCA (for RWS) and one analysis of the institutional arrangements (for SWM). The latter two are still ongoing.

Six subject matters were covered: SWM (14 activities), RWS (2 activities), AR (19 activities), CD (3 activities), PIM (3 activities) and Team Building (2 activities). Most CD activities covered training in technical skills, planning and organizational skills and institutional arrangements. Study visits and other visits, organized during the workshops, demonstrated existing good practice in SWM, AR and PIM, in Vietnam and abroad.

In addition, selected PPMU staff also took part in three trainings organized by the VN Government: on project management, management of ODA funds and accounting procedures.

Workshops, study visits and team building days were always organized based on clear terms of reference (in English and Vietnamese) prepared in

advance and supported by qualified trainers or facilitators. Most activities were highly interactive & participatory and many created transformational change at individual, team and organizational levels. Most activities were evaluated upon completion and the majority of the participants consistently rated them as highly relevant and effective.

Halfway in the life of the project, the CD activities as well as the AR activities (see Result 2 below) start to produce very good results.

With regard to progress in the reporting period:

Progress of the CD activities in the reporting period has been less than expected. Of 19 CD activities planned, only 5 could be implemented without delays. Problems occurred at different levels:

- Lack of awareness among the stakeholders on the continued need for these activities
- Lack of support for the CD strategy advised by the ITA
- Planning for CD activities in 2011 may have been too optimistic
- Delays in the approval of the DSWMPs
- Four activities for implementing the recommendation by the Final Evaluation of VIE0402211 – Phu My Irrigation for WSSP, regarding PIM, were put on hold, because of fear that insufficient resources would be available. The FE report stated specifically for future investment in WSSP, that the project should “support Phu My District to develop a pilot framework of a district wide sector investment strategy that includes all irrigation systems [and] the development of comprehensive PIM...” This was not initially foreseen in the TFF for WSSP and no additional budget for this is made available. According to the MTR, WSSP cannot continue to implement this recommendation.

3.3.4 Risks and Assumptions

Risk (describe)	Probability (score)	Potential implications		Risk Level (score)
		Describe	Score	
Clear mandates, tasks and responsibilities of the related institutions	RWS: medium SWM: high	Clear mandates and responsibilities of the related institutions for SWM and RWS do not always exist. In particular for SWM, the existing regulations are vague and often not implemented: e.g. pCERWASS is responsible for SWM in rural communes, but in practice does not exercise any activity in this sector; the communes themselves sometimes take up this responsibility	high	high
Adequate and accurate data made available	low	Project partners are open and share information readily	Low	Low
Provincial institutions ready to participate, deliver and cooperate	low	Project partners are open and participate, deliver and cooperate well	Low	Low
Suitable trainers available in the country	Medium	National expert in SWM exist but they are scarce and solicited by many projects; Experts in RWS are more readily available, but	Medium	Medium

		they are also very solicited		
Trainers available for training in the province	High	The project did not find such experts in the province	High	High

3.3.5 Quality criteria

Criteria	Score	Comments
Effectiveness	A	Visits and training activities implemented were consistently evaluated by the participants as appropriate and effective
Efficiency	C	Capacity Development (CD) activities implemented so far have yielded confirmed positive results, especially for the SWM and AR components of the project, but an agreed strategy concept about CD has still not been achieved
Sustainability	A	Activities to date have improved and reinforced the planning and technical skills of Provincial and District Project Partner Staff

3.3.6 Budget execution

Capacity building <i>(not including about EUR 90,575 paid from General Means as fees to consultants mostly for facilitating CD activities)</i>	Nat+Reg	Budget	Year 2009	Year 2010	Year N	Total	Balance	Progress
Total		575,000	53,953	152,388	180,357	386,698	188,302	67%
Training needs assessment	NatEx	10,000	0	0	0	0	10,000	0%
Training	NatEx	120,000	1,532	8,486	2,616	12,634	107,366	11%
Seminar and study tour	NatEx	70,000	0	18,347	40,244	58,591	11,409	84%
Guidance on master plan preparation	NatEx	15,000	0	0	0	0	15,000	0%
Technical assistance	Regie	360,000	52,421	125,555	137,498	315,474	44,526	88%

3.3.7 Recommendations

Recommendations	Source	Actor	Deadline
The project must achieve a collaborative, unified capacity building approach and overall budgeted plan with schedule	3.3.2	PPMU	August 2012
Up to now, facilitators and expert trainers for CD activities were consistently recruited by using budget from the consultancy budget line (Regie) listed under the "General Means" of the project. This budget line is now exhausted and henceforth the training budget line under the capacity building component must be used (NatEx)	3.3.6	PPMU	Starting immediately, until the end of the project
The Project must continue to focus on Institutional Organizational aspects as well as training of individuals	3.3.4	PPMU	Continuous

3.4 Result 2

3.4.1 Indicators

Result 2: A strategy to raise awareness on the use of safe drinking water and on resource preservation as well as on environment protection through proper collection and treatment of solid waste is set up						
Indicators: <i>(the following are the recommended indicators revised by the MTR consultant and adapted by the ITA)</i>	Baseline value	Progress year N-1	Progress year N	Target year N	End Target	Comments
RWS						
By 2012, prepare an approved Adapted Awareness Raising Strategy, Guidelines & Costed Action Plan 2011-2014 detailing the delivery mechanisms, messages, support materials and training for all provincial and district agency staff (in 2 districts) and community representatives (in 7 communes) involved in the awareness raising activities supporting project rural water supply schemes and water resources management in the Districts of Phu Cat and Tuy Phuoc	pCERWASS surveys the targeted communes of the Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc RWS for their willingness to connect to the planned WS network; 80% of the populations is found to be interested	A general environmental awareness raising program for RWS and SWM in communes and schools in the 6 districts of the project is made and agreed upon; A specific environmental awareness raising pilot program for clean water in two districts is made and approved. The pilot phase covers 1 year. A contract is signed with pCERWASS for the implementation of the pilot phase	The pilot phase on environmental awareness raising program about clean water, covering 2 communes and 4 schools in two districts is completed; And internal and external evaluation of the pilot phase was carried out; the preparation of the plan for the extension phase for the 5 remaining communes and 10 additional schools has started	The pilot phase on environmental awareness raising program about clean water, covering 2 communes and 4 schools in two districts is completed; And internal and external evaluation was carried out. The Adapted Awareness Raising Strategy, Guidelines & Costed Action Plan 2012-2014, covering the extension phase for the 5 remaining communes and for 10 schools has been prepared	The Adapted Awareness Raising Strategy, Guidelines & Costed Action Plan 2012-2014, covering the extension phase for clean water covering 7 communes and for 14 schools has been prepared and is successfully implemented	The extension phase or consolidation phase will cover all 7 communes of the Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc RWS and two schools per communes. The project will not only extend the AR service to the 5 remaining communes, but also continue to support the 2 communes of the pilot phase
By 2014, implement the Adapted Awareness Raising Strategy, Guidelines & Costed Action Plan 2011-2014 providing awareness raising activities and training of around 50 provincial and district agency staff (in 2 districts) and community representatives (in 7 communes) involved in the awareness raising activities supporting project management of rural water supply schemes and water resources management			AR activities about the importance of the use of clean water and of water source protection are implemented in two districts, covering 2 communes and 4 schools; DTFs and EC Teams have been established and were trained; they are able to	AR activities about the importance of the use of clean water and of water source protection are implemented in two districts, covering 2 communes and 4 schools; DTFs and EC Teams have been trained and are able to carry out AR activities independently	AR activities about the importance of the use of clean water and of water source protection are implemented in seven districts, covering 7 communes and 14 schools; WU, DTFs and EC Teams carry out AR activities independently; they achieve the expected	For budgetary reasons, the PPMU will no longer use the service of pCERWASS as a subcontractor for the extension phase

			carry out AR activities independently		behavioral changes	
By 2014, hygiene behaviors that recognize the importance of the use of clean water and assist in water source protection are endorsed by 50% of the population in the 7 communes of the two target Districts			70-80% of the population that participated in AR activities in 2 communes and 85-90% of students in 4 schools endorse hygiene behaviors that assist protection of the environment		Hygiene behaviors that recognize the importance of the use of clean water and assist in water source protection are endorsed by 50% of all families in the in the 7 target communes and by 80% of the students of the 14 target schools	
SWM						
By 2012, prepare an approved Adapted Awareness Raising Strategy, Guidelines & Costed Action Plan 2011-2014 detailing the delivery mechanisms, messages, support materials and training for all provincial and district agency staff (in 4 districts) and community representatives (in 8 communes) involved in the awareness raising activities supporting project solid waste management strengthening in the Districts of An Nhon, Phu My, Tay Son and Hoai Nhon		A general environmental awareness raising program for RWS and SWM in communes and schools in the 6 districts of the project is made and agreed upon. A specific environmental awareness raising pilot program for solid waste in four districts is approved. The pilot phase covers 1 year. A contracts is signed with EPA for the implementation of the pilot phase	The pilot phase on environmental awareness raising program about solid waste, covering 4communes and 8 schools in four districts is completed; And internal and external evaluation of the pilot phase was carried out; the preparation of the plan for the extension phase for the reaming communes and 2 schools per commune has started	The pilot phase on environmental awareness raising program about solid waste, covering 4communes and 8 schools in four districts is completed; And internal and external evaluation was carried out and the extension phase for the reaming communes and 2 schools per commune has been prepared and is ready to be implemented	The Adapted Awareness Raising Strategy, Guidelines & Costed Action Plan 2012-2014, covering the extension phase for solid waste covering 8 communes and for 16 schools has been prepared	The extension phase or consolidation phase will cover 8 communes and two schools per communes. The project will continue to support the communes of the pilot phase and add 4 new communes Due to budget constraints, the AR program for solid waste of the project will only reach about 17% of the total population of the four districts (which count up to 66 communes in total) PS: the term communes as used in this report refers in fact to the 9 towns and 57 communes in the four districts of the project area
By 2014, implement the Adapted Awareness Raising Strategy, Guidelines & Costed Action Plan 2011-2014 providing awareness raising activities and training of around 75 persons, comprised of provincial and district agency staff (in 4 districts) and community representatives (in 8 communes) involved in the awareness raising activities supporting project solid waste management strengthening			AR activities about the importance of protecting the environment with proper recycling, disposal and treatment of domestic solid waste are implemented in four districts, covering 4 communes and 8 schools;	AR activities about the importance of protecting the environment with proper recycling, disposal and treatment of domestic solid waste are implemented in four districts, covering 4 communes and 8 schools;	AR activities about the importance of protecting the environment with proper recycling, disposal and treatment of domestic solid waste are implemented in seven districts, covering 7 communes and 14 schools; WU, DTFs and ECTeams carry	For budgetary reasons, the PPMU will no longer use the service of EPA as a subcontractor for the extension phase Besides, the project will be constraint to reduce the number of communes covered to 8 only

			DTFs and EC Teams have been established, trained and are able to carry out AR activities independently	DTFs and EC Teams exist and have been trained and are able to carry out AR activities independently	out AR activities independently	
By 2014, around 50% of the population in the target communes (8% of the total population of the targeted districts) understand the importance of protecting the environment with proper recycling, disposal and treatment of domestic solid waste, are applying different measures for protecting the environment and are using the waste collection services provided	17 % of total waste produced in the four districts is collected and dumped in illegal dumpsites				Targets of the DSWMPs for 2014 are reached: 25% of the total waste generated in the districts is sold to recyclers or treated/composted at source; 28% of the total waste generated in the districts is collected and transported to sanitary landfills	For the reasons mentioned above, the project will be constrained to reduce the number of communes covered to 8 only; apart from the communes of the pilot phase the project will add only 4 new communes

3.4.2 Evaluation of activities

Activities (planned activities as approved at PSC 3 on 24/02/2011 and PSC4 on 15/08/2011)	Progress:				Comments (only if the value is C or D)
	A	B	C	D	
Agreements signed with pCERWASS and DONRE-EPA (in December 2010)		B			
On the job trainings for pCERWASS & EPA to improve their understanding and implementation performance and consolidate the AR strategies of the project		B			
Trainings on environmental communication for the awareness raising teams in the selected communes and schools		B			
Commune Awareness Raising plans: communes and schools finalized their Commune Awareness Raising plans and PPMU approved them		B			
Pilot Activities: pCERWASS/DONRE-EPA implemented the pilot phase of the AR program of the project			C		Delays in the transfer of the quarterly advance payments between the PPMU and pCERWASS/DONRE-EPA sometimes created temporary lack of working capital for pCERWASS/DONRE-EPA and therefore also for the DTFs and EC teams
Establish detailed organizational arrangements with district and commune authorities and mass organizations, including 6 District Task Force (DTF) and 12 Environmental Communication Teams (EC Teams) for communes and schools participating in the program			C		See above
Develop Information-Education-Communication tools and materials		B			
Sign contracts with the Binh Dinh Mass Media (television, newspaper, radio) to disseminate general, easy-to-understand, education messages on environment protection and on the project's activities		B			
Study Trip on Awareness Raising Models in Vietnam to Hanoi (August)		B			
Monitoring and evaluation of the EC plans		B			
Internal and external evaluations (October – December)			C		Delays during tendering caused

					a one month delay in the signing of the contract with the consultant for the external evaluation of the pilot phase of the AR program; this also delayed the preparation of the extension phase
Wrap-up workshop of the pilot phase (December)			C		Workshops replaced by visits of the PPMU to each district and meetings with the DTFs and ECTeams
Summary report will be written and disseminated (December)			C		Delayed because of the delay in the completion of the external evaluation; Implemented through meetings with the DTFs and ECTeams
Review environmental awareness raising plan for the extension phase based on lessons learned of pilot project (October - December)			C		Delayed because of the delay in the completion of the external evaluation; executed in January 2012
Maintenance plan of environmental awareness raising (after end of pilots activities)			C		Delayed because of the delay in the completion of the external evaluation; to be completed in February 2012 and presented for approval to PSC5 on 24 February 2012

3.4.3 Analysis of progress made

Progress in the reporting period has been much as expected. Problems occurred for transferring the advance payments timely from the PPMU to pCERWASS and EPA, which caused budget constraints for the DTFs and ECTeams of the communes and schools. The ECTeams also complained about the complicated financial reporting procedures and tax exemption procedures imposed by the project.

An external evaluation by a consultant, employed by the project, to evaluate the pilot phase, concluded that the Clean Water Awareness Raising program in the two target communes had contributed positive changes on awareness of local people and pupils on clean water use. The consultant also concluded that the Solid Waste Awareness Raising program had affected the awareness and behaviors of the local people and pupils in the four target communes and was achieved 100% as planned. Similar conclusions were made by the MTR team.

3.4.4 Risks and Assumptions

Risk (describe)	Probability (score)	Potential implications		Risk Level (score)
		Describe	Score	
Government and non government organizations with sufficient experience in the field available	RWS: low risk SWM: medium	RWS: WU and pCERWASS have sufficient knowledge of the AR topics and in particular pCERWASS received elaborate training by the project on AR and communication skills SWM: WU and EPA have reasonable knowledge of the AR topics and in particular EPA received elaborate training by the project on AR and communication skills For both sectors and for the extension phase, the project	medium	medium

		will have to rely on the WU		
Province has adequate funds to implement professional awareness campaigns	high	The project's AR program uses exclusively funds from GoB; formal commitment from the province, agreed at PSC3, to provide additional funds could not be materialized; however, provincial WU organization currently has a reasonable amount of funds availability to carry out AR programs of their own and these can probably be used for AR on water and solid waste in the districts after the project ends	medium	medium

3.4.5 Quality criteria

Criteria	Score	Comments
Effectiveness	A	Communication and training activities implemented were consistently evaluated as very affective by the DTFs and ECTeams;
Efficiency	B	Awareness raising (AR) activities are producing good results;
Sustainability	B	The project has been constrained to review delivery processes and institutional arrangements and select a more sustainable and "value for money" option; The internal evaluation of the pilot phase found that there was a high demand from the schools to receive additional support in terms of facilities (items such as garbage bin, projector and printer) that could enhance the effectiveness of their AR activities. The MTR team also recommended as follows: activities are expected to yield sustainable outcomes, which could be enhanced with additional small inputs to planned programs as requested by the schools; Given the limited project budget, the final number of communes to be covered under the AR program needs to be considerably reduced

3.4.6 Budget execution

Awareness raising	Nat+Reg	Budget	Year 2009	Year 2010	Year N	Total	Balance	Progress
	Total	390,000	0	3,888	86,813	90,701	299,299	23%
Assessment & coordination	NatEx	10,000	0	0	0	0	10,000	0%
Development of an awareness raising strategy	NatEx	50,000	0	0	72,542	72,542	-22,542	145%
Training	NatEx	50,000	0	3,888	10,481	14,369	35,631	29%
Pilot activities	NatEx	100,000	0	0	3,790	3,790	96,210	4%
Technical assistance	Regie	180,000	0	0	0	0	180,000	0%

3.4.7 Recommendations

Recommendations	Source	Actor	Deadline
Upon the completion of current project partner agreements/contracts, determine if the awareness raising activities can be delivered through the use of lower cost contracting mechanisms	3.4.1 & 3.4.2	PPMU	February 2012
Re-examine the costs of the proposed expanded awareness campaign activities and reduce the scope, as necessary, to suit the project's human and budgetary resources	3.4.1 & 3.4.2	PPMU	February 2012
Examine the feasibility of the project supporting the procurement of facilities (items such as garbage bin, projector and printer) that could enhance the sustainability of current and future awareness raising activities in schools)	3.4.5	PPMU	February 2012

3.5 Result 3

3.5.1 Indicators

Result 3: Cost efficient rural water systems designed for both flooding and dry seasons, for 5+2 communes are implemented, while, possibly Hoc Mon dam, its spillway and the related irrigation canals are rehabilitated, with efficient operation & maintenance modalities and secured funding						
Indicators: <i>(the following are the recommended indicators revised by the MTR consultant and adapted by the ITA)</i>	Baseline value	Progress year N-1	Progress year N	Target year N	End Target	Comments
Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc RWS						
By 2012, complete the design and construction tendering for the rural water supply scheme serving the target communes (5+2) of Phu Cat and Tay Phuoc Districts	Tendering launched for the DD of the rural water supply scheme serving the target communes (5+2) of Phu Cat and Tay Phuoc Districts	Contract signed for the DD of the rural water supply scheme serving the target communes (5+2) of Phu Cat and Tay Phuoc Districts and studies completed	9 out of 11 packages for construction works, 1 out of 2 packages for equipment supplies and 1 supervision contract for the works and supplies have been signed and started implementation	contracts for all packages for construction works, equipment supplies and supervision of the works and supplies have been signed and started implementation		Delays in the tendering and contract awarding process are due to difficulties by the bidders to meet the project's high criteria and for obtaining BTC's non-objection
By 2013, complete the construction of the rural water supply scheme serving the target communes (5+2) of Phu Cat and Tay Phuoc Districts			Work progress approximately 35 %	Work progress approximately 60 %	All works completed before the December 2012 Suitable management model selected and applied;	Except for works package 10-XL, all other awarded contracts progress well and according to plan. The contractor s for the one package that has problems (pipe network of Cat Hung commune seems to have funding problems. It is likely that this contractor cannot continue the work; Works package 01-XL (headworks), requires a construction period of 18 months and the contract has not been signed yet. This package cannot be completely implemented before December 2012;
By 2013, some 15 provincial and district agency staff and community representatives involved in the O&M of rural water supply schemes have been provided with the required technical training and are familiar with O&M monitoring and reporting requirements	pCERWASS is a qualified operator of 3 other but similar schemes		IOCA started	IOCA and study of management models for RWS in Vietnam completed	pCERWASS selected the management model for RWS and agreed upon a Human resources development plan; All relevant	pCERWASS is very keen to focus on a good preparation of the RWS scheme management, such as the financial means required for optimal operation and maintenance (including water

					provincial and district agency staff and community representatives involved in the O&M of Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc RWS schemes have been provided with the required technical training and are familiar with O&M monitoring and reporting requirements	tariffs) as well as the organization's responsiveness to the demands of the user, for example through internal & external accountability, well-managed customer relations, and a high service reliability level
By 2013, assist the relevant provincial and district agencies prepare a mid-term, rural water supply tariff proposal for PPC approval. The proposal to be based upon Vietnamese cost norms and standards, actual water supply scheme O&M costs in Binh Dinh province, rural population willingness to pay survey data and cover 3 to 5 year tariff projections						This activity requires prior completion of IOCA and decision on the management model
By 2014, 70% of the households in the target communes (5+2) of Phu Cat and Tay Phuoc Districts are connected and able to receive at least 80 liters per capita per day of safe drinking water in accordance with Vietnamese standards	No running water available; only wells with low quality water and open water sources. Some households by water for drinking from venders. 80% of households expressed interest in connection to the system					Project design for Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc RWS has been made for the usual norm for RWS in Binh Dinh, which is 80 liters per capita per day
By 2014, 90% of the households billed for water connection and use in the target communes (5+2) of Phu Cat and Tay Phuoc Districts are regularly paying these charges	80% of households expressed willingness to pay the fee					House connections will be implemented after completion of the networks and when lean water is available to be supply to households
Upgrading of Hoc Mon reservoir and irrigation system						
By 2013, complete the design and construction tendering for the upgrading of the Hoc Mon dam and Irrigation	Tender dossier completed and bids	Tendering completed; contract award to JV CTC-	Contract for the upgrading of the Hoc Mon dam and	Detailed design and construction tendering for		Consultant started implementing the field surveys before signing the contract

System serving My Duc and My Chau commune	received, but the tendering process followed by Phu My DPIU received negative legal advice; retendering necessary	BIHECCO proposed by Phu My DPIU; BTC did not accept the conditions of the proposed draft contract	irrigation system serving My Duc and My Chau commune revised and signed; Field surveys redone and accepted by BTC; Detailed design completed and under review by the DPIU	the upgrading of the Hoc Mon dam and irrigation system serving My Chau commune completed and accepted by BTC		and without proper supervision; Verification of field surveys by the project revealed insufficient quantities and bad quality, especially of the geotechnical surveys
By 2013, some 15 provincial and district agency staff and community representatives involved in the O&M of the Hoc Mon dam and irrigation system have been provided with the required technical training and are familiar with O&M monitoring and reporting requirements						PIM component cancelled and no other CD activities planned due to budget constraints
By 2013, assist the relevant provincial and district agencies prepare a mid-term, irrigation tariff proposal for PPC approval. The proposal to be based upon Vietnamese irrigation cost norms and standards, actual Hoc Mon scheme O&M costs, rural farming population willingness to pay survey data and cover 3 to 5 year irrigation tariff projections						PIM component cancelled and no other CD activities planned due to budget constraints
By 2014, complete the construction of the upgrading of the Hoc Mon dam and irrigation system						This project component has accumulated a delay of about 18 months. Very strict management by Phu My DPIU of the tendering and contract award for construction and subsequent implementation of the works is required in order to be able to complete the construction of the upgrading of Hoc Mon dam and Irrigation System within the planned duration of the project
By 2014, the upgrading of Hoc Mon dam and associated irrigation channels in My Chau commune, Phu My District is complete with 70% of the farming households able to receive sufficient irrigation water to increase agricultural production						PIM stakeholder analysis revealed that an ongoing serious conflict exists about the right for using the water of Hoc Mon Reservoir between My Chau and My Duc communes

3.5.2 Evaluation of activities

Activities (planned activities as approved at PSC 3 on 24/02/2011 and PSC4 on 15/08/2011)	Progress:				Comments (only if the value is C or D)
	A	B	C	D	
Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc RWS					
Tendering for construction & construction supervision: 13 procurement packages (11 procurement packages for construction works and 2 procurement packages for equipment supply) and one package for construction supervision have been tendered in two phases			C		Contracts were signed only for 9 procurement packages for construction works and 1 procurement packages for equipment supply; pCERWASS is awaiting BTC's non-objection before signing 2 procurement packages for construction works. The tendering process for 1 procurement packages for equipment supply is still in progress
All construction work and supply of equipment should be completed by December 2012, except for the Water treatment plant, 4 first-level pumping stations and raw water pipeline (constructed under package 01-XL). The latter should be completed in or before March 2013.			C		Most contracts will be completed during 2012, but the contractor of package 10-XL has some problems and may not be able to complete the work and construction packages 01-XL and 02-XL have not started yet; Even when the contract for construction packages 01-XL (headworks), is signed in February as expected, the works will last until August 2013; pCERWASS should negotiate a shortened contract implementation period with this contractor
Make regular payments to the contractors, as the work progresses		B			Payments to contractors for work progress are made swiftly; Payment progress to date attains 35 % of total construction value of the Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc RWS, which is close to the real progress of the works and supplies
Upgrading of Hoc Mon Reservoir					
Detailed Design and Cost Estimate for: rehabilitating and raising the crest of the headwork of Hoc Mon reservoir, rehabilitating the connected irrigation canal system and building a water supply scheme for My Chau commune			C		Independent verification of the survey works, ordered by the PPMU and executed by Nguyen Truc Construction Consultancy Co. Ltd., in August 2011, revealed bad quality and insufficient quantities performed by the design consultant (JV CTC-BIHECCO); Agreement was reached with the JV to redo the surveys starting October 2011; Detailed Design is completed and under review by the Phu My DPIU. Acceptance by BTC is expected in April 2012

3.5.3 Analysis of progress made

3.5.4 Risks and Assumptions

Risk (describe)	Probability (score)	Potential implications		Risk Level (score)
		Describe	Score	
Non polluted water resources	Medium	Analysis of the water resource confirmed the good quality of the water in the wells; Nevertheless, pCERWASS must henceforth ensure adequate protection of the wells and their surrounding area; Equally, the province needs to carefully investigate the geological and environmental conditions at the location of the planned regional landfill for hazardous water sited in Phu Cat District, only a few kilometers away from the water source for Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc RWS	medium	medium
Operator has adequate funds for O&M	Medium	<i>RWS:</i> A high percentage of families has committed to connect to the new water supply network, and to pay the water fees, but water fees do not cover the full O&M costs (i.e. replacement costs are not covered fully); Many families in this area are poor, but the water fees may need to be raised to cover the cost of O&M and management of the RWS <i>Irrigation:</i> Farmers are generally willing and able to pay the irrigation fees, but a conflict exists between the two concerned communes with regard to the water use rights of Hoc Mon Reservoir that need to be carefully managed	Medium	Medium

3.5.5 Quality criteria

Criteria	Score	Comments
Effectiveness	A	High expectations among the population exists for the supply of fresh water all year round (Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc RWS), as well as for the supply of irrigation water (Upgrading of Hoc Mon reservoir and Irrigation System); A need exists for more information about the costs of a water supply connection and monthly water fees An ongoing conflict between the communes of My Duc and My Chau about the water rights of Hoc Mon reservoir needs to be resolved
Efficiency	B	Fair progress is being achieved but delayed procurement has caused the construction program to fall about 9 months behind schedule (Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc RWS) Upgrading of Hoc Mon reservoir and Irrigation System is 18 months behind schedule
Sustainability	B	Other NTP WS schemes in Binh Dinh province, managed by PCERWASS, and project construction sites of Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc RWS suggest that outcome sustainability is likely to be good; Upgrading of Hoc Mon reservoir and Irrigation System requires careful technical review of dam safety aspects during design and construction to ensure long-term sustainable operation

3.5.6 Budget execution

Rural water systems <i>(this does not include the amounts of approximately EUR 50,000 paid from the Belgo-Vietnamese Study and Consultancy Fund for the DD studies)</i>	NatEx	Budget	Year 2009	Year 2010	Year N	Total	Balance	Progress
Total		3,056,000	0	0	1,053,764	1,053,764	2,002,236	34%
Definition of responsibilities	NatEx	10,000	0	0	0	0	10,000	0%
Review of detail design, including relocation	NatEx	20,000	0	0	0	0	20,000	0%
Investment works (including supervision)	NatEx	2,981,000	0	0	1,053,764	1,053,764	1,927,236	35%
Set-up monitoring & reporting tools	NatEx	25,000	0	0	0	0	25,000	0%
Definition of financial means for O&M	NatEx	20,000	0	0	0	0	20,000	0%

3.5.7 Recommendations

Recommendations	Source	Actor	Deadline
Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc RWS			
The project's supporting AR program needs to carefully manage beneficiaries' expectations of when these facilities will be commissioned		PPMU	September 2012
Upgrading of Hoc Mon Reservoir			
The project must ensure that the design of upgrading works to Hoc Mon dam meet and are limited to the basic design issues outlined in Section 2.2.1.3 of Technical and Financial File of the project		Phu My DPIU, PPMU, BTC	February 2012
Climate change and dam safety issues need to be at the forefront of the project's assessment of the design of upgrading measures for Hoc Mon dam. Construction of the higher dam wall and spillway controls needs specialized checking and monitoring		Phu My DPIU, PPMU, BTC	February 2012

3.6 Result 4

3.6.1 Indicators

Result 4: Infrastructure to treat solid waste for the target areas of all or part of 3 districts.						
Indicators: <i>(the following are the recommended indicators revised by the MTR consultant and adapted by the ITA)</i>	Baseline value	Progress year N-1	Progress year N	Target year N	End Target	Comments
Provision of landfills properly designed and sized to absorb the waste of the target areas for a medium time frame with possibility of extension	All collected waste is dumped in illegal dumpsites	Design of landfills postponed, awaiting decisions by PSC on the sizing and on the possible sharing of landfills between districts	Tendering for revision of IP, EIA and DD of three landfills completed; Bid evaluation in progress	Tendering for revision of IP, EIA and DD of three landfills completed; contracts awarded	Tendering for revision of IP, EIA and DD of three landfills completed; contracts awarded	Designs must be adapted to allow phased construction, with only the first two cells constructed during the lifetime of the project; Designers must propose adapted low cost technologies that reduce O&M and reinvestment costs
Monitoring and reporting tools and mechanisms for the O&M of the landfills are operational					Monitoring and reporting tools and mechanisms for the O&M of the landfills are operational	See Result 1: Capacity Building
Objective criteria as well as the financial means and willingness to pay of the population are integrated in the solid waste tariffs definition					Objectives criteria as well as the financial means and willingness to pay of the population are integrated in the solid waste tariffs definition	Collection fees will cover only about 50% of the costs for collection and transport of the waste. State support is necessary for the part not covered by the fees and for the costs of treatment in the landfills as well as for reinvestment in equipment, landfill cells and other facilities
Fees duly collected					Collection fees agreed and duly collected	
Schemes in proper operation, maintenance activities carried out on time			Contract signed with consultant for workshops to decide on institutional arrangement for SWM	Institutional arrangement for SWM decided, DSWMPs approved	Agreed institutional and organizational arrangements and appropriate training provided, ensured that schemes are in proper operation and maintenance activities carried out on	Some districts consider assigning the SWM collection service to private service providers

By 2014: waste collected and transported to landfill is reduced by 25% through the use of 3R techniques, such as increased recycling of recyclables and revaluing of biologically degradable waste; DSWMPs foresee that this percentage will gradually increase to 44% by 2025		Valorization technologies for biologically degradable waste suitable for the project area are proposed	Valorization technologies for biologically degradable waste tested the technology is included in the DSWMPs	Valorization technologies for biologically degradable waste tested and are part of the DSWMPs; pilot project have started	time By 2014, 11% of the waste generated by households and markets is sold to recyclers and 14% is treated at source. Waste collected and transported to landfill is therefore reduced by 25%.	Cost of waste collection and treatment can be seriously reduced through waste separation and treatment at source through increased recycling of recyclables and local revaluing of biologically degradable waste; Costs of burying waste in landfills can be seriously reduced if two neighboring districts agree to share the same landfill
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3.6.2 Evaluation of activities

Activities (planned activities as approved as approved at PSC 3 on 24/02/2011 and PSC4 on 15/08/2011)	Progress:				Comments (only if the value is C or D)
	A	B	C	D	
Approve District Solid Waste Management Plan (October 2011)			C		After completion of the DSWMPs by the consultant EP&T, the PPMU discovered some errors, in particular in the estimated costs of the investments and O&M costs of the service and requested EP&T to make the corrections, but the consultant refused to do the additional work with extra payment; Finally the PPMU accepted the plans and made the corrections themselves; Districts have been awaiting the final DSWMPs accepted by the PPMU before giving their approval
Prepare TOR for the Investment plans, EIAs and Detailed Designs for the new sanitary landfills and tender		B			

3.6.3 Analysis of progress made

Progress for Result 4 has been steady, but slow. The approval of the DSWMPs was unreasonably delayed because of a conflict between the PPMU and the consultant EP&T about the liability for corrections to be made to the draft DSWMPs. Since these were rather serious errors, discovered in the plans by the PPMU and districts, mostly in the cost estimates for the investments and waste collection and treatment services, the PPMU demanded that the author of the plans should make the corrections. But the latter refused, stating that this demand was unreasonable, since it came after the normal approval period for the draft plans. The consultant claimed he had issued the final version of the plans already and considered the contract as completed. He demanded an

agreement on additional payments of EUR 7,980, before making the corrections. After mediation by BTC RR, the PPMU agreed to accept the errors in the plans and to conclude the contract with the EP&T and make final payment. The Environmental Engineer of the PPMU proceeded then with the corrections and sent the corrected DSWMPs to the districts early in January 2012 for their approval; such approval is expected in February 2012.

At the same time the Districts Phu My, Hoai Nhon and Tay Son prepared the TOR and tender invitation documents for the EIA, Detailed Design and revision of the investment plans for three landfills. Bids were received on 17 and 18 January 2012; bid evaluation is in progress. In agreement with the TFF, and given the limited budget available, the project will not finance the landfill of An Nhon.

3.6.4 Risks and Assumptions

Risk (describe)	Probability (score)	Potential implications		Risk Level (score)
		Describe	Score	
Available land with geological and environmental conditions fitting with the requirements	low	State land has already been assigned for the three landfills	low	low
Operator has adequate funds for O&M	Medium	Waste collection fees can cover only about half of the waste collection and transport cost (which amount to about EUR 10.7 per ton of waste collected), state subsidies are required for the remainder; State subsidies are also required for the full cost of treatment of solid waste buried in the landfills (i.e. re-investment and overall landfill O&M costs - which amount to about EUR 13.3 per ton of waste received)	Medium	Medium

3.6.5 Quality criteria

Criteria	Score	Comments
Effectiveness	A	District stakeholders indicated high levels of understanding and ownership of the DSWMPs as well as a clear commitment to support and participate in the project's solid waste management activities
Efficiency	B	Fair progress is being achieved but project planned re-scheduling of the preparation and finalization of the District Solid Waste Master Plans (DSWMPs) procurement has caused the design/construction program to fall about 6 months behind the original schedule; additional delays are possible during the procurement process
Sustainability	B	With planned project capacity building activities supporting the operational management and funding of new facilities, it is expected that sustainable solid waste management services in at least 3 Districts will be possible

3.6.6 Budget execution

Solid waste <i>(this does not include the amounts of EUR 61,665 paid from the Belgo-Vietnamese Study and Consultancy Fund for the DSWMPs)</i>	NatEx	Budget	Year 2009	Year 2010	Year N	Total	Balance	Progress

	Total	2,962,000	0	0	0	0	2,962,000	0%
Definition of responsibilities	NatEx	10,000	0	0	0	0	10,000	0%
DSWMP, Detail design & review	NatEx	202,000	0	0	0	0	202,000	0%
Investment works	NatEx	2,657,000	0	0	0	0	2,657,000	0%
Set-up monitoring & reporting tools	NatEx	25,000	0	0	0	0	25,000	0%
Definition of financial means for O & M	Regie	20,000	0	0	0	0	20,000	0%

3.6.7 Recommendations

Recommendations	Source	Actor	Deadline
Enhance institutional, service providers and funding guidelines for both subsidies and tariff setting and approval mechanisms of DSWMPs		District DPIU, PPMU	September 2012
The project, through BTC facilitation, is encouraged to build project stakeholder awareness and networks to relevant Vietnamese professional organizations, other donor approaches, programs and projects as well as relevant infrastructure, particularly new, modern engineered landfills		PPMU	December 2012
O&M training provided by the successful contractors/suppliers should be included in technical specifications for any new project infrastructure		DPIU, PPMU	April 2012
Reduce the cost of waste collection and treatment through waste separation at source and increased recycling of recyclables and revaluing of biologically degradable waste		DPIU, PPMU	Starting July 2012 and continuously thereafter
Ensure that designers propose adapted low cost technologies for landfill design and construction that reduce O&M and reinvestment costs		Districts and PPMU; Designer of landfills	September 2012

3.7 General means and studies

A number of project activities are included under the chapter general means of the TFF. At the same time, three study packages for the project were funded and implemented under the Belgo-Vietnamese Study and Consultancy Fund. The following gives a brief description of project activities and studies:

3.7.1 Administrative and financial guideline

The Operation Project Operation Manual (POM) was completed in 2010 at a cost of EUR 16,936.

3.7.2 Consultancies

The project employed a total of 44 contracts under the budget line Regie “consultants”, mostly with local trainers and facilitators for workshops and study tours. The costs mostly related to CD activities amounted to EUR 90,575 and the costs for a study on Valorization options for Organic Waste amounted to EUR 35,900.

This way permitted using additional project funds in support of the AR and CD components of the project, which have received insufficient funding in the TFF. This budget has now been exhausted and trainers and facilitators must henceforth be recruited under the respective NatEx budget lines under the AR and CD project components.

3.7.3 Mid Term review

BTC awarded the contract for the MTR to AF Consult Switzerland Ltd for the amount of EUR 54,545.

The MTR for the project took place in Vietnam from 20 November until 17 December 2011. The team visited the project area in Binh Dinh province from 24 November until 15 December. The consultant submitted the first draft MTR report on 12 January 2012. All comments on the report should be sent to the consultant before 31 January 2012.

Prior to this, shortly after the start of the project, in August 2010, the PPMU completed the Baseline Survey of the project, which was implemented by Southern Institute of Sustainable Development Center for Research and Consultancy for Development (CRCD) for the amount of EUR 22,000.

3.7.4 External auditing

The financial management of the project under the national execution modality has been audited 3 times by Ernst & Young until now; each audit costing EUR 3,500 and covering a period of 6 months. For all audits, the

auditor concluded that the financial statements gave a true and fair view of in all material respects, the balances of assets, liabilities and funds of the Project as at the closing date of the audit and of its receipts and expenditures for the same period were in accordance with the required accounting policies.

3.7.5 Backstopping

The backstopping budget of the project is used for paying the service level agreement between the project and BTC RR (under agreement SLA 21220REPVIE-VIE0703511 at a cost of EUR 240.33 per month), other BTC support, Bank Interest & Monthly or unspecified Bank charges, and miscellaneous expenses.

The project has received two Junior Assistants, for which it has received an operational budget of EUR 2,990 per JA per year. This budget and the expenses of the JA below the specific 3,000 Euro limit are also included in the backstopping budget line.

3.7.6 Final evaluation

This is a budget provision for the FE of the project expected in 2014.

3.7.7 Studies paid under the Belgo-Vietnamese Study and Consultancy Fund

In total three studies required for the project were paid from the Belgo-Vietnamese Study and Consultancy Fund. They are:

Item	Status	Estimated cost
Detailed design and cost estimate for the Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc RWS	Completed	EUR 69,277
Detailed design and cost estimate for the Upgrading of Hoc Mon Reservoir and Irrigation Canal System and for the My Chau RWS	Ongoing	EUR 61,384
Consultancy on developing solid waste management detailed plans for the four districts of Hoai Nhon, Phu My, An Nhon and Tay Son	Completed	EUR 61,665

General means and studies	NatEx	Budget	Year 2009	Year 2010	Year N	Total	Balance	Progress
General means	Total	282,000	5,069	64,761	120,449	190,279	91,721	67%
Personnel		145,000	5,112	41,095	89,928	136,135	8,865	94%
Consultancy	regie	130,270	591	28,680	89,928	119,199	11,071	92%
Admin & financial guideline	regie	14,730	4,521	12,415	0	16,936	-2,206	115%
Monitoring & evaluation		137,000	-43	23,666	30,521	54,144	82,856	40%
Mid-term review	regie	40,000	0	22,004	16,500	38,504	1,496	96%
External auditing	regie	72,000	0	0	8,750	8,750	63,250	12%
Backstopping	regie	10,000	-43	1,662	5,271	6,890	3,110	69%
Final evaluation	regie	15,000	0	0	0	0	15,000	0%
Belgian-Vietnamese study and consultancy Fund		261,000	14,457	54,820	43,159	112,436	148,564	43%
Studies	SF	261,000	14,457	54,820	43,159	112,436	148,564	43%

4 Transversal Themes

4.1 Gender

Many women are members of District Task Force and Environmental Communication Teams for awareness raising activities and women still undertake the role of managing issues of health, hygiene, sanitation and waste in the household. Project partner teams and study tour participants have, to date, been almost exclusively male staff.

4.2 Environment

The project will improve the environment and living conditions in 6 Districts of Binh Dinh province through improved management and public awareness of Solid Waste 3R issues, collection and treatment.

The design, construction and collection/treatment operations are required to follow Vietnamese legislation (Environmental Law 2005) and standards. Climate change has the potential to affect Water Supply Schemes, dams, Waste Management Services, processes and landfill sites in a number of ways including: increased storm/typhoon intensity; flooding; changes in site hydrology and temperature; increased vermin and flies; reduced worker comfort; increased worker health risks.

The extent to which these potential impacts actually affect these project sites often depends on site specific issues. PCERWASS advised the MTR team that they have taken the positive step of taking into account flooding proofing and protection measures whilst designing the Phu Cat – Tuy Phuoc water supply scheme.

Similarly, climate change and dam safety issues need to be at the forefront of the project's assessment of the design of upgrading measures for Hoc Mon dam. Construction of the higher dam wall and spillway controls needs specialized checking and monitoring.

Similar measures will be required for the landfill site drainage, leachate modeling and leachate treatment process incorporated into the design and operation of the landfills (2 cells) to be constructed in Phu My, Tay Son and Hoai Nhon Districts.

5 Decisions taken by the JLCB and follow-up

Decisions	Source	Actor	Time of decision	Status
The PSC approves to have midterm review in November 2011	PSC3	BTC	24 February 2011	Implemented as November – December 2012
The PSC does not approve the study tour on management and operation models of water supply and solid waste to Europe. The PPMU should first carry out preliminary studies and hold a preparatory workshop on the currently-applied models of water supply and solid waste management. Based on this, the PPMU should define the objectives, places and models for the study tour, and then re-submit the proposal to BTC for approval before implementation	PSC3	PPMU	24 February 2011	Study in being undertaken of currently-applied models of water supply
Study tour to Europe: Referring to the SA and TFF, BTC disapproved the study tour to Europe	PSC4	PPMU	15 August 2011	cancelled
In order to obtain the efficiency and the sustainability of the project, the full scale awareness raising activities as required after the pilot phase will require additional funds from the districts. The PSC recommends that the province looks for other resources to assure the extension of these essential awareness raising activities to the all concerned towns and communes, during and after the completion of the project	PSC3	PPC	24 February 2011	Not committed
The PSC agrees to implement the solid waste management component at the four districts of An Nhon, Hoai Nhon, Phu My and Tay Son simultaneously as proposed by the PPMU, in accordance with the available budget of the project and following the principles of the Provincial Solid Waste Management Master Plan	PSC3	PPMU	24 February 2011	Complied with, except that implementation of landfills was suspended awaiting clear information on available for all priority sub-projects
The project budget doesn't allow full implementation of all investment components proposed in the SA. Priorities have been decided by the PSC as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Phu Cat Water supply component (with 5 communes of Phu Cat district and 2 communes of Tuy Phuoc district)</i> • <i>Hoc Mon Reservoir rehabilitation: This component will include the upgrading of the headwork, the upgrading of the Canal system and the Clean Water Supply system for My Chau Commune. For the Clean Water Supply system for My Chau Commune, in case the project budget is not sufficient, it can be financed by other legal fund sources.</i> • <i>Phased construction of three landfills: Hoai Nhon District, Phu My District and Tay Son District. Only two cells for each landfill will be built during the life of the project.</i> 	PSC4	PPMU	15 August 2011	Complied with and under implementation; Changes in the exchange rate of the Euro and inflation may still influence the final list of sub-projects that can be implemented

6 Lessons Learned

Lessons learned	Target audience
Time required for CD and AR activities should be planned carefully and global budget estimates should be made carefully in order to ensure sufficient funds for complete execution of these project components	Project formulation
Expected timelines for delivering technical outputs should be planned more carefully, to take into account the need to bring the institutional organizational and individual capacity of the involved partners to a sufficient level beforehand, in order to improve ownership and sustainability	Project formulation,
Investment planning should take into account better the real time required for tendering and especially for obtaining legal clearance of the procurement process and non-objection from BTC	Project formulation
Awareness raising activities implemented by communes and schools under National Execution modalities should benefit from simplified financial reporting and tax clearance procedures, which are adapted to their real capacities and take into account the multitude of minute expenditure items necessary	PPMU, DTF, ECTeams
Great care should be taken with the preparation of the logical framework of the project, in particular with the indicators that should represent relevant parameters that are representative and verifiable by the project management with the means readily available to them	Project formulation

7 Annexes

7.1 Logical framework

MTR RECOMMENDED REVISED LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (recommended changes are indicated in bold type)

	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
	Overall objective: Poverty reduction, enhancing public health and improving quality of life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual economic & health data published by General Statistics Office, Binh Dinh Specific objective 	
	1: Living condition of population improved through the provision of sufficient drinking and irrigation water throughout the year & operational solid waste treatment systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual economic & health data published by General Statistics Office, Binh Dinh • Annual household data published by General Statistics Office, Binh Dinh 	
Result 1: Agencies in charge of planning, design, implementation, of the rural water schemes and solid waste management systems are reinforced Water supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2012, prepare an approved Capacity Building Strategy Concept & Costed Action Plan 2011-2014 detailing the training for all provincial and district agency staff and community representatives involved in the management of rural water supply schemes and water resources management related to the Districts of Phu Cat, Tay Phuoc and Phu My • By 2013, assist the planning and coordination of provincial and district agencies implementing ground and surface water assessment and monitoring programs through providing needed skills training to improve the planning and management skills of around 15 provincial and district agency staff and community representatives involved in these programs • By 2014, implement the Capacity Building Strategy Concept & Costed Action Plan 2011-2014 providing training to improve the planning and management skills of around 50 provincial and district agency staff and community representatives involved in the management of rural water supply schemes and water resources management Solid waste • By 2011, prepare and approve District Solid Waste Master Plans for the Districts of An Nhon, Phu My, Tay Son and Hoai Nhon • By 2012, prepare an approved Capacity Building Strategy Concept & Costed Action Plan 2011-2014 detailing the training for all provincial and district agency staff and community representatives involved in the provision of solid waste management services • By 2014, implement the Capacity Building Strategy Concept & Costed Action Plan 2011-2014 providing training to improve the planning and management skills of around 100 provincial and district 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial reports • Training evaluation reports • Capacity Building Strategy Concept & Costed Action Plan 2011-2014 • District Solid Waste Master (Detailed) Plans • Workshop Evaluation Reports • Workshop Handouts and Visual Presentations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear mandates, tasks and responsibilities of the related institutions • Adequate and accurate data made available • Provincial institutions ready to participate, deliver and cooperate • Suitable trainers available in the country • Trainers available for training in the province

	agency staff and community representatives involved in the provision of solid waste management services		
Result 2: A strategy to raise awareness on the use of safe drinking water and on resource preservation as well as on environment protection through proper collection and treatment of solid waste is set up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2012, prepare an approved Adapted Awareness Raising Strategy, Guidelines & Costed Action Plan 2011-2014 detailing the delivery mechanisms, messages, support materials and training for all provincial and district agency staff and community representatives involved in the awareness raising activities supporting project rural water supply schemes and water resources management in the Districts of Phu Cat, Tay Phuoc and Phu My • By 2012, prepare an approved Adapted Awareness Raising Strategy, Guidelines & Costed Action Plan 2011-2014 detailing the delivery mechanisms, messages, support materials and training for all provincial and district agency staff and community representatives involved in the awareness raising activities supporting project solid waste management strengthening in the Districts of An Nhon, Phu My, Tay Son and Hoai Nhon • By 2014, implement the Adapted Awareness Raising Strategy, Guidelines & Costed Action Plan 2011-2014 providing awareness raising activities and training of around 50 provincial and district agency staff and community representatives involved in the awareness raising activities supporting project management of rural water supply schemes and water resources management • By 2014, implement the Adapted Awareness Raising Strategy, Guidelines & Costed Action Plan 2011-2014 providing awareness raising activities and training of around 150 provincial and district agency staff and community representatives involved in the awareness raising activities supporting project solid waste management strengthening • By 2014, hygiene behaviours that assist protection of the environment are endorsed by 50 per cent of the population in the target Districts • By 2014, around 50 per cent of the population in the target Districts understand the different measures for protecting the environment and are using the waste collection services provided • By 2014, a 25 per cent reduction in dumping waste in water bodies and public areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campaign impact assessment reports • Annual reports on the Urban Environment Companies • Campaign materials • Workshop Evaluation Reports • Workshop and Training Manuals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government and non government organizations with sufficient experience in the field available • Province has adequate funds to implement professional awareness campaigns
Result 3: Cost efficient rural water systems designed for both flooding and dry seasons, for 5+2 communes are	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2012, complete the design and construction tendering for the rural water supply scheme serving the target communes (5+2) of Phu Cat and Tay Phuoc Districts • By 2013, complete the construction of the rural water supply scheme serving the target communes (5+2) of Phu Cat and Tay 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed Design Documents • Bid documentation (including bid plan, and technical specifications) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non polluted water resources • Operator has adequate funds for O&M

<p>implemented, while, possibly Hoc Mon dam, its spillway and the related irrigation canals are rehabilitated, with efficient operation & maintenance modalities and secured funding</p>	<p>Phuoc Districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2013, some 15 provincial and district agency staff and community representatives involved in the O&M of rural water supply schemes have been provided with the required technical training and are familiar with O&M monitoring and reporting requirements • By 2013, assist the relevant provincial and district agencies prepare a mid-term, rural water supply tariff proposal for PPC approval. The proposal to be based upon Vietnamese cost norms and standards, actual water supply scheme O&M costs in Binh Dinh province, rural population willingness to pay survey data and cover 3 to 5 year tariff projections • By 2014, 70 per cent of the households in the target communes (5+2) of Phu Cat and Tay Phuoc Districts are connected and able to receive at least 80 litres per capita per day of safe drinking water in accordance with Vietnamese standards • By 2014, 90 per cent of the households billed for water connection and use in the target communes (5+2) of Phu Cat and Tay Phuoc Districts are regularly paying these charges • By 2013, complete the design and construction tendering for the upgrading of the Hoc Mon dam and irrigation system serving My Chau commune • By 2013, some 15 provincial and district agency staff and community representatives involved in the O&M of the Hoc Mon dam and irrigation system have been provided with the required technical training and are familiar with O&M monitoring and reporting requirements • By 2013, assist the relevant provincial and district agencies prepare a mid-term, irrigation tariff proposal for PPC approval. The proposal to be based upon Vietnamese irrigation cost norms and standards, actual Hoc Mon scheme O&M costs, rural farming population willingness to pay survey data and cover 3 to 5 year irrigation tariff projections • By 2014, complete the construction of the upgrading of the Hoc Mon dam and irrigation system • By 2014, the upgrading of Hoc Mon dam and associated irrigation channels in My Chau commune, Phu My District is complete with 70 per cent of the farming households able to receive sufficient irrigation water to increase agricultural production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bid Evaluation Reports • Legal and Audit Advice received • Site construction reports and/or photographic records • Agricultural production reports • Operation and maintenance reports • Number of payment made and level of the fees • Provide budget reports • Operation and maintenance reports 	
<p>Result 4: Infrastructure to treat solid waste for the target areas of all or part of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2013, complete the construction of the landfills (2 cells in each) in Phu My, Tay Son and Hoai Nhon Districts • By 2013, around 50 provincial and district agency staff and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Impact Assessment • Detailed Design 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available land with geological and environmental

<p>3 districts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2012, complete the design and construction tendering for the landfills serving the target communities in Phu My, Tay Son and Hoai Nhon Districts 	<p>community representatives involved in the O&M of District solid waste management services (including waste separation, waste collection and landfill operations) have been provided with the required technical training and are familiar with O&M monitoring and reporting requirements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2013, assist the relevant provincial and district agencies prepare a mid-term, solid waste tariff proposal for PPC approval. The proposal to be based upon Vietnamese cost norms and standards, actual solid waste services O&M costs in Binh Dinh province, rural population willingness to pay survey data and cover 3 to 5 year tariff projections • By 2014, 80 per cent of the households in the target Districts of Phu My, Tay Son and Hoai Nhon are participating in solid waste collection services • By 2014, 90 per cent of the households in the target Districts of Phu My, Tay Son and Hoai Nhon billed for solid waste tariffs are regularly paying these charges 	<p>Documents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bid documentation (including bid plan, and technical specifications) • Bid Evaluation Reports • Legal and Audit Advice received • Site construction reports and/or photographic records • Operation and maintenance reports • Number of payment made and level of the fees • Provide budget reports • Operation and maintenance 	<p>conditions fitting with the requirements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operator has adequate funds for O&M
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No.	ACTIVITIES	MEANS	COST (EURO)
Result 1:	<p>Water supply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination with another BTC project to collect and monitor the available data at the provincial level, as an exercise for the redaction of a Master Plan • Establish effective institutional arrangements on data sharing and other necessary cooperation with the agencies • Conduct detailed training needs assessment and prepare a comprehensive, costed staff training • Organize seminars and study tours in Vietnam related to the good management practices in rural water supply • Train the owner agencies or their service providers in water quality control, monitoring, operation & maintenance Solid Waste • Assessment of the most operationally capable and efficient agency to take over the investment projects • Guidance on the reviewing of the PSWMP & setting up of a master plan on the management of solid waste in the 4 targeted districts • Conduct detailed training needs assessment and prepare a comprehensive, costed staff training • Training to the related agencies in basic supervisory of landfill construction and reporting skills • Train the staff in charge of the operation and maintenance of the investment projects • Seminars and study tours in Vietnam and regional countries related to the good management practice on solid waste issues 	CTA Support staff Consultants Trainers	575,000
Result 2:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessing the agencies involved in awareness raising issues to ensure their coordination while favouring networking • Develop adapted awareness raising strategy and guidelines related to both water resources and solid waste with short, medium, and long-term, costed action plans • Training the staff of the selected agencies in the strategy and guidelines • Pilot projects activities targeting the beneficiaries of the infrastructure investments of the projects and evaluation 	CTA Support staff Consultants	390,000
Result 3:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of the responsibility for the good execution of the project, while guaranteeing the availability of resources • Revision of the detail design leading to the non-objection of BTC before approval procedure • Bidding procedure, following the Vietnamese procurement rules • Site supervision of the works, with a responsibility of good results • Handover of the water scheme to the designated owner • Coordination with the social policy bank to make the loans for the households connections affordable and accessible on time • Defining the most appropriate institutional set up & modalities for O&M • Set up monitoring and reporting tools and mechanisms for O&M, service provision and effectiveness of the schemes • Conduct surveys to define the population willingness to pay for the services • providing guidance in the definition of the cost recovery mechanisms, including water tariffs supervision 	CTA Support staff Consultants pCERWASS	3,056,000 from BE and 650,000 from VN
Result 4:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of the responsibility for the good execution of the project, while guaranteeing the availability of resources • Development and Revision of the detail design leading to the non-objection of BTC before approval procedure • Bidding procedure, following the Vietnamese procurement rules • Site supervision of the works, with a responsibility of good results 	CTA Support staff Consultants District PMU supervision	2,962,000 from BE and 805,000 from VN

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handover of the solid waste infrastructure and equipment to the designated owner • Defining the most appropriate institutional set up & modalities for O&M • Set up monitoring and reporting tools and mechanisms for O&M, service provision and effectiveness of the solid waste infrastructure and equipment • Conduct surveys to define the population willingness to pay for the services • Providing guidance in the definition of the cost recovery mechanisms, including solid waste collection tariffs 		
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7.2 Financial planning report Q1-2012

Planned disbursements 1st semester of 2012		2012 Q1	2012 Q2	2nd Semester 2012
A__	A Capacity Building	28,47	8,42	36,89
A_01_	01 Capacity Building	28,47	8,42	36,89
A_01_04	01 Technical assistance	28,47	8,42	36,89
B__	B Awareness raising	0,00	14,43	14,43
B_01_	01 Awareness raising	0,00	14,43	14,43
B_01_05	01 Technical assistance	0,00	14,43	14,43
C__	C Contribution to Partner	825,35	616,87	1.442,22
C_01_	01 Contribution to Partner	825,35	616,87	1.442,22
C-01_01	01 Contribution to Partner	825,35	616,87	1.442,22
Z__	Z General Means	56,13	11,02	67,15
Z_01_	01 Personnel	16,86	0,00	16,86
Z_01_06	01 Consultancy	16,86	0,00	16,86
Z_01_07	02 Admin & financial guideline	0,00	0,00	0,00
Z_02_	02 Monitoring & evaluation	30,80	2,55	33,35
Z_02_01	01 Mid-term review	30,80	0,00	30,80
Z_02_02	02 External auditing	0,00	1,40	1,40
Z_02_03	03 Backstopping	0,00	1,15	1,15
Z_02_04	04 Final evaluation	0,00	0,00	0,00
Z_03_	03 Contribution to Partner	8,47	8,47	16,94
Z_03_01	03 Contribution to Partner	8,47	8,47	16,94
Z_03_01	01 Contribution to Partner	8,47	8,47	16,94
Total		910	651	1.561

Budget planning for 2012 Semester 1

Cash call report (Planned disbursement in 2012 Semester 1 (NEX modality) in ,000 Euro	2012 Q1	2012 Q2	2nd Sem 2012
Planned disbursement NatEx in period (C_01_01)	488,38	336,97	825,35
Planned disbursement NatEx in period (Z_03_01)	8,47	8,47	16,94
Amount of cash call	842,29		
Planned other disbursement (REGIE modality)	2012 Q1	2012 Q2	2nd Sem 2012
Technical Assistance	28,47	22,85	51,32
Personel and Monitoring and evaluation	47,66	2,55	50,21
Amount in Regie	101,53		
Total project	943,82		

7.3 Report of the 5th PSC meeting

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ABBREVIATION

BTC	Belgian Development Agency
BTC's RR	The Resident Representative of BTC in Vietnam
DARD	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
DCIPMU	District Construction and Investment Project Management Unit
DoC	Department of Construction
DoF	Department of Finance
DoNRE	Department of Natural Resource and Environment
DPC	District People's Committee
DPI	Department of Planning and Investment
DPIU	District Project Implementation Unit
DSWMP	District Solid Waste Management Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EUR	Euro
GoB	Government of Belgium
GoV	Government of Vietnam
ITA	International Technical Advisor
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MPI	Ministry of Planning and Investment
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
pCERWASS	Provincial Center for Rural Water Supply and Sanitation
PIM	Participatory Irrigation Management
PMU	Project Management Unit
POM	Project Operation Manual
PPC	Provincial People's Committee
PPMU	Provincial Project Management Unit
PSC	Project Steering Committee
PSWMP	Provincial Solid Waste Master Plan
TFF	Technical and Financial File
TOR	Terms of Reference
VAT	Value Added Tax
VND	Vietnamese Dong
WSSP	Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Binh Dinh Province

I. PROJECT SUMMARY

1. General information

Project Title	:	Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Binh Dinh province
Duration	:	60 months
General Objectives	:	To contribute to poverty reduction, enhancing public health and improving living conditions and quality of life of the people of the target areas
Specific Objectives	:	To improve the quality of life of the population of some communes of 6 districts of Binh Dinh province (Phu Cat, Phu My, Tuy Phuoc, Tay Son, An Nhon and Hoai Nhon districts) through the provision of efficient facilities for both irrigation and drinking water as well as solid waste management, including appropriate capacity building, awareness raising and operation and maintenance modalities.
Budget	:	Total budget: 8,950,000 Euro <i>In which:</i> <div style="margin-left: 40px;"> - Belgian contribution: 7,500,000 Euro - Counterpart Fund: 1,450,000 Euro </div>
Sector	:	Water supply and Sanitation

2. The program's expected results and activities

➤ *Result A: Capacity building of the related agencies*

All the related agencies in charge of the planning, design, implementation and management of the rural water schemes and the solid waste management systems of the province are reinforced through adapted trainings.

➤ *Result B: Awareness raising*

A strategy is developed to raise awareness on the use of safe drinking water and on the preservation of the water resource as well as on the importance of protecting the environment with proper recycling, disposal and treatment of domestic solid waste.

➤ *Result C: Rural water system*

Cost efficient rural water systems designed for both flooding and dry seasons, for 5+2 communes are implemented, while, possibly, Hoc Mon dam, its spillway and the related irrigation canals are rehabilitated, with efficient operation and maintenance modalities and secured funding.

➤ *Result D: Solid waste treatment schemes*

Proper infrastructure on basis of District Master Plans on solid waste management are provided for the treatment of solid waste for the target areas of 3 districts (Hoai Nhon, Phu My and Tay Son) with the setting up of proper operation and maintenance modalities, including availability of funds to operate and maintain the schemes in good conditions.

3. Executive summary

3.1. Progress of planned Project activities

After the four PSC meeting, the PPMU concentrated again strongly on the execution of the project components and accelerated the implementation of the activity plan for the second semester of 2011.

So far, all activities have been performed to a large extent according to plan, however, with some delays on the designs and the investment part as shown below.

a. Result A: Capacity Building

❖ *Rural water supply management*

- The PPMU and pCERWASS exchanged opinions and agreed on the activity planning for Capacity Development in rural water supply in 2011's 2nd semester, and the terms of reference for a consultancy on Institutional-Organizational capacity assessment of rural water supply management in Tuy Phuoc and Phu Cat.
- The PPMU signed contract on IOCA with consultant "T&C" on 28/11/2011. The result of the analysis of pCERWASS's current organization and of the policy and regulatory frameworks was presented in a report to pCERWASS, DPI, DARD and the PPMU during a stakeholder meeting at the PPMU's office.

Some other activities like Preparation of the strategic orientation and roadmap for implementation of RWS management model was delayed until after completion of the IOCA. Completion is now expected in first semester of 2012.

At the same time, a study trip on management models of Rural Water Supply works in Vietnam and abroad could not be implemented in 2011, since pCERWASS had insufficient human resources to be involved in all activities at the same time. They were postponed to 2012 after the completion of IOCA.

❖ *Solid waste management*

Delay with the completion of the final version of the DSWMPs created problems of delays with many of the planned CD activities for SWM. In particular the creation of the DSWMBs and Working Groups had to be postponed.

Besides, during a meeting between the PPMU and an Institutional Development expert in Hanoi in September 2011, it became clear that DSWMPs were lacking involvement of the higher provincial level and that more work was needed on the institutional aspects prior to implementing the DSWMPs. The PPMU redesigned its activities and scheduled a sequence of several consultations and workshops, in order to define more clearly the institutional arrangements necessary for district SWM. TOR were prepared and a consultant hired to carry out some workshops, in order to make decisions on the institutional arrangements for SWM in the four districts, as well as provide a brief training for provincial level on the content of the DSWMPs. But the actual start of the contract for capacity development activities for SWM was postponed to 2012.

❖ *Participatory irrigation management*

The PPMU prepared the TOR for the coaching program of the PIM process, but tendering and implementation of this activity were postponed due to budget limitations in the project for CD activities. It was necessary to wait for BTC's decision to make additional resources available for this activity.

The Mid Term Review's recommended not to continue with the PIM-development process as BTC informed them that no additional resources can be obtained. These activities were cancelled.

b. Result B: Awareness raising

In the last semester, the AR activities were performed well according to plan. They will be reported in details in chapter III.2.

c. Result C: Rural water supply

❖ *Running water supply system of Phu Cat district*

On 31/12/2012, 9 of 11 works packages have been being started with construction. Of these 9 packages, 7 packages have reached 75 – 100% of its contract value and possibly will be completed prior to August 2012; 1 package (09-XL) was started in November 2011, reached 31% of its contract and will possibly complete in November 2012; and 1 package (10-XL) was started in July 2011 and reached 29% of the contract value.

In the last time, most of the contractors have followed the committed schedule as well as the plan approved by the PSC4. However, only the contractor of package 10-XL has broken the contract that leading to a contract termination and liquidation which is ongoing by the project owner. For the outstanding work of this package, the project owner will select and award contract to another contractor. It is expected to be done in 2012.

For package 03-HH, the project owner approved the tender result and awarded the contract in December 2011. After negotiation, the contract duration was shortened by more than 14 months. The new duration is from 15/12/2011 to 15/4/2012. It is now being performed by the contractor.

For the packages 01-XL, 02-XL and 02-HH: As a long-lasting tendering process, the construction has not been started. In the tender plan, the construction duration of these packages are planned to be 18 months as the project owner took into account 2 rainy seasons of 2011 and 2012. Now the rainy season of 2011 has been passed. If BTC's non-objection on the tender result is received soon, the project owner will possibly negotiate with the winning bidder to shorten the construction duration to avoid the rainy season of 2013. If the packages 01-XL and 02-XL are started in February 2012 and the package 02-HH is started in Quarter 2/2012, the completion time of the whole works might be 3 months later than the plan.

In the period between 1st August and 31st December 2011, the project owner paid the advances of 17,290 MVND to the contractors. On 31st December 2011, the project owner paid the progressive installments of 35,544 MVND to the contractors, reaching 36.59% of the total value of the construction and equipment supply contracts.

❖ *Rehabilitation of Hoc Mon reservoir*

Based on the verification report of the topographic and geological survey results made by Nguyen Truc Construction Consultancy Company, on 8 August 2011, the PPMU and ITA organized a meeting with the project owner, the designer and surveyor and the verifier on defining the quantity and quality of surveying works which had been done by the surveyor. Based on the meeting conclusion which was reported by the PPMU, BTC expressed its agreement in signing the contract with the Joint venture of CTC and BIHECCO, providing that the survey consultant had to fulfill their tasks by adapting to all the conclusions and recommendations made by the verification report under the supervision of a consultant selected by the project owner. The new contract will end on 15 February 2012.

As steered by BTC, the project owner selected and awarded the contract for supervision of geological survey and topographic document correction to Hoang Le General Construction Consultancy Ltd. Company in November 2011. Now this contract has been implemented and the project owner has submitted the final report made by the supervisor to the PPMU.

On 20 January 2012, the advance amount of the contract on making surveys, detailed design and cost estimate, which is financed by the Study Fund, was paid to the Joint venture of CTC and BIHECCO.

d. Result D: Solid waste management

The DSWMPs for the four districts of Hoai Nhon, Phu My, An Nhon and Tay Son was developed by EP&T. The completion date of this contract was in July 2011, but EP&T submitted the final versions of DSWMPs late in August 2011 to the PPMU. Then the PPMU disseminated these papers to the districts for checking and reviewing before approval. After reviewing, the districts and PPMU detected some errors and mistakes, which must be corrected, and some points which had been requested to be corrected but EP&T refused to do as the contract had been expired. Therefore, at the end of 2011, the DSWMPs have not been approved as plan. The PPMU suggested BTC, who approved this suggestion, to make the contract liquidation and pay the last installment to EP&T. The PPMU collaborated with the ITA and the districts to do the correction. The approval of these the DSWMPs will be approved prior to the PSC 5.

The location of Hoai Nhon landfill has been moved from Hoai Duc commune to Bong Son town. So the investment plan must be redeveloped. In Phu My and Tay Son districts, the locations of the landfill still remain the same. So the detailed design will be developed based on the existing investment plan.

After the PSC meeting no.4, the PPMU organized a meeting with the participation of the leaders and relating officials of Hoai Nhon DPC, Phu My DPC, An Nhon DPC, Tay Son DPC, DoC, DoNRE and DPI. This meeting was to inform every stakeholder on the steering idea of the PSC on the investment of 3 sanitary landfills in 3 districts of Hoai Nhon, Phu My and Tay Son. In the meantime, the PPMU requested the districts to make a work plan of the investment activities as well as the procedures of making, appraising and approving investment activities in line with the current regulations.

As planned, in Quarter 4/2011, Hoai Nhon district has to call for tender and award the contract on making surveys, detailed planning at scale 1/500, investment plan and environmental impact assessment for the landfill of Hoai Nhon; Phu My and Tay Son districts have to call for tender and award the contract on making surveys, detailed design and cost estimation for the landfills of Phu My and Tay Son respectively. However, at the reporting time, the selection of contractors has not been made as the DSWMPs have not been approved. Now the districts are calling for tender. The bid opening is expected to be on 18 and 19 January 2012 and the contracts are expected to be signed at the beginning of March 2012 and will be performed for 120 days.

e. General means

- Mme Nguyen Thi Ha Nguyen, the replacement of Mr. Bui Ngoc Can, has been recruited as new CAS for the project.
- The report for the PSC 5, which will be organized on 24 February 2012, has been prepared.
- From 25 to 29/9/2011, the external auditor, Deloitte Co., Ltd., hired by BTC, carried out the audit services for the period between 01/1/2011 and 30/6/2011.
- The MTR has been carried out by AF Consult Switzerland LTD in November – December 2011. The draft MTR report has been submitted to the PPMU for giving comments.

3.2. Summary of disbursement progress in 2nd semester of 2011

From 01/8/2011 - 31/12/2011, the project disbursed Euro 1,337,200 or 94.68% of the planned disbursement. Of which, the disbursement on Belgian fund was Euro 1,103,726 (Euro 144,826 under Regie modality and Euro 958,900 under Nat.ex modality), equivalent to 93.63% of the planned disbursement; and the disbursement on the counterpart fund was Euro 233,474 Euro or 100% of the annual planned disbursement.

The accumulated disbursement on 31/12/2011 was Euro 2,291,534 or 24.86% of the project budget. Of which, the disbursement on Belgian fund was Euro 1,911,844 Euro or 24.76% of the Belgian budget; the disbursement on the counterpart fund was Euro 379,690 or 25.38% of the VN budget.

In general, after the PSC 4, as the PPMU concentrated to the rapid and smooth execution of the planned activities, the disbursement in the last semester was better than the previous periods. However, there were some activities remaining delays, so the disbursement of the GoB fund did not meet 100% of the plan.

II. PROGRAM RESOURCES

1. Human resources

1.1. Composition of the Provincial Program Management Unit (PPMU)

The composition of the PPMU remains as reported in the fourth PSC meeting apart from one change of the CAS: as from 01/9/2011, Mme Nguyen Thi Ha Nguyen took up the position of CAS, replacing Mr. Bui Ngoc Can.

1.2. International Technical Advisor and Junior Assistants

ITA: Unchanged.

Junior Assistants: The first JA, Ms, Hennekam Ashley, finished her contract with BTC on 07/2/2012. The second JA, Ms. Anke Boone, will continue her work in the project for another year.

1.3. Composition of Program Implementation Units

Unchanged.

1.4. Standing Unit of PSC

Unchanged.

2. Financial resources

The Program finance includes two fund sources: Vietnamese contribution is 1,450,000 Euro, and Belgian contribution is 7,500,000 Euro. The total fund is 8,950,000 Euro.

In addition to the above-mentioned amounts, the Belgian Government also pays an estimated 212,425 Euro from the Belgo-Vietnamese Study and Consultancy Fund for the detailed designs of the water projects and for the development of the DSWMPs of the four districts; and annually a budget is transferred to the Regie account for covering the cost of the Junior Assistants (i.e. 3,000 Euro/year/JA, 2 JAs).

Also in addition to the above-mentioned amounts, the Vietnamese Government further contributes substantial amounts to the project for the expenditures of: office space, office furniture, salaries and allowances for PPMU staff (except CAS, Coordinator cum Water and Sanitation Engineer and Secretary/Translator), Land Acquisition (LA) and taxes (if any).

(See Annex 2 for more detailed information)

III. PROGRESS SINCE THE LAST PSC

In agreement with the activity plan for the 2nd semester of 2011, approved by the 4th PSC meeting, the following work was performed and the following results achieved:

1. Result A: Capacity building of related agencies

Content (as approved by the PSC, based on action plan 2011/SEM2)	Progress made from PSC4 to present
1 Rural water supply management	
<p>1.1 <i>Dialogue with PCERWASS on the process of sector and Institutional-Organizational capacity analysis (IOCA) and the activities necessary hereto (7-12/2011).</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ During the month of July, the PPMU and pCERWASS exchanged opinions and agreed on the activity planning for Capacity Development in rural water supply in 2011's 2nd semester; ▪ During the month of September, the PPMU and pCERWASS discussed and agreed on the terms of reference for a consultancy on Institutional-Organizational capacity assessment of rural water supply management in Tuy Phuoc and Phu Cat.
<p>1.2 <i>Preparatory IOCA-activities together with all relevant stakeholders (i.e. Sector and Institutional-Organizational Analysis (IOCA) & Awareness Raising of stakeholders for RWS Management, O&M), including the following activities:</i></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Write TID, tender and select facilitator for preparatory stakeholder analysis and IOCA (8 - 9/2011). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tendering: 19-30/09/2011; contract signed with consultant "T&C": 28/11/2011. ▪ The result of the analysis of pCERWASS's current organization and of the policy and regulatory frameworks was presented in a report to pCERWASS, DPI, DARD and the PPMU and during a stakeholder meeting at the PPMU's office held on 13/01/2011. Feedback was given by the participants and integrated in the report. During this meeting, the consultant also prepared some staff from pCERWASS to support him with the next assessment phase, i.e. analysis of stakeholders.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stakeholder analysis (9/2011) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The next assessment will look at the management of the RWS schemes and process management (February 2012). Final report and recommendations are planned to be presented and discussed in April 2012.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IOCA (10 - 11/2011). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Started 10/12/2011 – will last until April 2012.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strategic orientations and roadmap for implementation of RWS management model (12/2011 – 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strategic orientations and roadmap for implementation of RWS management model are planned to be in the 1st semester 2012.

2/2012)

1.3 *Study trip on management models of Rural Water Supply works in Vietnam and abroad (9 - 11/2011), including the following activities:*

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PPMU writes TOR; pCERWASS studies management models in Vietnam and prepares and organizes study trip for stakeholders (10-11/2011). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TOR was discussed with pCERWASS on 24/11/2011, no final agreement yet. pCERWASS expects to give its final agreement in late February 2102. All related activities planned in the PSC4 report had to be postponed to the next semester. ▪ After the IOCA has been completed, the study on management models of rural water supply works will be implemented by pCERWASS to prepare for a study trip to visit good practices in RWS for the stakeholders, which will be done in 2012, 1st semester. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Study trip in Vietnam (12/2011). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Postponed to Quarter 2/2012, see above. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Study trip in Europe (9/2011). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Postponed and modified. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Evaluation workshop and capitalization (12/2011). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Postponed to 2012's first semester, cannot be implemented before completion of the study trip on management models in Vietnam. |

Reasons of delays:

- Slower than planned implementation of stakeholder analysis and IOCA, mainly due to the long time needed to tender for the consultancy and the consultant mobilized slowly after contract award.
- Insufficient consideration in our planning for the risks caused by the interdependence of the different activities, whereby delays in one activity automatically cause the next activity to be equally delayed.
- A desire of (request by) pCERWASS to receive more support for the implementation of the studies of management models in Vietnam and for preparing and organizing the study trip for stakeholders.
- Need to modify the plan for the oversea study tour.

For CD for SWM, it is similar (except last one), but we have more reasons:

- Delay in DSWMPs finalization.
- Need to do more work on the institutional aspects.

For CD for Irrigation (PIM) the reason is:

- Cancellation, due to total lack of budget and no increase possible.

2. *Solid waste management*

It was planned to organise a supporting workshop in September 2011 for defining roles and responsibilities as described in the district solid waste management plans (DSWMPs). It was also planned to prepare the appointment of the Boards and Working Groups in each district. However, during a meeting between the PPMU and an Institutional Development expert in Hanoi in September, it became clear that

DSWMPs were lacking involvement of the higher provincial level and that more work was needed on the institutional aspects prior to implementing the DSWMPs. The PPMU redesigned its activities and scheduled a sequence of several consultations and workshops, in order to define more clearly the institutional arrangements necessary for district SWM.

2.1 *Establishing the DSWM Boards and Working Groups (9 -10/2011), including the following activities:*

- Organize a supporting workshop for defining roles and responsibilities (9/2011).
▪ This activity was re-designed as a sequence of several workshops and consultations to define institutional arrangements for district SWM, to be executed by a consultant. Tendering: 2-21/11/2011; contract signed with consultant 13/01/2012, start of the assignment expected on 20 February 2012.
- Prepare the appointment of the Boards and Working Groups in each district (10/2011).
▪ As this is only possible as a consequence of the previous activity, it will be reviewed during 2012's first semester.

2.2 *Defining coaching process of Working Groups (9 - 10/2011).*

2.3 *Start up coaching process of Working Groups and follow up (11 - 12/2011)*

All activities planned under 2.2 and 2.3 had to be rescheduled to the first semester of 2012, since they could only be implanted based on the prior creation of the SWM Boards and Working Groups. As explained under 2.1, the latter activity was delayed because of the delay in the finalization of the DSWMPs as well as the need to do more work on the institutional aspects for implementing the DSWMPs.

3. Participatory irrigation management

The recommendations in the final evaluation report of the BTC project VIE0402211 suggested the project integrate institutional PIM development when supporting the management of the upgraded irrigation system in Phu My. Therefore, the project had started a stakeholder analysis in the first semester of 2011 which was lead by the PIM Center (finished report 17/06/2011). Consequently, the project planned to continue with the PIM-development process and developed terms of reference for the recruitment of a consultant for coaching of the PIM-development process for the remaining duration of the project.

3.1 *Finalize TID, tender and select consultant for coaching of PIM-development process (8 - 10/2011)*

- Finalize TID, tender and select consultant for coaching of PIM-development process for the remaining duration of the project (8 - 10/2011).
▪ TOR were fully prepared, but any further action was suspended awaiting BTC's decision on additional resources for PIM. Since BTC informed that no additional resources will be made available, the MTR recommended that the project should not proceed with PIM.

3.2 *Establishment of PIM Unit (10 - 11/2011)*

3.3 *PIM-unit designs and conducts Institutional-Organisational Capacity & Performance Assessment (11-12/2011)*

However, based on budget limitations in the project for CD activities, it was necessary to wait

for BTC's decision to make additional resources available for this activity. The Mid Term Review's recommended not to continue with the PIM-development process as BTC informed them that no additional resources can be obtained.. All activities planned under 3.2 and 3.3 are based on the previous activity and therefore are now cancelled.

2. Result B: Awareness raising

Content (as approved by the PSC, based on action plan 2011/SEM2)	Progress made from PSC4 to present
1 ▪ Study Trip on Awareness Raising Models to Hanoi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ From 29 to 31 of July, the PPMU organised a study trip to Hanoi for provincial, district and commune partners on AR in 6 targeted districts. The aim of the study tour was to strengthen capacity of members of PPMU, DONRE-EPA, pCERWASS and District & Commune Partners (DTF & ECTs) on awareness raising methods regarding solid waste management and the use of safe drinking water. The study tour gave participants a broader view on how to implement the current awareness raising strategy and how to actually reach the household level. Two organisations have been visited in Hanoi: Action for the City (ACCD) and Netherlands Development Organisation (SNV). The studytrip covered 18 participants from different levels.
2 ▪ Continue the implementation of Environmental Communication Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular communication between PPMU Staff and the pCERWASS/EPA, on-the-job training by the PPMU and trainings given by external facilitators provided sufficient guidance to both subcontractors for a good understanding and performance of their awareness raising strategies and implementation of the plans. ▪ A meeting among PPMU, DTFs and ECTs was set up to discuss their roles and responsibilities within our project. This resulted in a greater efficiency in their work and better results for the project. ECTs (schools and communes) continued implementing awareness raising activities in their communes/schools.
3 ▪ Continue the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of EC plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PPMU, EPA and pCERWASS received the filled-in Monitoring & Evaluation Formats from the ECTs quarterly and provides them with feedback. ▪ PPMU organized 4 progress meetings with EPA and pCERWASS to jointly evaluate their quarterly financial and technical progress reports and their overall performances of awareness raising. ▪ PPMU regularly follow-up, visit the fields and attend the awareness raising activities organized by the ECTs in communes/schools and provide them with technical support timely.
4 ▪ Internal and external evaluations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Internal evaluation: All ECTs (schools & communes), with the participation of DTFs, pCERWASS and EPA, organised internal evaluation meetings in December 2011 where they presented their findings of the pilot phase. The PPMU attended some of these meetings. ▪ External evaluation: The PPMU hired an external consultant to

make an external evaluation on the pilot phase of the current awareness raising strategy. This evaluation also provides a thorough input for the strategic and operational planning and implementation of the extension phase of the Awareness Raising Strategy.

This external evaluation was conducted by Mrs. Nguyen Huong Tra and Mrs. Do Thi Nham. The evaluation team visited all targeted district and project partners and beneficiaries: EPA, pCERWASS, 6 targeted districts, 6 communes/towns (Bong Son, Phu My, Nhon Thanh, Tay Phu, Cat Tien, Phuoc Thang); DTFs, ECTs (communes & schools) and households. The evaluation team assessed the effectiveness of the existing awareness raising strategy, and contributed to the development of the awareness raising strategy of the extension phase, the action plan and the planning process. The evaluation final report was sent to PPMU in January 2012 and has been distributed to all partners of the project.

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| 5 | ▪ Wrap-up Workshop of the pilot phase | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The PPMU decided to cancel the Wrap-up Workshop of the pilot phase for the following reasons:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- An exchange workshop was organised in September 2011, where participants could already share their experiences, achievements, expectation and hindrances (see activity no.9 below).- PPMU met with all DTFs on location and discussed directly with each of them the current problems, issues and ideas for AR activities of the extension phase.- All ECTs organised separate evaluation meetings in December 2011, where they gave their final comments. |
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| 6 | ▪ Develop documentary, in cooperation with Binh Dinh Mass Media (television) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ In March 2011, pCERWASS signed a contract with Binh Dinh Mass Media to develop a documentary film on the importance of clean water.▪ In March 2011, EPA signed a contract with Binh Dinh Mass Media to develop documentary films on Solid waste management (2 films, one on awareness raising activities in community and one on awareness raising activities in schools). <p>These documentaries were finalised at the end of 2011 and then broadcasted on Binh Dinh TV. They were about the awareness raising activities done in targeted communes and schools, the interviews with many stakeholders and the training provided by the PPMU.</p> |
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| 7 | ▪ Review environmental awareness raising plan for the extension phase | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The PPMU developed a more appropriate awareness raising strategy for the extension strategy of the project based on the awareness raising strategy for the pilot phase, external evaluation done by consultants, Mid Term Review of the overall project, workshops, meetings and documents from other projects or organizations. |
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| 8 | ▪ Maintain awareness raising | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The PPMU organized many training courses to build and develop the communication capacity to all levels (district, commune, hamlet |
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activities (after the pilot phase)	and school) so that they would have enough capacity to organize the awareness raising activities after the project ends.
	The PPMU developed an awareness raising strategy for the extension phase with the main partners: 6 DTFs, 15 commune ECTs (8 communes/towns of the 4 districts on solid waste and 7 communes/towns of the 2 districts on water supply), hamlet communicators and 30 school ECTs (1 primary school and 1 secondary school in each commune/town).
9 Exchange Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ From 27 - 30 September 2011, the PPMU organised an Exchange Workshop for 154 participants from the DTFs, ECTs (schools & communes) and EPA/pCERWASS.
	The workshop gave all participants the chance to discuss their main findings of the last 6 months on the project with other communes, schools or districts. The participants also discussed how to move forward with the project, while discussing the findings from the Hanoi Study Trip and giving recommendations to the project.

In addition to the planned activities, the PPMU also implemented some extra activities, including:

10	Workshop for Teachers to develop Awareness Raising Methods and Guidelines:
	The PPMU organised another additional training for teachers on 'how to develop awareness raising materials for schools'. This workshop reached 80 participants from the provincial DoET, the district DoET of the targeted districts and the school ECTs.
	Up to now, 4 sets of materials for teachers (2 sets on solid waste: 1 for grade 4 and 1 for grade 8; 2 sets on clean water: 1 for grade 4 and 1 for grade 8) and 4 sets of handouts for students have been developed. These materials will be used for the awareness raising program in schools as from the school year of 2012-2013.
11	Workshop to strengthen capacities of Women Union & Youth Union Members:
	The PPMU organised a workshop to develop communication skills and capacities of the women union and youth union members to take the lead in organising awareness raising activities on the topics of solid waste and clean water for the women and youth in their districts. The training provided them with knowledge on clean water and solid waste management, methods and skills for communication and awareness raising, which are suitable and attractive to the women and the youth. The training reached around 100 participants from women and youth union in the targeted districts, 6 communes/towns (Bong Son, Phu My, Nhon Thanh, Tay Phu, Cat Tien, Phuoc Thang).

3. Result C: Rural water supply system

Content (as approved by the PSC, based on action plan 2011/SEM2)	Progress made from PSC4 to present
1. Running water supply system of Phu Cat district	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continue with the construction and supervision of the packages 03-XL, 04-XL, 06-XL, 07-XL, 08-XL, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ On 31/12/2011, the packages 03-XL, 04-XL, 06-XL, 07-XL, 08-XL and 11-XL reached 78 – 100% of the contracted quantity; they are expected to be completed and accepted prior to May 2012. In general, the contractors of these

10-XL and 11-XL and supervise the contract performance of the supervisor (package 01-TVGS).

packages follow the committed schedule.

Package 10-XL just reached 29% of the planned quantity. This delay was caused by the contractor, who did not follow the commitment on human resources, machine and equipment. Now the project owner is implementing all procedures on contract termination and liquidation of this package. For the outstanding work of this package, the PPMU will instruct the project owner to select and award contract to another contractor. The outstanding works will be done in 2012.

▪ Sign the contract and implement the package 05-XL.

▪ For package 05-XL, the project owner awarded the contract in August 2011. The construction started on 17 August 2011. At the end of 2011, this package has reached 75% of the planned quantity. It is expected to be completed and accepted at the end of August 2012.

▪ Complete bid evaluation and award contracts for the packages nr.01-XL, 02-XL, 09-XL and 03-HH (after BTC's non-objection is received), start the construction and construction supervision.

The project owner organized the retender for the packages 01-XL, 02-XL, 09-XL and 03-HH in July 2011.

▪ For packages 09-XL and 03-HH: The contracts were signed in November and December 2011. On 31/12/2011, the package 09-XL has reached 31% of the planned quantity and will complete in November 2012. Package 03-HH is ongoing. The equipment will be supplied in the period from 15/12/2011 to 15/4/2012 (after negotiation, the contract duration is shorten 14 months).

▪ For packages 01-XL and 02-XL: After the bid opening, the project owner carried out the bid evaluation in line with the current legislations. However, as requested by the ITA and BTC, the project owner contracted with the Center for Procurement Support (under MPI) to check the correctness in tendering process and the competition. Some mistakes were discovered in the tender evaluation report which had to be corrected. Following this BTC requested again legal advice from Crown Agent, as required under the procedures and for packages 01-XL the competence of the bidder was discovered not passing completely the requirements. However, the legal advisor still recommended BTC to consider the possibility of non-objection to this package. BTC RR requested the legal department of BTC HQ to accept a small deviation from the legal procedures, as proposed by Crown Agent to this package.

For package 02-XL, BTC gave its non-objection on 16/1/2012. The contract will be awarded in February 2012.

▪ Retender the procurement package nr. 02-HH *“Procurement of equipment, technology pipeline, controlling power system, lighting power system (for water*

▪ Package 02-HH: Due to a mistake of the detailed design and cost estimation, the progress of this package was delayed. Up to now, the detailed design and cost estimate have been corrected by the designer. It is now under the verification of the PMU of Phu Cat Running Water Supply sub-project before being approved by the project owner. This package will be retendered in Quarter 1 of 2012.

treatment plant, 4 first level pumping stations and booster pumping station)", evaluate the bids and after BTC's non-objection start to implement the contract.

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- All construction works and supply of equipment should be completed by December 2012, except for the Water treatment plant, 4 first-level pumping stations and raw water pipeline (constructed under package 01-XL). The latter should be completed in or before March 2013.
 - Apart from the packages 01-XL, 02-XL and 02-HH which will be completed in 2013, the other packages are being implemented and will be completed in 2012.
 - Make regular payments to the contractors, as the work progresses.
 - In the period from 01/8/2011 to 31/12/2011, the project owner paid the advances of 17,290 MVND to the contractors. On 31st December 2011, the project owner paid the progressive installments of 35,544 MVND to the contractors, reaching 36.59% of the total value of the construction and equipment supply contracts.
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2. Rehabilitation of Hoc Mon reservoir

- Based on the final conclusion of the independent verification by Nguyen Truc Construction Consultancy Co. Ltd., in August 2011, the PPMU will organize a meeting with the project owner, the designer and the verifier to agree on the survey quantity and quality actually done by the JV, and then report BTC on the meeting result for their consideration and decision.
 - Based on the verification report of the topographic and geological survey results made by Nguyen Truc Construction Consultancy Company, on 8 August 2011, the PPMU and ITA organized a meeting with the project owner, the designer and surveyor and the verifier on defining the quantity and quality of surveying works which had been done by the surveyor. Based on the meeting conclusion which was reported by the PPMU, BTC expressed its agreement in signing the contract with the Joint venture of CTC and BIHECCO, providing that the survey consultant had to fulfill their tasks by adapting to all the conclusions and recommendations made by the verification report under the supervision of a consultant selected by the project owner. The new contract will end on 15 February 2012.
- Following the steering of BTC, in November 2011, the project owner signed the consultancy contract for supervision of geological survey and topographic document correction with Hoang Le General Construction Consultancy Ltd. Company. Now this contract has been implemented and the project owner has submitted the final report made by the supervisor to the PPMU.
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On 20 January 2012, the advance amount of the contract on making surveys, detailed design and cost estimate, which is financed by the Study Fund, has been paid to the Joint venture of CTC and BIHECCO.

4. Result D: Solid waste management

Content (as approved by the PSC, based on action plan 2011/SEM2)	Progress made from PSC4 to present
<p>1 ▪ Approve District Solid Waste Management Plans</p>	<p>▪ The DSWMPs for the four districts of Hoai Nhon, Phu My, An Nhon and Tay Son was developed by EP&T. The completion date of this contract was in July 2011, but EP&T submitted the final versions of DSWMPs late in August 2011 to the PPMU. Then the PPMU disseminated these papers to the districts for checking and reviewing before approval. After reviewing, the districts and PPMU detected some errors and mistakes, which must be corrected, and some points which had been requested to be corrected but EP&T refused to do as the contract had been expired. Therefore, at the end of 2011, the DSWMPs have not been approved as planned. The PPMU suggested BTC, who approved this suggestion, to make the contract liquidation and pay the last installment to EP&T. The PPMU collaborated with the ITA and the districts to do the correction. The approval of these DSWMPs will be made prior to the PSC 5.</p>
<p>2 ▪ Prepare the Investment plans of the new sanitary landfills (October 2011 – April 2012)</p>	<p>The location of Hoai Nhon landfill has been moved from Hoai Duc commune to Bong Son town. So the investment plan must be redeveloped. In Phu My and Tay Son districts, the locations of the landfill still remain the same. So the detailed design will be developed based on the existing investment plan.</p> <p>After the PSC meeting no.4, the PPMU organized a meeting with the participation of the leaders and relating officials of Hoai Nhon DPC, Phu My DPC, An Nhon DPC, Tay Son DPC, DoC, DoNRE and DPI. This meeting was to inform every stakeholder on the steering idea of the PSC on the investment of 3 sanitary landfills in 3 districts of Hoai Nhon, Phu My and Tay Son. In the meantime, the PPMU requested the districts to make a work plan of the investment activities as well as the procedures of making, appraising and approving investment activities in line with the current regulations.</p> <p>As planned, in Quarter 4/2011, Hoai Nhon district has to call for tender and award the contract on making surveys, detailed planning at scale 1/500, investment plan and environmental impact assessment for the landfill of Hoai Nhon; Phu My and Tay Son districts have to call for tender and award the contract on making surveys, detailed design</p>

and cost estimation for the landfills of Phu My and Tay Son respectively. However, at the reporting time, the selection has not been made as the DSWMPs have not been approved. Now the districts are calling for tender. The bid opening is expected to be on 18 and 19 January 2012 and the contracts are expected to be signed at the beginning of March 2012 for a contract duration of 120 days.

5. General means

Content (as approved by the PSC, based on action plan 2011/SEM2)		Progress made from PSC4 to present
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continue the staffing, management and operation of the PPMU. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mme. Nguyen Thi Ha Nguyen, the replacement of the former CAS, Mr. Bui Ngoc Can, has been recruited. ▪ The project activities have been managed in a good manner.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prepare for the 5th PSC meeting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The report for the PSC 5, which will be organized on 24 February 2012, has been prepared.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Receive the 3rd local audit mission, which should take place in October 2011. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ From 25 to 29/9/2011, the external auditor, Deloitte Co., Ltd., hired by BTC, carried out the audit services for the period between 01/1/2011 and 30/6/2011. <p>In the auditor's opinion, the project financial statements gave a true and fair view of, in all material aspects, the balances of assets, liabilities and funds of the project as at 30/6/2011 and of its receipts and expenditures for the period from 01/1/2011 to 30/6/2011, in accordance with the state's and project's accounting policies. However, the PPMU should claim for the VAT refund (for the GoB fund) as regulated.</p>
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Receive the MTR mission, which should take place in December 2011. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The MTR has been carried out by AF Consult Switzerland LTD in November – December 2011. AF consult submitted the English version of the draft MTR report to the PPMU on 12 January 2012 and the Vietnamese version on 3 February 2012, for PPMU's comments.

IV. ACTIVITY PLAN

1. Revision of the five - year activity plan (2009 – 2014)

The five year action plan of the project has been adjusted to take into account the progress of the project to date. The full Five-Year Activity Plan has been shown in the annex 1.

2. Detailed activity plan for the first semester of 2012

2.1. Result A: Capacity building

2.1.1 Rural water supply management

To prepare the management of the future rural water supply scheme of Phu Cat - Tuy Phuoc, the project started an Institutional-Organizational capacity assessment in the previous semester. This will be continued in the upcoming semester and completed in April 2012. Recommendations of this IOCA will serve as a basis for the development of a well-planned management model for the RWS scheme in Phu Cat - Tuy Phuoc.

Also, pCERWASS will carry out a study on management models for RWS in Vietnam, to draw lessons learned and integrate these, as well as help pCERWASS in the development of the management model for the RWS scheme in Phu Cat - Tuy Phuoc. During this process, pCERWASS will give the opportunity to the key stakeholders of the RWS scheme to be involved in the development of the management model, as a way to ensure sustainable management, operation and maintenance of the RWS scheme in Phu Cat - Tuy Phuoc.

The planned activities for the upcoming semester are:

a) Continue the sector and institutional-organizational analysis (IOCA) & involvement of stakeholders for RWS management:

The IOCA was started in the previous semester, will continue in the upcoming semester and complete in April 2012. It is guided by the consultant T&C. Activities include:

- IOCA activities to assess institutional-organizational capacities, to be completed in April 2012.
- Supporting workshop for validation of IOCA results with all stakeholders (3/2012).

b) Development of RWS roadmap:

pCERWASS will develop a roadmap based on the recommendations from the Supporting workshop for validation of IOCA results (4/2012).

c) Study of suitable management models and visit good practices in RWS in Vietnam:

A study on RWS management models is planned to be carried out by pCERWASS. The objectives are to enable pCERWASS (1) to learn lessons from good and bad practices in the management and operation of RWS schemes in Vietnam in general, (2) to involve key stakeholders related to the management and operation of the future Phu Cat - Tuy Phuoc water supply system aiming to ensure continued constructive involvement during operation, and (3) to integrate stakeholder opinions and lessons learned from other projects into the management model for the Phu Cat - Tuy Phuoc RWS scheme.

The following activities are therefore planned:

- Get agreement on TOR for this study on Management models for RWS works in Vietnam to be carried out by pCERWASS (2/2012).

- Conduct the study (3 – 5/2012).

2.1.2 District solid waste management

Based on the DSWMPs, several institutional arrangements need to be made. This will be the focus of the CD activities for SWM in the next period. The following activities are planned:

a) Developing a plan for institutional arrangements for sustainable planning, funding, monitoring and reporting mechanisms in SWM

- Recruitment of consultant for workshops on Institutional arrangements (1/2012);
- Approval of DSWMPs by Districts (1-2/2012);
- Training for related Provincial Agencies on DSWM Plans: As a need arose to involve more the higher level provincial institutions in SWM of the four districts, a short training will be organized for the PPC and the provincial agencies (2/2012);
- Planning process of institutional arrangements (based on DSWMPs) for sustainable planning, funding, monitoring and reporting mechanisms (2-6/2012).

b) Contracting specific experts to support the implementation of the institutional arrangements:

When the plan for implementation of institutional arrangements is made (as described here above), it may be necessary, for specific activities, to contract an expert who will support the implementation (4 – 6/2012).

c) Implementation of the institutional arrangements plan (06/2012 – end of plan):

As the plan for implementation of institutional arrangements is made, the planned activities can go ahead. In the case where specific experts have been contracted, they will carry out their supporting missions.

d) Organizing the oversea study tour after being approved by BTC (3-6/2012)

2.2. Result B: Awareness raising

a) Development of an AR Strategy for the Extension Phase

Develop an AR Strategy for the extension phase, on which all partners agree on content, budget, structure and implementation approach (3/2012 - 5/2012).

b) Trainings and on-the-job coaching

Organize trainings on clean water/solid waste communication and technical knowledge for the DTFs, school and commune ECTs, hamlet Women Union and hamlet leaders. After the training, PPMU (and partners) will give on-the-job coaching of the activities organised by ECTs (4/2012 – 6/2012).

c) Implementation of Commune Awareness Raising Plans:

Support the commune ECTs, women and hamlet leaders for the development and implementation of their Communication/Awareness Raising Plans (6/2012 – 12/2012).

d) Monitor, evaluate and supervise the activities implemented by the DTFs, commune ECTeams, hamlet Women Union and hamlet leaders (6/2012 – 12/2012).

e) Finalize IEC Materials: (2/2012 – 6/2012)

f) Awareness Raising through District Radio:

Collaborate with the DTFs and District Radio Stations to disseminate general, easy-to-understand, education messages on clean water/solid waste and the activities organised in the districts/communes (5/2012 – 12/2012).

g) *Buying basic equipment/facilities* for the school ECTs to support them to reinforce messages with beneficiary actions (6/2012 – 8/2012).

2.3. Result C: Rural water schemes

2.3.1. Phu Cat Water Supply

- Continue with the construction and supervision of the packages 03-XL, 04-XL, 05-XL, 06-XL, 07-XL, 08-XL, 09-XL and 11-XL.
- For the package 10-XL: The PPMU will collaborate with project owner on the contract liquidation with Binh Dinh Hydraulic Construction JSC in February 2012 in line with the current legislations. In addition, the PPMU will also collaborate, guide and supervise the project owner in selecting and awarding contract to another capable contractor for the implementation of the outstanding quantity in Quarter 2/2012.
- For package 03-HH: The PPMU will continue to supervise the contract performance. This contract will be complete on 15 April 2012.
- For package 02-XL: The contract will be signed and started in February 2012.
- For the packages 01-XL: After BTC gives its non-objection, the project owner will negotiate and award the contracts to the winning bidders. The contract and the construction is planned to be signed and started in February 2012.
- For the package 02-HH: Approve the revised detailed design and cost estimation; call for tender, award the contract and start the equipment supply in January – June 2012.
- Make regular payments to the contractors, as the work progresses.

2.3.2. Hoc Mon Dam

- Continue to supervise the contract performance of the Joint venture of CTC and BIHECCO (contract on making surveys, detailed design and cost estimate). The completion date of this contract is on 15 February 2012.
- BTC will recruit an independent consultant to verify the detailed design documents. After that, have the detailed design documents appraised and approved (2-4/2012).
- Call for tender for the construction and supervision of the works (5-8/2012).
- Make regular payments to the contractors, as the work progresses.

2.4. Result D: Solid waste treatment schemes

2.4.1. District solid waste management detailed plans for the four districts of Hoai Nhon, Phu My, An Nhon and Tay Son

- Finish the correction of mistakes and approve the DSWMPs at the end of February 2012.

2.4.2. Construction of 3 sanitary landfills in Hoai Nhon, Phu My and Tay Son districts

- Open the bids for making surveys, detailed design and cost estimation for the landfills of Phu My and Tay Son on 18 and 19 January 2012; open the bids for making surveys,

detailed planning at scale 1/500, investment plan and environmental impact assessment for the landfill of Hoai Nhon on 18 January 2012.

- The project owners will finish the bid evaluation and submit the evaluation reports to the PPMU, who will check and send them to BTC in February 2012.
- After receiving BTC's non-objection, the project owner will negotiate and sign the contracts with the winning bidders. The contract is expected to be signed in March 2012.
- From April to July 2012, the consultants will implement the contracts as committed with the project owners.
- Pay advance and regular payments to the consultants.

2.5. General means

- Realize the recommendations of the MTR on staffing and budgeting after these recommendations are approved by the PSC.
- Prepare for the PSC meeting no.6.

V. FINANCIAL REPORT

1. General overview of the financial progress

a. General view of the disbursement progress

Since the PSC 4, the PPMU has continued to concentrate strongly on the activities of Result A (Capacity building) and Result B (Awareness Raising), as well as the construction of Phu Cat Water Supply investment and the Detailed Design of Hoc Mon reservoir under Result C, and development of the DSWMP's under Result D.

In general, the project activities have progressed rather well and in agreement with the expected plan of the fourth PSC. Nevertheless, administrative difficulties and external causes have led to delays in some activities and consequently delayed the disbursement progress of the GoB fund.

b. Rate of disbursement progress in the period from 1 August 2011 to 31 December 2011

During the reporting period, from 1 August 2011 to 31 December 2011, the disbursement by the project was Euro 1,337,200, equivalent to 94.68% of the planned disbursement, Of which, Euro 1,103,726 was from Belgian fund (Regie: 144,826; Nat.ex: 958,900) (93.63% of the planned disbursement), and Euro 233,474 was from Counterpart fund (100% of the planned disbursement).

The accumulated disbursement since the start of the project till 31 December 2011 is Euro 2,291,534, equivalent to 24.86% of the project budget. Of which, Euro 1,911,844 Euro was from Belgian fund (24.76% of the Belgian budget), and Euro 379,690 was from Vietnamese counterpart fund (25.38% of the VN budget).

Table 1. Disbursement progress on 31 December 2011

Unit: Euro; X-rate: 23,036 VND/Euro

Nr	Fund source and modality	Actual disbursement from 01/8/2011 to 31/12/2011			Total budget	Accumulated disbursement on	Disbursement ratio on 31/12/2011
		Planned	Disbursed	Ratio (%)			
	1	2	3	4=3/2	5	6	7=6/5
I	GoB fund	1,178,800	1,103,726	93.63	7,722,660	1,911,844	24.76
1	Regie	91,242	144,826	158.73	831,639	511,952	61.56
2	Nat.ex	1,069,058	958,900	89.70	6,678,596	1,287,456	19.28
3	Study Fund	18,500	-	0.00	212,425	112,436	52.93
II	GoV fund	233,474	233,474	100.00	1,496,098	379,690	25.38
	Total	1,412,274	1,337,200	94.68	9,218,758	2,291,534	24.86

(See Annex 2 for more details)

2. Financial plan for the 1st semester of 2012 on GoB fund and for the year of 2012 on the GoV fund

During the first half of 2012, the project will continue to implement its CD and AR activities, tendering and construction of Phu Cat water supply investment, detailed design and call for construction tender for Hoc Mon reservoir, preparation of investment works for 3 landfills of Hoai Nhon, Phu My and Tay Son. The table below shows the planned disbursement for the 1st semester of 2012 on GoB fund and for the year of 2012 on the GoV fund.

Table 2. Financial plan for the 1st semester of 2012 on GoB fund and for the year of 2012 on the GoV fund

Unit: Euro; X-rate: 23,036 VND/Euro

Budget code	Item	Fund source		Financial plan			
				GoB fund, 1st semester 2012			GoV fund, 2012
		GoV	GoV	Total	Regie	NatEx	
A__	Capacity building	nat.ex-regie		69,847	37,580	32,267	
B__	Awareness raising	nat.ex-regie		104,568	18,040	86,528	
C__	Rural water systems	nat.ex.	V	904,873		904,873	399,674
D__	Solid waste	nat.ex.	V	45,969		45,969	
Z__	General means	nat.ex-regie	V	86,556	62,766	23,790	12,963
Z_01_	Personnel	nat.ex-regie	V	33,674	21,074	12,600	12,963
Z_02_	Office equipment and functioning	nat.ex.	V	11,190		11,190	
Z_03_	Monitoring & evaluation	regie		41,692	41,692		
	Additional available Belgian budget from other sources	Qtv-regie		1,200	1,200		
	Survey, detailed design and cost estimate of Phu Cat Running Water Supply	Qtv					
	Survey, detailed design and cost estimate of Hoc Hon Dam Rehabilitation	Qtv					
	District Solid Waste Management Plans for the 4 districts	Qtv					
	Junior Program (Junior Assistants 1&2)	regie		1,200	1,200		
	TOTAL (A + B + C + D + Z)			1,213,013	119,586	1,093,427	412,637

Note: Exchange rate for planning is 23,036 VND/Euro.

Total expected disbursement in the 1st semester of 2012 on GoB fund is Euro 1,213,013, of which Euro 119,586 are spent on Regie modality, Euro 1,093,427 on NatEx modality. The total expected disbursement in the year of 2012 on GoV fund is Euro 412,637.

Capacity development: in the 1st semester of 2012, payments on the Regie modality include the cost of ITA and consultancies. Expenses on the NatEx budget include workshops, trainings and also consultancies.

Awareness raising: Payments on AR on the Regie modality are for the cost of ITA. Expenses on the NatEx budget include the outstanding payments (5% of the contract value) to the sub-contractors pCERWASS and EPA for the pilot phase, and payments for the execution of the extension phase.

Phu Cat RWS: Payments for the overall investment will be Euro 1,304,547, including Euro 904,873 from Nat.ex modality and Euro 399,674 from GoV.

Solid waste management: All of the payments will be under Nat.ex modality for the consultancy contracts of 3 landfills.

VI. CHALLENGES AND DIFFICULTIES

1. Challenges and difficulties

1.1 The increase of construction costs due to inflation causes difficulties for the counterpart fund

In the last years, the prices of materials, fuels and labor increased a lot due to inflation. . At this moment the cost forecasts of the construction works estimates increased by 30% compared to those at the signing date of the Specific Agreement. The investment at the previously planned scale will be difficult, due to lack of money. In addition, the revision of cost forecasts needs to be repeated many times, which possibly will cause more delays.

1.2 Poor quality of services provided by some consultants is not satisfied caused delays in implementation of some project activities

The selection of consultants providing services in the last time has been done in line with the current regulations of the Government and the donor. However, there were some consultants who did not perform the contracts well, made some mistakes requiring correction and delay the project progress (*see the Progress report in chapter III*).

2. The important issues the PSC needs to decide

2.1. Approval of the progress report on the project's activity and financial performance for the reporting period

In agreement with the Minutes of the PSC meeting nr.4, the PPMU accelerated the execution of the approved plan. The progress of the project components have been reported above.

Key issue nr.1

The PPMU requests the PSC to approve the progress report on the project's activity and financial performance for the reporting period.

2.2. Approval of action plan and financial plan

The audit report no.3 including the project financial statements for the period between 01/1/2011 and 30/6/2011 has been made by the external auditor, Deloitte Co., Ltd. and attached to this report.

The revised 5-year activity plan (2009 – 2014) and the detailed activity plan for the first semester of 2012 was presented in the Chapter IV.

The financial plan for the first semester of 2012 for GoB fund and for the year 2012 for GoV fund was briefed in Chapter V.2. The details are shown in the Annex 2.

A summary of the required budget related to these activities, by budget source and payment modality, is shown in the following table.

Table 3. Summary of financial plan for the 1st semester of 2012 for GoB fund and for the year 2012 for GoV fund

Fund source in Euro and VND	GoB fund 1st semester of 2012			GoV fund year of 2012
	Nat.Ex	Regie	SF	
Currency	Euro	Euro	Euro	MVND
Capacity building	32,267	37,580	0	0
Awareness raising	86,528	18,040	0	0
Rural water systems	904,873	0	0	399,674
Solid waste	45,969	0	0	0
General means	23,790	62,766	0	12,963
Additional available Belgian budget	0	1,200	0	0
Study Fund	0	0	0	0
Junior Program (Junior Assistants 1&2)	0	1,200	0	0
Total per modality	1,093,427	120,786	0	
Total per fund source	1,214,213			412,637

Key issue nr.2

To facilitate the project's execution, the PPMU requests the PSC to approve the following report and plans:

- The audit report no.3 including the project financial statements for the period between 01/1/2011 and 30/6/2011;
- The revised 5-year activity plan (2009 – 2014);
- The detailed activity plan for the first semester of 2012; and the financial plan for the first semester of 2012 for GoB fund and for the year 2012 for the GoV fund.

2.3. The PSC is requested to allow Hoai Nhon district apply the direct nomination for the procurement package of detailed design for the landfill

Due to time constraints, as a result of the change in the location of Hoai Nhon landfill, the documents which were approved in the past (including the topographic and geological survey documents, detailed planning at scale 1/500, investment plan and environmental impact assessment) are not applicable anymore. Now the project owner is organizing a tender to select consultants for these documents. Therefore, the progress of Hoai Nhon landfill is estimated 7 months (in case the direct appointment is allowed to apply for the selection of detailed designer) later than the one of Phu My and Tay Son districts and the construction duration will possibly extend the SA's duration.

Key issue nr.3

To push up the progress as committed in the SA, the PSC are recommended to consider and allow the project owner apply the direct nomination for the procurement package of detailed design for the landfill. The PPMU will provide the project owner with necessary instructions on contractor selection in line with the donor's rules.

2.4. BTC is recommended to shorten the verification duration, timely provide non-objection and make payments for the contracts financed by Study Fund

The payment to the consultancy contracts of Hoc Mon reservoir which is financed by the Study Fund was made very late, in particular:

- The contract on verification of the topographic and geological survey results: The PPMU sent the payment request to BTC on 9 September 2011, but the money was only received by the contractor on 26 October 2011 (according to Article 8 of the contract, BTC commit to make the payment within 25 days since they receive the payment request as regulated).
- The contract on making surveys, detailed design and cost estimate: The PPMU sent the advance payment request to BTC on 20 November 2011, but the contractor only received the advance payment on 20 January 2012.

Key issue nr.4

To push up the progress, BTC is requested to:

- Shorten the verification duration and provide timely non-objection.
- After receiving all supporting documents, make payments for the contracts financed by Study Fund in time.

2.5. VAT refund

The VAT refund amount is not much, around 60 MVND per year, or 2,142 EUR per year, and it does not influence much on the project financing. While the time spent for claiming for VAT refund is around 20 days.

Key issue nr.5

In order to save time, the PSC is requested to allow the PPMU to claim for VAT refund for the GoB fund once per year and this activity is done in every Quarter 1 of the next year.

2.6. Reallocation of the budget

According to the TFF, the budget under budget line Z.02.03 "Local transportation" is 54,000 EUR. The actual disbursement under this budget line on 31/12/2011 was 49,810 EUR (the project car costed 22,182 EUR). The balance of 4,190 EUR is planned to be disbursed in the 1st semester of 2012. From then on, there will be no budget for this line. While the budget lines Z.02.04 "Communication" and Z.02.05 "PSC organization" are estimated to still be positive after the project ends.

Key issue nr.6

To facilitate the project operation, the PSC is requested to reallocate the budget as follows:

Unit: Euro

Budget code	Item	Budget as decided in TFF	Accumulated disbursement on 31/12/2011	Difference (increase: +, reduce: -)	Budget after reallocation
Z.02.03	Local transportation	54,000	49,810	+ 22,000	76,000
Z.02.04	Communication	24,000	2,293	- 12,000	12,000
Z.02.05	PSC organization	25,000	1,464	- 10,000	15,000

2.7. Oversea study tour on Solid waste and water supply management models

The PPMU presented the proposal on study tour on Solid waste and water supply management models to Europe, which was not approved by the PSC4. The MTR team (AF Consult Switzerland Co., Ltd.) recommended that the project should organize a study tour to the regional countries as the budget constraints. Malaysia and Australia are possibly regional countries where there are similar small landfills to the landfills in the central of Vietnam as well as similar RWS works to the ones in Binh Dinh province.

Key issue nr.7

To enhance the management and operation of the water supply and solid waste management works, the PSC is requested to agree on the study tour on Solid waste and water supply management models to Australia in March 2012.

2.8. The PSC is recommended to increase the allowances for part time seconded staff as regulated by the Circular no.219/2009/TT-BTC dated 19/11/2009 of the MoF

The Project Director and the General – Planning Officer are seconded by the DPI to work part-time for the project. Their monthly allowance is 30% of their existing salary of DPI and this allowance is financed by the GoV fund (as regulated in the TFF).

Key issue nr.8

Referring to the Article 3 of the Circular no.219/2009/TT-BTC dated 19/11/2009 of the MoF on the cost norms applying for ODA projects, the PSC is recommended to increase the current allowance of the seconded part-time staff, which is 30%, to 50% of their existing salary.

2.9. The PSC is recommended to approve the strategy and action plan for the extension phase of the awareness raising program

The strategy and action plan for the extension phase of the awareness raising program has been prepared and finalized by the PPMU.

Key issue nr.9

The PSC is recommended to approve the strategy and action plan for the extension phase of the awareness raising program to be the base for project execution.

Signed:

Binh Dinh, 14 February 2012

PROVINCIAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT

ITA

PROJECT DIRECTOR

Annex 2. Financial plan for the project – VIE 0703511

Budget code	Item	Fund source		Total budget in TFF			Belgian contribution							Vietnamese contribution				Balance on 31/12/2011				
		GoB	GoV	GoB	GoV	Total	Accumulated disbursement of GoB fund up to 31/12/2011	Actual disbursement of GoB fund from 01/8/2011 to			Planned disbursement for 1st semester of 2012				Accumulated disbursement of GoV fund up to 31/12/2011	Actual disbursement of GoV fund from 01/8/2011 to			Planned disbursement for 2012	GoB	GoV	Total
								Planned	Disbursed	Ratio (%)	Total	Regie	NatEx	Study Fund		Planned	Disbursed	Ratio (%)				
A_	Capacity building	nat.ex-regie		575,000		575,000	359,090	127,174	74,373	58.48	69,847	37,580	32,267							215,910		215,910
A_01_00	Training needs assessment	nat.ex		10,000		10,000														10,000		10,000
A_01_01	Training	nat.ex		120,000		120,000	14,394	51,488	5,848	11.36	20,967		20,967							105,606		105,606
A_01_02	Seminar and study tour	nat.ex		70,000		70,000	29,223	27,586	6,113	22.16										40,777		40,777
A_01_03	Guidance on master plan preparation	nat.ex		15,000		15,000					11,300		11,300							15,000		15,000
A_01_04	Technical assistance	regie		360,000		360,000	315,473	48,100	62,412	129.75	37,580	37,580								44,527		44,527
B_	Awareness raising	nat.ex-regie		390,000		390,000	73,923	7,862	42,801	544.39	104,568	18,040	86,528							316,077		316,077
B_01_01	Assesment & coordination	nat.ex		10,000		10,000					1,500		1,500							10,000		10,000
B_01_02	Develop. of awareness raising strategy	nat.ex		50,000		50,000	34,165		6,070		1,855		1,855							15,835		15,835
B_01_03	Training	nat.ex		50,000		50,000	35,651	7,862	32,624	414.94	26,897		26,897							14,349		14,349
B_01_04	Pilot activities	nat.ex		100,000		100,000	4,107		4,107		56,276		56,276							95,893		95,893
B_01_05	Technical assistance	regie		180,000		180,000					18,040	18,040								180,000		180,000
C_	Rural water systems	nat.ex	V	3,056,000	650,000	3,706,000	1,053,764	967,206	885,828	91.59	904,873		904,873		346,555	226,942	226,942	100.00	399,674	2,002,236	303,445	2,305,681
C_01_01	Definition of responsibilities	nat.ex		10,000		10,000														10,000		10,000
C_01_02	Review detail design, incl. relocation	nat.ex		20,000		20,000														20,000		20,000
C_01_03	Investment works	nat.ex	V	2,981,000	650,000	3,631,000	1,053,764	967,206	885,828	91.59	904,873		904,873		346,555	226,942	226,942	100.00	399,674	1,927,236	303,445	2,230,681
C_01_04	Set-up monitoring & reporting tools	nat.ex		25,000		25,000														25,000		25,000
C_01_05	Definition of financial means for O & M	nat.ex		20,000		20,000														20,000		20,000
D_	Solid waste	nat.ex	V	2,914,000	800,000	3,714,000					45,969		45,969							2,914,000	800,000	3,714,000
D_01_01	Definition of responsibilities	nat.ex		10,000		10,000														10,000		10,000
D_01_02	Detail design & review	nat.ex		202,000		202,000					45,969		45,969							202,000		202,000
D_01_03	Investment works	nat.ex	V	2,657,000	800,000	3,457,000														2,657,000	800,000	3,457,000
D_01_04	Set-up monitoring & reporting tools	nat.ex		25,000		25,000														25,000		25,000
D_01_05	Definition of financial means for O & M	nat.ex		20,000		20,000														20,000		20,000
Z_	General means	nat.ex-regie	V	565,000		565,000	307,071	53,559	97,859	182.71	86,556	62,766	23,790		33,135	6,532	6,532	100.00	12,963	257,929	12,963	270,892
Z_01	Personnel	nat.ex-regie	V	271,000		271,000	176,518	46,941	62,602	133.36	33,674	21,074	12,600		8,171	6,532	6,532	100.00	12,963	94,482	12,963	107,445
Z_01_01a	Project director		V																			
Z_01_01b	General - Planning officer		V																			
Z_01_02a	Accountant		V																			
Z_01_02b	Cashier/filing officer		V																			
Z_01_02c	Driver		V																			
Z_01_02d	Security guard		V																			
Z_01_03a	Civil engineer		V																			
Z_01_03b	Environmental engineer		V																			
Z_01_04	Capacity building & awareness specialist	nat.ex		48,000		48,000	14,465	3,000	4,488	149.60	4,800		4,800							33,535		33,535
Z_01_05	Project Coordinator Cum Water and Sanitation Engineer & Project	nat.ex		78,000		78,000	25,917	6,500	8,055	123.92	7,800		7,800							52,083		52,083
Z_01_06	Consultancy	regie		130,270		130,270	119,200	37,441	50,059	133.70	21,074	21,074								11,070		11,070
Z_01_07	Admin & financial guideline	regie		14,730		14,730	16,936													-2,206		-2,206
Z_02	Office equipment and functioning	nat.ex	V	157,000		157,000	75,770	5,417	5,767	106.47	11,190		11,190		24,964					81,230		81,230
Z_02_01a	IT & equipment	nat.ex		12,000		12,000	10,420		275											1,580		1,580
Z_02_01b	Working space, furniture...		V												24,964							
Z_02_02	Office running costs	nat.ex		24,000		24,000	6,798	2,500	884	35.36	2,500		2,500							17,202		17,202
Z_02_03	Local transportation	nat.ex		54,000		54,000	49,810	1,667	2,895	173.70	4,190		4,190							4,190		4,190
Z_02_04	Communication	nat.ex		24,000		24,000	2,293	833	706	84.72	1,000		1,000							21,707		21,707
Z_02_05	Steering committee organisation	nat.ex		25,000		25,000	1,464	417	744	178.56	1,500		1,500							23,536		23,536
Z_02_06	Other operation costs	nat.ex	V	18,000		18,000	4,985		263		2,000		2,000							13,015		13,015
Z_03	Monitoring & evaluation	regie		137,000		137,000	54,783	1,202	29,490	2,454.13	41,692	41,692								82,217		82,217
Z_03_01	Mid-term review	regie		40,000		40,000	38,504		16,500		38,500	38,500								1,496		1,496
Z_03_02	External auditing	regie		72,000		72,000	8,750		5,250		1,750	1,750								63,250		63,250
Z_03_03	Backstopping	regie		10,000		10,000	7,529	1,202	7,740	644.11	1,442	1,442								2,471		2,471
Z_03_04	Final evaluation	regie		15,000		15,000														15,000		15,000
	Additional available Belgian budget from other sources	Qtv-regie					117,996	23,000	2,865	12.46	1,200	1,200								104,664		104,664
	Survey, detailed design and cost estimate of Phu Cat Running Water Supply	Qtv					69,277													15,098		15,098
	Survey, detailed design and cost estimate of Hoc Hon Dam Rehabilitation	Qtv																		66,385		66,385
	District Solid Waste Management Plans for the 4 districts	Qtv					43,159	18,500		-										18,506		18,506
	Junior Program (Junior Assistants 1&2)	regie					5,560	4,500	2,865	63.67	1,200	1,200								3,440		3,440
	Interest of Nat.ex accounts	nat.ex																		596		596
	Interest of Regie accounts	regie																		639		639
	TOTAL (A + B + C + D + Z)			7,500,000	1,450,000	8,950,000	1,911,844	1,178,800	1,103,726	93.63	1,213,013	119,586	1,093,427		379,690	233,474	233,474	100.00	412,637	5,810,816	1,116,408	6,927,225

Note: Exchange rate for planning in general and for payment from GoV fund is 23,036 VND/Euro. Exchange rate for payment from GoB fund is the actual exchange rate at the payment moment.

Annex 2.1. Financial plan of the project for the Belgian fund under Nat.ex modality

Unit: Euro; X-rate: 23,036 VND/Euro

Budget code	Item	Total budget available			Accumulated disbursement up to 31/12/2011	Actual disbursement from 01/8/2011 to 31/12/2011			Disbursement plan for the 1st semester of 2012	Balance on 31/12/2011
		Total	Available in TFF	Added		Planned	Disbursed	Ratio (%)		
A__	Capacity building	215,000	215,000		43,617	79,074	11,961	15.13	32,267	171,383
A_01_00	Training needs assessment	10,000	10,000							10,000
A_01_01	Training	120,000	120,000		14,394	51,488	5,848	11.36	20,967	105,606
A_01_02	Seminar and study tour	70,000	70,000		29,223	27,586	6,113	22.16		40,777
A_01_03	Guidance on master plan preparation	15,000	15,000						11,300	15,000
B__	Awareness raising	210,000	210,000		73,923	7,862	42,801	544.39	86,528	136,077
B_01_01	Assesment & coordination	10,000	10,000						1,500	10,000
B_01_02	Develop. of awareness raising strategy	50,000	50,000		34,165		6,070		1,855	15,835
B_01_03	Training	50,000	50,000		35,651	7,862	32,624	414.94	26,897	14,349
B_01_04	Pilot activities	100,000	100,000		4,107		4,107		56,276	95,893
C__	Rural water systems	3,056,000	3,056,000		1,053,764	967,206	885,828	91.59	904,873	2,002,236
C_01_01	Definition of responsibilities	10,000	10,000							10,000
C_01_02	Review detail design, incl. relocation	20,000	20,000							20,000
C_01_03	Investment works	2,981,000	2,981,000		1,053,764	967,206	885,828	91.59	904,873	1,927,236
C_01_04	Set-up monitoring & reporting tools	25,000	25,000							25,000
C_01_05	Definition of financial means for O & M	20,000	20,000							20,000
D__	Solid waste	2,914,000	2,914,000						45,969	2,914,000
D_01_01	Definition of responsibilities	10,000	10,000							10,000
D_01_02	Detail design & review	202,000	202,000						45,969	202,000
D_01_03	Investment works	2,657,000	2,657,000							2,657,000
D_01_04	Set-up monitoring & reporting tools	25,000	25,000							25,000
D_01_05	Definition of financial means for O & M	20,000	20,000							20,000
Z__	General means	283,000	283,000		116,152	14,917	18,310	122.75	23,790	166,848
Z_01_	Personnel	126,000	126,000		40,382	9,500	12,543	132.03	12,600	85,618
Z_01_04	Capacity building & awareness specialist	48,000	48,000		14,465	3,000	4,488	149.60	4,800	33,535
Z_01_05	Project Coordinator Cum Water and Sanitation Engineer & Project Secretary/translator	78,000	78,000		25,917	6,500	8,055	123.92	7,800	52,083
Z_02_	Office equipment and functioning	157,000	157,000		75,770	5,417	5,767	106.47	11,190	81,230
Z_02_01a	IT & equipment	12,000	12,000		10,420		275			1,580
Z_02_02	Office running costs	24,000	24,000		6,798	2,500	884	35.36	2,500	17,202
Z_02_03	Local transportation	54,000	54,000		49,810	1,667	2,895	173.70	4,190	4,190
Z_02_04	Communication	24,000	24,000		2,293	833	706	84.72	1,000	21,707
Z_02_05	Steering committee organisation	25,000	25,000		1,464	417	744	178.56	1,500	23,536
Z_02_06	Other operation costs	18,000	18,000		4,985		263		2,000	13,015
	Additional available Belgian budget from other sources	596		596						596
	Interest of Nat.ex accounts	596		596						596
	TOTAL (A + B + C + D + Z)	6,678,596	6,678,000	596	1,287,456	1,069,058	958,900	89.70	1,093,427	5,391,140

Annex 2.2. Financial plan of the project for the Belgian fund under Regie modality

Unit: Euro; X-rate: 23,036 VND/Euro

Budget code	Item	Total budget available			Accumulated disbursement up to 31/12/2011	Actual disbursement from 01/8/2011 to 31/12/2011			Disbursement plan for the 1st semester of 2012	Balance on 31/12/2011
		Total	Available in TFF	Added		Planned	Disbursed	Ratio (%)		
A__	Capacity building	360,000	360,000		315,473	48,100	62,412.00	129.75		44527
A_01_04	Technical assistance	360,000	360,000		315,473	48,100	62,412	129.75		44,527
B__	Awareness raising	180,000	180,000				-			180000
B_01_05	Technical assistance	180,000	180,000							180,000
Z__	General means	282,000	282,000		190,919	38,642	79,549.00	205.86		91081
Z_01_	Personnel	145,000	145,000		136,136	37,441	50,059.00	133.70		8864
Z_01_06	Consultancy	130,270	130,270		119,200	37,441	50,059	133.70		11,070
Z_01_07	Admin & financial guideline	14,730	14,730		16,936					-2,206
Z_03_	Monitoring & evaluation	137,000	137,000		54,783	1,202	29,490.00	2,454.13		82217
Z_03_01	Mid-term review	40,000	40,000		38,504		16,500			1,496
Z_03_02	External auditing	72,000	72,000		8,750		5,250			63,250
Z_03_03	Backstopping	10,000	10,000		7,529	1,202	7,740	644.11		2,471
Z_03_04	Final evaluation	15,000	15,000							15,000
	Additional available Belgian budget from other sources	9,000		9,000	5,560	4,500	2,865.00	63.67		3440
	Junior Program (Junior Assistants 1&2)	9,000		9,000	5,560	4,500	2,865	63.67		3,440
	TOTAL (A + B + C + D + Z)	831,000	822,000	9,000	511,952	91,242	144,826	158.73		319,048

Note: Exchange rate for planning is 23,036 VND/Euro. Exchange rate for payment from GoB fund is the actual exchange rate at the payment moment.

Annex 2.3. Financial plan of the project for the Study fund

Unit: Euro; X-rate: 23,036 VND/Euro

Budget code	Item	Total budget available			Accumulated disbursement up to 31/12/2011	Actual disbursement from 01/8/2011 to 31/12/2011			Disbursement plan for the 1st semester of 2012	Balance on 31/12/2011
		Total	Available in TFF	Added		Planned	Disbursed	Ratio (%)		
	Additional available Belgian budget from other sources	212,425		212,425	112,436	18,500		-		99,989
	Survey, detailed design and cost estimate of Phu Cat Running Water Supply	84,375		84,375	69,277					15,098
	Survey, detailed design and cost estimate of Hoc Hon Dam Rehabilitation	66,385		66,385						66,385
	District Solid Waste Management Plans for the 4 districts	61,665		61,665	43,159	18,500		-		18,506
	TOTAL (A + B + C + D + Z)	212,425		212,425	112,436	18,500		-		99,989

Note: Exchange rate for planning is 23,036 VND/Euro. Exchange rate for payment from GoB fund is the actual exchange rate at the payment moment.

Annex 2.4. Financial plan of the project for the Vietnamese counterpart fund

Unit: Euro; X-rate: 23,036 VND/Euro

Budget code	Item	Total budget available			Accumulated disbursement up to 31/12/2011	Actual disbursement from 01/8/2011 to 31/12/2011			Disbursement plan for the year of 2012	Balance on 31/12/2011
		Total	Available in TFF	Added		Planned	Disbursed	Ratio (%)		
C__	Rural water systems	650,000	650,000	-	346,555	226,942	226,942	100.00	399,674	303,445
C_01_03	Investment works	650,000	650,000	-	346,555	226,942	226,942	100.00	399,674	303,445
D__	Solid waste	800,000	800,000	-	-	-	-		-	800,000
D_01_03	Investment works	800,000	800,000	-	-	-	-		-	800,000
Z__	General means	46,098	-	46,098	33,135	6,532	6,532	100.00	38,889	12,963
Z_01_	Personnel	21,134	-	21,134	8,171	6,532	6,532	100.00	38,889	12,963
Z_01_01a	Project director	21,134	-	21,134	8,171	6,532	6,532		12,963	12,963
Z_01_01b	General - Planning officer									
Z_01_02a	Accountant									
Z_01_02b	Cashier/filing officer									
Z_01_02c	Driver									
Z_01_02d	Security guard									
Z_01_03a	Civil engineer									
Z_01_03b	Environmental engineer									
Z_02_	Office equipment and functioning	24,964	-	24,964	24,964	-	-		-	-
Z_02_01b	Working space, furniture...	24,964	-	24,964	24,964	-	-		-	-
Z_02_06	Other operation costs	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
TOTAL (A + B + C + D + Z)		1,496,098	1,450,000	46,098	379,690	233,474	233,474	100.00	438,563	1,116,408

Note: Exchange rate for planning is 23,036 VND/Euro.

Annex 3. Financial plan of the project for the Vietnamese counterpart fund

Nr	Cost item	Contract duration		Contract value or package estimate	Implemented ratio on 31/12/2011 (%)	Actual disbursement in 2011				Accumulated disbursement on 31/12/2011				Financial plan for 2012					
		Starting day	Completion day			Total disbursement in 2011	Per fund source			Total accumulation	Per fund source			Total planned disbursement	Per fund source				
							GoB	SF	People's contribution		GoV	GoB	SF		People's contribution	GoV	GoB	GoV	
I	Construction + Equipment			97,143,937	35.13	35,544,110	29,572,503	0	0	5,971,607	35,544,110	29,572,503	0	0	5,971,607	43,150,274	34,811,230	8,339,044	
	Construction			76,915,864	44.37	31,194,922	25,223,315	0	0	5,971,607	31,194,922	25,223,315	0	0	5,971,607	34,801,086	27,319,469	7,481,617	
1	Package 01-XL: Treatment plant, 4 first level pumping stations and raw water pipeline			17,694,370	-	0				0	0					13,743,200	13,743,200	-	
2	Package 02-XL: Booster pumping station			4,274,144	-	0				0	0						3,319,723	3,319,723	-
3	Package 03-XL: Transferring pipeline	7/15/2011	12/15/2011	5,143,126	98.11	4,295,745	3,494,710			801,035	4,295,745	3,494,710			801,035	847,381	499,951	347,430	
4	Package 04-XL: Clean water pipeline of Cat Thang commune of Phu Cat district	7/16/2011	4/16/2012	6,224,194	83.68	4,427,150	3,722,379			704,771	4,427,150	3,722,379			704,771	1,797,044	1,111,946	685,098	
5	Package 05-XL: Clean water pipeline of Cat Chanh commune of Phu Cat district	8/17/2011	8/30/2012	9,711,213	75.11	6,582,994	5,987,765			595,229	6,582,994	5,987,765			595,229	3,128,219	1,554,925	1,573,294	
6	Package 06-XL: Clean water pipeline of Cat Tien commune of Phu Cat district	8/10/2011	3/10/2012	5,275,660	78.52	3,360,273	3,260,273			100,000	3,360,273	3,260,273			100,000	1,915,387	837,327	1,078,060	
7	Package 07-XL: Clean water pipeline of Phuoc Hoa commune of Tuy Phuoc district	7/15/2011	11/15/2011	3,252,764	100.00	3,000,000				3,000,000	3,000,000			3,000,000	252,764	0	252,764		
8	Package 08-XL: Clean water pipeline of Phuoc Thang commune of Tuy Phuoc district	7/15/2011	2/15/2012	4,983,948	83.00	3,339,818	2,689,818			650,000	3,339,818	2,689,818			650,000	1,644,130	1,181,210	462,920	
9	Package 09-XL: Clean water pipeline of Cat Nhon commune of Phu Cat district	11/5/2011	11/1/2012	8,133,782	31.35	4,039,228	4,039,228			0	4,039,228	4,039,228			-	4,094,553	2,278,272	1,816,281	
10	Package 10-XL: Clean water pipeline of Cat Hung commune of Phu Cat district	7/15/2011	2/15/2012	5,025,645	29.24	1,507,694	1,507,694			0	1,507,694	1,507,694			-	3,517,951	2,395,720	1,122,231	
11	Package 11-XL: Power transferring system 22kV, transforming station, wire line 0.4kV (for Treatment plant, 4 wells, booster pumping station)	7/28/2011	12/28/2011	1,182,753	87.00	642,020	521,448			120,572	642,020	521,448			120,572	540,733	397,195	143,538	
12	Package 12-XL: Installation of water meter, spare parts and pipeline to households			6,014,265	-	0	0			0	0				-	-	0	-	
	Equipment			20,228,073	0	4,349,188	4,349,188	0	0	0	4,349,188	4,349,188	0	0	0	8,349,188	7,491,761	857,427	
1	Package 02-HH: Procurement of equipment, control electric system, lighting system (for Treatment plant, 4 first level pumping stations, booster pumping station)			11,529,697	-	0				0	0				-	4,000,000	4,000,000	-	
2	Package 03-HH: Water meter, fittings for household connection	12/15/2011	4/15/2012	8,698,376	-	4,349,188	4,349,188			0	4,349,188	4,349,188			-	4,349,188	3,491,761	857,427	
II	Project management			1,390,643	33.73	89,753	0	0	0	89,753	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	0	500,000	
III	Consultancy			4,212,387	76.24	781,302	682,337	0	0	98,965	3,245,676	682,337	1,967,240	0	596,099	643,015	428,956	214,059	
1	Consultancy on making investment plan			328,284	97.00	0				0	328,284				328,284				
2	Consultancy on making surveys			752,284	96.80	0				0	752,284		752,284						
3	Consultancy on making detailed design			1,214,956	100.00	0				0	1,214,956		1,214,956						
4	Verification of detailed design			85,821	196.50	0				0	85,821				85,821				
5	Verification of cost estimate			83,029	-	0				0	83,029				83,029				
6	Selection of building contractors			98,965	100.00	98,965				98,965	98,965				98,965				
7	Selection of equipment suppliers			14,059	-	0				0						14,059		14,059	
8	Supervision of construction and equipment supply	7/5/2011	4/5/2013	1,634,989	41.73	682,337	682,337			0	682,337	682,337				628,956	428,956	200,000	
IV	Other costs			1,115,362	15.20	139,675	0	0	0	139,675	182,984	0	0	0	182,984	153,782	0	153,782	
1	Appraisal of investment plan			16,704	78.57	0				0	16,704				16,704				
2	Appraisal of detailed design			16,704	100.00	0				0	16,704				16,704				
5	Appraisal of tender result			9,901	-	0				0	9,901				9,901				
6	Verification and approval of final payment			139,200	-	0				0									
7	Training, trial running and handover			453,796	-	0				0									
8	Works insurance			293,457	47.60	139,675				139,675	139,675				139,675	153,782		153,782	
9	Audit			185,600	-	0				0									
V	Land acquisition			1,232,544	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	1,232,544	0	0	0	1,232,544	0	0	0	
1	Phu Cat			1,176,404	100.00	0				0	1,176,404				1,176,404				
2	Tuy Phuoc			56,140	100.00	0				0	56,140				56,140				
VI	Contingency			11,890,927	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL				116,985,800	33.52	36,554,840	30,254,840	0	0	6,300,000	40,205,314	30,254,840	1,967,240	0	7,983,234	44,447,071	35,240,186	9,206,885	
	Rate			100.00%															

Financial Planning (,000 Euro) -			2/Apr/12	2009				2010				2011				2012				2013				2014				Total spent/for project /planned (80%)								
Budget code	Budget item	BudLineValid	BudLineFinMnt	Budget	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year 2009	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year 2010	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year 2011	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year 2012	Q1	Q2	Q3		Q4	Year 2013	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year 2014	
A	A Capacity Building			360,000	0.00	0.00	10.08	42.34	52.42	28.87	34.19	29.09	33.41	125.56	31.28	34.66	33.39	29.84	129.17	28.47	8.42	0.00	0.00	36.89	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
A_01	01 Capacity Building			360,000	0.00	0.00	10.08	42.34	52.42	28.87	34.19	29.09	33.41	125.56	31.28	34.66	33.39	29.84	129.17	28.47	8.42	0.00	0.00	36.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	136
A_01_04	01 Technical assistance	REGIE		360,000	0.00	0.00	10.08	42.34	52.42	28.87	34.19	29.09	33.41	125.56	31.28	34.66	33.39	29.84	129.17	28.47	8.42	0.00	0.00	36.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	136
B	B Awareness raising			180,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.43	32.87	28.47	75.78	22.85	28.47	8.91	0.00	60.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,446
B_01	01 Awareness raising			180,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.43	32.87	28.47	75.78	22.85	28.47	8.91	0.00	60.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,446	
B_01_05	01 Technical assistance	REGIE		180,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.43	32.87	28.47	75.78	22.85	28.47	8.91	0.00	60.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,446	
C	C Contribution to Partner			6,443,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	120.83	120.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	339.02	1,000.02	0.00	0.00	1,339.04	825.35	616.87	0.00	702.03	2,144.26	0.00	596.25	0.00	154.67	750.91	0.00	90.71	0.00	0.00	90.71	452	
C_01	01 Contribution to Partner			6,443,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	120.83	120.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	339.02	1,000.02	0.00	0.00	1,339.04	825.35	616.87	0.00	702.03	2,144.26	0.00	596.25	0.00	154.67	750.91	0.00	90.71	0.00	0.00	90.71	452	
C-01_01	01 Contribution to Partner	COGEST		2,943,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	120.83	120.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	339.02	1,000.02	0.00	0.00	1,339.04	825.35	616.87	0.00	702.03	2,144.26	0.00	596.25	0.00	154.67	750.91	0.00	90.71	0.00	0.00	90.71	151	
Z	Z General Means			517,000	0.00	0.00	4.73	5.48	10.22	7.17	26.62	22.57	40.90	97.25	51.04	38.56	24.49	70.68	184.77	56.13	11.02	8.47	11.02	86.63	14.25	11.02	8.47	8.47	42.19	8.47	8.47	8.47	5.64	31.04	17	
Z_01	01 Personnel			145,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.11	5.11	0.01	6.99	2.14	31.96	41.10	25.10	13.49	12.04	31.23	81.86	16.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.86	5.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	91	
Z_01_06	01 Consultancy	REGIE		130,270	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.59	0.01	0.69	2.14	25.84	28.68	25.10	13.49	12.04	31.23	81.86	16.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.86	5.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	69	
Z_01_07	02 Admin & financial gui	REGIE		14,730	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.52	4.52	0.00	6.30	0.00	6.12	12.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13	
Z_02	02 Monitoring & evaluation			137,000	0.00	0.00	-0.07	0.02	-0.04	3.96	6.77	10.69	2.24	23.66	-4.66	6.06	3.95	23.35	28.70	30.80	2.55	0.00	2.55	35.91	0.00	2.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9
Z_02_01	01 Mid-term review	REGIE		40,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.60	6.60	8.80	0.00	22.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.50	16.50	30.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	
Z_02_02	02 External auditing	REGIE		72,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.50	0.00	5.25	8.75	0.00	1.40	0.00	1.40	2.80	0.00	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	211	
Z_02_03	03 Backstopping	REGIE		10,000	0.00	0.00	-0.07	0.02	-0.04	-2.64	0.17	1.89	2.24	1.66	-4.66	2.56	3.95	1.60	3.45	0.00	1.15	0.00	1.15	2.31	0.00	1.15	0.00	0.00	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	211	
Z_02_04	04 Final evaluation	REGIE		15,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	211	
Z_03	03 Contribution to Partner			235,000	0.00	0.00	4.80	0.35	5.15	3.20	12.86	9.74	6.70	32.49	30.60	19.01	8.50	16.10	74.21	8.47	8.47	8.47	8.47	33.86	8.47	8.47	8.47	8.47	33.86	8.47	8.47	8.47	5.64	31.04	5,378	
Z_03_01	01 Contribution to Partner	COGEST		235,000	0.00	0.00	4.80	0.35	5.15	3.20	12.86	9.74	6.70	32.49	30.60	19.01	8.50	16.10	74.21	8.47	8.47	8.47	8.47	33.86	8.47	8.47	8.47	8.47	33.86	8.47	8.47	8.47	5.64	31.04	246	
Total				7,500,000	0	0	15	169	183	36	61	52	74	223	421	1,073	58	101	1,653	910	651	41	742	2,344	37	636	17	163	853	8	99	8	6	122	5,332	
Disbused by Parner		COGEST		2,943,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.53	1.53	0.00	14.95	3.89	11.89	30.72	8.97	22.85	480.06	834.63	1,346.51	488.38	336.97	121.77	495.10	1,442.23	450.01	252.03	570.24	26.00	1,298.28	65.41	89.26	90.71	0.00	245.38	4,365	

Disbursement to date		12/Jan/12	Year 2009	Year 2010	2011 Q1	2011 Q2	2011 Q3	2011 Q4	Year 2011	Total project to date
A	A Capacity Building	360	52.42	125.56	31.28	34.66	33.39	29.84	129.17	307.15
A_01_	01 Capacity Building	360	52.42	125.56	31.28	34.66	33.39	29.84	129.17	307.15
A_01_04	01 Technical assistance	360	52.42	125.56	31.28	34.66	33.39	29.84	129.17	307.15
B	B Awareness raising	180	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
B_01_	01 Awareness raising	180	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
B_01_05	01 Technical assistance	180	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C	C Contribution to Partner	6,443	120.83	0.00	339.02	1,000.02	0.00	0.00	1,339.04	1,459.87
C_01_	01 Contribution to Partner	6,443	120.83	0.00	339.02	1,000.02	0.00	0.00	1,339.04	1,459.87
C-01_01	01 Contribution to Partner	6,443	120.83	0.00	339.02	1,000.02	0.00	0.00	1,339.04	1,459.87
Z	Z General Means	517	5.07	64.76	20.44	19.55	15.99	54.58	110.56	180.39
Z_01_	01 Personnel	145	5.11	41.10	25.10	13.49	12.04	31.23	81.86	128.07
Z_01_06	01 Consultancy	130	0.59	28.68	25.10	13.49	12.04	31.23	81.86	111.13
Z_01_07	02 Admin & financial guideline	15	4.52	12.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.94
Z_02_	02 Monitoring & evaluation	137	-0.04	23.67	-4.66	6.06	3.95	23.35	28.70	52.32
Z_02_01	01 Mid-term review	40	0.00	22.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.50	16.50	38.50
Z_02_02	02 External auditing	72	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.50	0.00	5.25	8.75	8.75
Z_02_03	03 Backstopping	10	-0.04	1.66	-4.66	2.56	3.95	1.60	3.45	5.07
Z_02_04	04 Final evaluation	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Z	03 Contribution to Partner	235	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00
Z_03_	03 Contribution to Partner	235	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00
Z_03_01	01 Contribution to Partner	235	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00
Total		7,500	178	190	391	1,054	49	84	1,579	1,947

CUMULATED

369 759 1,814

Planned Year 2012	Planned Year 2013	Planned Year 2014
36.89	0.00	0.00
36.89	0.00	0.00
36.89	0.00	0.00
75.78	60.23	0.00
75.78	60.23	0.00
75.78	60.23	0.00
2,144.26	750.91	90.71
2,144.26	750.91	90.71
2,144.26	750.91	90.71
52.77	8.33	0.00
16.86	5.78	0.00
16.86	5.78	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00
35.91	2.55	0.00
30.80	0.00	0.00
2.80	1.40	0.00
2.31	1.15	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00
50.79	33.86	16.93
50.79	33.86	16.93
50.79	33.86	16.93
2,310	819	91

Planned disbursements 1st semester of 2012		2012 Q1	2012 Q2	2nd Semester 2012
A__	A Capacity Building	28.47	8.42	36.89
A_01_	01 Capacity Building	28.47	8.42	36.89
A_01_04	01 Technical assistance	28.47	8.42	36.89
B__	B Awareness raising	0.00	14.43	14.43
B_01_	01 Awareness raising	0.00	14.43	14.43
B_01_05	01 Technical assistance	0.00	14.43	14.43
C__	C Contribution to Partner	825.35	616.87	1,442.22
C_01_	01 Contribution to Partner	825.35	616.87	1,442.22
C-01_01	01 Contribution to Partner	825.35	616.87	1,442.22
Z__	Z General Means	56.13	11.02	67.15
Z_01_	01 Personnel	16.86	0.00	16.86
Z_01_06	01 Consultancy	16.86	0.00	16.86
Z_01_07	02 Admin & financial guideline	0.00	0.00	0.00
Z_02_	02 Monitoring & evaluation	30.80	2.55	33.35
Z_02_01	01 Mid-term review	30.80	0.00	30.80
Z_02_02	02 External auditing	0.00	1.40	1.40
Z_02_03	03 Backstopping	0.00	1.15	1.15
Z_02_04	04 Final evaluation	0.00	0.00	0.00
Z__	03 Contribution to Partner	8.47	8.47	16.94
Z_03_	03 Contribution to Partner	8.47	8.47	16.94
Z_03_01	01 Contribution to Partner	8.47	8.47	16.94
Total		910	651	1,561

Budget planning for 2012 Semester 1

Cash call report (Planned disbursement in 2012 Semester 1 (NEX modality) in ,000 Euro	2012 Q1	2012 Q2	2nd Sem 2012
Planned disbursement NatEx in period (C_01_01)	488.38	336.97	825.35
Planned disbursement NatEx in period (Z_03_01)	8.47	8.47	16.94
Amount of cash call	842.29		
Planned other disbursement (REGIE modality)	2012 Q1	2012 Q2	2nd Sem 2012
Technical Assistance	28.47	22.85	51.32
Personel and Monitoring and evaluation	47.66	2.55	50.21
Amount in Regie	101.53		
Total project	943.82		

