



**CTB**

**AGENCE BELGE  
DE DÉVELOPPEMENT**

# **ANNUAL REPORT 2010**

## **CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT OF WATER MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES IN NINH THUAN PROVINCE – VIE 08 037 11**



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## 1 Project form

Project Title	Capacity Development of Water Management and Services in Ninh Thuan province – VIE 08 037 11
Duration	72 months including 60 months of implementation, from December 7, 2009
General Objectives	"to improve living environment and socio-economic development in Ninh Thuan province".
Specific Objectives	"to improve sanitation and water management and services in Ninh Thuan province".
Project Results	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improved coordination and planning mechanisms in water resource management at provincial level;</li> <li>2. Improved public service delivery system in water resource management through stakeholders capacity development;</li> <li>3. Set-up of proper river basin water management &amp; services;</li> <li>4. Improved health &amp; living environment in Phuoc Dan;</li> <li>5. Improved community awareness and infrastructure in Phuoc Dan;</li> <li>6. Improved living environment in Khanh Hai;</li> <li>7. Improved awareness on water use and established exchange networks with other projects</li> </ol>
Geographical situation	Ninh Thuan - south central province of Vietnam
Target group	People living in Phuoc Dan, Khanh Hai and Bac Ai districts, Ninh Thuan province
Budget	Total budget <i>In which:</i> 13,070,000 Euro <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Belgian contribution: 10,000,000 Euro (8,295,000.0 + 1,705,000.0)</li> <li>• Counterpart Fund: 3,070,000 Euro (2,970,000.0 + 100,000.0)</li> </ul>
Key Person	Mr. Tran Xuan Hoa, chairman of Project Steering Committee (PSC) Mr. Dirk Deprez, co-chairman of Project Steering Committee (PSC) Mr. Do Khoa Danh, Director of Management and Capacity Development Unit (MCDU)
Partner Instance	Ministry of Planning and Investment of Vietnam

## 2 Summary

### 2.1 Overview of the intervention

Intervention logic	Efficiency	Effectiveness	Sustainability
<b>Specific objective:</b> <i>to improve sanitation and water management and services in Ninh Thuan province</i>	B	A	A
<b>Result 1</b> <i>coordination and planning mechanisms in water resource management at provincial level improved</i>	B	A	B
<b>Result 2</b> <i>public service delivery system improved through stakeholders capacity</i>	B	A	A
<b>Result 3</b> <i>River basin water management capacity improved</i>	B	A	A
<b>Result 4</b> <i>Health &amp; living environment in Phuoc Dan Improved</i>	B	A	A
<b>Result 5</b> <i>Improved community awareness and infrastructure in Phuoc Dan</i>	B	A	A
<b>Result 6</b> <i>Improved living environment in Khanh Hai</i>	B	A	A
<b>Result 7</b> <i>Improved awareness on water use and established exchange networks with other projects</i>	B	A	A

Budget (Euro)	Planned Expenditure in 2010 <sup>1</sup>	Total expenditure year (Euro) (31/12/2010)	Balance of the budget (Euro)	Execution rate
10,000,000.0	1,745,100.0	76,291.64	9,923,708.36	0.76%

### 2.2 Key points

1. Even though the Specific Agreement signed on December 7, 2009 and MCDU established on February 25, 2010, but the project was launched only on July 2, 2010. So, practically this report only for first six months of the project implementation; Important internal political events (Party congress & preparations of elections) further delayed smooth implementation, since the focus of the authorities was more oriented towards these events.
2. The technical design for all three investment subprojects: (i) combined drainage/sewerage system and wastewater treatment plant, including tertiary sewers and house connections for Phuoc Dan town; (ii) drainage system for Khanh Hai town; (iii) O Cam dam/reservoir, spending Vietnamese counterpart budget was started right after signing the Specific Agreement by IPMU and APMU;
3. The project has been started in right direction as designed in TFF, only minor modification took place during the first six months of its implementation: (i) moved the MCDU office to PPC premises; (ii) Clarification was given on the procedures on how to include BTC prior-review of procurement packages in the framework of

<sup>1</sup> As planned in TFF

national execution for the different implementation units (MCDU, IPMU & APMU); (iii) changed the name of “Community Management Committee” (CMC) to be called “Community Advisory Committee” – (CAC) and CACs have been established not only in Phuoc Dan town, but also in Khanh Hai town and Bac Ai district.

### 2.3 Lessons learned and recommendations

1. Although a project launching workshop took place where experts involved during the formulation explained the TFF to all involved actors, the actual inception phase takes easily up to one year to avoid misunderstanding about roles and responsibilities of parties, but also to overcome resistance from divisions, departments who have to accept a controlling role from a newly created unit and by BTC in NEX execution;
2. At the starting of the project implementation, timely mobilization of qualified experienced TA (National and international) to support executing agencies (PSC, MCDU, APMU and IPMU) starting correctly and to draft TORs for consultant packages is important, but proofs again difficult. Finding the right Human resources took over 9 months for the national key expert;
3. The absence of an expert in institutional development and capacity building, the relative weakness of the DoHA representative in the MCDU linked with a first contracting of a not fully responsive TA implied that the project has progressed slowly on the level of public administration reform;
4. A pool of relevant technical expertise in BTC VIE could facilitate start up of projects and fasten implementation of projects. The absence of a pool of experts in BTC VIE and the need to start recruitment after project start, implied an important delay. (In the case of VIE0903711, first national expert was replaced after unsatisfactory trial period, 3 publications and interview rounds were needed), while project is still seeking international experts for some components for ad hoc inputs.
5. To provide sufficient time and resource for preparation, implementation and supervision of the resettlement action plan (RAP) before commencement any construction activities;
6. To provide sufficient time and resource for preparation, implementation and supervision of the tertiary sewers and house connections.

### 3 Evolution of the context

The project launching workshop was organized in July, 2010, where the project documents (Specific Agreement and TFF) have been introduced to the key actors. The project operation principles have been explained at the launching workshop, but some important procurement and financial procedures, the roles and responsibilities of MCDU, APMU and IPMU have at best not clearly been understood by APMU and IPMU staff, but probably implied also a process of IPMU and APMU accepting the controlling authority of the MCDU and BTC on the implementation. Due to this misunderstandings or unwillingness, there were number of activities carried out by both APMU and IPMU were not reported and for which no prior No Objection Letter from BTC as required in the TFF was obtained. For example, according to TFF, before signing consultant contracts for detailed design for both Ocam dam/reservoir and Phuoc Dan drainage/sewerage system subprojects, MCDU and BTC should have reviewed the consultant TORs, Request for Proposal (RFP), Bid Evaluation Reports etc...and issue "No Objection Letter – NOL" for every step. However, these studies are financed on the government of Vietnam's budget and therefore the absence of no objections does not jeopardize the eligibility of the costs, but puts extra constraints on the approvals of the detailed designs. In the 2<sup>nd</sup> PSC meeting BTC informed APMU & IPMU that it will finance the appraisals of the designs, if IPMU & APMU want to use Belgian funding, the detailed design will need to be adapted to comments from these appraisals before approval can be given. PPC Vice Chairman supported the stance of BTC representation and reviews are ongoing at the moment of writing.

The first Project Steering Committee (PSC) took place on July 2, 2010 to provide guidance for the executing agencies (MCDU, APMU and IPMU) on project execution and implementation. But one month later the lead national expert's contract was ended. This delayed implementation of the announced activities.

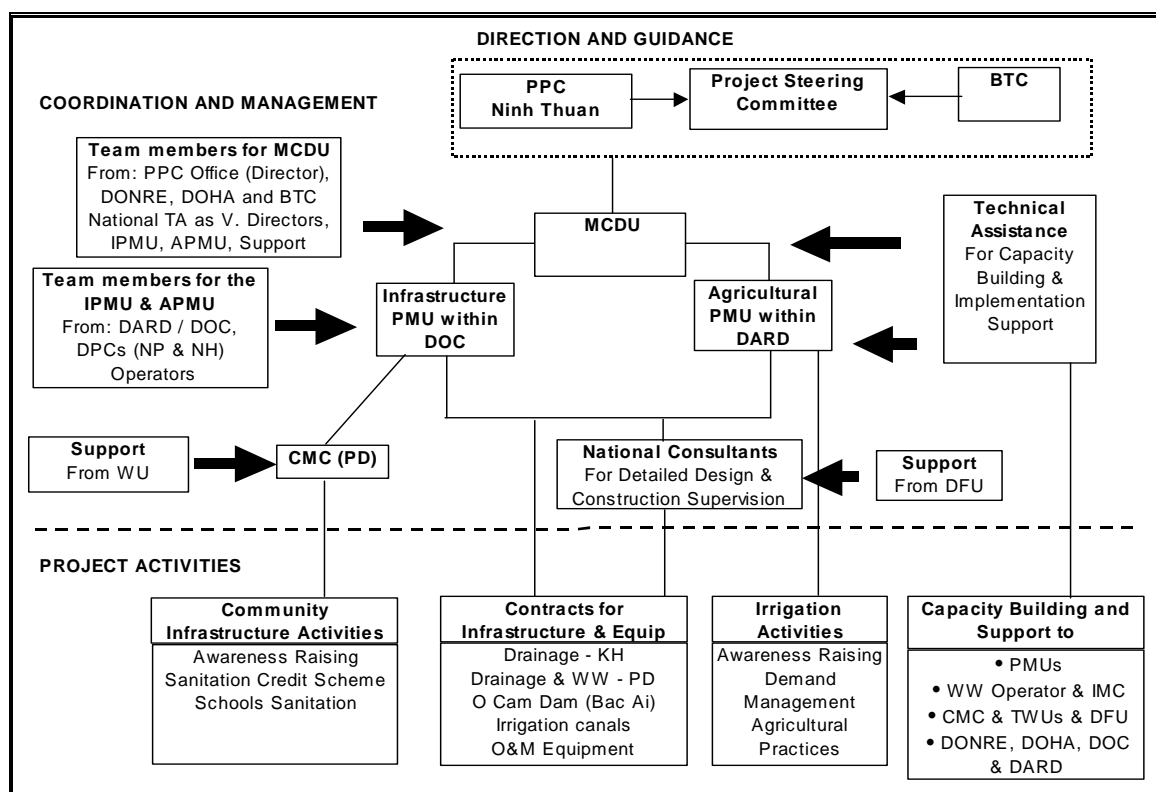
BTC organized a technical backstopping mission took place in late December, 2010 which provided many useful practical recommendations and clarifications. Such as (i) legal status and position of MCDU, should be directly under the PPC and report directly to Project Steering Committee was an not under the PPC office as could have been understood from some parts of the TFF; (ii) the modalities on how BTC prior-review can be most effectively organized, (iii) recommendations on how to best mobilize technical assistance to tackle the difficulties in recruitment.

As proposed in the TFF, number of experienced international and national TA inputs should have brought in, even from the first day of the project implementation to support MCDU, APMU and IPMU in many project coordination and implementation aspects, including division of consultant packages and development of consultant TORs for the institutional and public administration reform activities. Obviously, these activities were delayed since mobilisation of the experts proofed more difficult and challenging than expected, achieving very modest progress during the first year of the project implementation, while the overall activities during the last quarter of 2010 were further delayed by the organization of the Communist Party congress. .

## 4 Analysis of the intervention

### 4.1 Institutional anchoring and execution modalities

#### Institutional anchoring:



The design of Institutional anchoring is **“very appropriate”** for multi sectoral project<sup>2</sup>, as this project. Only Management and Capacity Development Unit (MCDU) need to be newly established for (i) executing the Capacity Development Activities and (ii) coordinating the activities of the two existing professional APMU and IPMU on physical investments in agriculture and urban infrastructure sectors.

However, during this first year of project implementation (2010): notwithstanding the organization of a project launching workshop; the the key players did in the best case not carefully study the project document (TFF & SA) but most probably did not want to accept – in a politically sensitive period –the role of MCDU & BTC in supervising their duties and responsibilities. The Institutional Anchoring of 2010 was **“appropriate”**. However this was a major discussion point in the 2<sup>nd</sup> PSC and the clear communication on non eligibility for financing of activities from Belgian funds of activities executed without the control from MCDU & BTC, was confirmed by the PSC. IPMU & APMU have confirmed ‘understanding’ the TFF and to abide from now on to those principles..

The execution modalities: **“very appropriate”** but encountered resistance at the start-up.

Project Steering Committee (PSC) was fully functional and supportive; Management Capacity of MCDU is improving; financial and administration management was very

<sup>2</sup> In Vietnam, currently the dam and water reservoirs are under Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, while the urban water and sanitation belong to Ministry of Construction



good; both APMU and IPMU as professional PMUs, they have gained long working experiences in managing public financed investment projects. However, both APMU and IPMU do not have many experiences in executing external supported projects.

**4.2 Specific objective:** To improve sanitation and water management and services in Ninh Thuan Province

**4.2.1 Indicators**

<b>Specific objective:</b> To improve sanitation and water management and services in Ninh Thuan Province					Progress: B
Indicators	E	G	Baseline	Progress year 2010	Comments
• Aspects of water resource integrated in a comprehensive way in Province SEDP	x	x		modest	This is only the first year of project implementation
• Output of data base and participatory process integrated into SEDP	x	x		modest	

**4.2.2 Analysis of progress made**

a) *Relation between the results and the specific objective “sanitation and water management and services in Ninh Thuan Province improved”*

Achieving the Result 1.1 and Result 1.2, the water resource management in the province will be improved, while achieving the Result 1.3, the drainage/sewerage service level in Phan Rang - Thap Cham and surrounding towns will be increasing;

Achieving the Result 2, the human resource capacities of the agencies responsible for water resource management and water/wastewater services will be improving, thus supporting the achievement of the desired specific objective of the project;

Again, the Result 3 will support achieving the project specific objective with regard to water resource management, while Result 4, 5, 6 will contribute to improving the water and sanitation management.

Result 7 will increase the awareness on water use and networking for learning and sharing experience. In conclusion, all 7 desired results of this project are supporting to achieve the overall and specific objective of the project.

b) *Sensitive (success and failure) factors and influencing factors*

Awareness and participation of both communities and authorities are the sensitive factors for the successful implementation of this project. In many development projects, the focus was given only to the communities and not much attention was given to raising awareness of the authorities at all levels. Achieving the later is more difficult than raising awareness of communities or service users. So, the successful factor is to equally focus on raising the “willingness to charge” and “willingness to pay”.

c) *Unexpected results*

There is no unexpected result envisaged at this time.

d) *"Harmo" dynamic*

Improving water management and water/sanitation services in both urban and rural areas is the area of investment priority of government of Vietnam. Responding to the government request, during last few decades, many external support agencies have provided invaluable supports in all aspects of water management, from supporting development of policies, strategies, capacity building in term of updating law, regulations, trainings etc., to physical investment projects to improve capacities of water production, wastewater treatment plants, networks; dams/reservoirs. All these external supports are well coordinated by Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI) of Vietnam.

f) *Gender and Environment integration:*

Water is very sensitive to gender and environment. In all desired results and proposed activities to be carried out to achieve results, the gender and environment aspects were well integrated.

### 4.2.3 Risks and Assumptions

Item	Comments	Level	Assumptions
<b>Legal and Institutional risks</b>			
Unclear distribution of tasks and responsibilities between various institutions that relate to water management	Current overlaps of responsibilities among the different agencies lead to loss of time and unclear situation.	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New Water Law<sup>3</sup> would clarify responsibilities in relation to Water Resource Management will take effect in the government administration system;</li> <li>• Institutional audit will clearly identify the overlaps of responsibilities leading to a demand of establishment of single provincial agency responsible for water resource management, including all the manmade water resources (reservoirs);</li> <li>• DoHA will assist in unification of water management responsibility as outputs of the institutional audit and PPC will timely take decision;</li> <li>• The provincial database on water sources are made available for all stakeholders for socio-economic development planning.</li> </ul>
Unclear on water, sanitation system asset ownership, responsibilities and duties of current urban water supply and sanitation companies, leading to a situation that water supply and sanitation do not have incentive to improve the service levels	The system asset ownership is not cleared, if it is belong to PPC (state) or belong to water supply and sewerage/drainage company and there is no legal linkage between asset owner and operator	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PPC is searching for better institutional arrangements option for water supply, sewerage, drainage sector. As result of the workshop organized in October, 2010 by PPC of Ninh Thuan, the PPP option has been selected for more detailed study.</li> </ul>
<b>Environmental risks in Khanh Hai and Phuoc Dan</b>			
Lacking of wastewater collection and treatment facilities for Khanh Hai town, as the project will only focus	Khanh Hai will be part of Phan Rang – Thap Cham city, as per approved 2025 Master Plan, the project only focus on	Low and short term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project will also provide resource for preparing Drainage/Sewerage Master Plan for Phan Rang – Thap Cham and surrounding towns, including Khanh Hai;</li> </ul>

<sup>3</sup> New Water Law is planning to be presented at the next National Assembly Meeting, planned for June 2011

on flood control, not dealing with wastewater.	most urgent need of the town – flood control		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The wastewater in Khanh Hai will be dealing with by different project, after having the drainage/sewerage master plan for Phan Rang – Thap Cham and surrounding towns</li> </ul>
Tertiary sewer network is not fully cover all the communities, people cannot connect to the new combined system; Tertiary sewer network is very often neglected or left for local authorities for construction and management; The combined system is leaking due to poor quality of the construction works	This is a new practice in Phuoc Dan town, that households are discharged their wastewater into drainage/sewerage system;	medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Combination of the design consultant to design for whole system, including house connection, tertiary sewers, primary and secondary drainage/sewerage mains;</li> <li>Tertiary sewer network and house connection is a component of the project</li> <li>Under the project, Sanitation Micro-Credit Scheme (SMS) will encourage poor households to improve their sanitation facilities and making connections to the system;</li> <li>The awareness program will help change people hygienic behaviour, raising awareness on environment protection.</li> </ul>
<b>Implementation risks</b>			
The wastewater treatment plant in Phuoc Dan town cannot run with full capacity as not all wastewater be collected; Consumers/households unwilling to connect to new wastewater, drainage system; the leaking combined sewer system	There are many wastewater treatment plants in the country do not have enough wastewater for treatment	medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The awareness program will help change people hygienic behaviours, raising the awareness on environment protection; Under the project, Sanitation Micro-Credit Scheme (SMS) will encourage poor households to improve their sanitation facilities and making connections to the system;</li> <li>Quality control and hydraulic test for combined drainage/sewerage networks during the construction and commissioning</li> </ul>
<b>O&amp;M risks</b>			
The selected operator does not have technical and financial capacity to operate drainage/sewerage system	Wastewater and drainage service in district towns is new in Vietnam, not many professional operators are exist	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project will assist PPC to select appropriate operator and support the asset owner (district PC) to enter and economic management contract with the selected operator;</li> <li>The selected operator will be trained under the project for</li> </ul>

			O&M of the system.
Consumers/households unwilling to connect to new wastewater / drainage system at the levels assumed in the basic design or to pay set tariffs	Revenue collections fall below targets resulting in agencies becoming financially unviable. Poor households do not connect to the systems	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of SMS will encourage poor households to connect.</li> <li>Commence community consultation, participation and IEC processes some months prior to laying tertiary drainage. Asset owner will supplement the revenue collected from users fees to cover O&amp;M costs</li> </ul>

#### 4.2.4 Quality criteria

Quality Criteria	Score	Comments
<b>Effectiveness</b>	A	The specific objective <i>“to improve sanitation and water management and services in Ninh Thuan Province”</i> will be achieved by December 2015
<b>Efficiency</b>	B	The intervention resources are being converted into the seven project results in a most economical way
<b>Sustainability</b>	A	The agencies responsible for water resource management and drainage/sewerage services will be functioning even beyond the project life. The Web MCDU will linked with PPC web page and be functioning to share all water resource and water management information
<b>Relevance</b>	A	Being a “driest” province in the country, Ninh Thuan values the water for the province socio-economic development, especially in the context of global climate change.

#### 4.2.5 Impact

It is very early to make judgement if the achievement of the specific objective could contribute to sectoral objective, as this is only the first year of the intervention, but it is still guaranteed that the specific objective will be achieved by the end of the intervention (December 2015) and it will make radically positive changes in both water resource management and the water services delivery.

#### 4.2.6 Lessons learned and recommendations

Important strategic decisions taken in 2010

Decisions	Source	By whom	Time	Status
1. Moved MCDU office to PPC premises;	Sustainability	Chairman of PSC	Q1, 2010	Done
2. Change the name of “Community Management Committee - CMC” to “Community Advisory Committee – CAC” at Phuoc Dan and the same have been established in Khanh Hai, Phuoc Trung and Phuoc Chinh communes;	Relevance	MCDU	Q3, 2010	Done
	Efficiency	BTC-Hanoi	Q4, 2010	On-going

3. Employ international and national dam experts to appraise the technical design of OCAM dam				
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Recommendations/clarification:

<b>Recommendations/clarification</b>	<b>Recommended by</b>	<b>By whom</b>	<b>Deadline</b>
1. MCDU “belongs to PPC and reports directly to PSC, according to the implementation arrangement chapter of TFF”;	Backstopping Mission	PSC	Q1, 2011
2. move resources for construction of 4 public/school toilets from Phuoc Dan town to Khanh Hai town;	MCDU	PSC	Q1, 2011
3. thresholds for contract packages, which need to have BTC prio-review and issue “NOL” and reviewing time;	Backstopping Mission	PSC	Q1, 2011

Lesson learned:

<b>Lesson learned</b>	<b>Public</b>	<b>Capitalization in the project cycle</b>
1. Creation of an ad hoc extra controlling organ to assure the technical joint responsibility by BTC and the ad hoc created unit responsible for the overall coordination, needs strong political backing and clear communication to avoid or overcome resistance. ;	Project, representation, BTC-HQ, Partner	Project launching workshop should be an important step in at the beginning of the implementation phase, but needs high level presence both from province as from BTC to assure respect.
2. At the starting of the project implementation, mobilization of experienced TA (National and international) to support executing agencies (PSC, MCDU, APMU and IPMU) needs time. Either a longer inception period need to be planned or sufficient TA needs to be available at the BTC representation to facilitate the start up.	Project, representation, Partner	Not applicable

### 4.3 Result 1

#### 4.3.1 Indicators

<b>Result:</b> Coordination/planning mechanisms in water resource management at provincial level improved					Progress: C
Indicators	E	G	Baseline	Progress year 2010	Comments
• Survey and analysis carried out and approved by the Provincial People's Committee	x	x			The consultant TOR drafted and commented by BTC, it is under revision
• Institutional needs analysis with strengths and weaknesses produced	x	x			
• Active coordination mechanisms set up and used to address identified problems	x	x			
• Data base set up and used as benchmark	x	x			
• M&E system in place and working	x	x			
• Data on the existing and ongoing water projects are systematically collected and monitored	x	x			
• Data and statistics incorporated in local SEDP	x	x			
• User feedback mechanisms providing usable data for further service improvement	x	x			

#### 4.3.2 Evaluation of activities

Activities	Progress:				Comments (only if the value is -)
	++	+	+/-	-	
<b>Activity 1.1: Identification and analysis of the legal framework defining roles and responsibilities and identification of institutional needs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of the legal mandates and responsibilities between DARD and DoNRE in the water sector, as well as of the district and commune levels.</li> <li>• Identification of the legislation gaps, overlaps and inconsistencies in roles and responsibilities</li> </ul>			x		
<b>Activity 1.2: Support to clarification of roles and responsibilities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set up of efficient participatory planning systems based on effective analysis and interpretation of collected data</li> </ul>			x		



<b>Activity 1.3 Improved data management and planning mechanisms</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set up of a data base with systematic evaluation progress with appropriate software</li> <li>• Based on proper data collection and analysis improved planning mechanisms to be set up</li> </ul>				x	The consultant TOR prepared, commented by CAPAS and is revising
<b>Activity 1.4: Support to improved water resource management planning</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set up of a Provincial comprehensive planning for drainage and wastewater around Phan rang – Thap Cham including all the surrounding towns</li> </ul>				x	

### 4.3.3 Analysis of progress made

#### a) Relation between the activities and the result

Activities 1.1 and 1.2 will enable to achieve a sub- result “R1.1: a road map on water resource planning and management will be developed and approved by PPC”. A TOR for consultant service to carry out “institutional audit for WRM agencies and prepare a road map for improvement of WR planning and management” has been developed and being reviewed by BTC and provincial department.

Activity 1.3 will support achieving the “R1.2: establishment of an agency responsible for setting up water resource data base and systematically updating and sharing for socio-economic development planning”. It is planned to use a consultant service to carry out this activity; TOR was developed and commented by CAPAS experts and it is under revision.

Activities 1.4 will come up with “R1.3: PPC approved a comprehensive planning for drainage and sewerage system for Phan Rang – Thap Cham and surrounding towns”. IPMU developed TOR for consultancy service and submitted to MCDU and BTC for comments. The TOR was commented by stakeholders and is being revised.

In general all four planned activities will support achieving the Result 1 “Coordination/planning mechanism in water resource management at provincial level improved”.

#### b) Sensitive (success and failure) factors and influencing factors

The planned activities 1.1 and 1.2 will cover the legal and institutional aspects for water resource management agency. The influencing factor for achieving this result is passing the new Water Law by the National Assembly in June 2011.

Activity 1.3 will support establishing, maintaining and sharing water resource data base for socio-economic planning. The success factor for this result is coordination and collaboration with CAPAS project.

Activity 1.4 will make a template on using the water resource data base for planning of drainage/sewerage services in Phan Rang –Thap Cham and surrounding towns. The success factor of this work is integrating all aspects in the Master Planning

exercise, include (i) technical; (ii) institutional; (iii) financial and economic, and (iv) environmental;

**c) Unexpected results**

There is no unexpected result envisaged at this time

**d) “Harmo” dynamic**

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) with some other bilateral donors are supporting Vietnam to update Water Law to deal with all overlapping roles and responsibilities between Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) and Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MoNRE). These activities will provide a case study for the updating Water Law.

**f) Gender and Environment integration:**

Water is one of the four key living environment elements on the Earth. The women and children are the first to be impacted positively or negatively by good or bad water management. Thus, these two traversal themes have been taken into account in every proposed activity, leading to achievement of this result.

**4.3.4 Risks and Assumptions**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
National consultant cannot make strong recommendation on institutional, organizational changes	There are many hidden aspects, that prevent national consultant to make very strong recommendation, especially on institutional and organizational arrangement	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BTC with Regie budget can hire international institutional expert to come and guide and support national consultant to discuss with departments and PPC</li> </ul>
PPC awaiting the new Water Law before making decision on institutional change on water resource management	Normally the local government need the guidance from Central government	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is expected that the new water law will pass at the national assembly section in June 2011, right before consultant selected.</li> </ul>
Management capacity of the agency responsible for Water management is not adequate for day-to-day activities	There are qualified people, spreading in different agencies, but do not want to change their long time-established working habits, environment and work places	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The comprehensive training strategy will be developed together with long, medium and short-terms training plans for human resource development for water sector;</li> <li>• The training plans will be progressively implemented under the project;</li> <li>• The province will develop policy to attract highly qualified people to come and works for province.</li> </ul>

Lacking of physical facilities for water quality and quantity monitoring and recording and sharing the information	At this time, the water resource monitoring facilities and are not adequate, but it will be soon provided	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 13 water observation stations will be timely established under the project (R3.1) to monitor water resource information;</li> <li>• MCDU web page will link with the PPC web page for sharing the information to all stakeholders</li> </ul>
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#### 4.3.5 Quality criteria

Quality Criteria	Score	Comments
<b>Effectiveness</b>	A	The Result 1: “ <i>coordination/planning mechanism in water resource management at provincial level</i> ” will be achieved by Q2 of 2012
<b>Efficiency</b>	B	The intervention resources are being converted into the three sub-results of Result 1 in a most economical way
<b>Sustainability</b>	B	The agencies responsible for water resource management and drainage/sewerage services will be functioning even beyond the project life. The Web MCDU will also be functioning to share all water resource and water management information

#### 4.3.6 Budget execution

Result	Activities	Budget					Expenditures till 31, Dec. 2011			
		Budget line		V	B	Total	V	B	Total	
R1:Coordination/planning mechanisms in water resource management at provincial level improved		A	01			135,000.0	135,000.0	0.0	900.0	900.0
R1.1	Identification and analysis of the legal framework defining roles and responsibilities and propose institutional change in water resource management			01	0.0	30,000.0	30,000.0	0.0	900.0	900.0
				03	0.0	5,000.0	5,000.0			
R1.2	Water resource data collected, well managed and used for planning purpose (activity 1.3)									
R1.3	PPC approval the Comprehensive planning for drainage and wastewater around Phan Rang - Thap Cham			02	0.0	100,000.0	100,000.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

#### 4.3.7 Lessons learned and recommendations

Lesson learned	Public	Capitalization in the project cycle
<i>If formulations remain relatively short, the inception phase needs to assure further adaptation by the implementers of the project and is also important to nourish real common understanding of the TFF.</i>	Project, representation, Partner	Not applicable

## 4.4 Result 2

### 4.4.1 Indicators

<b>Result:</b> Public service delivery system improved through capacity development					Progress: C
Indicators	E	G	Baseline	Progress year 2010	Comments
• Register of Stakeholders produced and used	x	x			TOR for consultant services drafted and sent to relevant department and BTC for review/comment
• TNA produced and used	x	x			
• Capacity Development and Training Strategy produced and used	x	x			
• List of training providers	x	x			
• CBO contracts signed	x	x			
• Training programmes produced and used Implemented training plans in place incorporating needs assessment and resource requirements	x	x			
• Quality of training and impact on competence to develop and implement activities	x	x			
• Priority services identified in local plans and budgets	x	x			
• Key constraints identified and measures adopted in water resource management and investment projects in relation to water usage	x	x			
• Key pro poor water related services delivered to users on time in cost effective manner	x	x			
• User feedback mechanisms providing usable data for further service improvement used systematically	x	x		No progress	

### 4.4.2 Evaluation of activities

Activities	Progress:				Comments (only if the value is -)
	++	+	+/-	-	
<b>Activity 2.1: Support to identification of stakeholders</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Survey of all related stakeholders and Set up of a Training Need Assessment</li> <li>• Stakeholder mapping to establish priorities</li> </ul>			x		

<b>Activity 2.2: Capacity assessment of stakeholders</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draw up of the capacity of the agencies.</li> <li>• Based on the TNA, comprehensive training strategy to be carried out</li> </ul>			X		
<b>Activity 2.3: Identification of CBOs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification and selection of most appropriate Capacity Building Organisations</li> </ul>			X		
<b>Activity 2.4: Prepare and carry out budgeted capacity building programmes and schedule</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of training plans incorporating needs assessment and resource requirements</li> <li>• Development and implementation of training to develop competence of all the stakeholders on participatory planning and implementation of community infrastructure projects</li> </ul>			X		
<b>Activity 2.5: Improvement of the public service delivery in the water sector</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Systematic planning leading to a more cost effective use of water and improved prioritisation of investments</li> <li>• Development and use of feedback mechanisms</li> </ul>			X		
<b>Activity 2.6: Capacity building on public procurement and in financial management</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of training in public procurement, financial management of the MCDU, PMUs and related agencies</li> </ul>		X			

#### 4.4.3 Analysis of progress made

##### a) Relation between the activities and the result

All activities 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5 will enable to achieve a sub- result “R2: Public service delivery system improved through capacity development”. A TOR for consultant service to carry out “Training need assessment for the agencies responsible for water resource management as well as water service providers; development of a comprehensive training strategy and a budgeted training plan and identification of the capacity building organizations (CBOs)” has been developed and being reviewed by BTC and provincial departments. After having budgeted training plan, MCDU will contracting CBOs to conduct training courses.

Activity 2.6 will build up the procurement and financial management capacity for MCDU, APMU, IPMU staff. MCDU has organized training course on public procurement management and will be organizing another course on public financial management in near future. Even though the training plan has not developed, but because urgency MCDU has organized two basic English training courses for MCDU, APMU, IPMU and PPC staff and is planning to organize an advanced English training course after completion of the basic training courses.

In general all six planned activities will support achieving the Result 2 “Public service delivery system improved through capacity development”.

### **b) Sensitive (success and failure) factors and influencing factors**

The planned activities are very straight forward, there are no sensitive factors. However, together with staff skills improvement, there are more important factors to build up the capacity of an agency, they are (i) the sector legal framework; and (ii) sector institutional arrangement. Fortunately, these two aspects will be dealing with by activities of Result 1 above.

### **c) Unexpected results**

There is no unexpected result envisaged at this time

### **d) “Harmo” dynamic**

The capacity development in water resource and water services management is a strategic support of many multilateral and bi-lateral external support agencies in Vietnam, such as World Bank (WB), Asian Development Bank (ADB), DANIDA, GTZ, AusAID, etc... for many years. These supports cover both legal, institutional aspects and human resource development.

### **f) Gender and Environment integration:**

Water is one of the key living elements on the Earth. The women and children are the first to be impacted by good or bad water management. Thus, these two traversal themes have been taken into account in every proposed activity, leading to achievement of this result.

## **4.4.4 Risks and Assumptions**

Beside the risks identified for result 1, there are some few more risks associated with the human resource development described in a bellow table:

<b>Item</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
The developed comprehensive training strategy and training plan does not meet the demand of all water management stakeholders	water management is very broad, there are many agencies involved in water management, such as (i) water resource management agencies; (ii) water service providers (irrigation management companies, urban and rural drinking water service providers, drainage/sewerage service providers, industrial water and wastewater service providers etc..) and their demand on capacity development are different from each other;	medium	The training plan should combined both common and specific themes
Staff are overloaded with day-to-day works and do not have time to attend the training courses	Very often, training courses are conducted after the working hours, when every bodies are very tired and do not have energy to active participate in the trainings;	medium	Priority should be given to on-the-job trainings
Hardly can find	English skill is a limitation factor for people	medium	The ongoing

qualified people, who have adequate English skill to participate short and long international training events	to attend international training events (seminars, workshops short and long training courses)		English training courses would improve the staff English skills
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#### 4.4.5 Quality criteria

Quality Criteria	Score	Comments
Effectiveness	A	The Result 2: <i>“Public service delivery system improved through capacity development”</i> will be fully achieved by the end of the project (2015)
Efficiency	B	The intervention resources are being converted into the Result 2 in a most economical way
Sustainability	A	The developed human resources for both water resource management and water service management will be useful even beyond the project life. People will continue working in the sector and contributing to the better management of water resource and services.

#### 4.4.6 Budget execution

Result	Activities	Budget					Expenditures till 31, Dec. 2011			
		Budget line			V	B	Total	V	B	Total
R2: Public service delivery system improved through capacity development (Activities 2.1-2.5, 4.5, 6.3)		A	02		0.0	242,400.0	242,400.0	0.0	12,213.79	12,213.79
R2.1	Public service delivery system improved through capacity development (Activities 2.1-2.5, 4.5 and 6.3)			01	0.0	197,400.0	197,400.0	0.0	3,712.07	3,712.07
R2.2	English communication skills of the MCDU, IPMU, APMU improved			02	0.0	45,000.0 <sup>4</sup>	45,000.0	0.0	8,501.72	8,501.72
R2.3	Capacity on public procurement and in financial management improved (activity 2.6)									

#### 4.4.7 Lessons learned and recommendations

Lesson learned	Public	Capitalization in the project cycle
<i>If formulations remain relatively short, the inception phase needs to assure further adaptation by the implementers of the project and is also important to nourish real common understanding of the TFF.</i>	Project, representation, Partner	Not applicable

<sup>4</sup> This is incorporated also the budget lines A\_04\_07&08 and A\_06\_04&05



## 4.5 Result 3

### 4.5.1 Indicators

<b>Result:</b> River Basin Management capacity improved					Progress: B
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Progress year 2010</b>	<b>Comments</b>
• All provincial river gauging data collected and analysed and locations for new stations agreed	x	x			Only by middle of 2011, CAPAS would be able to provide their analytical report on existing river observation stations
• 13 New gauging stations constructed & commissioned, monitoring arrangements in place and training effective	x	x			
• New data collected by DoNRE and analysed	x	x			
• Data disseminated and used for managing water resources in the O Cam dam & river compile	x	x			
• O Cam river basin environmental management plan approved by PPC and implemented as pilot project	x	x			
• O Cam dam operational and providing flows as designed to river system and other dams	x	x		Technical design is on-going	
• Irrigable land allocated to beneficiaries	x	x			This will be done only after completion of Dam construction
• O Cam stream weir and canal system operational	x	x		Technical design is on-going	
• PIM action plans adopted and being implemented in O Cam and Ngang irrigation areas	x	x			This will be done only after completion of Dam construction

### 4.5.2 Evaluation of activities

<b>Activities</b>	<b>Progress:</b>				<b>Comments</b> (only if the value is -)
	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+/-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Activity 3.1: Enhance capacity to manage the river basin water resources</b> • Construction of 13 river gauging stations • Comprehensive training in O&M of equipment					No assessment as these activities are planned for 2011 and beyond
<b>Activity 3.2: Development of appropriate EIA</b> • Evaluation of existing EIA related to reservoirs and			x		



irrigation schemes compared to worldwide best practice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of an appropriate methodology for future EIA applied to the 3 reservoirs system of O Cam as a case study</li> <li>• Implementation of the mitigation measures described in the EIA</li> </ul>				
<b>Activity 3.3: Construct O Cam dam and ancillary facilities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design, implementation, supervision and commissioning of O Cam dam</li> </ul>		x		
<b>Activity 3.4: Construct irrigation off-takes and main and branch canals</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design, implementation, supervision and commissioning of irrigation works</li> </ul>				No assessment as this activities are planned for 2012 and 2013
<b>Activity 3.5: Prepare and implement community irrigation activities to support the national PIM approach</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supporting national PIM approach</li> <li>• Promoting community participation in planning, design, construction and O&amp;M of hydraulic works</li> <li>• Training in crop alternatives</li> </ul>				No assessment as this is planned for 2012 and 2013
<b>Activity 3.6: Enhance capacity of the Irrigation Management Company</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment of the capacity of IMC</li> <li>• Development and implementation of a comprehensive training program</li> </ul>			x	These activities are combined with the activities of Result 2

#### 4.5.3 Analysis of progress made

##### a) Relation between the activities and the result

Activities 3.1 will help providing 13 river gauging stations (physical facilities) and training for newly installed equipment of the river gauging stations, therefore it will enable to achieve Result “R3: River Basin Management capacity improved”. However, these activities will be done in coordination with on-going CAPAS project, which Ninh Thuan is one of the seven province participants.

Activity 3.2 will introduce a method carrying Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for a dam and irrigation project integrating national and international practices, taking OCAM dam as case study. This is very important activities for water resource management, especially in the context of global climate change, Ninh Thuan has experienced an extreme weather condition in November 2010 caused damage for a newly constructed dam. MCDU drafted a consultant TOR and it is being reviewed by relevant department and BTC experts.

Activity 3.3 and 3.4 will support construction of a dam and reservoir system to provide water resource for both agricultural and domestic purposes people in two communes (Phuoc Trung and Phuoc Chinh) of the poorest (Bac Ai) district of the province. These activities will not only serve as physical construction project, but will serve as pilot/demonstration project, showing all the aspects to be concerned and necessary steps to be carried out for a dam/reservoir investment project. This is very important as being a “driest” province in the country, Ninh Thuan is going to construct many

dam and reservoirs in very near future.

Activities 3.5 and 3.6 will enhance the participation capacity of both water users/farmers and service providers Irrigation Management Company (IMC), supporting national PIM approach, promoting community participation in planning, design, construction and O&M of hydraulic works.

All planned activities will support achieving the desired result “R3: River Basin Management capacity improved”.

**b) Sensitive (success and failure) factors and influencing factors**

The planned activities are very straight forward, there are no sensitive factors. However, design and construction of a hydraulic works as dam and reservoir in the context of climate change may lead to a situation that the subproject cost will increase significantly. Also construction of dam and reservoir will involve huge land acquisition and resettlement, again will increase the total subproject costs.

**c) Unexpected results**

There is no unexpected result envisaged at this time

**d) “Harmo” dynamic**

Development of water resource and improving water resource management is key for socio-economic development in Ninh Thuan province. There are many external supporters in water sector in Ninh Thuan, include multilateral and bi-lateral agencies, such as World Bank (WB), Asian Development Bank (ADB), AfD, Dutch Government and JICA.

**f) Gender and Environment integration:**

Women and children in Phuoc Trung and Phuoc Chinh communes, Bac Ai district are the primary beneficiaries of these activities.

**4.5.1 Risks and Assumptions**

Item	Comment	Level	Assumptions
Delays in the subproject implementation due to additional checking required for technical design of dam and reservoir	Additional checking the technical design is required to make sure the strength of the dam, especially in the context of global climate change	medium	National and international dam experts will be engaged for appraising the technical design
Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) is not properly prepared and implemented before construction of dam and reservoir	APMU does not have experience in preparing resettlement action plan for an external supported project; Additional fund is needed for implementation of RAP as the	high	APMU hire an professional consultant to prepare and supervise implementation of RAP; GoV will time allocate adequate fund for RAP

	budget is not adequate		implementation
Extreme weather condition may occur during the construction of the dam	Dam construction will take more than one year, including rainy season	medium	Contractor will develop construction methodology and reaching agreement with APMU before commencement construction

#### 4.5.2 Quality criteria

Quality Criteria	Score	Comments
Effectiveness	A	The Result 3: "River Basin Management capacity improved" "" will be fully achieved by the end of the project (2015)
Efficiency	B	The intervention resources are being converted into the Result 3 in a most economical way
Sustainability	A	The river gauging stations, O Cam dam and reservoir and water off-takes irrigation canals with PIM approach will be in operation and contributing to socio-economic development of Phuoc Trung and Phuoc Chinh communes, Bac Ai district as well as Ninh Thuan province.

#### 4.5.3 Budget execution

Result	Activities	Budget					Expenditures till 31, Dec. 2011			
		Budget line			V	B	Total	V	B	Total
<b>R3: River Basin Management capacity improved</b>		A	03		1,767,400.0	4,319,610.0	6,087,010.0	90,462.0	1,730.0	92,192.0
R3.1	R3.1: Capacity to manage the river basin water resources enhanced (activity 3.1)			08		130,000.0	130,000.0			
				09		10,000.0	10,000.0			
R3.2	R3.2: Appropriate EIA for O Cam dam developed (activity 3.2)			02		50,010.0	50,010.0		1,730.0	1,730.0
R3.3	R3.3: O Cam dam and ancillary facilities constructed (Activity 3.3)			01	458,000.0	0.0	458,000.0	90,462.0	0.0	90,462.0
				03	256,000.0	0.0	256,000.0			
				04	929,400.0	3,639,600.0	4,569,000.0			
R3.4	R3.4: Irrigation offtakes and main and branch canals constructed (Activity 3.4)			05	124,000.0	455,000.0	579,000.0			
R3.5	R3.5: Community irrigation activities to support the national PIM approach prepared and implemented (activity 3.5)			06	0.0	30,000.0	30,000.0			
				07	0.0	5,000.0	5,000.0			

#### 4.5.4 Lessons learned and recommendations

Lesson learned	Public	Capitalization in the project cycle
<i>To provide sufficient time and resource for preparation, implementation and supervision of resettlement action plan (RAP) before commencement of construction activities</i>	Project, representation, Partner	Should be capitalized in the project cycle

## 4.6 Result 4

### 4.6.1 Indicators

Result: Health and Living Environment in Phuoc Dan improved					Progress: B
Indicators	E	G	Baseline	Progress year 2010	Comments
• Socio-economic baseline survey analysed	x	x		done	
• Sanitation survey of all properties undertaken and analysed	x	x		done	
• O&M agency established with mandate and staff	x	x		On-going	
• Length of tertiary drain and laneway constructed	x	x		On-going	
• Combined sewer network and WWTP commissioned and operating effectively, collecting over 70% of water consumption in the town and discharging effluent in accordance with standard	x	x			Plan for end of Q3, 2012
• Improved quality of Lu River water in dry season	x	x			After putting WWTP into operation
• Training plan for O&M agency approved	x	x			Combined with R2
• Training used effectively in managing drainage and wastewater systems	x	x			
• O&M agency receiving all funds from customer surcharge charges	x	x			Plan for 2013 and onward
• Completion survey undertaken	x	x			Plan for 2014

### 4.6.2 Evaluation of activities

Activities	Progress:				Comments (only if the value is -)
	++	+	+/-	-	
<b>Activity 4.1: Prepare &amp; implement socio-economic baseline survey</b> • HH socioeconomic & water baseline data		x			
<b>Activity 4.2: Prepare and implement survey of laneways, tertiary drains and septic tanks</b> • Laneways survey by consultants & WU		x			
<b>Activity 4.3: Improve / construct tertiary drainage and wastewater network</b> • Design, implementation, supervision and commissioning of laneways, tertiary drains & wastewater collectors			x		
<b>Activity 4.4: Construct combined sewer network and WWTP and commission</b> • Design, implementation, supervision and			x		

commissioning of primary and secondary storm water drainage and wastewater collector as well as a lagoon based wastewater treatment plant				
<b>Activity 4.5: O&amp;M agency selected for drainage and wastewater facilities with capacity building</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance to PPC to select the most appropriate agency to manage, operate and maintain the drainage and wastewater facilities</li> <li>• Capacities needs assessment of the select agency, development and implementation of a comprehensive training program</li> </ul>			X	

### 4.6.3 Analysis of progress made

#### a) Relation between the activities and the result

Activities 4.1 will produce baseline socio-economic data in Phuoc Dan town, before the subproject implementation, which will be used for comparison after subproject completion and putting drainage/sewerage system and wastewater treatment plant into operation for at least one year (2014). For the same purposes, it was decided that baseline socio-economic surveys will also be carried out for Khanh Hai town and Phuoc Trung and Phuoc Chinh communes (Bac Ai district).

Activity 4.2, 4.3, 4.4 include surveys, technical design, construction of tertiary sewers, house connections, combined drainage/sewerage network, interceptors, wastewater pumping station(s) and wastewater treatment plant.

Activity 4.4 will support PPC to select right system operator; assessment of its O&M capacity; and provide training as needed for effective system O&M. The capacity assessment and training will be implemented in combination with the activities of results 2.

All planned activities are necessary to achieve the desired result “R4: Health and living environment in Phuoc dan town improved”.

#### b) Sensitive (success and failure) factors and influencing factors

The planned activities are very straight forward, there are no sensitive factors. However, design and construction of tertiary sewers and house connections to achieve 70% of wastewater collected need an active participation of the households and particular efforts of all stakeholders.

#### c) Unexpected results

There is no unexpected result envisaged at this time

#### d) “Harmo” dynamic

Construction of drainage/sewerage system to improve living environment for urban inhabitants, especially for the urban poor and protect deterioration of environment is the government of Vietnam Development priority as stated in the national socio-economic development strategy till 2020. This is also an area of support by

multilateral and bi-lateral support agencies, such as World Bank (WB), Asian Development Bank (ADB), AfD, Government of Finland, JICA, KfW and GTZ etc...

**f) Gender and Environment integration:**

Women and children in Phuoc Dan town are the primary beneficiaries of these activities.

**4.6.4 Risks and Assumptions**

Item	Comment	Level	Assumptions
Very little of wastewater collected and conveyed to the constructed WWTP	The are many cases in Vietnam showing that constructed WWTP cannot run with design capacity as not all wastewater can be collected	high	1. Sanitation Credit Scheme (SCS) will support households to improve their sanitation facilities and making connections to the tertiary sewers; 2. Quality of combined sewerage network will be strictly control, so no leakage of wastewater is expected
Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) is not properly prepared and implemented before construction of WWTP	1. IPMU does not have experience in preparing resettlement action plan for an external supported project; 2. Additional fund is needed for implementation of RAP as the price escalation	high	1. IPMU hire an professional consultant to prepare and supervise implementation of RAP; 2. GoV will time allocate adequate fund for RAP implementation

**4.6.5 Quality criteria**

Quality Criteria	Score	Comments
<b>Effectiveness</b>	A	The Result 4: <i>“Health and living environment in Phuoc dan town improved”</i> will be fully achieved after putting the Wastewater treatment plant into operation (Q3, 2013)
<b>Efficiency</b>	B	The intervention resources are being converted into the Result 4 in a most economical way
<b>Sustainability</b>	A	The drainage/sewerage system and wastewater treatment plant in Phuoc Dan town will be operated effectively to improve the health and environment condition in the town.

## 4.6.6 Budget execution

Result	Activities	Budget					Expenditures till 31, Dec. 2011			
		Budget line			V	B	Total	V	B	Total
<b>R4: Health and Living Environment in Phuoc Dan improved</b>		A	04		879,000.0	2,146,000.0	3,025,000.0	16,154.0		16,154.0
R4.1	Socio-economic baseline survey completed (Activity 4.1)			00		20,000.0 <sup>5</sup>	20,000.0			
R4.2	Surveys, design for primary, secondary and tertiary combined system, including house connections and wastewater treatment plant completed			01	177,000.0	0.0	177,000.0	16,154.0		16,154.0
R4.3	Combined sewer network and WWTP constructed, commissioned and put into operations (activities 4.3-4.4)			02	146,000.0		146,000.0			
				03	106,000.0	463,000.0	569,000.0			
				04	20,000	72,000.0	92,000.0			
				05	430,000.0	1,571,000.0	2,001,000.0			
				06	0.0	20,000.0	20,000.0			
R4.4	O&M agency for drainage/sewerage and wastewater facilities selected (activity 4.5 and 6.3)				0.0	0.0	0.0			

## 4.6.7 Lessons learned and recommendations

Lesson learned	Public	Capitalization in the project cycle
<i>To provide sufficient time and resource for preparation, implementation and supervision of tertiary sewers network and house connections</i>	Project, representation, Partners	Not applicable

<sup>5</sup> Move from Z\_04\_01



## 4.7 Result 5

### 4.7.1 Indicators

<b>Result:</b> Community Awareness and Infrastructure in Phuoc Dan improved					Progress: B
Indicators	E	G	Baseline	Progress year 2010	Comments
• CMC established and roles and responsibilities clearly defined	x	x		done	
• 20 environmental motivators engaged and trained in interview / survey methods, data recording and environmental / sanitation motivation	x	x		On-going	
• Training effectively used in implementing CAIA	x	x			The physical works have not started
• Regular awareness raising activities undertaken	x	x		On-going	
• 500 septic tank loans arranged in first year of project, 2000 loans in 3 years	x	x			Planned for 2011
• two improved school toilet facilities commissioned and operating	x	x		Design completed	Planned for 2011
• two community toilet facilities operating effectively in community desired locations	x	x		Design completed	Planned for 2011

### 4.7.2 Evaluation of activities

Activities	Progress:				Comments (only if the value is -)
	++	+	+/-	-	
<b>Activity 5.1: Establish Community Advisory Committee (CAC) in Phuoc Dan and provide capacity building to CAC and Town's WU</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set up of a CAC under the TPC with daily management undertaken by TWU</li> <li>• Capacity building activities of the CAC, the TWU and representatives of the IPMU in investment work programs coordination, community mobilization and participation, planning and budgeting, awareness raising activities...</li> <li>• Supply of computer hardware and software and public awareness equipment</li> </ul>		x			
<b>Activity 5.2: Engage community and promote participation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of community participation through hygiene and environmental awareness program, sanitation credit scheme, community based sanitation works through information sharing, consultation, collaboration and empowerment of community groups</li> </ul>		x			
<b>Activity 5.3: Prepare and implement Project &amp; ...</b>		x			



<p><b>Sanitation/Health linkages awareness program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set up of an awareness raising program targeting the communities and local authorities related to water, sanitation, hygiene practices, health as well as the financial aspects related to the project (water tariffs, costs recovery and economic benefits).</li> </ul>					
<p><b>Activity 5.4: Establish and manage a Sanitation Credit Scheme for septic tanks and connections</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote households to construct or upgrade toilets with septic tanks connected to the sewer system through identification of poor households without proper sanitary facilities and inform them about the project.</li> <li>• Development of a sanitation credit scheme providing loans, technical advice and training to low income households</li> </ul>		x			
<p><b>Activity 5.5: Improve primary school sanitation facilities and construct public toilets at community locations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of funding, technical advice and training for environmental sanitation improvements based on community demands</li> </ul>		x			

### 4.7.3 Analysis of progress made

#### **a) Relation between the activities and the result**

Activities 5.1 will support establishment of Community Advisory Committee (CAC) under town People' Committee (TPC) with daily management by Town Women Union (TWU), providing the necessary equipment (computers and awareness equipment) and providing training as needed to CAC. The CACs have been established not only in Phuoc Dan town, but also in Khanh Hai town and Bac Ai district.

CACs will support implementing the activity 5.2, 5.3, in all three project districts and activity 5.4 in Phuoc Dan and Khanh Hai towns. Beside these activities, CACs will also be responsible for community supervision for all physical construction works in Phuoc Dan, Khanh Hai and Bac Ai districts.

Activity 5.5 will support construction of two school toilets and two public toilets in Phuoc Dan town and if PSC approved the remained resources will be used for construction of another two school toilets and two public toilets in Khanh Hai town.

All planned activities are necessary to achieve the desired result "R5: community awareness in all project towns and communes of Bac Ai district improved".

#### **b) Sensitive (success and failure) factors and influencing factors**

The community supervision for all physical construction works is very essential for quality control. So, it is very much needed to enhance the capacity of CACs not only on awareness raising, community participation, but also on construction works

supervision, such as providing them subproject information, a full set of construction drawings, explaining about project areas, construction schedule, contractors information, etc...

**c) Unexpected results**

There is no unexpected result envisaged at this time

**d) “Harmo” dynamic**

Community participation is very essential in every development project

**f) Gender and Environment integration:**

Women and children in Phuoc Dan, Khanh Hai towns, Phuoc Trung and Phuoc Chinh communes of Bac Ai district are the primary beneficiaries of these activities.

**4.7.4 Risks and Assumptions**

Item	Comment	Level	Assumptions
There are some concerns about sustainability of the Sanitation Credit Scheme, such as the interest cannot cover the running costs, or the rate of repayment	Economic benefits of improving health and environment conditions should be considered, while carrying economic analysis for sanitation credit scheme	low	There are many good cases on sanitation micro credit in the country. MCDU will organize a study visit for town women union to learn from good practice

**4.7.5 Quality criteria**

Quality Criteria	Score	Comments
<b>Effectiveness</b>	A	The Result 5: “Community awareness in Phuoc Dan, Khanh Hai towns, Phuoc Trung and Phuoc Chinh communes improved” will be fully achieved by Q4, 2012
<b>Efficiency</b>	B	The intervention resources are being converted into the Result 5 in a most economical way
<b>Sustainability</b>	A	CACs in the subproject district towns and communes will be functioning even after the project completion and they will be apply the same approach in other development projects in their localities.

#### 4.7.6 Budget execution

Result	Activities	Budget					Expenditures till 31, Dec. 2011			
		Budget line			V	B	Total	V	B	Total
<b>R5: Community Awareness and Infrastructure in Phuoc Dan improved</b>		A	05			244,000.0	244,000.0		4,243.0	4,243.0
R5.1	CAC in Phuoc Dan established and capacity building to CMC and Town's WU provided (Activity 5.1)			04		5,000.0	5,000.0			
				05		20,000.0	20,000.0			
R5.2	Community actively participates in project activities (activity 5.2)			06		5,000.0	5,000.0			
R5.3	Project & Sanitation/Health linkages awareness program prepared and implemented (Activity 5.3)			07		5,040.0	5,040.0			
				08		25,000.0	25,000.0			
				09		5,000.0	5,000.0			
R5.4	Sanitation Credit Scheme for septic tanks and connections established and functional			01		83,000.0	83,000.0			
R5.5	8 sanitation facilities and public toilets constructed at primary schools and community locations (activity 5.5)			02		60,000.0	60,000.0			
				03		36,000.0	36,000.0			

#### 4.7.7 Lessons learned and recommendations

Lesson learned	Public	Capitalization in the project cycle
<i>Sharing project information to the local communities is essential for the implementation success</i>	Project, representation, Partners	Not applicable

## 4.8 Result 6

### 4.8.1 Indicators

Result: Improved Living Environment in Khanh Hai					Progress: A
Indicators	E	G	Baseline	Progress year 2010	Comments
• Project orientation workshops held and all stakeholders aware of project scope and potential impacts	x	x		done	
• O&M agency established with mandate and staff	x	x		On-going	
• Drainage network commissioned and operating effectively – flooded area / depth and frequency reduced	x	x			Planned for 2011
• Training used effectively in managing drainage systems	x	x			Combined with activities of Result 2
• O&M agency receiving funds for O&M from customer surcharge charges	x	x			Planned for 2012

### 4.8.2 Evaluation of activities

Activities	Progress:				Comments (only if the value is -)
	++	+	+/-	-	
<b>Activity 6.1: Prepare and implement project awareness workshops</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information sharing about project to ward authorities and community groups</li> </ul>		x			
<b>Activity 6.2: Construct new / improve existing trunk drainage in accordance with master plan</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design, implementation, supervision and commissioning of trunk drainage works in existing roads and immediate future roads</li> </ul>		x			
<b>Activity 6.3: Select management, O&amp;M agency for drainage facilities in the town with capacity building</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assistance to PPC to select the most appropriate agency to manage, operate and maintain the drainage and wastewater facilities</li> <li>Capacities needs assessment of the select agency, development and implementation of a comprehensive training program</li> </ul>			x		

### 4.8.3 Analysis of progress made

#### a) Relation between the activities and the result

Activities 6.1 will support community participation and supervision. This is along with Vietnamese government policy for the public financing projects and this will help for quality control. As Community Advisory Committee (CAC) has been established in Khanh Hai town, this activity has been carried out with support of the CAC.

Activity 6.2 is straight forward of an investment project. This will help reduction of flooding in the project town, therefore it will help to improve health and environmental condition and promote socio-economic development.

Activity 6.3 is very important for sustainability of investment project. The “operator” for the system will be selected in 2011 so that the “operator” can actively participate in the implementation supervision and be trained for effectively O&M of the system after putting into operation.

All planned activities are important and necessary to achieve the desired result “R6: *living environment in Khanh Hai town improved*”.

**b) Sensitive (success and failure) factors and influencing factors**

The community participation in construction supervision of physical construction works is very essential for quality control, in addition to the works of supervision consultant to ensure the highest quality.

**c) Unexpected results**

There is no unexpected result envisaged at this time

**d) “Harmo” dynamic**

Community participation is very essential in every development project. This is also the government policy for all public financed projects.

**f) Gender and Environment integration:**

Women and children in the project town are the primary beneficiaries of these activities.

**4.8.4 Risks and Assumptions**

This is small investment project, no land acquisition involved, no major risks

**4.8.5 Quality criteria**

Quality Criteria	Score	Comments
Effectiveness	A	The Result 6: “ <i>living environment in Khanh Hai improved</i> ” will be fully achieved by Q2, 2012
Efficiency	B	The intervention resources are being converted into the Result 6 in a most economical way
Sustainability	A	The drainage system of Khanh Hai town will be constructed to reduce the flooding in Khanh Hai town; The most appropriate operator for the

		system will be selected, additional trainings for operator will be provided for sustainable operation and maintenance of the constructed system and provide sustainable services to town inhabitants .
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#### 4.8.6 Budget execution

Result	Activities	Budget					Expenditures till 31, Dec. 2011			
		Budget line			V	B	Total	V	B	Total
R6: Improved Living Environment in Khanh Hai		A	06		323,550.0	1,142,450.0	1,466,000.0	41,550.0	0.0	41,550.0
R6.1	Awareness workshops prepared and organized									
R6.2	New and existing trunk drains, in accordance with master plan, improved or constructed		01		69,000.0	0.0	69,000.0	41,550.0	0.0	41,550.0
			02		254,550.0	1,122,450.0	1,137,000.0			
			03		0.0	20,000.0	20,000.0			
R6.3	Management and O&M agency for drainage facilities in the town									

#### 4.8.7 Lessons learned and recommendations

Lesson learned	Public	Capitalization in the project cycle
<i>Sharing project information to the local communities is essential for the implementation success</i>	Project, representation, Partners	Not applicable

## 4.9 Result 7

### 4.9.1 Indicators

<b>Result:</b> Awareness on water use and networking improved					Progress: B
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Progress year 2010</b>	<b>Comments</b>
• Awareness raising strategy developed	x	x		On-going	
• Regular awareness raising campaigns carried out	x	x		On-going	
• Hygienic behaviours are endorsed by the population	x	x		On-going	
• Communities and local officials understand the different measures for protecting the environment and use the waste collection system	x	x		On-going	
• Reduction in dumping waste in water bodies and public areas	x	x			After construction of combined drainage/sewerage system and wastewater treatment plant
• Website functioning	x	x		functioning	
• Regular coordination meetings with MoNRE, MoHA, MPI and other relevant central agencies	x	x		On-going	
• Coordination meetings with Like Minded Donor Group (LMDG)	x	x		On-going	
• Coordination meetings with BTC Projects	x	x		On-going	
• Learning networks with related projects established	x	x			Learning network established

### 4.9.2 Evaluation of activities

<b>Activities</b>	<b>Progress:</b>				<b>Comments</b> (only if the value is -)
	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+/-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Activity 7.1: Awareness raising on water resource management/participatory planning and communication</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set up of efficient communication tools for the local authorities with regards to integrated and comprehensive water resource management and participatory planning of investment projects</li> </ul>		x			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set up of efficient awareness campaigns targeting the beneficiary households related to proper used of water resources within the province</li> </ul>					
<p><b>Activity 7.2 Active exchange of information and experiences with other BTC projects</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhancing the links with central policy related to water management and more specifically with MoNRE (BTC project – VIE07034 – and with MPI – BTC project VIE07703311. Regular meetings with MONRE, MOHA, MPI and other relevant central agencies</li> <li>• Coordination with LMDG strengthened</li> <li>• Set up of feedback and communication tools, including a website</li> </ul>		x			

### 4.9.3 Analysis of progress made

#### **a) Relation between the activities and the result**

Activities 7.1 will support raising the awareness of the communities and local authorities on water resource management, participatory planning and coordination.

Activity 7.2 is supporting sharing experiences and information with other BTC and other supported projects in the sector.

All planned activities are important and necessary to achieve the desired result “R7: awareness on water use and networking improved”.

#### **b) Sensitive (success and failure) factors and influencing factors**

Learning from others is very essential for not repeating the same mistakes. The institutional reform for water resource management is very big and difficult task. It needs combined efforts of all key actors in the sector. Thus, effective networking is very important factor to ensure the success of this project.

#### **c) Unexpected results**

There is no unexpected result envisaged at this time

#### **d) “Harmo” dynamic**

Asian Development Bank and some bi-lateral donors are supporting Vietnam to update Water Law. There are many actors supporting water sector. So, networking, learning, sharing other’ experiences is very essential activities of this project.

#### **f) Gender and Environment integration:**

The women and children are also the target groups of these activities in order to achieve this result.



#### 4.9.4 Risks and Assumptions

No major risks

#### 4.9.5 Quality criteria

Quality Criteria	Score	Comments
Effectiveness	A	The Result 7: "awareness on water use and networking improved" will be fully achieved by the end of this project (Q4, 2015)
Efficiency	B	The intervention resources are being converted into the Result 7 in a most economical way
Sustainability	A	When the awareness of communities and authorities on water use improved; their behaviour on water will also improved, which will be translated into their day-to-day activities on water resource and environment protection.

#### 4.9.6 Budget execution

Result	Activities	Budget			Expenditures till 31, Dec. 2011			
		Budget line	V	B	Total	V	B	Total
R7: Awareness on water use and networking improved		A 07	0.0	65,000.0	65,000.0		4,114.0	4,114.0
R7.1	Awareness raised on water resource management/participatory planning and communication		01	50,000.0	50,000.0			
			02	5,000.0	5,000.0			
R7.2	Information and experiences with other BTC projects actively exchanged		03	10,000.0	10,000.0		4,114.0	4,114.0

#### 4.9.7 Lessons learned and recommendations

Lesson learned	Public	Capitalization in the project cycle
<i>Learning from others and sharing project information with others is essential for the implementation success and sustainability of the project results</i>	Project, representation, Partners	This should be capitalized in the project cycle

## 5 Beneficiaries

**The beneficiaries of the intervention:** Table below shows that whole population of Ninh Thuan (571,120<sup>6</sup> people) will be benefited from the project directly or indirectly. However, the total population of Phuoc Dan (25,780 people) and Khanh Hai (14,850 people) towns and population of Phuoc Trung (2,190 people) and Phuoc Chinh (1,480 people) communes, Bac Ai district will be directly benefited from the physical investments on construction of drainage/sewerage systems and Ocam dam/reservoir and irrigation canals. More importantly, the awareness of people in those localities on water use, hygienic behaviour, PIM approach will be increased.

Intervention	Beneficiaries
<b>Specific objective:</b> <i>to improve sanitation and water management and services in Ninh Thuan province</i>	Whole provincial inhabitants – 571,120 people
<b>Result 1</b> <i>coordination and planning mechanisms in water resource management at provincial level improved</i>	
<b>Result 2</b> <i>public service delivery system improved through stakeholders capacity</i>	
<b>Result 3</b> <i>River basin water management capacity improved</i>	3,670 ethnic minority people
<b>Result 4</b> <i>Health &amp; living environment in Phuoc Dan Improved</i>	25,780 people
<b>Result 5</b> <i>Improved community awareness and infrastructure in Phuoc Dan, Khanh Hai towns and Bac Ai district</i>	29,450 people
<b>Result 6</b> <i>Improved living environment in Khanh Hai</i>	14,850 people
<b>Result 7</b> <i>Improved awareness on water use and established exchange networks with other projects</i>	Whole provincial inhabitants – 571,120 people

**The partners:** The staff of Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD); Department of Construction (DoC), Department of Natural Resource and Environment (DoNRE) and Department of Home Affairs (DoHA) of Ninh Thuan province together with the staff of MCDU, APMU and IPMU will be most benefited from the intervention as they will have opportunities to work with, and learn from International and national TAs, consultants, they will also participate in the training events provided by the project. More importantly, they will learn how to manage water resource and water services and will the new updated knowledge, they will be able to work in the sector, even beyond the project life.

<sup>6</sup> 2010 population

## **6 Follow-up of the decisions taken by the JLCB**

There was no Mission of JLCB during the first year of the project implementation.

## 7 Annexes

### 7.1 Logical framework

	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<b>Overall objective: To improve living environment and socio-economic development in Ninh Thuan Province</b>			
<b>Specific objective: To improve sanitation and water management and services in Ninh Thuan Province</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aspects of water resource integrated in a comprehensive way in Province SEDP</li> <li>• Output of data base and participatory process integrated into SEDP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Next SEDP</li> </ul>	
<b>Result 1:</b> Improved coordination and planning mechanisms in water resource management at provincial, district and commune levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Survey and analysis carried out and approved by the Provincial People's Committee</li> <li>• Institutional needs analysis with strengths and weaknesses produced</li> <li>• Active coordination mechanisms set up and used to address identified problems</li> <li>• Data base set up and used as benchmark</li> <li>• M&amp;E system in place and working</li> <li>• Data on the existing and ongoing water projects are systematically collected and monitored</li> <li>• Data and statistics incorporated in local SEDP</li> <li>• User feedback mechanisms providing usable data for</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provincial document of approval</li> <li>• Project Progress reports</li> <li>• Data and statistics available</li> <li>• Progress reports</li> <li>• Regular data reports on water resources</li> <li>• Provincial and District SEDPs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stakeholders willing to cooperate</li> <li>• Local administration willing to cooperate</li> <li>• Stakeholders willing to commit resources</li> <li>• Qualified staff available</li> </ul>

	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>SOURCE OF VERIFICATION</b>	<b>ASSUMPTIONS</b>
	further service improvement		
<p><b>Result 2:</b> Improved public service delivery system in water resource management through stakeholders capacity development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Register of Stakeholders produced and used</li> <li>• TNA produced and used</li> <li>• Capacity Development and Training Strategy produced and used</li> <li>• List of training providers</li> <li>• CBO contracts signed</li> <li>• Training programmes produced and used Implemented training plans in place incorporating needs assessment and resource requirements</li> <li>• Quality of training and impact on competence to develop and implement activities</li> <li>• Priority services identified in local plans and budgets</li> <li>• Key constraints identified and measures adopted in water resource management and investment projects in relation to water usage</li> <li>• Key pro poor water related services delivered to users on time in cost effective manner</li> <li>• User feedback mechanisms providing usable data for further service improvement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provincial Reports</li> <li>• Progress Reports</li> <li>• TNA approved by the Steering Committee</li> <li>• Capacity Development and Training Strategy approved by the PPC</li> <li>• CBO contracts approved by the Steering Committee</li> <li>• Training programmes</li> <li>• Training evaluation reports</li> <li>• Staff surveys and user feedback mechanisms</li> <li>• Infrastructure development and community projects carried out</li> <li>• Citizen surveys</li> <li>• Plans and budgets approved by District and Provincial authorities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stakeholders willing to participate and cooperate</li> <li>• CBOs are available and willing to contribute</li> <li>• Sufficient capacity of local training institutions</li> <li>• Trainers available for training in the province</li> <li>• Citizens motivated to participate</li> </ul>

	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>SOURCE OF VERIFICATION</b>	<b>ASSUMPTIONS</b>
	used systematically		
<b>Result 3: Improved River Basin Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All provincial river gauging data collated and analysed and locations for new stations agreed</li> <li>• New gauging stations constructed &amp; commissioned (No.), monitoring arrangements in place and training effective</li> <li>• New data collated by DoNRE and analysed</li> <li>• Data disseminated and used for managing water resources in the O Cam dam &amp; river compile</li> <li>• O Cam river basin environmental management plan approved by PPC and implemented as pilot project</li> <li>• O Cam dam operational and providing flows as designed to river system and other dams</li> <li>• Irrigable land allocated to beneficiaries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Inception Report / BTC Aide Memoires</li> <li>• DONRE database</li> <li>• Subproject progress reports</li> <li>• Environment Impact Assessment</li> <li>• O Cam operations reports</li> <li>• River basin environmental management plan</li> <li>• PIM action plans</li> <li>• Training effectiveness reports</li> <li>• Subproject completion report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clear mandates, tasks and responsibilities of the related institutions adopted</li> <li>• Adequate and accurate data made available</li> <li>• Provincial institutions ready to participate, deliver and cooperate</li> <li>• Affected persons in the O Cam dam area suitably compensated for losses</li> <li>• Province provides sufficient counterpart funds for project construction</li> <li>• Provincial agencies adopt pilot approach to improving catchment environmental management</li> <li>• Suitable trainers available</li> </ul>

	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>SOURCE OF VERIFICATION</b>	<b>ASSUMPTIONS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• O Cam stream weir and canal system operational</li> <li>• PIM action plans adopted and being implemented in O Cam and Ngang irrigation areas</li> </ul>		
<b>Result 4:</b> Improved Health and Living Environment in Phuoc Dan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Socio-economic baseline survey analysed</li> <li>• Sanitation survey of all properties undertaken and analysed</li> <li>• O&amp;M agency established with mandate and staff</li> <li>• Length of tertiary drain and laneway constructed</li> <li>• Combined sewer network and WWTP commissioned and operating effectively, collecting over 70% of water consumption in the town and discharging effluent in accordance with standard</li> <li>• Improved quality of Lu River water in dry season</li> <li>• Training plan for O&amp;M agency approved</li> <li>• Training used effectively in managing drainage and wastewater systems</li> <li>• O&amp;M agency receiving all funds from customer surcharge</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Baseline survey report</li> <li>• Sanitation survey report</li> <li>• Project Inception Report / BTC Aide Memoires</li> <li>• Subproject progress reports</li> <li>• O&amp;M agency corporate plan</li> <li>• Operation and maintenance reports including quality of discharge and quality of Lu River</li> <li>• Training effectiveness reports</li> <li>• Provincial decision on tariffs for wastewater / drainage</li> <li>• O&amp;M agency annual financial reports and financial management plan</li> <li>• Completion survey report analysing social impact of the subproject</li> <li>• Subproject completion report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land made available for the WWTP and affected persons suitably compensated for losses</li> <li>• Operator has adequate funds for O&amp;M</li> <li>• Province provides sufficient counterpart funds for project construction</li> <li>• Effective coordination between contractors and households for provision of septic tank connections</li> <li>• All existing septic tanks connected to the drainage system</li> <li>• Willingness of PPC to transfer all surcharge funds to O&amp;M agency</li> </ul>

Capacity Development of Water Management and Services in Ninh Thuan Province

	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>SOURCE OF VERIFICATION</b>	<b>ASSUMPTIONS</b>
	charges <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completion survey undertaken</li> </ul>		
<b>Result 5: Improved Community Awareness and Infrastructure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CMC and TWU CAIA management group established and roles and responsibilities clearly defined</li> <li>• 20 environmental motivators engaged and trained in interview / survey methods, data recording and environmental / sanitation motivation</li> <li>• Training effectively used in implementing CAIA</li> <li>• Regular awareness raising activities undertaken</li> <li>• 500 septic tank loans arranged in first year of project, 2000 loans in 3 years</li> <li>• Six improved school toilet facilities commissioned and operating</li> <li>• Four community toilet facilities operating effectively in community desired locations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Inception Report / BTC Aide Memoires</li> <li>• CAIA implementation plan</li> <li>• CAIA progress reports prepared by CMC</li> <li>• TWU SCS financial accounts</li> <li>• Education Dept. school sanitation improvement effectiveness report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TWU can mobilise sufficient environmental motivator volunteers</li> <li>• Community willing to be engaged and to participate in CAIA activities</li> <li>• Community agrees on location for four community toilet facilities</li> <li>• Environmental motivators motivate households to apply for improved toilet facility loans</li> </ul>
<b>Result 6: Improved Living Environment in Khanh Hai</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project orientation workshops held and all stakeholders aware of project scope and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Inception Report / BTC Aide Memoires</li> <li>• Subproject progress reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage and wastewater master plan available for review</li> </ul>



	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>SOURCE OF VERIFICATION</b>	<b>ASSUMPTIONS</b>
	<p>potential impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• O&amp;M agency established with mandate and staff</li> <li>• Drainage network commissioned and operating effectively – flooded area / depth and frequency reduced</li> <li>• Training used effectively in managing drainage systems</li> <li>• O&amp;M agency receiving funds for O&amp;M from customer surcharge charges</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• O&amp;M agency corporate / management plan</li> <li>• Operation and maintenance reports</li> <li>• Training effectiveness reports</li> <li>• Provincial decision on tariffs for wastewater / drainage</li> <li>• Subproject completion report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operator has adequate funds for O&amp;M</li> <li>• Province provides sufficient counterpart funds for project construction</li> <li>• Willingness of PPC to transfer all surcharge funds to O&amp;M agency</li> </ul>
<p><b>Result 7:</b> Improved awareness on water use and established exchange networks with other projects</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness raising strategy developed</li> <li>• Regular awareness raising campaigns carried out</li> <li>• Hygienic behaviours are endorsed by the population</li> <li>• Communities and local officials understand the different measures for protecting the environment and use the waste collection system</li> <li>• Reduction in dumping waste in water bodies and public areas</li> <li>• Website functioning</li> <li>• Regular coordination meetings with MoNRE, MoHA, MPI and other relevant central agencies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PC decisions</li> <li>• Progress Reports</li> <li>• Campaign Impact Assessment surveys</li> <li>• Annual reports of the Urban Environment Companies</li> <li>• Campaign materials</li> <li>• Evaluation reports</li> <li>• Progress reports</li> <li>• Website</li> <li>• Meeting minutes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Governmental and nongovernmental organizations with sufficient experience in the field available</li> <li>• Province has adequate funds to implement professional awareness campaigns</li> <li>• Authorities and mass organisations have the capacity and motivation to participate</li> <li>• Interest and willingness of coordination groups</li> <li>• Interest and willingness of province to establish website</li> <li>• Interest, willingness and availability of related projects to participate</li> </ul>

Capacity Development of Water Management and Services in Ninh Thuan Province

	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>SOURCE OF VERIFICATION</b>	<b>ASSUMPTIONS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination meetings with Like Minded Donor Group (LMDG)</li> <li>• Coordination meetings with BTC Projects</li> <li>• Learning networks with related projects established</li> </ul>		

## 7.2 M&E activities

Baseline study for Phuoc Dan town was carried, the final report will be completed by Mar. 2011. It was decided that the baseline surveys will also be carried out for Khanh Hai town, Phuoc Trung and Phuoc Chinh communes of Bac Ai district, where the Ocam dam/reservoir will be constructed under the project. It is expected that the final report of baseline surveys for all project localities will be completed by second quarter of 2011.

Late December 2010, a backstopping Mission took place. The Mission prepared Aide Memoir and provided many useful and practical recommendations for project coordination and implementation.

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### 7.3 “Budget versus current (y – m)” Report

Result	Activities	Budget					Expenditures till 31, Dec. 2011				Disbursement projections in Q1&Q2, 2011			
		Budget line		V	B	Total	V	Belgian contribution		Total actual	Belgian contribution		Total actual	
								Planned <sup>7</sup>	Actual		Planned	Actual		
R1: Coordination/planning mechanisms in water resource management at provincial level improved		A	01			135,000.0	135,000.0	0.0	135,000.0	900.0	900.0	22,500.0		
R1.1	Identification and analysis of the legal framework defining roles and responsibilities and propose institutional change in water resource management		01	0.0	30,000.0	30,000.0	0.0	30,000.0	900.0	900.0	10,500.0			
			03	0.0	5,000.0	5,000.0		5,000.0						
R1.2	Water resource data collected, well managed and used for planning purpose (activity 1.3)													
R1.3	PPC approval the Comprehensive planning for drainage and wastewater around Phan Rang - Thap Cham		02	0.0	100,000.0	100,000.0	0.0	100,000.0	0.0	0.0	12,000.0			
R2: Public service delivery system improved through capacity development (Activities 2.1-2.5, 4.5, 6.3)		A	02	0.0	242,400.0	242,400.0	0.0	207,400.0	12,213.79	12,213.79	15,400.0			
R2.1	Public service delivery system improved through capacity development (Activities 2.1-2.5, 4.5 and 6.3)		01	0.0	197,400.0	197,400.0	0.0	197,400.0	3,712.07	3,712.07	8,400.0			
R2.2	English communication skills of the MCDU, IPMU, APMU improved													
R2.3	Capacity on public procurement and in financial management improved (activity 2.6)		02	0.0	45,000.0 <sup>8</sup>	45,000.0	0.0	10,000.0	8,501.72	8,501.72	7,000.0			
R3: River Basin Management capacity improved		A	03		1,767,400.0	4,319,610.0	6,087,010.0	90,462.0	190,010.0	1,730.0	92,192.0	15,000.0		
R3.1	R3.1: Capacity to manage the river basin water resources enhanced (activity 3.1)		08		130,000.0	130,000.0		130,000.0	0.0					
			09		10,000.0	10,000.0		10,000.0	0.0					
R3.2	R3.2: Appropriate EIA for O Cam dam developed (activity		02		50,010.0	50,010.0		50,010.0	1,730.0	1,730.0	15,000.0			

<sup>7</sup> As TFF

<sup>8</sup> This is incorporated also the budget lines A\_04\_07&08 and A\_06\_04&05  
BTC, Belgian Development Agency

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	3.2)												
R3.3	R3.3: O Cam dam and ancillary facilities constructed (Activity 3.3)			01	458,000.0	0.0	458,000.0	90,462.0		0.0	90,462.0		
				03	256,000.0	0.0	256,000.0						
				04	929,400.0	3,639,600.0	4,569,000.0						
R3.4	R3.4: Irrigation offtakes and main and branch canals constructed (Activity 3.4)			05	124,000.0	455,000.0	579,000.0						
R3.5	R3.5: Community irrigation activities to support the national PIM approach prepared and implemented (activity 3.5)			06	0.0	30,000.0	30,000.0						
				07	0.0	5,000.0	5,000.0						
<b>R4: Health and Living Environment in Phuoc Dan improved</b>		<b>A</b>	<b>04</b>		<b>879,000.0</b>	<b>2,146,000.0</b>	<b>3,025,000.0</b>	<b>16,154.0</b>	<b>20,000.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>16,154.0</b>	<b>20,000.0</b>	
R4.1	Socio-economic baseline survey completed (Activity 4.1)			00		20,000.0 <sup>9</sup>	20,000.0		20,000.0	0.0	0.0	20,000.0	
R4.2	Surveys, design for primary, secondary and tertiary combined system, including house connections and wastewater treatment plant completed			01	177,000.0	0.0	177,000.0	16,154.0			16,154.0		
R4.3	Combined sewer network and WWTP constructed, commissioned and put into operations (activities 4.3-4.4)			02	146,000.0		146,000.0						
				03	106,000.0	463,000.0	569,000.0						
				04	20,000	72,000.0	92,000.0						
				05	430,000.0	1,571,000.0	2,001,000.0						
		06	0.0	20,000.0	20,000.0								
R4.4	O&M agency for drainage/sewerage and wastewater facilities selected (activity 4.5 and 6.3)				0.0	0.0	0.0						
<b>R5: Community Awareness and Infrastructure in Phuoc Dan improved</b>		<b>A</b>	<b>05</b>			<b>244,040.0</b>	<b>244,040.0</b>		<b>5,000.0</b>	<b>4,243.0</b>	<b>4,243.0</b>	<b>66,000.0</b>	
R5.1	CAC in Phuoc Dan established and capacity building to CMC and Town's WU provided (Activity 5.1)			04		5,000.0	5,000.0					5,000.0	
				05		20,000.0	20,000.0						
R5.2	Community actively participates in project activities (activity 5.2)			06		5,000.0	5,000.0						

<sup>9</sup> Move from Z\_04\_01  
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R5.3	Project & Sanitation/Health linkages awareness program prepared and implemented (Activity 5.3)		07		5,040.0	5,040.0							
			08		25,000.0	25,000.0		5,000.0	4,243.0	4,243.0			
			09		5,000.0	5,000.0							
R5.4	Sanitation Credit Scheme for septic tanks and connections established and functional		01		83,000.0	83,000.0					25,000.0		
R5.5	8 sanitation facilities and public toilets constructed at primary schools and community locations (activity 5.5)		02		60,000.0	60,000.0					36,000.0		
			03		36,000.0	36,000.0							
<b>R6: Improved Living Environment in Khanh Hai</b>		<b>A</b>	<b>06</b>		<b>323,550.0</b>	<b>1,142,450.0</b>	<b>1,466,000.0</b>	<b>41,550.0</b>		<b>0.0</b>	<b>41,550.0</b>	<b>700,000.0</b>	
R6.1	Awareness workshops prepared and organized												
R6.2	New and existing trunk drains, in accordance with master plan, improved or constructed		01		69,000.0	0.0	69,000.0	41,550.0		0.0	41,550.0		
			02		254,550.0	1,122,450.0	1,137,000.0		224,490.0	0.0	0.0	700,000.0	
			03		0.0	20,000.0	20,000.0						
R6.3	Management and O&M agency for drainage facilities in the town												
<b>R7: Awareness on water use and networking improved</b>		<b>A</b>	<b>07</b>		<b>0.0</b>	<b>65,000.0</b>	<b>65,000.0</b>			<b>4,114.0</b>	<b>4,114.0</b>	<b>1,500.0</b>	
R7.1	Awareness raised on water resource management/participatory planning and communication		01		50,000.0	50,000.0		25,000.0	0.0				
			02		5,000.0	5,000.0		2,000.0	0.0				
R7.2	Information and experiences with other BTC projects actively exchanged		03		10,000.0	10,000.0		0.0	4,114.0	4,114.0	1,500.0		
<b>total</b>					<b>2,970,000</b>	<b>8,295,000.0</b>	<b>11,265,000.0</b>	<b>148,166.0</b>	<b>1,366,310.0</b>	<b>23,200.79</b>	<b>171,366.79</b>	<b>840,400.0</b>	

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### General means

Z	01	Budget line	Budget total Euro	Cumulative Expenditures Euro			Disbursement projections from Mar. 1- Jun 30, 2011
				Planned for 2010 <sup>10</sup>	Actual Dec. 31, 2010	Till Feb. 28, 2010	
		<b>TA &amp; Consultants</b>					
	01	International TA	300,000.0	225,000.0			50,000.0
	02	National TA	140,000.0	60,000.0	7,964.74	10,229.73	12,000.0
	03	International Consultant	520,000.0	340,000.0			25,000.0
	04	National Consultant	328,000.0	188,000.0	16,305.0	22,451.0	20,000
		<b>MCDU staffing</b>					
	05	Chief account	48,000.0		5,654.0	6,454.0	3,000.0
	06	Secretary/administrator	30,000.0		4,501.0	4,567.63	2,000.0
	07	Translator	31,000.0		1,224.0	2,605.62	2,000.0
Z	02	<b>Investment</b>					
	01	Office equipment					
	02	IT equipment for MCDU	12,000.0	12,000.0	4,477.0	8,764.03	
	03	IT equipment for PMUs	6,000.0	6,000.0			6,000.0
	04	Vehicle – Xe ô tô	25,000.0	25,000.0	24,850.0	24,850.63	
Z	03	<b>Running costs</b>					
	01	Vehicle running costs	48,000.0	9,600.0		2,637.29	3,000.0
	02	Office running costs	30,000.0	6,000.0	788.0	1,060.18	1,000.0
	03	Local transportation	6,000.0	1,200.0	7,577.86	8,153.86	3,000.0
	04	Communication	15,000.0	3,000.0	2,063.28	2,063.28	1,000.0
	05	National airfare travels	15,000.0	9,000.0		1,838.43	2,000.0
	06	Bank transfer fees	6,000.0	1,200.0	16.0	16.0	500.0
	07	Other operation costs	18,000.0	3,600.0	2,318.0	3,006.70	1,000.0
	08	Steering Committee organization	12,000.0	3,000.0			
Z	04	Monitoring, evaluation & coordination meetings					
	02	Mid-term review	40,000.0				
	03	External audit	50,000.0	10,000.0		1,038.72	
	04	Backstopping	10,000.0		6,996.97	380.55	
	05	Final evaluation	15,000.0				
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1,705,000.0</b>	<b>902,600.0</b>	<b>53,090.85</b>	<b>95,335.91</b>	<b>130,500.0</b>

<sup>10</sup> As in TFF

### 7.3 Operational planning Q1&Q2-2011

MCDU prepared general work plan, accordingly the disbursement projections for Q1&Q2 of 2011 is summarized in the bellow table:

	<b>Euro</b>
<b>Categories of costs</b>	<b>projections</b>
<b>Result 1</b> <i>coordination and planning mechanisms in water resource management at provincial level improved</i>	<b>22,500.0</b>
<b>Result 2</b> <i>public service delivery system improved through stakeholders capacity</i>	<b>15,400.0</b>
<b>Result 3</b> <i>River basin water management capacity improved</i>	<b>15,000.0</b>
<b>Result 4</b> <i>Health &amp; living environment in Phuoc Dan Improved</i>	<b>20,000.0</b>
<b>Result 5</b> <i>Improved community awareness and infrastructure in Phuoc Dan, Khanh Hai towns and Bac Ai district</i>	<b>66,000.0</b>
<b>Result 6</b> <i>Improved living environment in Khanh Hai</i>	<b>700,000.0</b>
<b>Result 7</b> <i>Improved awareness on water use and established exchange networks with other projects</i>	<b>1,500.0</b>
<b>General means</b>	<b>130,500.0</b>
<b>Total projections</b>	<b>970,900.0</b>