

ANNUAL REPORT 2009 VIE 04 028 11

PROJECT "ACCESS TO COORDINATED CREDIT AND ENTERPRISE SUPPORT SERVICES"



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1 PROJECT SHEET

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS: TFF and T	FF Addendum March 2009, GA, Specific Agreement
Navision Code BTC	VIE 04 028 11 (old code : VIE 06 011 01)
Sector	Social Economy Sub-sector: Micro-credit
Starting Date	April 2007
Total Duration	42 Months (or 48 months from 18NOV07 SA)

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

General Objective: To contribute to the reduction of the incidence of poverty among households in Vietnam

Specific Objective: By 2010, at least 100,000 economically active poor households in the target provinces of Vietnam have access to high quality and diversified financial and/or business development services provided by coordinated and market-responsive providers following good practices for sustainable service delivery

KEY RESULTS:

Result 1: By 2010, 50,000 of poor women in the targeted Provinces have access to diversified financial services provided by regulated financial institutions.

Result 2: By 2010, 50,000 of poor women in the targeted Provinces have access to demanddriven training and business development services provided by public and private suppliers.

Result 3: By 2010, VWU has strengthened strategic capacity in microfinance, including consolidated Good Practice-based VWU-wide microfinance reports available with reliable performance data, and an operational Credit Support Fund for microfinance.

Result 4: An efficient management structure for the VBCP ensures results-oriented and performance-based progress and accurate expenditure controls.

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION:

108 communes in 17 provinces (Tuyen Quang, Phu Tho, Vinh Phuc, Hai Phong, Hung Yen, Ha Nam, Nam Dinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien - Hue, Da Nang, Quang Nam, Binh Thuan, Kon Tum, Dong Nai, Tien Giang and Dong Thap)

TARGET GROUPS:

Direct beneficiaries: women from poor households belonging to the underserved population of project areas (17 provinces). Indirect beneficiaries: i) The staff of the Vietnam Women's Union at all levels; ii) Financial and non financial Services providers involving in providing of services to the beneficiaries.

BUDGET:

Contribution of Partner Country Belgian Contribution (formulation included) **Counter Value Fund Total Project Cost**

670.866 EUR 3.000.000 EUR 230.864 EUR

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PARTNER INSTITUTION:

Vietnam Women's Union

2 BRIEF FACTUAL OVERVIEW

MAIN DEVELOPMENTS IN THE COUNTRY/REGION:

The economy in Vietnam slowed somewhat during 2009 as a result of the 2008 global financial crisis, but remained one of the strongest performing economies in Asia, with continued growth of Foreign Direct Investment. Inflation slowed to a respectable 7 percent.

In terms of the microfinance sector, little change occurred in 2009, as compared to 2008. Several Microfinance Organizations that submitted an application to the State Bank of Vietnam in 2008 are still awaiting its approval.

In September, the government of Vietnam set up a Working Group for Microfinance, chaired by the SBV. It did not yet convene during 2009.

MAIN CHANGES IN INSTITUTIONS:

The Vietnam Women's Union approved a new department for the economic development of women, called Supporting Women in Economic Development, in which the ACCESS project as well as other projects related to microfinance and business development is based.

The VWU remains committed to the development of a Bank (or financial service provider) for women, as per the 10th National Women's Congress Resolution of 2007. It is now also considering advocating this strategy with the Prime Minister's office.

CHANGES AND DEVELOPMENTS WITHIN THE PROJECT:

In March 2009, the JLCB (project steering committee) agreed to a revised TFF (March 2009 Addendum) that did left the four major results basically unchanged, except for result three, through supported the creating of a Credit Support Fund (CSF), as well as donating part of the project's capital to TYM (VND14Billion). The CSF is designed to provide wholesale microfinance lending to the sector, and uses the revolving credit fund from the Vietnam Belgian Credit Project. The VBCP itself will not attempt institutionalization into an MFI. Provinces have returned over VND36.2Billion to the central level up to February 2010, out of an initial estimated amount of VND42Billion.

2009 saw the completion of a management plan for the CSF, with assistance from Micro-Credit Ratings International Ltd (M-CRIL). This management plan contains basic operational procedures and tools that allow the CSF to begin functioning. Among these are: i) organizational structure; ii) products and services; iii) decision matrix and process flow; iv) risk management; v) financial projections. In October 2009 the JLCB gave the go-ahead to the project management unit to begin pilot operations. Also, initial steps were taken to develop a plan for legalization (institutionalization) of the Credit Support Fund.

A second VWU-wide survey on microfinance was also completed in 2009, this time using computer-based forms. As in 2008, this survey includes all microfinance activities with VWU involvement, including that of bank linkages (with the Vietnam Bank for Social Policy and the Vietnam Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development), microfinance institutions (such as TYM and similar province/district based initiatives), as well as VWU savings groups.

Towards the end of 2009, there was an updated Business Development Services needs assessment that was carried out in collaboration with National Economics University (Center for Development Economics and Public Policy - CDEPP). This resulted in providing a typology for eight types of communes, which assisted the provinces in designing and applying for grant initiatives with the project. BDS, through these grants, will reach 16,500 clients for the December grants alone.

3 OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY PLANNING

3.1 Overview of completed activities

2009 was the second full year of project activities.

• Credit project (now in a winding down phase) results:

- Number of active members:	19,100 (as of November 2009)
- Number of centers/groups:	908/2,993
- Outstanding loan balance:	VND 19,948,000,000
- Outstanding savings:	VND 12,494,000,000 (63% outstanding loan)
- Repayment rate	99%

- Number of communes continuing to disburse loans: 2 (as of end 2009)
 - 9,800 clients were linked to financial institutions;
 - VND14Billion was added to TYM equity;
 - Access to demand-driven BDS with 144 grants worth over €158,000 delivered;
 - Second survey on VWU microfinance activities nationwide;
 - External audit completed covering all 17 province accounts and the year 2008;
 - A management plan for the Credit Support Fund was completed by M-CRIL;
 - 17 provinces went on a study tour to the Philippines for an exposure to microfinance and business development activities at CARD MRI.

Project Steering Committee authorized a revision of the TFF with changes in activities and resources, which includes the funding support of TYM as well as the establishment of a new Credit Support Fund (for microfinance wholesaling) at the central level. The Overall and Specific Objectives as well as the total budget remain unchanged.

3.2 Analysis of activity planning

2009 saw a shift in the strategy of the project, approved by the JLCB (PSC) in March, with an emphasis on winding down direct credit delivery in the field and focusing on the establishment of a wholesale fund (Credit Support Fund) at the Vietnam Women's Union.

a. Result 1: Access to financial services

Completed activities:

- 7 out of 17 provinces were able to link 9,800 clients to the Vietnam Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (VBARD).
- Individual provincial financial data continued to be consolidated financial statements and into performance analysis categories (such as growth in clients,

cash management). Commune-level financial reports have been introduced to facilitate the winding down of the credit project.

- As of February 2010, VND36.2Billion has been returned by the provinces to the central program management account, well above the total planned amount of VND29.3Billion (for up the end of 2009).
- TYM received VND14Billion in October 2009 to expand their credit operations in Vietnam.

Uncompleted activities:

- More accurate tracking of bank linkage still needs to be done at the reporting level. Provinces are now required to report on their linkage status more frequently.
- The balance of the revolving credit fund has to be returned by the provinces.
- Accounts of communes and provinces have to be closed (for the credit program).

Result 2 – Access to Non- financial Services

Completed activities:

- In November/December 2009, a new needs assessment activity was carried out for the project, with the National Economics University. This resulted in a tool to classify communes according to 8 different types, which allowed communes to better design and target their grant applications. The tool was developed using a participative approach.
- Information on service providers for BDS directories was completed for all provinces. 1200 were printed and sent to 43 provinces (17 core plus 26 neighbouring provinces).
- A total of EUR158,000 worth of grant resources were transferred to the provinces. 18 Technical Assistance projects (for the VWU staff) and 126 Business Development Training activities were approved. Grant monitoring was mostly performed at the province level.

Uncompleted activities:

- Linkage activities need to be emphasized further, especially linkage to other VWU BDS related activities.
- Cost-sharing as a principle to be reviewed, as well as an evaluation of the BDS activities, outputs and outcomes so far. Evaluation results and good practice to be publicized and discussed in a dedicated workshop.

Result 3 – VWU Microfinance Strategic Capacity Strengthened

Completed activities:

- A second, major microfinance survey was carried out, covering 63 provinces and including bank linkage, savings/credit groups as well as specialized credit programs, was completed. This was done through computerized (Excel)data collection forms.
- Initial steps to localize the PMT software were undertaken, with an initial Vietnamese language version now undergoing testing.
- A study tour to the Philippines was completed in October, for representatives for 17 VBCP provinces, to expose them to microfinance and BDS good practice.
- Initial consultations with government officials (State Bank of Vietnam, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Planning and Investment, Government Office) on the legalizations and institutional assessment of the Credit Support Fund were held.

 A Credit Support Fund management plan was completed with: i) organizational structure; ii) products and services; iii) decision matrix and process flow; iv) risk management; v) financial projections.

Uncompleted activities:

- Institutionalization of the Microfinance Performance Monitoring Unit requires urgent effort in 2010, as the contract of the international microfinance consultant expires in August. Survey and database infrastructure requires completion as well as handover to the local counterpart.
- PMT should be fully localized by 2010, or replaced by an alternative monitoring tool for the CSF.
- Ongoing strategy development of VWU microfinance, including an exposure visit of senior VWU and government officials to India.
- Planning for the legal/institutional status of the Credit Support Fund.

Result 4 - Efficient Project Management

Completed activities:

- A second external audit (for the financial year 2009) of the credit program in the provinces was completed.

Uncompleted activities:

- Mid-Term Review was delayed in 2009, due to an external evaluation of the project by DGDC, as part of the global BTC project review and at the request of the Belgian Government, in September/October 2009. The MTR therefore is now earmarked for 2010.

It should be noted that this report should be read in conjunction with the biannual JLCB reports for this project. These Project Steering Committee reports are seen as the main reporting tool for the JLCB.

4 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

4.1 Overview

Project disbursement for 2009 was very respectable at 99 percent, with EUR779,000 spent. The following shows a breakdown between planned and actual:

Quarter	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Planned ('000EUR)	144	259	218	255
Actual ('000) %	101 / 70%	216 / 83%	155/ 71%	307/ 120%

For REGIE, the planned amount for 2009 was EUR242,000; total spent was EUR242,000, or 100% disbursement (fixed TA costs). For COGESION, the amount planned and spent for 2009 was EUR548,000 and EUR537,000 respectively, for a disbursement of 98%.

RESULT 2008	PLAN	ACTUAL / %
1 Access to Finance	72,000	69,000 / 96%
2 Access to BDS	171,000	182,000 / 107%
3 Microfinance monitoring	106,000	87,000 / 82%
4 Efficient management	8,000	16,500 / 196%
5 General means	433,000	424,000 / 98%

4.2 Analysis

RESULT ONE: Although a number of activities were curtailed or reduced, due to the revised TTF, new activities were created for this result, including management support to revolving loan fund repatriation and quarterly review workshops. Bank linkage activities continued to be supported by a sizeable budget in 2009.

RESULT TWO: Grants disbursed were above the level expected, leading to more than expected disbursement. This made up for the lack of other activities, including linkage and evaluation activities.

RESULT THREE: The second nationwide survey ended up costing less that anticipated. Also, there was little substantive progress on legalizing the Credit Support Fund (other than two consultations).

RESULT FOUR: Annual work-plan activities were implemented, and the 2009 review was held within the calendar year, leading to an almost doubling of expenditure here.

GENERAL MEANS: Personnel costs were close to plan. However, some 2010 costs, including provincial operating costs, were advanced to the provinces in 2009. An overview of the public contracts in 2009 is given in annex 10.3.

FINANCIAL PLANNING AND ACTUALS 2009

ACCESS FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL PER QUARTER 2009

ACCECCIMANCIAE															
Activity	BUDGET D01	ACTUAL 2007-8	BALANCE	2009 Q1	Q1 actual	2009 Q2	Q2 actual	2009 Q3	Q3 actual	2009 Q4	Q4 actual	2009 TOTAL PLAN	Spent 2009	Spent Total	2009 ACTUAL
Result 1: ACCESS FIN SERVICES	148,303	25,303	123,000	5,500	6,843	23,000	13,801	27,400	17,160	24,000	31,220	72,044	96%	64%	69,024
Segment the current clientele	1,861	1,861	0						900			0		148%	900
Update the savings products	415	415	0									0		100%	0
Link clients to banks, Fis	37,365	1,365	36,000	0		6,000	8,577	4,000		4,000	360	16,577	54%	28%	8,937
"Incubation loans" to poor clients	2,619	1,619	1,000		137		76	900				1,113	19%	70%	213
Report VBCP performance data	4,000	0	4,000	500				1,500				1,500	0%	0%	0
Report VWU microfinance data	18,489	18,489	0		6,639		5,148		470			11,787	104%	166%	12,257
Develop Exit Strategy	1,554	1,554	0		68						1,070	68	1683%	173%	1,138
Revolving Loan Fund Repatriation	80,000	0	80,000	5,000		15,000		20,000	15,790	20,000	29,790	40,000	114%	57%	45,580
Transfer part of RLF to TYM	2,000	0	2,000			2,000		1,000				1,000	0%	0%	0
Result 2: ACCESS TO BDS	623,080	124,423	498,657	4,000	3,172	82,764	50,002	29,500	18,320	88,600	111,060	171,273	107%	49%	182,553
Service needs assessment	23,000	9,236	13,764	4,000		4,764		5,000		8,800	23,090	13,800	167%	141%	23,090
BDS directory	12,500	6,486	6,014			1,500		1,500	350		680	1,500	69%	60%	1,030
Strategic BDS linkages	21,000	0	21,000			3,500		0		10,500		10,500	0%	0%	0
Monitor, evaluate performance	26,510	0	26,510			5,000		4,000	250	6,000		10,000	3%	1%	250
Develop cost-sharing models	18,570	3,305	15,265									0		18%	0
BDS and TA grants	521,499	105,395	416,104		3,172	68,000	50,002	19,000	17,720	63,300	87,290	135,473	117%	51%	158,183
Result 3: VWU MICROFINANCE	432,675	60,925	371,750	13,500	13,868	25,500	13,767	38,300	10,900	39,800	48,330	105,735	82%	34%	86,865
Consolidate VBCP reporting	3,868	3,868	0									0		100%	0
Establish MPMU	20,131	131	20,000					0		0		0		1%	0
VWU-wide performance reporting	106,486	28,486	78,000		605	8,000	4,304	15,800	5,420	13,000	11,980	33,709	66%	48%	22,309
Support stakeholder dialogue	10,750	0	10,750			2,000		1,000		1,000		2,000	0%	0%	0
VWU MF feasibility study	139,439	28,439	111,000	12,500	13,263	5,500	32	6,000		11,700	27,300	30,995	131%	50%	40,595
Legalize Credit Support Fund	30,000	0	30,000	1,000		4,000	9,431	0	5,430	600	-13,600	10,031	13%	4%	1,261
CSF management plans	50,000	0	50,000			6,000		14,000	50	10,000	22,650	24,000	95%	45%	22,700
CSF staff recruitment & training	22,000	0	22,000							2,000		2,000	0%	0%	0
Capacity Building for MFOs	50,000	0	50,000					1,500		1,500		3,000	0%	0%	0
Result 4: EFFICIENT MGMT	67,400	28,183	39,217	7,000	7,617	2,000	780	0	20	0	8,070	8,398	196%	66%	16,488
Annual work plans	63,291	24,074	39,217	7,000	7,617	2,000	780		20		8,070	8,398	196%	64%	16,488
Update policies, procedures	4,109	4,109	0									0		100%	0

Code	Activity	BUDGET D01	ACTUAL 2007-8	BALANCE	2009 Q1	Q1 actual	2009 Q2	Q2 actual	2009 Q3	Q3 actual	2009 Q4	Q4 actual	2009 TOTAL PLAN	Spent 2009	Spent Total	2009 ACTUAL
	CONTINGENCIES	64,417	0	64,417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0%	(
X-01-01	Contingencies	64,417	0	64,417									0		0%	
	GENERAL MEANS	1,651,398	499,700	1,151,698	114,450	69,811	126,100	137,717	122,643	108,330	102,500	108,520	432,671	98%	56%	424,37
	Personnel	1,070,001	329,411	740,590	73,000	64,229	78,100	77,458	78,100	68,040	79,700	74,000	299,487	95%	57%	283,72
Z-01-01	International Chief Technical Advisor	457,000	139,503	317,497	30,000	30,860	30,000	31,143	30,000	25,840	30,000	30,610	122,003	97%	56%	118,45
Z-01-02	MPMU expert	365,000	134,637	230,363	31,200	25,012	31,200	32,225	31,200	33,970	31,200	32,310	119,637	103%	71%	123,51
Z-01-03	MB expert + MB staff	46,000	13,668	32,332	2,400	2,231	3,200	5,485	3,200	1,660	3,200	1,130	14,116	74%	53%	10,50
Z-01-04	IT Support service	9,000	0	9,000	750		750		750		750		1,500	0%	0%	
Z-01-05	Allowances for CPMU	122,000	35,002	86,998	6,500	4,604	8,500	7,381	8,500	5,530	8,500	8,720	28,986	91%	50%	26,23
Z-01-06	Allowances for 02 MPMU staff	61,000	4,945	56,055	1,750	1,217	3,550	816	3,550	520	5,150	560	10,733	29%	13%	3,11
Z-01-07	Allowances for drivers	10,000	1,655	8,345	400	304	900	408	900	520	900	670	2,512	76%	36%	1,90
	Investments	132,999	58,793	74,206	0	3,941	0	5,581	6,000	0	0	8,820	15,521	118%	58%	18,34
Z-02-01	Fixed Assets Head Office	53,000	25,963	27,037		1,772		1,002	4,000			8,240	6,774	163%	70%	11,014
Z-02-02	Investment for MPMU office	19,000	3,444	15,556				972	2,000				2,972	33%	23%	97:
Z-02-03	Investment for PPMU office	61,000	29,387	31,613		2,169		3,607				580	5,776	110%	59%	6,35
	Operating expenses	251,002	79,998	171,004	23,000	730	28,500	34,423	24,500	24,770	10,000	12,710	69,653	104%	61%	72,63
Z-03-01	Operating costs for Head office	35,000	9,741	25,259	2,000	724	2,000	1,196	2,500	1,000	2,500	1,550	6,919	65%	41%	4,46
Z-03-02	Operating costs for MPMU	27,122	1,348	25,774	1,000	6	1,000	370	2,000	23,770	2,000	-23,400	4,376	17%	8%	74
Z-03-03	Operating costs for 17 provinces	188,879	61,379	127,500	20,000		25,500	32,858	20,000		5,500	34,560	58,358	116%	68%	67,41
	Follow-up, M & E	197,396	39,027	158,369	18,450	911	19,500	20,255	14,043	15,520	12,800	12,990	48,010	103%	45%	49,67
Z-04-01	Organize orientation workshops	12,428	428	12,000					0				0		3%	
Z-04-02	Compile and distribute reports	1,000	0	1,000	150				200				200	0%	0%	
Z-04-03	SC meeting	3,500	357	3,143	300	46		236	1,243			30	1,525	20%	19%	31:
Z-04-04	Mid term review	17,500	0	17,500									0		0%	
Z-04-05	Final evaluation	22,500	0	22,500									0		0%	
Z-04-06	Costs for field trips	50,469	12,469	38,000	3,000	865	4,500	6,377	4,000	6,940	3,500	1,620	14,742	107%	56%	15,80
Z-04-07	Audit	90,000	25,774	64,226	15,000		15,000	13,643	8,600	8,580	9,300	11,340	31,543	106%	66%	33,56
Z-04-08	Formulation report	0	0	0									0			
	TOTALS	2,987,272	738,533	2,248,739	144,450	101,311	259.364	216.067	217.843	154,730	254.900	307.200	790,121	99%	51%	779,30

5 MONITORING OF THE INDICATORS

5.1 Specific objective

By 2010, at least 100,000 economically active poor households in the target provinces of Vietnam have access to high quality and diversified financial and/or business development services provided by coordinated and market-responsive providers following good practices for sustainable service delivery.

Disclaimer and clarification: One considerable challenge that the project faces is that no baseline was carried out prior to the commencement of phase III. Therefore, the analysis that follows is incomplete at best. Secondly, although one could interpret the specific objective to be valid for the period beyond 2010, the old structure and activities of the project did not emphasize the necessary capacity building, institutionalization and outcomes that are preconditions for sustainability (rather, the focus was on implementation and outputs). The TFF is revised for 2009 and now better addresses a sustainable outcome beyond 2010. However the new strategy, in addition to having provided access to financial and business development services during the project, will lay the groundwork that will ultimately do more to realize the stated specific objective in the medium to long run.

Outreach to poor clients: The project has switched from providing incubation loans to attempting to link clients with existing financial institutions. Poor clients continue to be targeted for Business Development Services support.

5.2 Results

Result 1: By 2010, 50,000 of poor women in the targeted Provinces have access to diversified financial services provided by regulated financial institution. By the end of 2009, 19,100 clients had access to financial services from the project, with at least 9,800 clients going on to access loans from banks. Given the lack of baseline, it is difficult to measure percentage increased as stipulated in the verifiable indicators, however, linkage clients are growing in number. TYM now has new equity worth VND14Billion which should provide an estimated new outreach to 5,000 clients. However, the process to get the Credit Support Fund operational is turning out to take far longer than anticipated. This means that outreach will not effectively reach its full potential within the lifetime of the project. The risk of missing this result is currently **medium**, if one purely considers the numerical target (and excludes the part on diversified and regulated financial institutions, obviously key factors in a sustainable microfinance sector).

Result 2: By 2010, 50,000 of poor women in the targeted Provinces have access to demand-driven training and business development services provided by public and private suppliers. Close to 16,500 women stand to benefit from the December 2010 batch of grants alone (as compared to 10,000 for all of 2009)! The key challenge for this result is to retain the interest of the communes as the credit project of result 1 phases out. However, it was also decided to open this activity to communes that were not originally part of the VBCP project. This result, again, as per efficiency and efficacy analysis is deemed on target with a **low** risk.

Result 3: By 2010, VWU has strengthened strategic capacity in microfinance, including consolidated Good Practice-based VWU-wide microfinance reports available with reliable performance data, and an operational Credit Support Fund for microfinance. This result remains the biggest challenge in the project, with a many more activities added from 2009 onwards. A standardized reporting format is currently limited to an annual baseline survey, which also proved that regular microfinance projects only make up a small part of

microfinance at the VWU, calling into question both the original result inclusion as well as indicators.

Human resources remain a critical problem in this result. The International Microfinance Expert remains overstretched with involvement in the annual audit, the development of the Credit Support Fund management plan, the annual survey and localizing the PMT software. This was done without the support of a local IT counterpart, who could have played a key support role, although three (unsuccessful) attempts were made to hire such a staff.

The most significant achievement under this result has been the completion of a Credit Support Management Plan. However, activities related to staff recruitment and the legalization/institutionalization of the fund are behind schedule, especially given the short time frame of the project.

Given that significant additional activities are planned for result 3, and given current efficiency and efficacy indicators, this revised result (as per the log-frame in annex 10) is seen as a **medium** risk result.

Result 4: An efficient management structure for the VBCP ensures results-oriented and performance-based progress and accurate expenditure controls. Overall management of the project remains on track. However, the risks of not hiring the necessary staff for result three are already outlined in that section. The overall risk of this result is considered **low**.

5.3 Indicator evolution

Given the change in direction of the project, there are some amendments in the indicators (please refer to the log-frame in annex 10.2). Some indicators in the old log-frame were clearly unrealistic or inappropriate. However, where possible, care has been taken to try to include the original indicators. Indicators will be re-evaluated through an MTR process, schedule for the first half of 2010. Overall the project has a low to medium risk profile, both in terms of meeting expenditure targets as well as the results envisaged.

6 ASSESSMENT OF MONITORING CRITERIA

6.1 Efficiency

Timeliness of results: Result three, as mentioned in the previous section was subject to most delay (largely due to the recruitment difficulty of an IT staff). This is not only reflected in the slow disbursement, but also in the delay of activities as a result.

Use of resources: In terms of overall disbursement, the project performed very well in 2009, meeting 99 percent of its intended budget plan. The MB expert resigned in 2009 to take up studies in the Philippines; however, this has not proved a major problem in keep the VBCP MIS operational. A major problem remains recruitment of professional new staff (in 2009 the IT staff), especially at prevailing public servant salary levels. This has led continuing absorptive capacity (implementation and delay of activities) problems especially considering result three.

Progress in achieving result indicators: Progress is good in results one, two and four, but moderate in result three. Setting up the MPMU has taken more time than anticipated and the lack of local technical staff is still impeding hand over. Activities grounding the Credit Support Fund are proceeding slowly. This could also now start weighing down result one in term of number of clients having access to microfinance services. For more detail, please review the Gantt chart in annex 10.1.

6.2 Effectiveness - Suitability

Level of progress towards Specific Objective: There is some significant progress towards the Specific Objective. However, the project is somewhat delayed in effectiveness, given the little time left in the project and the number of activities planned. It is also clear that the Specific Objective will not be purely dependent on the results of the project. Various assumptions, such as an enabling environment for microfinance in Vietnam or the willingness of the government to allow a new Credit Support Fund for microfinance, are made and these are critically important to achieve the Specific Objective. In fact external factors play a more important role than in the initial TFF.

Other factors affecting the Specific Objective: Inflation and the overall macroeconomic environment remain concerns, especially with the recent financial crisis and the risk of exchange rate volatility.

Target group's satisfaction with the results: Although no formal client satisfaction survey was recently held, demand for credit and BDS services remains high. At the same time, it is clear that the repatriation of the Revolving Loan Fund since early 2009 is not appreciated by most clients. It is therefore imperative that the project strengthens its bank linkage and other MFI referral efforts, to provide alternatives for women clients. However, from the institutional side, the demands for loans from a wholesale fund (by implication the Credit Support Fund) are huge. In that regard, the project is highly suitable for the sector's overall development and for the sustainable delivery of financial services to the end clients.

6.3 Sustainability

Development processes: The project is making solid steps to sustainability. Not only has the orientation and strategy of the project changed substantially, but it is now more in line with the long term aim of the Vietnam Women's Union to establish a Bank, as per

the 10th National Women's Congress Resolution of 2007. This is also compatible with the general move in the Vietnam microfinance sector towards professionalism, formalization and sustainability. The project is supporting activities that will strengthen the sector generally, such as through the provision of wholesale lending (through the Credit Support Fund) as well as specifically, through capacity building of microfinance institutions. Also, one of the leading Microfinance Institutions in Vietnam, TYM of the Vietnam Women's Union is now able to scale up more quickly and to leverage its equity (now VND14Billion stronger) for additional loan funds. All these outcomes will contribute directly to access to finance by poor women, and will indirectly contribute to poverty alleviation.

Partner responsibilities: Further, the partner team at the Vietnam Women's Union is active at all levels of project management and remains interested in the sustainability of the outcomes of the project. The enthusiasm and support of the VWU's Vice-President and new Chairwoman of the JLCB (PSC) has been especially encouraging.

Preconditions for sustainability: It is too early to say whether preconditions for sustainability will be met. The main preconditions for sustainability now are:

- a) Professional staff (with an attractive benefits package);
- b) Legal/institutional recognition by the Vietnam Government

For the long-term additional preconditions for sustainability include the absorptive capacity of the sector to borrow (initial demand is there), an appropriate enabling environment for the sector (including an expedited licensing process

Project framework: The project is free from donor conditionality in terms of the objectives and strategy. There are no tied aid requirements for hiring staff or paying for goods and services of Belgian origin. Also the Vietnamese partner has used funds from its core resources, as well as the counter value fund, as agreed.

7 MEASURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 Overview of the assessment criteria

Overall, the project is still rated as "**B**", but this could change to "C" in the near future if activities in connection with result three are not expedited (especially in the first six months of 2010). The project is efficient, effective and sustainable on balance, but required further action to meet the key outcomes envisaged. One major constraint is that the time for executing the new project direction (strategy of setting up the Credit Support Fund) is extremely limited.

To set up the Credit Support Fund, additional professional staff (offered competitive salary packages) is urgently needed. The VWU will further require serious government support in getting the legalization and institutionalization issue solved within the shortest timeframe possible. Also, the CPMU will have to prioritize what activities should be completed at minimum level, and allocate resources away from closing activities to new ones.

7.2 Recommendations

It is recommended that the Project Steering Committee (JLCB) closely monitor the activity plan of the project over the next 6 to 12 months. Also, the CPMU will have to prioritize what should be completed at minimum, and submit as part of the activity plan to be monitored by the JLCB. This process will be augmented by the Mid-Term Review which should take place in the first half of 2010 (or in any case before the next JLCB meeting).

To set up the Credit Support Fund, additional professional staff (paid competitive salaries) is urgently needed. Also, staff from VBCP should be allocated to assist with the new strategic direction of the project as soon as is feasible.

The VWU will further require serious government support in getting the legalization and institutionalization issue solved within the shortest timeframe possible.

8 PLANNING FOR THE UPCOMING YEAR (YEAR 2010)

8.1 Activity planning year 2010

See the Gantt chart in annex 10.1 for details.

RESULT ONE: 2009 will see the almost all the remaining revolving credit fund returned to the central project management account. This should be close to VND42Billion in total. Then, the provinces will be charged with closing down the communes operationally and the CPMU will oversee the financial closing (accounts) of the communes.

RESULT TWO: BDS will be evaluated (generally in the MTR) by a local group of consultants. The evaluation will aim to increase the effectiveness of this result by building on good practice. BDS will also seek to link to other VWU BDS initiatives in Vietnam (both central and provincial). Based on the evaluation and following workshop, additional grants will be made to the 17 provinces, this time including communes that were not initially part of the credit component (result one).

RESULT THREE: This remains the core challenge of the project. The CSF has to be established operationally, with professional staffing. Also, its legal status must be clarified as soon as possible to allow it to institutionalize. The VWU itself will receive continued support as it fine-tunes its strategy for microfinance, streamlines its operations and activities, and lobbies for recognition by the relevant government authorities. The MPMU will be handed over the VWU, to allow it to continue collecting and processing annual data on its microfinance programs nationwide.

RESULT FOUR: Efficient project management is now more a function of adequate (and relevant) staffing than anything else. Routine management is fine, but additional resources are needed to ensure the positive outcomes for results 1-3 (with a priority on result three). An external audit and Mid-Term Review are planned for 2010.

Financial planning year 2010

Code	Activity	BUDGET D01	EXPEND 2007-9	BALANCE	2010 Q1	2010 Q2	2010 Q3	2010 Q4	2010 TOTAL PLAN	Spent Total 2007-10	2011
	Result 1: ACCESS FIN SERVICES	148,303	94,327	53,976	10,000	15,000	5,000	0	30,000	84%	23,976
A-01-01	Segment the current clientele	1,861	2,761	-900					0	148%	-900
A-01-02	Update the savings products	415	415	0					0	100%	C
A-01-03	Link clients to banks, Fis "Incubation loans" to poor clients	37,365	10,302	27,063	5,000	5,000	0	0	10,000	54%	17,063
A-01-04	Report VBCP performance data	2,619	1,832	787	0				0	70%	787
A-01-05 A-01-06	Report VWU microfinance data	4,000 18,489	0 30,746	4,000 -12,257					0	0% 166%	4,000
A-01-07	Develop Exit Strategy	1,554	2,691	-1,138					0	173%	-1,138
A-01-08	Revolving Loan Fund Repatriation	80,000	45,580	34,420	5,000	10,000	5,000		20,000	82%	14,420
A-01-09	Transfer part of RLF to TYM	2,000	0	2,000					0	0%	2,000
	Result 2: ACCESS TO BDS										
		623,080	306,976	316,104	10,000	63,000	24,000	55,000	152,000	74%	164,104
A-02-01	Service needs assessment	23,000	32,326						0	141%	-9,326
A-02-02	BDS directory	12,500	7,516	4,984					0	60%	4,984
A-02-03	Strategic BDS linkages	21,000	0	21,000		5,000	5,000	5,000	15,000	71%	6,000
A-02-04	Monitor, evaluate performance Develop cost-sharing models	<u>26,510</u>	250	26,260		8,000	4,000		12,000	46%	14,260
A-02-05 A-02-06	BDS and TA grants	18,570 521,499	3,305 263,579	15,265 257,921	10,000	50,000	5,000	50,000	5,000 120,000	45% 74%	10,265 137,921
A-02-00	Result 3: VWU MICROFINANCE										
A 02 04	Consolidate VBCP reporting	432,675	147,790	284,885	38,000	45,000	26,000	15,000	124,000	63%	160,885
A-03-01 A-03-02	Establish MPMU	3,868 20,131	3,868 131	0 20,000	5,000	5,000	0	0	0 10,000	<u>100%</u> 50%	10,000
A-03-02	VWU-wide performance reporting	106,486	50,795	55,691	10,000	7,000	5,000	0	22,000	68%	33,69
A-03-04	Support stakeholder dialogue	10,750	00,100	10,750	10,000	1,000	1,000		2,000	19%	8,750
A-03-05	VWU MF feasibility study	139,439	69,034	70,405	20,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	35,000	75%	35,40
A-03-06	Legalize Credit Support Fund	30,000	1,261	28,739		4,000	0		4,000	18%	24,739
A-03-07	CSF management plans	50,000	22,700	27,300		10,000	5,000	5,000	20,000	85%	7,300
A-03-08	CSF staff recruitment & training	22,000	0	22,000	3,000	8,000	5,000	0	16,000	73%	6,000
A-03-09	Capacity Building for MFOs Result 4: EFFICIENT MGMT	50,000	0	50,000		5,000	5,000	5,000	15,000	30%	35,000
	Result 4: EFFICIENT MGMT	67,400	44,671	22,729	0	0	0	15,000	15,000	89%	7,729
A-04-01	Annual work plans	63,291	40,562	22,729	U	Ů	v	15,000	15,000	88%	7,729
A-04-02	Update policies, procedures	4,109	4,109	0				,	0	100%	(
	CONTINGENCIES	64,417	0	64,417	0	0	0	0	0	0%	64,417
X-01-01	Contingencies	64,417	0	64,417					0	0%	64,417
	GENERAL MEANS	1,651,398	924,078	727,320	90,490	125,790	124,436	65,890	406,606	81%	320,714
	Personnel	1,070,001	613,138	456,863	79,190	86,290	91,136	58,390	315,006	87%	141,857
Z-01-01 Z-01-02	International Chief Technical Advisor MPMU expert	457,000 365,000	257,957 258,154	199,044 106,846	31,000 32,000	31,000 36,000	33,000 38,846	33,000 0	128,000 106,846	84% 100%	71,044
Z-01-02 Z-01-03	MB expert + MB staff	46,000	24,174	21,826	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,680	5,640	65%	16,18
Z-01-04	IT Support service	9,000	0	9,000	750	750	750	750	3,000	33%	6,000
Z-01-05	Allowances for CPMU	122,000	61,237	60,762	7,200	7,200	7,200	9,600	31,200	76%	29,562
Z-01-06	Allowances for 02 MPMU staff Allowances for drivers	61,000	8,058	52,942	6,200	9,300	9,300	12,400	37,200	74%	15,742
Z-01-07	Investments	10,000 132,999	3,558 77,135	6,443 55,865	720 2,000	720 6,000	720	960 2,000	3,120 10,000	67% 66%	3,323 45,865
Z-02-01	Fixed Assets Head Office	53,000	36,977	16,023	2,000	2,000	v	2,000	4,000	77%	12,023
Z-02-02	Investment for MPMU office	19,000	4,416	14,585	2,000	4,000			6,000	55%	8,58
Z-02-03	Investment for PPMU office Operating expenses	61,000 251,002	35,742 152,631	25,257 98,371	3,000	3,000	14,000	3,000	0 23,000	59% 70%	25,257 75,371
Z-03-01	Operating costs for Head office	35,000	14,211	20,790	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	6,000	58%	14,790
Z-03-02	Operating costs for MPMU	27,122	2,094	25,028	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	6,000	30%	19,028
Z-03-03	Operating costs for 17 provinces	188,879	128,797	60,082			11,000		11,000	74%	49,082
	Follow-up, M & E	197,396	88,704	108,692	6,300	30,500	19,300	2,500	58,600	75%	50,092
Z-04-01	Organize orientation workshops	12,428	428	12,000			0	0	0	3%	12,000
Z-04-02	Compile and distribute reports	1,000	0	1,000	0		0		0	0%	1,000
Z-04-03	SC meeting Mid term review	3,500	669	2,831	300	47.500	300		600	36%	2,23
Z-04-04 Z-04-05	Final evaluation	17,500 22,500	0	17,500 22,500		17,500			17,500 0	<u>100%</u> 0%	22,500
Z-04-05 Z-04-06	Costs for field trips	22,500 50,469	28,270	22,500	6,000	6,000	6,000	2,500	20,500	0% 97%	22,500
Z-04-07	Audit	90,000	59,337	30,663	0,000	7,000	13,000	2,000	20,000	97 % 88%	10,663
Z-04-08	Formulation report	0	00,001	0	0	.,000	. 5,000		0	00,0	10,000

9 CONCLUSIONS

9.1 Activities and Finance

Financially, the project disbursed 99 percent of the planned amount, an exceptional achievement. However, on the activity side, some results are now behind schedule—especially in relation to result three. Action is needed to speed these up

9.2 Monitoring criteria

A Mid-Term Review will be conducted in 2010 that will evaluate the relevance of the monitoring criteria for the project. Adjusted monitoring criteria will be recommended to the next JLCB as a result.

9.3 Advice of the JLCB on the recommendations

The JLCB's recommendations can be found in the minutes of the PSC meetings. However, the JLCB is aware of the major issues raised in the report and the steps planned to achieve the best possible results. Staffing is seen as a critical constraint on the project, with one JLCB member even recommending the use of outside consultant to fill the HR gap.

It is further recommended that the JLCB take a critical look at the project achievements in the second JLCB meeting of 2010, taking into account the recommendations of the MTR, to decide on key final stage activities (and possible measures) for the project. In this regard, the overall timetable and priority of activities would be reviewed to best enable a positive result in the last part of the project.

10 ANNEXES

10.1 Tracking Gantt View (2009-2011)

WBS	Task Name	1H09 J F M A M			109 0 N			H10		2H10		1 5	1H11		2H11	
1	Result 1: Access to financial services	JEMAN	n J	JAJ	U N	UJ		n A m	5 J A	301		JF	m A m	3 3	A 3 0 1	1
1.3	1.3 Continuously link resourceful clients to financial institutions													0		
1.3.1	Advocacy of framework agreement VWU-VBARD		-			-				~						
1.3.1.1	Proposition of amended framework agreement VWU-VBARD									Nati	onal	WU/VB	ARD work	kshop		
1.3.1.2	Encouraging implementation of agreement at local level (VBCP areas)			02	/11				02/0	7						
1.3.2	Perform follow-up reporting of exiting VBCP clients					-	7							~		
1.3.2.1	Quarterly report update on client linkage					01	/03							3	0/06	
1.4	1.4 Provide "incubation loans" to poor clients				,	-			-		_	▽				
1.4.1	Provide loans through VBCP conduit						-					30/12				
1.5	1.5 Compile & report VBCP performance data								· · · · · · · · · · · ·							
1.5.1	Transfer know-how for new data aggregation tool and have it u				_	-	-					~				
1.5.1.1	Reinforce data integrity mechanisms	27/02														
1.5.1.2	Document overall process and define a convenient user interface for data extraction															
1.5.1.3	Embed use of new tool in current processes from CPMU related to monitoring and	2/12														
1.5.1.4	SQL-Server data aggregation tool operated by CPMU								· •			03	3/02			
1.5.1.5	Organize a regular performance feed-back for the provinces	02/03										06/01				
1.6	1.6 Compile & report VWU province microfinance data	Task continue	d und	er §1.8												
1.6.1	Quarterly Performance review meetings in 17 provinces	26/12														
1.7	1.7 Develop exit strategy for use of revolving loan fund															
1.7.1	Estimate of sums to be repatriated, repatriation schedule by province															
1.7.2	1 national workshops for provincial PMUs	/11														
1.8	1.8 Implement strategy for revolving loan fund repatriation						-	-				$\overline{\nabla}$				
1.8.1	Tools for planning & monitoring repatriation															
1.8.1.1	Reports for provinces to schedule phasing-out of credit activities of communes & m	20/02														
1.8.1.2	Guide CPMU staff on effective monitoring of repatriation	/02	04/05	5												
1.8.3	Repatriation of funds: 5 tranches	4.8bnE)	13.5	bnĐ	-	17.9bn	Ð	tbd			tbd				
1.8.4	Quarterly Performance review meetings in 17 provinces	09/03										27.	/01			
1.9	1.9 Transfer part of revolving loan fund to TYM			•		-										
1.9.2	Develop & sign MoU with TYM (for legal status of capital transferred cf §3.6.2)			21/09	30/	10										
1.9.1	Transfer of 1st, 2nd & 3rd tranches				30/11	2	5/12									

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10.2

WBS	Task Name			1H0	9			2H					1H1(110				H11				H11	
		J	F	MA	A M	J	JA	A S	0	N D	J	F	MA	M	J	JA	S	0	NC)]	FN	1 A	M J	J	A S	0	NC
	Result 2: Access to non-financial services																										
2.1	2.1 Training and BDS Needs Assessment								•			-			-		∇										
2.1.1	Capacity building for PPMU on BDS needs assessment							02/	11 🛢		25	/12															
2.1.2	Needs assessment survey data processing & reporting							02/	11 🛛								N	lon V	BCP	com	mune	s in t	the 17	provi	nces		
2.2	2.2 Compile and Distribute Training and BDS Directory	_				-	-		-		٠		_		-		_		_	∇							
2.2.1	Designing format for collecting data on BDS providers																										
2.2.2	Aggregate directories of 17 provinces and printing							-			.									0	7/01						
2.3	2.3 Develop strategic linkages with BDS providers	-									-													- V			
2.3.1	Demand-supply linkage activities in provinces																								28/07	7	
2.4	2.4 Monitor, Evaluate, and Report performance	-							-	,	-											V					
2.4.1	Design of evaluation forms for service receivers																										
2.4.2	Monitoring/evaluation the grants implementation					_						_										0	1/04				
2.4.3	Consultancy & workshop on best practices										1	5/03								0	6/01						
2.5	2.5 Develop Cost Sharing Models for BDS Services					-					-				-					-							
2.5.1	Training workshop for central & provincial PMUs on cost sharing models													0	7/05	5											
2.5.2	Documentation, dissemination of cost sharing model												17/	05 💼									14/04				
2.6	2.6 Establish BDS and TA Matching Grant Fund	-			-										-					-			2				
2.6.1	Finalization of guidelines for BDS & TA grant fund																										
2.6.2	Training for PPMUs on BDS &TA grants fund																										
2.6.3	Grant appraisal and approved														.								29/0	4			
2.6.4	Develop & implement BDS exit strategy															13/0	9					25	/03				

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WBS	Task Name	1H09	2H09		1H10	2H10			2H11 J A S O N D
3	Result 3: VWU Microfinance Strategic Capacity Strengthened	J F 141 A 141 J	J A 3 0 N 1	/ J F		JASU	NDJFM	AMJ	3 A 3 0 N D
3.1	3.2 Establish Microfinance Performance Monitoring Unit				-				4
3.1.1	Recruit 2 staff for MPMU	23/03			Ms Tran	g replaced 31N	lar09. IT expert: 2	resignatio	ns
3.1.2	Train staff of MPMU					/05			
3.1.3	Develop plan for hand-over to VWU			29	0/03 14	/05			
3.1.4	Implement plan of hand-over				31/05				2nd block dependen
3.3a	3.3a VWU MPMU Reporting: CSF compatible consolidation								· ·
3.3a.1	Localization of PMT format			 -P	MT ownership	risk (private ind	dividual)		
.3a.1.0	User interface translated and debugged		21/12		02/04				
.3a.1.2	Presentation to stakeholders: SBV, MFWG, M7 & others networks			0	5/0411/	05			
.3a.1.3	Define with local MF experts the set of most relevant operational performance &out					iscuss with ADE	3		
.3a.1.4	Deliver PMT in Vietnamese with local indicators				24/05	19/08			
3.3a.2	Setup PMT database to aggregate data from heterogenous MFPs					▽▽			
.3a.2.1	Test implementation of "PMS - Performance Mgt System", PMT aggregation proto				28/06	26/08			
3.3a.3	Financial skills capacity-building leveraging on the PMT format					~			
.3a.3.1	Training on financial analysis of volunteer MFPs, using PMT					20/08	7/10		
.3a.3.2	Liaise with IT officers of large MFPs to link PMT with their own MIS					08/10	25/11		
3.3a.4	Organization of synthetic reporting and benchmarking						~ ~ ~		
.3a.4.1	Qualified analysis of participating MFPs by the CSFMT					26/	11 20/01		
.3a.4.2	Develop benchmarking among MFPs providing PMT data						21/01	10/03	
3.3a.5	Social performance indicators						~	—	~
.3a.5.1	Define with stakeholders relevant & measurable social perf indicators						03/01	,06/0	5
.3a.5.2	Incorporate social perf. Indicators in baseline survey						09	9/05	17/06
.3a.5.3	Incorporate social perf. Indicators in PMT						01	9/05	08/07
3.3b	3.3b VWU MPMU Reporting: building baseline + follow-up survey c								
3.3b.6	In-depth analysis of data	- 7							
.3b.6.1		09/01							
.3b.6.2	Perspective on outreach through link with external environmental data	1							
3.3b.7	Efficient and innovative restitution			9					
.3b.7.1	Link data with geographical mapping software for visual restitution	23/01							
.3b.7.2	Organize seminars to present findings	22/12							
.3b.7.3	Personnalized reporting for the provinces	27/02							
.3b.7.4	Restitution to external stakeholders: MFWG, SBV, VBSP-VBARD?		28/09	21/12	2				
3.3b.8	Enhanced annual MF survey			-					~
.3b.8.1	Revise questionnaire: credit production, less on non-financial	30/03 01/03	5						
.3b.8.2	Define a process for a more productive data collection, using PCs available within V	30/03	5/06						
.3b.8.3	Launch subsequent annual surveys	25/05						IT exper	recruited pre-requisit
.3b.8.4	Analysis & restitution of subsequent annual surveys	1	0/08 💼 🔜					-	11/08
3.4	3.4 Support dialogues with external stakeholders for enabling envi			▽—	-				⊽
3.4.1	Meetings/workshops with SBV & donors		11/0)1	1				ADB

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WBS	Task Name	1H09	2H09		1H10	2H10	1H11 D J F M A M J	2H11
3.5	3.5 VWU microfinance feasibility study & strategic planning		JAJONI	J J F	WIA WIJ	JAJON		JAJONE
3.5.1	Development of CSF concept			_				
3.5.1.1	Feasibility study by CARD, Ph							
3.5.1.2	Dissemination to provinces	26/12						
3.5.1.3	Study tour of apex/MF refinancing bodies		23/11 📖			Done: visits	of Philippines, India.	
3.5.2	Business plan for VWU towards a Women's Bank		~	_			~	
3.5.2.1	Consultancy for business planning and internal consultation		01/09			28/	10	
3.5.2.2	Dissemination of business plan					29/10	17/02	
3.6	3.6 Institutionalize CSF in VWU							
3.6.1	Gathering of all regulations applying to CSF		21/09	11/12				
3.6.2	Definition of legal status of VBCP capital & action plan for transfer to VWU (also for §1.	1	05/10	ġ	5/02			
3.6.3	Registration of CSF with concerned authorities	16/03 💼 for §1.	9				21/04	
3.7	3.7 CSF management plans	-					7	
3.7.1	Develop plans for inception phase	08/06	M-CR	IL I				
3.7.2	Pilot test CSF			-				
3.7.2.1	Marketing study toward MFPs with loan portfolio >5bn D	22/06	28/08					
3.7.2.2	Draft methodology for loan terms, applicants selection & monitoring		31/08 20	0/11				
3.7.2.3	Pilot refinancing activities with 2 MFPs		(08/02 🚔		11/06		
3.7.3	Develop business plan 2011-2015					13/09	10/12	
3.8	3.8 CSF staff recruitment and training							
3.8.1	Draft ToR for all positions within CSF	03	/0823/10					
3.8.2	Recruit staff		04/0	1	19/03			
3.8.3	Draft HR policy for CSF & have it approved by VWU		0	1/02	19/03			
3.8.4	Train staff of CSF: exposure to MF & skills reinforcement			22/0	3	19/08		
3.9	3.9 Capacity Building for CSF stakeholders		0				0	
3.9.1	Define training curriculum for CSF staff & exposure trips		02/11	25/12				
3.9.2	Define TA modalities to CSF client MFPs		28/12		19/03			
3.9.3	Provide TA to CSF client MFPs /VBCP provinces going licensed MFIs			22/0			28/04	
4	Result 4: Efficient project management + External reviews							
4.1	4.1 Annual work-plan with tranched budget						-0	
4.1.1	Annual VBCP review workshop		•				13/01	
4.2	4.2 Update policies, procedures & manuals						10/01	
4.2.1	Update lending conditions & loan application form	/11						
4.2.1 4.x		/11			_			
	4.2 External reviews				<u> </u>		~	
4.x.4 4.x.4.3	External audit						00/04	
4.x.4.3 4.x.4.2	External audit Assistance to external audits						22/04	
4.x.4.2 4.x.4.1	Assistance to external audits Replication into MB database of each province of adjustments from auditors							
4.x.4.1 4.x.2	Mid-term review				17/05		30/12	
4.x.2					17/05	Indicative. Depen		iantivo timonfra
4.X.3	Final evaluation						20/04 mm Ind	icative timeframe

work plan 22Feb10 -EN.mpp

10.2 Logical framework for 2009-2011

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions
Goal: To contribute to the reduction of the incidence of poverty in Vietnam	The percentage of Incidence of Poverty is reduced	Mapping by Inter-ministerial Task Force	Continued high and equitable economic growth, supported by a stable and conducive economic and political environment
Purpose: By 2010, at least 100,000 economically active poor households in the target provinces of Vietnam have access to high- quality and diversified financial and business development services, provided by coordinated and market-responsive providers following good practices for sustainable service delivery.	 Outreach to poor clients by VBCP reporting reliable data increased. BDS providers meet min. 80% of the documented demand of solidarity groups of poor clients. 	VBCP Progress microfinance reports Annual reports from VWU various Microfinance Projects VBCP Progress reports, Needs assessments & Directories	Legal framework for MFIs in place. Distortions in the MF market reduced. Free BDS market allowed to develop. VWU will not be made a new political lending vehicle.
Result 1: By 2010, 50,000 of poor women in the targeted, and, increasingly in other Provinces, have access to diversified financial services provided by regulated financial institutions.	No. women accessing services from regulated financial institutions, including banks, TYM in the targeted provinces, and, increasingly VWU microfinance conduits in other Provinces, increased by minimum of 25% per annum.	Monthly and quarterly and annual reports from VBCP General information reports from banks and bank linkage information (phase III clients) TYM reports, microfinance conduits borrowing from Credit Support Fund reports.	New regulations are conducive to MF growth. Banks continue to expand outreach based on the Framework Agreements with the MOs in targeted provinces and provide information on phase III clients Appropriate agreements and frameworks in place with TYM, banks and MF conduits Credit Support Fund operational (result 3)
Result 2: By 2010, 50,000 of poor women in the targeted Provinces have access to demand- driven training and business development services provided by public and private	No. women accessing training and BDS services in the targeted Provinces increased by min. 30% p.a.	VBCP Progress Reports	BDS markets expand and develop in the targeted provinces, with support of GoVN and other donors.

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions
suppliers. Result 3: By 2010, VWU has strengthened strategic capacity in microfinance, including consolidated Good Practice-based VWU-wide microfinance reports available with reliable performance data, and an operational Credit Support Fund for microfinance.	 VWU wide microfinance projects have adopted and use standardized performance reporting formats by end of project WU approves, institutionalizes and implements a two-year management plan for an CSF Legal status of CSF finalized VWU strategy for microfinance more refined 	Reports available from MPMU Microfinance reporting demanded by VWU leadership and Credit Support Fund institutionalized Two plans for CSF: i) Management plan for set up and initial implementation 2009-2010 ii) Five-year business plan 2011-2015 Legal documents grounding CSF, including by-laws and governance structure Current microfinance strategy document	VWU agrees on coordinating activities, and accept common format. Decision-making and authority is delegated to technically competent management units in VWU, with professional staffing. Legal issues in connection with CSF are fully clarified, such as ownership of Revolving Loan Fund, institutionalization and mandate of WF. VWU continues its strategic planning process for all its microfinance projects, in the lead up of building a Bank for Women.
Result 4: An efficient management structure for the VBCP ensures results-oriented and performance-based progress and accurate expenditure controls.	 Targets set in Annual Plans are met. Progress reports and financial accountabilities are accurate and on time. Appropriate exit strategies are developed, adopted and executed before the end of Phase III. 	VBCP Progress reports PSC approvals of annual project work-plans	Funds and other inputs are disbursed timely to the Project. VWU leadership supports new roles of Project.

Main Activities for Result 1:	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions
1.1 Continue Segmenting the Current Clientele			
RELEVANCE NO LONGER THERE GIVEN PHASE OUT OF REVOLVING LOAN FUND			
1.2 Update the Savings Product s			
RELEVANCE NO LONGER THERE GIVEN PHASE OUT OF REVOLVING LOAN FUND			
1.3 Continuously Link Resourceful Clients to Financial Institutions	# clients taking first and subsequent bank loans from banks	VBCP Progress Reports	Timely TA support, with client tracking tool developed for
	# consultations in the VBCP provinces on localized cooperation with VBARD	Bank linkage information of phase III clients	communes to incorporate in reporting. Banks are responsive to new applicants from VBCP and project explores different ways to strengthen linkage efforts
1.4 Provide 'Incubation Loans' to Poor Clients	Value and number of VBCP loans disbursed # clients taking first and subsequent VBCP loans	SQL Server based aggregation reports, drawing from provincial MB and CRGS reports	Timely Audits are contracted
PHASED OUT BY END 2010	Number clients and value of outstanding VBCP loans		
1.5 Compile and Report VBCP Performance Data	Average loan term (in months) Drop-out rate by category Idle cash	SQL Server based monthly aggregation reports and financial statements, drawing from provincial MB and CRGS reports	SQL Server aggregation tool is internalized quickly by the CPMU
	Communes Operation Expense as % of net interest income Savings mobilized by communes Provincial MB reports aggregated monthly by CPMU, with quarterly	Narrative Progress reports, including analysis of clients and portfolio structure; Internal auditor reports PSC in receipt of year-to-date aggregated	Provinces increase their efforts on quality and timely data collection
	narrative reports prepared to analyze results Repatriation information by province	financial statements Repatriation reports (see 1.8)	Regular feedback to provinces
1.6 Compile and Report VWU Province Microfinance DataMERGE WITH 1.5 and 3.2			

Main Activities for Result 1:	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions
 1.7 Develop Exit Strategy for Use of Revolving Loan Fund COMPLETED WITH ACTIVITY 3.5 	 Feasibility Study carried out by 2008 with concrete options on the use of the Loan Fund, involving consultation processes with provincial and central VWU offices Outcome of FS accepted and one option on future of Revolving Loan Fund chosen by Project Steering Committee; Provinces informed of outcome 	Feasibility study final report Decision by PSC on future of Revolving Loan Fund in minutes Workshop announcement and written notification on repatriation by VWU President	PSC and VWU accept outcome of the Feasibility Study
1.8 Revolving Loan Fund Repatriation	Schedule for repatriation (est. at least at 42Billion VND) made public: 2Billion JAN09 6Billion JUN09 4Billion DEC09 13Billion JUN10 17Billion DEC10 Provincial plans for repatriation sent to CPMU (with completion targeted for 2010) including quarterly meetings to track results. Plan by CPMU for legal ownership and mandate completed	Funds received in CMPU central bank account (bank statements) Reporting of provinces in MB and repatriation tracking tool Quarterly meetings narrative reports Documentation of Revolving Fund ownership	CPMU can enforce repayment and monitor repayment schedule Provinces can use cash-flow tools provided to plan and oversee repayment process Incentive scheme for provinces to undertake timely repatriation. Transfer of Revolving Loan Fund ownership is approved
1.9 Transfer Part of Revolving Loan Fund to TYM	Full transfer of initial fund, pending legal clarification of investment form (loan/subordinated debt)—link to activity 3.5 Transfers completed as per project schedule in 2009-2010	Approved MoU, or equivalent binding agreement, completed between VBCP/VWU and TYM	TYM will approve MoU and can readily accept credit fund and immediately utilize it in their expansion plan

Main Activities for Result 2:	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions
2.1 Training and BDS Needs Assessment	# VBCP staff consulted on design of the Assessment format # clients responding to the Needs Assessment by year	TA/PMU Progress Reports Assessment Report Prov. PMU Progress Reports All Prov. VWU have Assessment	Needs assessment can be professionally executed

Main Activities for Result 2:	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions
	Draft baseline assessment circulated within 17 Provinces Consolidated Assessment disseminated by HO 2009 assessment is conducted	Updated Assessments	
2.2 Compile and Distribute Training and BDS Directory	Standardized registration format for Service Providers # Prov. PMUs publishing current Directory # BDS service providers in Province Directories (in 2008 and 2011) # Directories produced and provided to all district WUs in VBCP provinces.	Registration Format Directories Prov. PMU Progress Reports Central PMU Progress Reports	Good cooperation with local government officials and extension agencies continues.
2.3 Develop Strategic Linkages with BDS Providers	 # groups/centers/members trained/receiving BDS per year # providers in Directory contracted by VBCP per year; # Agreements signed by PMUs with providers per year; # trainings/BDS events evaluated by number of participants; Average participant evaluation score of contracted providers; 	Prov. PMU Progress Reports (with detailed client evaluation section) Agreements for service provision	Timely TA is contracted, including client evaluation tools
2.4 Monitor, Evaluate and Report Performance	% of grants approved compared to number submitted # of grants being supervised/monitored Timely response by HO to requests for assistance Study on good practice completed and results disseminated at workshops	Prov. PMU Progress Reports including Participant Evaluation component presented at annual review meeting Good practice evaluation report and workshop reports	Timely and sufficient TA is contracted Regular feedback is provided to the provinces.
2.5 Develop Cost-Sharing Models for BDS Services	Average value of client contributions by event per year % of total cost per training/BDS event covered by clients % of total cost per training/BDS event covered by PMUs	Prov. PMU Progress Reports	Clients, service providers and PMUs want to cost- share.

Main Activities for Result 2:	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions
	# cost-sharing models used by Province PMUs per year		
A Full the DDD and TA Matching Oracle		Prov. and Central PMU Progress Reports	
2.6 Establish BDS and TA Matching Grant Fund	Procedures for the Fund consulted and finalized on or before second quarter of 2006, # and value of Fund applications received by round, by Province and by type of	Prov. PMU Financial Progress Reports	BDS trainers/providers are available and willing to provide training according to project requirements
	training/BDS/TA per year; Number and value of grant disbursements by round per year;	Prov. PMU Progress Reports Central PMU Progress Reports	Provinces are motivated to apply for innovative and ambitious grant funding
	# accounts and reports received and approved per year; % of TA applications approved contracting	Fund Procedures simple, transparent Central PMU Progress Reports	
	external resources in Vietnam Quality and relevance of grants improves	Central PMU Progress Report	

Main Activities for Result 3:	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions
3.1 Consolidate VBCP Performance Reporting MERGE WITH 1.5 and 3.2			
3.2 Establish Microfinance Performance Monitoring Unit	VWU MF Performance Monitoring Unit (MPMU) established	MPMUnit established and operational at VWU Plan for institutionalizing MPMU in place at end of project	VWU leaderships ensures full cooperation from all VWU units, departments and projects and sees MPMU as key to its overall microfinance strategy
3.3 VWU MPMU Reporting (will include all services delivered through the VWU, such as bank linkages, micro-credit and credit/savings groups)	Regular aggregation of comprehensive data on delivery of financial services through WU, with feedback to WU leadership, donors, and Project Steering Committees, including in mapped format	Overall reports on delivery of financial services by WU available, including in mapped format	Local VWU internalizes survey process/formats Major microfinance projects of WU commit to PMT format adapted to Vietnam. Major microfinance projects of WU registering with SBV, thus leading to clarification of their balance
	WU managers of major microfinance projects trained in PMT and (adjusted) PMT format	Microfinance projects with (indicative) loan outstanding >10bn. Đ report in PMT →	sheet (according to accounting requirements set out by SBV).

Main Activities for Result 3:	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions
	adopted for all VWU HO VWU MPMU submits quarterly consolidated PMT reports to VWU leadership, donors, and Project Steering Committees # of social performance indicators	consolidated PMT reports issued by MPMU. MPMU quarterly Progress Report	PMT software still maintained by international editor. Appropriate social performance variables are agreed by various stakeholders
3.4 Support Dialogues for External Stakeholders for Enabling Environment	# consultations with Gov. VN and donors on the Decree and Regulations called or attended by the MPMU	Agendas and minutes of meetings Minutes of meetings, Draft Regulations	Main industry stakeholders agree on a suitable forum for dialogue or strengthen existing ones such as Microfinance Working Group
	# of common areas for cooperation with other key donors, such as ADB and ADF, identified. # presentations to MF forums of delivery of financial services by WU	MPMU Progress Reports	Central WU active participant in forum or Microfinance Working Group ADB and other donors willing to collaborate
3.5 VWU MF Feasibility Study and Strategic Planning	TOR for MF Feasibility Study consulted and agreed Feasibility Study conducted and conclusions approved Feasibility Study disseminated to all VBCP Province PMUs (other Province VWUs) Steps taken to further forward VWU	Final TOR by 09/2007 Approved Study by 12/2007 Feasibility Study main recommendations adopted by VWU leadership Advisory council, training and study tours, testing of different MF models, MF Unit.	Timely and well qualified TA contracted. VWU leadership committed to Business Planning Process and articulates vision more detailed vision for microfinance
3.6 Institutionalize Credit Support Fund in VWU	microfinance strategic plan Preparations on institutional plan on CSF unit within WU available by February 2009	VWU provides official institutional status confirmation by February 2009 PSC	Timely advice and support by relevant public institutions, including MoF, MPI, SBV and others.
	Final legal status of CSF and ownership of Loan Revolving Fund clarified by 2009, within VWU structure and with appropriate governance structures	Vietnamese and Belgian government relevant approval documents	Qualified TA available on a needs basis
3.7 Credit Support Fund Management Plans	Specific and detailed management plan for WF and available by middle 2009 with milestones for implementation	Management plan officially endorsed by middle 2009 and sent to PSC members	Legal preparations as in 3.5 are completed in a timely manner to compliment management plan.
	Advisory Board in place (external involvement) and first operations manual complete by end 2009	Advisory Board first official meeting Business Plan (by end 2010)	Experienced external TA available VWU MFPs (potential conduits) are interested in applying for WF, can pass the access criteria and

Main Activities for Result 3:	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions
	First loan disbursed first half of 2010 after marketing study	Marketing study	are willing to accept financial costs
3.8 Credit Support Fund Staff Recruitment and Training	Completion of training and recruitment of staff	Structure, staff composition and TORs finalized by June 2009	VWU approves professional staffing structure and remuneration scale (where performance requirements/full time nature of staff might differ
	Professional staff in place early 2010	Hiring processes and selection of staff completed by end 2009	from overall HR policy) Staff with appropriate profile are available
3.9 Capacity Building for CSF Stakeholders	TA needs assessment and identification of technical service providers carried out	MFPs are able to comply with CSF access criteria	VWU MFPs are ready and willing to accept capacity building in significant numbers.
	Number of MFPs assisted through capacity building		Tailored external TA can be identified

Main Activities for Result 4:	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions
4.1 Annual Work Plans With Tranched Budgets	Annual Project Work Plans w/ targets and budget submitted for PSC approval at beginning of or early in new year	Minutes of PSC meetings general project work-plan annually	Timely and sufficient TA is contracted
	Annual Implementation Plans with budgets and targets submitted by 17 Prov. PMUs to	Province PIPs	
	Central PMU (2010 last year) End of project workshop to evaluate results	Workshop report	
4.2 Update Policies, Procedures, Manuals	Operational manual is revised and updated as required	VBCP reports	External audit is carried out annually as long a field
	Policy letters are disseminated as required	Operations Manual File of policy letters	program exists, and internal audit is done regularly
	Internal audit process (field trips)	Internal audit policy document	
4.3 Implement and Monitor Project			
Progress TO BE FOUND IN REPORTING, MONITORING, AND EVALUATION SECTION OF REVISED TFF (6.5) SEE ALSO 4.X in WORK-PLAN		Mid-Term Review report, Final Evaluation, Annual External Audits	

Number	Budget	Company	Туре	Sign date	Liquida -tion	Amount spend	Status
<u>VIE0402811/</u> <u>013</u>	A-04- 01	Centre for Women and Development, 20Thuy Khue street, Ba Dinh, Hanoi. Tel: 04.37280280	Service contract - Annual meeting venue and accomodation	10- Jan- 09	31- Jan-09	EUR 1,910.01	Completed
<u>VIE0402811/</u> <u>014</u>	Z-02- 01	Informatics trading and development joint stock company.No.49/4 Hoa Lu St.,Hai Ba Trung District, Hanoi.Tel: 04.35373862	Supply contract - IT supplies	14- Apr- 09	23- Apr-09	EUR 993.63	Completed
<u>VIE0402811/</u> <u>015</u>	A-03- 06	Micro-Credit Ratings International Ltd (M-CRIL) 602 Pacific Square, 32nd Milestone NH8, Gurgaon, India	Service contract - Credit Support Fund management plan	5- Jun- 09	16- Dec-09	EUR 21,900.00	Completed
<u>VIE0402811/</u> <u>016</u>	Z-04- 07	Auditing and accounting Financial Consultancy Service Company Ltd. (AASC). 01 Le Phung Hieu, Hanoi.Tel: 04.38241990	Service contract - External Audit	23- Jul- 09	31- Dec-09	EUR 19,512.74	Completed
<u>VIE0402811/</u> <u>017</u>	A-03- 03	Stephen Reschwamm, 48c Nguyen Huu Huan, Hanoi, Tel: 0903250421	Service contract - Processing Questionnaires	11- Aug- 09	31- Dec-09	EUR 776.50	Completed
<u>VIE0402811/</u> <u>018</u>	A-03- 05	Nasco Booking Office, 46 Tho Nhuom, Hoan Kiem, Hanoi, Tel: 04 3942 3994	Supply contract - Buying air tickets	19th Oct- 09	23- Oct-09	EUR 9,259.29	Completed
<u>VIE0402811/</u> <u>019</u>	A-03- 05	Center for Agriculture and rural Development (CARD); 20ML Quezon Street, San Pablo City, Philippines, Tel: +63 49 562 4309	Service contract for training on Microfinance	22- Oct- 09	30- Oct-09	EUR 6,726.40	Completed

10.3 Overview public contracts (2009)

<u>Number</u>	Budget	Company	Туре	Sign date	Liquida -tion	Amount spend	Status
<u>VIE0402811/</u> <u>020</u>	Z-02- 01	Informatics trading and development joint stock company.No.49/4 Hoa Lu St.,Hai Ba Trung District, Hanoi.Tel: 04.35373862	Supply contract - IT supplies	22- Oct- 09	12- Nov-09	EUR 1,495.06	Completed
<u>VIE0402811/</u> <u>021</u>	Z-02- 01	Sieu Thanh JSC's Branch in Ha Noi. 28 Thanh Nien Street, Tay Ho distric, Ha Noi City. Tel: 84.4.37150888	Supply contract - IT supplies	16th - Nov- 09	26th Nov-09	EUR 3,408.09	Completed
<u>VIE0402811/</u> <u>022</u>	A-02- 01	National Economics University (Center for Development Economics and public Policy - CDEPP) - Tel 04.36283570; Fax: 04.38693369; No.207 Giai Phong Road, NEU, Hanoi.	Service contract for BDS needs assessment	11- Nov- 09	31th Dec 09	EUR 19,136.85	Completed
<u>VIE0402811/</u> 023	Z-02- 01	Informatics trading and development joint stock company.No.49/4 Hoa Lu St.,Hai Ba Trung District, Hanoi.Tel: 04.35373862	Supply contract - IT supplies	20- Nov- 09	27- Nov-09	EUR 3,287.10	Completed
<u>VIE0402811/</u> <u>024</u>	A-04- 01	Dai Nam Joint Stock Company - 1765A Binh Duong street, Hiep An, Thu Dau Mot, Binh Duong province - Tel: 0650.3845878/3891389; Fax: 0650.3845804	Service contract - Annual meeting venue and accomodation	15- Dec- 09	25- Dec-09	EUR 2,480.84	Completed

Checklist 1.

Efficiency

N°

Efficiency refers	s to the way in which the	e resources of the	cooperation inter resul		erted through the p	project activities	into the expected	
To be comp	leted by the Project							
1. Facts about	t the result indicators:		% expected realisation	actual % of realisation		difference*		
	Indicators for	Result 1	52	46		6		
	Indicators for	Result 2	52	55		-3		
	Indicators for	Result 3*	52	40		12		
	Indicators for	Result 4	52	47		5		
	Indicators for	Result 5	0	0		0		
	Indicators for	Result 6	0	0		0		
	Indicators for	Result 7	0	0		0		
						(% expected realisation	on - actual % of realisation)	
	that this is based on new			vill last until the en				
2. Achieveme	nts of the results referrin	•			Yes	No	NA	
	Are these indicators fo		art' way ? **					
	Are all indicators monit							
** 0	Is there a baseline to c							
	others no. For example- ors are not so relevant to							
			esigned (indicato	is appear to stress	coordination/rac	lination, while pi	oject emphasizes	
	implementation. Therefore, very difficult to answer.			Implementation				
3. Facts about	t activities:	is on schedule	'is delayed	is in advance		Explanation		
		v			Mostly on schedule; some delay with bank linkage			
	for Result 1	Х			activities and risk	of not meeting	outreach target	
	for Result 2	Х			More grants for E	3DS extended th	an planned	
			x		due to problems	of staff recruitm		
					activities related	to set up of Cre	dit Support Fund	
	for Result 3				delayed			
	for Result 4	Х			ly on schedule; h	iowever, delay ii	n IT staff recruitment	
	for Result 5							
	for Result 6							
	for Result 7							
		- I			-	-	-	
4. The activitie	es are implemented as p Some activities will nee							
				ad of time		L L		
	Some activities can be	•	•				v	
	Any occured delay will	•					V	
	Detected deviations w	ill innuence senou	isiy the achieveme	ent of results			v	
5 The general	l quality of the project a	activities is porechy	ed as:					
5. The general	rquality of the project a	ictivities is perceiv	eu as.	satisfactory	L			
				sufficient				
				problematic		level, a mix of sa	atisfactory and	
It should be pr	oted that project activit	ies will underge di	anificant revision i		P	sufficient		
	s contribute to reach th			11 2007.	v			
U. DU ACTIVITIES	If not, explain why:	e pianneu results	:				P	
	n not, explain why:							
7 k it possible	to plan the activities in	a moro ontimolu	12112		V			
7. IS IT POSSIBLE	to plan the activities in			about 2000 and it .				
	A number of activities	nave had to be le	ะงะกอนแอน เทเบน(gnour 2009 and It f	IOW IOOKS like the		ie or the project in	

camporison to its objectives is now overly optimistic. An extension of activities through to mid-November 2011 is recommended.

					1	1	
8. Facts abou	t the expenses (using	% of total	% of annual	date of latest	Explanation	% of financia	l planning year X
Q1 2009 planı		budget	budget (Q1)	adjustment			i plaining year x
	for Result 1	2.4	9.1		96%		
	for Result 2	5.7	21.5		107%		
	for Result 3	3.5	13.4		82% lack of MPML		
	for Result 4	0.3	1		196% advanceme	nt of one activity w	ith small overal BL
	Contingency	0	0		0%; no unforeseer	n events (replanne	d for end of project)
	General Means	14.5	55		98%		
	Total budget	26.4	100		99% or LOW RISK	in terms of disbu	rsement
					Yes	No	NA
9. Financial re	sources are managed a	s planned.					
	Some estimated costs a	are not sufficient, e	extra resources are	e needed		✓	
	Important financial mea	ans remain, they r	need to be replan	ned	✓		
	Some financial risks hav	e been identified	regarding expension	ses (crédits,)		~	
	Detected financial risks		• • ·	X	V		
	Activities could be impl			oc***		~	
				63	V		
**** 5	Partner contribution in f			_			
***Replanning	g with regards to financia	l resources was d	one in March 2009)	_	_	_
10. Is it possibl	10. Is it possible to manage financial resources in a more optimal way?				v		
	2009 saw a very realistic	planning with ar	n almost complete	e matching of ac	tual expenditure.	In January 2010.	an external
	financial audit organize			•			
	inianolal addit organizo						
11 Jumon ro	courses are managed as	nlannad			v		
	sources are managed as				V		
The project staff is complete							
The project staff is not stable							
The planned personnel is not sufficient, extra resources are needed				needed	✓		
Some personnel execute tasks not conform to their job description				scription		~	
	Activities could be impl	emented with less	s human resource:	S		×	
	There is a gender balar				V		
	inoro is a genaor salar	iee maint the proj	joorotan				
12 ls it possibl	le to manage human res	ourcos in a mora	ontimal way 2		V		
12. IS IT POSSIDI	*					It three in 2000	
	More staff needs to be		•		for activities in rest	uit three. In 2009	, salary and
	benefit packages were	revieweu anu m	ade mole realistic	. 101 stall.			
13. Goods an	d equipment are manag	ied as planned			v		
10. 00003 011		•	d		v		
	The equipment is invent				▼		
	Important amounts of g						
	Insufficient goods and e						
	Some equipement or g	oods are not ada	pted to local con	ditions/use		~	
14. Is it possibl	e to manage goods and	l equipment in a r	more optimal way	?		~	
	If so, explain how:						
15 The order	isational structure of the	project is porecive	ad as:				
is. me organ		project is perceivi	cu us.	a a t - f t			
Satisfactory, b	out activities could progre	ess faster with mo	re (and	satisfactory			
	f. Similar constraint as 20			sufficient			
. , , ,				problematic			
17. Have une	xpexcted problems rega	rding the planning	g been solved ?		×		
	The MB expert resigned	in the summer of	2009. However, h	nis departure did	not adversely affe	ct IT manageme	nt of the credit
	project.						
16. Can the e	fficiency of the project b	e improved ?					

a	Efficiency can always be improved. Better filing system, better delineation of roles and responsibilities, more accurate planning are just some areas.
Lessons E learned	Efficiency in terms of financial disbursement does not efficiency in activity delivery. However, 2009 was a vast improvement compared to 200 in terms of doing realistic financial planning.
Best practices	
Recommen- dations	Strongly recommend to recruit additional staff for the new project activities in 2010 and 2011.

Checklist 2.

Effectiveness

Effectiveness assesses if the results of the project are delivered and if they contribute to the achievement of the specific objective. It investigates if the occured changes within the project area are caused by the project. It also assesses if the beneficiaries use the results delivered by the project.

To be comp	pleted by the project			Yes	No	NA
Are the indicators of the specific objective 'smart' ?* Are the indicators of the specific objective monitored ?* Is there a base-line to be compared with ?						
2. Are the inc	Both the indicators of the project as well as their monitoring are more challenging2. Are the indicators of the specific%actual % ofobjective reached ?expectedrealisation				difference	
	Indicator 1 Indicator 2	52 52	46 55		6 -3	
	Indicator 3 * Indicator 4	52	40		12	
		52	47 * (% expected realisation -	actual % of roalies	5	
Indicator 3 b	as changed substantially, as a re	sult of the M			alion)	
	ecific objective be realised purel				v	
	seme objective be realised pure	iy thanks to th				P
 4. Are there any side effects caused by the results ? If there are any side effects, do they influence the specific objectiv If there are any side effects, do they influence the specific objectiv In a positive way In a negative way In a positive way In a negative way Inflation remains a risk 						
6. What are the caracteristics of the beneficiaries involved in the project ? Poor rural women, including from ethnic minorities						
7. The groups who are (or who will be) benifiting from the specific objective are: Poor rural women, including from ethnic minorities						
8. Do the ber	neficiaries have access to the re If not, explain why (for the result			v		
9. Are the be	neficiaries using the results delive	ered by the p	project?	V		

	If not, explain why (for the results in question):				
10. Are the b	eneficiaries satisfied with the results delivered by the project ? Yes, but many regret that the access to loans through the VBCI	₽ projec	t was curtailed	C starting in 200	19.
	ect implementation responding to: - the problems of the beneficiaries - the priorities of the beneficiaries oposed solutions solve the problems of the beneficiaries ?	<u>त</u>			
Lessons learned	Please refer to main report for more detail.				
Best practices					
Recommen- dations	ould be revised to allow more qualitative reporting here (outcome/imp	oact). Th	nis seems more g	eared for infras	structu

Sustainability

Sustainability refers to the likelihood that the benefits from a development cooperation intervention will be maintained and reproduced after the withdrawal of donor support.

To be completed by the project	Yes	No	NA
1 is the partner institution participating actively in		-	-
1. Is the partner institution participating actively in: reporting*	v		
decision-making	V		
planning of activities	v		
financial management	V		
implementing the project	V		
monitoring and evaluation	v		
human resource management	~		
0	V		
management of material resources	, e		
*internal and JLCB reporting	ofthor	ooulto O	
2. Are resources and capacities available for the maintenance and reproduction Human resources**		esuits ?	
Financial resources	_		
Equipment			
	v		
Overall, yes, but in result three no. 3. Is the partner institution taking the necessary dispositions to take over the			
4. Is there a plan for the integration of the project in the partner institution?	•		
General to take over a functioning Microfinance Performance Monit	oring Uı	nit and	а
Credit Support Fund are there, but more is needed on strategy to ma	ake it ac	tually	
5. Is the project providing institutional training for the partner institutions ?			
6. Is the trained personnel staying in place ?			
7. Is the project providing capacity building for organisations regarding ?			
Management of systems			
Process management	-		
Transfer of knowledge	V		
Networking	•		
8. Is the project providing the necessary capacity building for individuals regarding	j?		
Transfer of knowledge	\checkmark		
Exchange of experiences	\checkmark		
Exchange of values			
Empowerment			
Networking			
9. Is the project supported by the following local institutions ?			
9. Is the project supported by the following local institutions ? Political institutions	v		
Partner institutions	V		
	-		

N°

Civil society institutions			
Cultural institutions (religious, ethnic, traditional,)			
10. Are the aid modalities strengthening the sustainability ?	•		
11. Are the execution modalities strengthening the sustainability ?	◄		
12. Is the project contributing to the sustainability in following dimensions ?			
Politica			
Socia			
Institutional			
Organisationa			
Cultura			
Economi	-		
Technica	al L		
13. Is the project linked to donor conditions ?		•	
If so, are these conditions deducted from national strategies ?			
14. Is the project respecting the principle of untied aid ?	•		
15. Is the Partner Institution respecting its contribution ?	•		
The strategy for a sustainable project outcome has improved considerably Remarks TFF in March 2009. The challenge is now to implement the activities cont something that might require a extension of the project			

Checklist 6.	Input in	PIT		N°//
Project: Country: Navision	VIE0402811 Access to Coordinated Credit an VIETNAM	nd Enterprise Supp	oort Services	
GEO advisor: Year:	2009			
Meeting JLCB:	16 March 2009 and 02 October 2009			
·				
To be com	oleted by the Project			
1. Is the activ	vity calendar respected ?			
	Delay	de	viation in month	s
	In time	-9; -6; -3; 0;	+3; +6; +9	-3
	In advance			
-	result three, due to lack of IT staffing and late star			
2. What is the	e realisation degree for the indicators?	Projection	Realisation	Difference 6
	Result 1	52	46	-3
	Result 2	52	55	-3
	Result 3	52	40	5
Note this is for t	Result 4 the entire project duration November 2007 to May	52	47	5
A. ASSESSMEN 1. Assess rele	T OF THE CRITERI/ evance A= the project is relevant, maintain the effe	orts		A
	B= the project is relevant, intensify the effor			
	C= measures should be taken to enhance			
	D= the project is not relevant, measures sh	ould be taken		
	NA= the criterion 'relevance' has not been	assessed		
	Measures to take:			
2. Assess effi	ciency			В
	A= the project is efficient, maintain the effo	orts		
	B= the project is efficient, intensify the effor	rts		
	C= measures should be taken to enhance	the efficiency		
	D= the project is not efficient, measures sho	ould be taken		
	NA= the criterion "efficiency" has not been	assessed		
	Measures to take: to execute the activities r	emaining in the p	roject, additiona	Il project
	staff should be urgently hired			
3. Assess effe	ectiveness			В
	A= the project is effective, maintain the eff	forts		
	B= the project is effective, intensify the effe	orts		
	C= measures should be taken to enhance	the effectiveness		
	D= the project is not effective, measures sh			
	NA= the criterion "effectiveness" has not be	een assessed		

	Measures to take: same as efficiency concern. Also, external factors related to the institutionalization of the Credit Support Fund are potential risks in 2010.
	The first half of 2010 is a pivotal time in terms of making progress on result three. There may
Comm	ents be an argument to increase the project duration until mid-November 2011 (as permitted by
	the Special Agreement), given the ambition of activities and short time frame remaining

Checklist 5.

Follow-up of the recommendations

Project:
Country:
Navision code:
GEO advisor:
Year:
Meeting JLCB:

To be completed by the Project	Yes	No	NA
1. Is the Follow-up memo dispatched to the concerned parties?			
2. Are there any risks that should be taken into account ?			
3. Are the responsibles for the follow-up of the recommendations assigned ?			
4. Is the new planning of the activities distributed to the concerned parties?			
5. Ifs the new financial planning distributed to the concerned parties?			
6. Is the new logical framework distributed to the concerned parteis?			
7. Has the FIT been adopted ?			
Please give your additional comments:			

Checklist 4.	Follow up Memo - Annual Report
Project:	
Country:	
code:	
GEO advisor:	
Year:	
JLCB:	
To be comple	eted by the RR
1. Operation:	al recommendations - Advice given by the JLCB:
	Recommendations:
	Risks:
	Riskmanagement:
ll –	
ll I	Responsible for the follow up:
	Who verifies the follow up ?
	·
2 Einopolister	acommandations. Actvice given by the II CP
2. Financial re	ecommendations - Advice given by the JLCB: Recommendations:
	Recommendations:
	Risks:
	Riskmanagement:
	Responsible for the follow up:
	Who verifies the follow up ?
3. Organisati	onal recommendations - Advice given by the JLCB: Recommendations:
	Recommendations:
	Risks:
ll I	
	Riskmanagement:
ll I	
ll I	Responsible for the follow up:
1	Who verifies the follow up ?
4. Other reco	mmendations - Advice given by the JLCB:
ll I	Recommendations:
ll –	
	Risks:
ll I	
	Riskmanagement:
ll I	
	Despapelikle for the follow up
1	Responsible for the follow up:
1	Who verifies the follow up ?
Please gi	ve your additional
	comments:

PLANNING TENDERS 2010

PROJECT : VIE0402811 Access to Coordinated Credit and Support Services



Milesstenes (realize/planned)

													Milesstones (re	ealize/planned)			
Tender Nr	Name of the tender	Brief description of the tender	Kind of tender	Curren cy	Amount (Estimated/r	Amount euros (Estimated	Execution mode	Budget codes(s)	Supplier(s)	Award procedure	Progress of tender	Remarks	Date(s) / period(s)	Date(s) / Period(s)	Date(s) / Period(s)	Date(s) / Period(s) Exécution	Date(s) / Period(s) Payment
					ealized)	/realized)								Publication	Awarding		
25	PMT VN language localizations	Consultancy to convert the Peformance Monitoring Tool software into Vietnamese for VWU microfinance reporting and Credit Support Fund Financial reporting	Services	VND	31,000,000	€ 1,250	Joint management	A-03-03	Local consultant, Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Long	Direct contracting	Completed				14 Jan 2010	Jan to Oct 2010	none yet
26	Air tickets India	Return air tickets for India study tour for VN delegation in January 2010	Services	VND	232,000,000	€ 9,300	Joint management	A-03-05	NASCO ticketing agency, Hanoi	Competitive quotations	Completed	Contract completed			19 Jan 2010	Jan 2010	25JAN10 VND243,246,532
27	M-CRIL study tour management India	Management and coordination of study tour in India, including lodging and transportation	Services	EUR		€ 12,850	Joint management	A-03-05	Micro-Credit Reatings Int'l Ltd, India	Direct contracting	Completed				22 Jan 2010	Jan to Mar 2010	25JAN10 EUR6,900
28	MPMU IT review and recommendation	Consultancy to review current MPMU survey and database architecture and provide advice on how to make it more robust and user-friendly	Services	VND	25,334,000	€ 1,010	Joint management	A-03-02	Local consultant, Mr. Le Ngo Hoan	Direct contracting	Completed				23 March 2010	Mar to Apr 2010	none yet
29	IT MPMU support	Consultancy to strengthen the MPMU survey and database structure and processes	Services	VND		€ 8,800	Joint management	A-03-02		Direct contracting	Pipeline				April	April to Dec 2010	
30	External evaluation of BDS program	Evaluation of Business Development Grants so far and recommendations to build on good practices	Services	VND		€ 12,000	Joint management	A-02-04		Competitive tender	Pipeline		March 2010	April 2010	May 2010	May to Jun 2010	
31	External Audit	External Audit of the credit field program and the newly established Credit Support Fund	Services	VND		€ 20,000	Joint management	Z-04-07		Competitive tender	Pipeline		March 2010	April 2010	May 2010	Jun to Aug 2010	
32	CSF management review	Consultancy to strengthen and test management and process tools of Credit Support Fund	Services	EUR		€ 15,000	Joint management	A-03-07		Direct contracting						Jun to Dec 2010	
33	PMT localization	Consultancy to finalize PMT software for local use (international)	Services	EUR		€ 7,000	Joint management	A-03-03		Direct contracting						Jun to Aug 2010	
34	CSF staff training	Credit Support Fund new staff training	Services	EUR		€ 15,000	Joint management	A-03-08		Competitive tender						Jun to Dec 2010	
35 0	MFO training activities	Consultancy to provide training to microfinance organizations	Services	EUR		€ 15,000	Joint management	A-03-09		Competitive tender						Jul to Dec 2010	
36	Equipment CSF	IT and office equipment for CSF	Goods	VND		€ 6,000	Joint managemen	Z-02-02		Competitive quotations						Jul 2010	
37	Air tickets abroad	Air tickets for Business Development Services study tour	Services	EUR		€ 9,000	Joint management	A-02-03		Competitive quotations							
XX	Mid-Term Review	Consultancy to carry out MTR of the ACCESS project	Services	EUR		€ 17,500	Own management	Z-04-04		Competitive tender	Pipeline		March 2010	April 2010	May 2010	Jun 2010	