

**ベトナム国
持続的自然資源管理プロジェクト
業務完了報告書
(全体)**

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環境
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- 別添 3 : PDM (全てのバージョン)
- 別添 4 : モニタリングシート (写し)
- 別冊 : プロジェクト成果物

略語

略語	英語名	日本語名
AE	Accredited Entity	認証機関
BCA	Nature and Biodiversity Conservation Agency	自然・生物多様性保全局
BNBNPMB	Bidoup NuiBa National Park Management Board	ビズupp・ヌイバ国立公園管理委員会
BR	Biosphere Reserve	生物圏保護区
BSM	Benefit Sharing Mechanism	便益配分メカニズム
CBET	Community Based Ecotourism	住民主導型エコツーリズム
CEEE	Center for Ecotourism and Environment Education	エコツーリズム及び環境教育センター
CM	Collaborative Management	協働管理
CMA	Collaborative Management Agreement	協働管理合意書
CMP	Collaborative Management Platform	協働管理プラットフォーム
COP	Conference of Parties	締約国会議
CPC	Commune People's Committee	コミューン人民委員会
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility	企業の社会的責任
DARD	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development	省農業農村開発局
DID	Department of Information and Data	情報データ局
DNWPFMB	Da Nhim Watershed Protection Forest Management Board	ダニム水源林保全管理事務所
DOCST	Department of Culture, Sports and Tourism	文化スポーツ観光局
DONRE	Department of Natural Resource and Environment	省天然資源環境局
DOST	Department of Science and Technology	科学技術局
DPC	District People's Committee	郡人民委員会
EE	Environment Education Program	環境教育プログラム
EFLO	Environmentally Friendly Livelihood Options	環境保全型生計向上手段
ET	Eco Tourism	エコツーリズム
FCPF	The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility	森林炭素パートナーシップファシリティー
FFS	Farmers Field School	農民野外学校
FIPI	Forest Inventory and Planning Institute	森林調査計画研究所
FMB	Forest Management Board	森林管理委員会
FMP	Forest Management Plan	森林管理計画
FORMIS	Forest Management Information System	森林管理情報システム
FPD	Forest Protection Department	森林保護局
FRMS	Forest Resource Monitoring System	森林資源モニタリングシステム
FSSP	Forest Sector Support Program	森林セクター支援パートナーシップ
GA	Green Annamites Project	グリーンアナマイツプロジェクト
GCF	Green Climate Fund	緑の気候基金

HCMC	Ho Chi Minh City	ホーチミン市
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency.	国際協力機構
LB-BR	Lang Biang World Biosphere Reserve	ランビエン生物圏保護区
LCCS	Land Cover Classification System	土地被覆分類システム
LDP	Livelihoods Development Plan	生計向上計画
MAB	Man and the Biosphere	人間と生物圏
MARD	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	農業農村開発省
MBFPs	Management Board for Forestry Projects	林業プロジェクト管理委員会
MF	Micro Finance	マイクロファイナンス
MONRE	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	天然資源環境省
NBDS	National Biodiversity Database System	国家生物多様性データベースシステム
NBSAP	National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan	生物多様性国家戦略
NFI	National Forest Inventory	国家森林資源調査
NFIMAP	National Forest Inventory, Monitoring, and Assessment Program	国家森林資源調査・モニタリング・評価プログラム
NFI&S	National Forest Inventory and Statistics	国家森林資源調査及び統計
NRAP	National REDD+ Action Program	国家 REDD+行動プログラム
NTFP	Non-timber forest products	非木材森林産物
PFES	Payment for Forest Environmental Services	森林環境サービスへの支払い
PFMS	Provincial Forest Monitoring System	省森林モニタリングシステム
PPC	Provincial People's Committee	省人民委員会
PPMU	Provincial Project Management Unit	省プロジェクト管理ユニット
PRAP	Provincial REDD+ Action Plan	省 REDD+行動計画
QA/QC	Quality Assurance / Quality Control	品質保証/品質管理
RBP	Result-based Payments	成果支払い
REDD+	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation and the role of conservation of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks	開発途上国における森林の減少および劣化による排出の削減並びに森林保全、持続可能な森林経営および森林炭素蓄積の増加の役割
R/D	Record of Discussions	討議議事録
ReT	Refreshment Training	リフレッシュ研修
RT	Replication Training	省内展開研修
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals	持続可能な開発目標
SNRM	Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project	持続的自然資源管理プロジェクト
Sub-FPD	Provincial Forest Protection Department	省森林保護支局
SUSFORM-NOW	Project for Sustainable Forest Management in the Northwest Watershed Area	北西部水源地域における持続可能な森林管理プロジェクト
TF	Task Force	作業部会
TOR	Terms of Reference	業務指示書
ToT	Training of Trainers	トレーナー育成研修

TT-Hue	Thua Thien-Hue	トゥアティエンフエ
TWG	Technical Working Group	技術ワーキンググループ
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	国連気候変動枠組み条約
UNCBD	United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity	国連生物多様性条約
UN-REDD	United Nations REDD Programme	国連 REDD プログラム
VFD	Vietnam Forests and Deltas Programme	ベトナム森林・デルタプログラム
VFPT	Village Forest Patrolling Team	村落森林パトローリングチーム
VNFOREST	The Vietnam Administration of Forestry	農業農村開発省森林総局

活動写真

コンポーネント 1 (Policy support component)



森林管理及び生物多様性保全研修
(2016年4月、日本)



森林法改定のための協議
(2017年10月、フエ省)



SNRM 年次会合
(2018年11月、ラムドン省)



女竹生産・加工を行う JICA-SDGs ビジネス
(by 臼井農畜産) と SNRM との連携 (ディエン
ンビエン省)



生物多様性調査研修
(2019年3月、ダナン)



日本の民間企業 (住友林業・ASKUL) と
SNRM との連携
(2020年6月、ディエンビエン)

コンポーネント 2（省 REDD+行動計画策定 PRAP）



4省合同 PRAP キックオフ・ワークショップ
（ハノイ）
2016年10月3日～4日



4省合同 PRAP キックオフ・ワークショップ
（ハノイ）
2016年10月3日～4日



4省合同 PRAP キックオフ・ワークショップ
（ハノイ）2016年10月3日～4日



第2回省・コミュニケーションコンサルテーション会合
（ホアビン省）2016年12月19日



第2回郡・コミュニケーションコンサルテーション会合
（ソンラ省）2017年1月



最終コンサルテーション会合
（ライチャウ省）2017年5月18日

成果 2 (REDD+パイロット活動)



ファシリテーター研修村落 (ライチャウ省)
(2016 年 9 月)



村落計画立案会議 (ディエンビエン省)
(2016 年 8 月)



植林技術研修 (ディエンビエン省)
(2017 年 4 月 13 日)



植林用苗木の配布 (ディエンビエン省)
(2017 年 6 月 15 日)



村落森林パトロールチーム活動
(ホアビン省) (2017 年 9 月)



堆肥づくり研修 (ソンラ省)
(2017 年 3 月)

成果 2（省森林モニタリングシステム PFMS）



省内展開研修の研修（ディエンビエン省）
（2017年8月7日）



講師養成研修の様子（ライチャウ省）
（2017年7月17日）



タスクフォース会議の様子（ホアビン省）
（2018年9月18日）



本邦研修「森林モニタリング・森林情報」
（2017年10月17日）



管理者研修の様子（ハノイ）
（2019年10月2日）



PFMS 最終ワークショップ（ハノイ）
（2020年10月30日）

成果 3 (LB-BR の組織・制度等の確立)



LB-BR 管理委員会第 1 回総会での全体討論
(2016 年 7 月 29 日)



LB-BR 管理委員会第 3 回総会にて、
LB-BR のロゴデザイン候補の説明
(2017 年 7 月 3 日)



LB-BR 管理委員会第 7 回総会での全体討論
(2019 年 6 月 7 日)



LB-BR5 カ年管理計画策定に係る
省レベルのコンサルテーション会合
(2016 年 12 月 22 日)



MAB プログラム及び LB-BR に係る関係者の理
解を深めるためのコンサルテーション会合
(2017 年 1 月 6 日)



隣接省（ダクラク、ニントゥアン、カインホア
省）の省政府関係部局等を対象とした情報共有
ワークショップ (2017 年 12 月 1 日)

成果 3（LB-BR の持続的保全に資する CMA）



対象村落社会・経済（金融）調査
（2016 年 5 月 8 日）



CMA トライアルサイトにおける
土地利用区分境界確定に係る現場活動
（2017 年 5 月 29 日）



栽培した椎茸の収穫
（2018 年 11 月 13 日）



コーヒーパルプを活用したコンポスト研修
（2019 年 3 月 15 日）



LB-BR の恵みである天然水を供給する
給水施設（2020 年 6 月 9 日）



中学生を対象にした環境教育プログラム
パイロットツアー（2020 年 6 月 9 日）

成果3（森林・生物多様性モニタリング結果のLB-BR管理への活用）



ドローン研修（1）
（2017年12月8日）



ドローン研修（2）
（2018年3月16日）



生物多様性基礎調査 鳥類の現地調査
（2017年6月5日）



生物多様性モニタリング方法論/実施体制等に
係るワークショップ
（2017年8月31日）



生物多様性モニタリング研修
（2020年5月22日）



生物多様性モニタリング活動
カメラトラップからのデータ収集
（2020年3月31日）

ベトナム国 持続的自然資源管理プロジェクト 活動対象地位置図



ベトナム社会主義共和国



ベトナム社会主義共和国
The Socialist Republic of Viet Nam



出典: University of Texas Libraries

Source: 9274844 12/06/2014 (4)

I プロジェクト基礎情報

1. 国名

ベトナム社会主義共和国

2. プロジェクト名

持続的自然資源管理プロジェクト(Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project: SNRM)

3. プロジェクト期間

2015年8月～2021年1月(5年5ヶ月間)

うち、業務実施契約に係る期間は以下のとおり。

第1期：2015年12月～2018年6月(約2年7ヶ月)

第2期：2018年7月～2021年1月(約2年7ヶ月)

4. 背景

ベトナムは南北に細長く地形や気候が変化に富んでおり、多様な生態系を有する。1943年に43%であった森林率は、農地転用・違法伐採等により1995年に28%まで減少し、その後の植林・森林保全政策によって現在は40%超まで回復しているが、面積だけではなく質の向上や持続的管理が求められている。また、人口の2割以上(約2500万人)が森林等の自然資源に依存した生活を送っており、自然資源の持続的な管理は、環境保全の面のみならず、グリーン成長や貧困削減、地方開発においても重要な課題である。

特に、首都ハノイを含む紅河デルタの水源林として重要な北西部地域の森林は、本来は豊富な木材・特用林産物資源と高い水源涵養機能を有していたが、貧困率の高さと山岳少数民族の農業習慣に起因する焼畑耕作や農地転用などから、その劣化が依然として激しく対策が急務であった。そこで、国際協力機構(Japan International Cooperation Agency: JICA)は北西部のディエンビエン省において、省 REDD+ 行動計画の策定とそのパイロット実施によって、Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation and the role of conservation of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (REDD+) を通じた持続的な森林管理の支援を行い、この取り組みをディエンビエン省全体や北西部の他3省へ広げる技術協力を実施した。

また、中部高原のラムドン省のビズップ・ヌイバ国立公園は、亜熱帯高山気候の多様な森林生態系を有し、多様性に富んだ動植物が生息しているが、同公園の内外に居住する住民(多くが少数民族)による森林の農地転用等により、貴重な生物多様性が脅威にさらされている状況である。JICA は同公園周辺地域の住民と同公園管理局との協働管理体制の構築を支援してきたが、同公園内部に暮らす住民との協働管理体制の構築や、これら取り組みを周辺省の国立公園・保護区へ波及させることによって、将来的には地域全体¹として保全を進めていくことが重要である。

他方、政策を策定する中央省庁とそれを実施する地方省との間で乖離があり、政策が策定されたものの実施されない、実施の結果が政策に反映されないという問題が生じている。また、森林を中心とした自然資源管理には、農業・農村開発省(Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development: MARD)と天然資源環境省(Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment: MONRE)が関わるが、これら2省庁間で生物多様性情報の共有が不十分など中央省庁間での課題もある。国全体として森林を中心とした自然資源管理を持続的に進めるためには、中央と地方の間及び中央省庁間の協働関係を構築していく必要がある。

ベトナム政府は、森林を中心とした自然資源の持続的な管理を推進するため、2012年に森林保護開発計画(2011～2020年)改定し、①森林率45%(2020年)、②森林の生産性・質の向上、③地域住民の貧困削減への寄与、④国営森林企業の改革を目標として、具体的には森林分配の推進、森林環境サービス支払い制度(Payment for Forest Environmental Services: PFES)²の導入、植林推進のための融資制度の活用等の手法を用いて、同計画を実施してきた。さらに、昨今の国内

¹ 現在、ラムドン省のビズップ・ヌイバ国立公園をコアゾーンとしたランビエン生物圏が UNESCO の人と生物圏プログラム(MAB)に登録されているが、将来的に同生物圏を拡大し、隣接する国立公園・保護区を含めることを目指している。

² 森林環境サービス支払い制度(PFES)：水力発電業者、観光業者等の森林環境サービスの利用者が森林所有者である地域、組織、個人等に森林保全のための資金を支払う制度。

外の状況（市場経済の活発化、REDD+等国際的イニシアティブ等）を踏まえ、2013年には森林保護開発法（2004年改定）の改定要否を検討するためのレビューと森林セクター改革の実施が決定された。

なお、森林保護開発計画（2011-2020年）は2017年に持続的森林開発ターゲットプログラム（2016-2020年）に置き換えられ、また、本技術協力プロジェクト支援の下、森林保護開発法を改定し、新たに森林法が2017年に制定・公布されたところである。

JICAは、上記の課題解決を支援するため、4件の技術協力プロジェクト（ディエンビエン省REDD+パイロットプロジェクト、北西部水源地域における持続可能な森林管理プロジェクト、ビズップ・ヌイバ国立公園管理能力強化プロジェクト、国家生物多様性データベースシステム開発プロジェクト）と1件の個別専門家派遣（森林プログラムアドバイザー）による協力を展開してきた。

ベトナム政府は、これらJICAのこれまでの協力の成果を自然資源管理にかかる主要政策の改定プロセス（上記、森林保護開発法改定・森林セクター改革）やREDD+関連政策に反映すること、さらに同協力成果の他地域への展開を進めていくことを期待して、政策支援と現場における実践支援、農業・農村開発省と天然資源環境省との連携促進を包括的に実施する技術協力を要請し、「持続的自然資源管理プロジェクト」（以下、「本プロジェクト」）として採択された。本プロジェクトは、上記の各先行協力の成果を統合、発展することを企図しており、JICA国別分析ペーパーにおけるプログラム「自然環境保全」の主要な協力として、同プログラムにおける有償資金協力等とも相乗効果が期待されるものである。

JICAは2014年6月～2015年1月に複数回の詳細計画策定調査を実施し、協力のフレームワークについてベトナム政府と合意し、2015年7月9日にその内容を示した討議議事録(R/D: Record of Discussions)の署名・交換を行った。これに基づき、2015年8月より2021年1月までの5年5ヶ月の期間で、MARD及びMONRE等をカウンターパート(C/P)として、本プロジェクトが実施された（当初計画は2015年8月～2020年8月の5年間であったが、世界的に拡大した新型コロナウイルス感染症による渡航制限の影響により、これを2021年1月まで延長するMinutes of Meetings: M/Mが2020年8月に署名・交換された）。

本プロジェクトは、長期専門家と業務実施契約に基づくコンサルタントの相互連携の下に実施された。長期専門家は、全体の総括的な調整および4つあるコンポーネントのうち1と4を中心とし、コンサルタントは、コンポーネント2及び3を中心に実施した。本報告書は、業務実施契約に基づいてコンサルタントにより作成されるものであるが、長期専門家の協力も得つつ、本プロジェクト全体の活動について包括的に記載している。

5. 上位目標およびプロジェクト目標

上位目標：

人々に多面的便益を与える持続的な自然資源の管理が促進される。

プロジェクト目標：

持続的自然資源管理に必要な国家の能力が強化される。

6. 実施機関

実施機関は農業農村開発省（MARD: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development）で、天然資源環境省環境総局自然・生物多様性保全局（MONRE, VEA, BCA: Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Vietnam Environment Administration, Nature and Biodiversity Conservation Agency）が協力機関として参画。

II プロジェクト実施の結果

1 プロジェクトの投入

1-1 日本国側の投入

1-1-1 専門家投入実績

本プロジェクトは、長期専門家と業務実施契約に基づく短期派遣のコンサルタントの相互連携の下に実施された。長期専門家は、全体の総括的な調整およびコンポーネント 1、4 を中心に、コンサルタントは、コンポーネント 2 及び 3 を中心に実施した。

長期専門家 3 名に加え、延べ 27 人のコンサルタントが派遣され、派遣回数計 237 回、派遣日数計 5,632 日であった（2020 年 10 月 31 日時点）。

【長期専門家投入実績】

チーフアドバイザー：2015 年 8 月～2021 年 1 月

サブチーフ/REDD+：2015 年 9 月～2021 年 1 月

森林政策/業務調整：2015 年 9 月～2020 年 8 月

表 1：専門家現地投入実績
(2020 年 10 月 31 日時点)

No.	担当業務	投入人数	渡航回数	延べ日数	現地 M/M
1	総括/持続的森林管理 1	1	10	51	1.70
2	副総括/持続的森林管理 2	1	19	344	11.47
3	協働管理	1	22	678	22.60
4	REDD+行動計画作成 1 /REDD+行動計画モニタリング*	1	13	192	6.40
5	REDD+行動計画作成 2	1	5	78	2.60
6	衛星画像解析	1	9	246	8.20
7	森林モニタリングシステム 1 /外部資金 1 /ドナー連携 1 *	1	21	137	4.57
8	森林モニタリングシステム 2 /外部資金 2 /ドナー連携 2 *	3	16	404	13.47
9	森林モニタリングシステム 3 /外部資金 3 /ドナー連携 3 *	1	7	231	7.70
10	森林モニタリングシステム 4	1	1	12	0.40
11	TT-フエ省経済分析/生計向上活動 1 /農村経済/金融サービスアクセス改善/森林環境サービス支払い	1	11	415	13.83
12	生計向上活動 2 /ジェンダー社会配慮	3	16	392	13.07
13	生計向上活動 3 /金融サービス支援*	1	9	517	17.23
14	業務調整/森林管理 1	3	19	543	18.10
15	森林管理 2	2	12	321	10.70
16	森林管理・生計向上モニタリング	1	6	120	4.00
17	協働管理ガイドライン作成支援	1	7	132	4.40
18	業務調整/協働管理/森林環境サービス支払い/生物多様性モニタリング 2	1	16	479	15.97

19	エコツーリズム	1	12	198	6.60
20	森林生態系管理/生物多様性モニタリング	1	5	142	4.73
	合計	27	236	5,632	187.74

*No.4 の専門家は 1 期では「REDD+行動計画作成 1」、2 期では「REDD+行動計画モニタリング」である。

*No.7 の専門家は 1 期では「森林モニタリングシステム 1」、2 期では「森林モニタリングシステム 1/外部資金 1/ドナー連携 1」である。

*No.8 の専門家は 1 期では「森林モニタリングシステム 2」、2 期では「森林モニタリングシステム 2/外部資金 2/ドナー連携 2」である。

*No.9 の専門家は 1 期では「森林モニタリングシステム 3」、2 期では「森林モニタリングシステム 3/外部資金 3/ドナー連携 3」である。

*No.13 の専門家は、2017 年 6 月以降ベトナム国内に居住。

表 2：専門家日本国内投入実績
(2020 年 10 月 31 日時点)

No.	担当業務	投入人数	延べ日数	国内 M/M
1	総括/持続的森林管理 1	1	90	4.50
2	副総括/持続的森林管理 2	1	44	2.20
3	協働管理	1	49	2.45
4	REDD+行動計画作成 1 /REDD+行動計画モニタリング	1	30	1.50
5	衛星画像解析	1	4	0.20
6	森林モニタリングシステム 1 /外部資金 1 /ドナー連携 1	1	56	2.80
7	森林モニタリングシステム 2/外部資金 2/ドナー連携 2	1	26	1.30
8	TT-フエ省経済分析/生計向上活動 1 /農村経済/金融サービスアクセス改善/森林環境サービス支払い	1	8	0.40
9	生計向上活動 2 /ジェンダー社会配慮	1	25	1.25
10	生計向上活動 3/金融サービス支援	1	41	2.05
11	業務調整/森林管理 1	1	14	0.70
12	森林管理・生計向上モニタリング	1	18	0.90
13	業務調整/協働管理/森林環境サービス支払い/生物多様性モニタリング 2	1	23	1.15
14	エコツーリズム	1	2	0.10
15	本邦研修	2	20	1.00
	合計	16	450	22.50

*No.4 の担当業務は 1 期では「REDD+行動計画作成 1」、2 期では「REDD+行動計画モニタリング」である。

*No.6 の担当業務は 1 期では「森林モニタリングシステム 1」、2 期では「森林モニタリングシステム 1/外部資金 1/ドナー連携 1」である。

*No.7 の担当業務は 1 期では「森林モニタリングシステム 2」、2 期では「森林モニタリングシステム

2/外部資金 2/ドナー連携 2」である。

1-1-2 能力強化研修

本プロジェクトでは、各種ベトナム国内研修（表 3～表 7）、および 8 回の本邦研修（表 8）と 3 回の第三国研修（表 10）を通じてカウンターパート職員（C/P）およびプロジェクト対象村落の住民の能力強化を支援した。

1-1-2-1 ベトナム国内研修

ベトナム国内研修では、主に以下の活動に関する技術指導をカウンターパート、および村落住民に対して行った。

- 1) 森林政策全般にかかる研修（表 3）
- 2) REDD+パイロット活動（森林管理活動及び生計向上活動）の計画及び実施にかかる研修（表 4）
- 3) Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) 研修（表 5）
- 4) Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR)（表 6）
- 5) National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS)（表 7）

研修では、現地の専門家を活用し、また研修内容は、極力現地で調達可能な資源を利用し、かつ対象者が無理なく実施できる技術レベルとなるよう設定し、指導した。

以下の表 3～表 7 は、各成果の研修項目の一覧である。研修各回の参加者の詳細情報は別添 1：プロジェクト投入（専門家、C/P 職員、研修）を参照。

表 3：ベトナム国内研修（森林政策全般）

No	研修名	参加者数計	実施省	期間
1	FRMS tablet use in Dien Bien	60	Dien Bien	2015 年 11 月 26-27 日
2	Facilitation for consultation meetings	10	Thua Thien-Hue	2015 年 12 月 2-3 日
3	Training on survey, data collection and utilization of the NBDS	70	Da Nang	2019 年 3 月 4-6 日
合計		140		

REDD+パイロット活動の研修では、まずはファシリテーターとして地方政府（District People's Committee: DPC や Commune People's Committee: CPC）から選出された職員を対象にファシリテーター研修を行った。その後、ファシリテーターと共に REDD+パイロット活動として各種研修を実施した。パイロット活動の研修では基本的には村落住民を対象としたが、各研修では CP も適宜参加した。

表 4：ベトナム国内研修（REDD+パイロット活動：森林管理、生計向上）

No	研修名	参加者数計 (男・女)	実施省*1 (参加者数)	期間
1	Training for facilitators	177 (130・47)	DB (51) LC (55) HB (29) SL (42)	2016 年 8 月 15 日 －11 月 14 日
2	Village meeting to plan project activity (two/three times in each village)	11172 (6338・4834)	DB (3490) LC (1598) HB (2628) SL (3456)	2016 年 8 月 17 日 －12 月 2 日
3	Meeting for Village Management Board	262 (205・57)	DB (102) HB (78) SL (82)	2017 年 2 月 15 日 －6 月 4 日
4	Training for village fund management	340 (261・79)	DB (147) HB (131) SL (62)	2017 年 3 月 10 日 －2019 年 7 月 31 日
5	Meeting for village forest management regulation	3723 (2635・1088)	DB (2820) HB (903)	2017 年 2 月 22 日 －2018 年 1 月 18 日
6	Training for afforestation	2455 (1570・885)	DB (1031) LC (364) HB (396) SL (664)	2017 年 1 月 3 日 －2019 年 5 月 17 日
7	Training for regeneration	944 (821・123)	LC (297) SL (647)	2017 年 3 月 12 日 －11 月 27 日
8	Training for forest patrolling	1214 (1142・72)	DB (439) LC (427) HB (169) SL (179)	2017 年 2 月 25 日 －2019 年 9 月 27 日
9	Training for forest protection	2236 (1316・920)	HB (129) SL (2107)	2017 年 2 月 23 日 －11 月 14 日
10	Awareness rising activity for forest protection	355 (202・153)	HB (355)	2018 年 3 月 26 日
11	Training for beekeeping	374 (347・27)	DB (111) HB (263)	2017 年 1 月 21 日 －2019 年 10 月 5 日
12	Training for fish raising	642 (393・249)	DB (605) LC (37)	2017 年 2 月 12 －2019 年 7 月 2 日
13	Training for construct biogas plant	38 (28・10)	DB (20) LC (18)	2017 年 12 月 4 日 －19 日
14	Training for construct improved cooking stove	1047 (745・302)	DB (63) LC (49 0) SL (935)	2017 年 2 月 23 日 －11 月 17 日

No	研修名	参加者数計 (男・女)	実施省*1 (参加者数)	期間
15	Training for agroforestry	756 (572・184)	SL (756)	2017年1月25日 －2018年3月12日
16	Training for vegetable cultivation	1846 (1074・772)	DB (771) LC (225) HB (446) SL (404)	2017年3月17日 －2018年1月30日
17	Training for fruit tree cultivation	1804 (970・834)	DB (1024) LC (319) HB (234) SL (227)	2017年4月22日 －2019年9月8日
18	Training for composted fertilizer	229 (141・88)	SL (229)	2017年4月19日 －25日
19	Training for watermelon cultivation	214 (141・73)	LC (214)	2017年11月28日 －2018年11月27日
20	Training for fodder grass cultivation	212 (137・75)	LC (63) SL (149)	2017年1月1日 －2018年2月8日
21	Training for mushroom cultivation	52 (35・17)	SL (52)	2018年3月27日 －4月6日
22	Training for pomelo and citrus cultivation	125 (82・43)	HB (125)	2017年4月11日 －21日
23	Other training and study tour*2	1086 (733・353)	DB (691) LC (4) HB (27) SL (364)	2018年4月10日 －2020年6月5日
合計		31303 (20018・11285)		

*1 : DB: ディエンビエン省、LC: ライチャウ省、HB: ホアビン省、SL: ソンラ省

*2 : 複数の省と合同で実施した研修は参加省の数で按分した。

表 5 に示したとおり、PFMS では①Training of Trainers (TOT)、②Replication Training (RT)、③Refreshment Training (ReT)、④Administrator Training (AT)および⑥Training for FIPIを実施した。①は省および一部郡レベルの森林レンジャーを対象に省 PFMS 講師を養成するための研修、②は省 PFMS 講師がコミュンレベルの森林レンジャーを対象に実施、③は省 PFMS 講師に対する反復研修、④中央、Regional レベルの FPD スタッフおよび各省で森林モニタリング全体を統括する管理者レベルを対象、⑤は省 PFMS 講師を養成するためのマスタートレーナーを養成するための研修となっている。

表 5 : ベトナム国内研修 (PFMS)

No	研修名	参加者数計	実施省	期間
1	Training of Trainers in provinces	1363	ディエンビエン(20)ソンラ(173),ライチャウ(108),ホアビン(110),ラオカイ(123),バツカン(69),ラムドン(173),タインホア(38),ゲアン(32),ハティン(95),クアンビン(112),クアンチ(74),フエ(99),クアンナム(50),ビントゥアン(87)	2016年3月 - 2019年11月
2	Replication Training	1850	ディエンビエン(545),ソンラ(160),ライチャウ(241),ホアビン(252),タインホア(103),ゲアン(180),ハティン(66),クアンビン(105),クアンチ(90),フエ(60),カマウ(48)	2016年11月 - 2019年10月
3	Refreshment Training	181	ディエンビエン(50),ホアビン(31),ハティン(25),クアンビン(28),クアンチ(25),TT-フエ(22)	2017年6- 11月
4	Administrator Training	238	ハノイ	2016年6 - 2019年10月
5	Training for FIPI	31	ハノイ	1回目: 2016 年6月8-10 日 2回目: 2016年 9月14-16日
合計		3,663		

各活動内容に応じて、ラムドン省関係政府機関/ 住民/ CPC/ 森林レンジャー等、適切な参加者を選定し、以下の通り各種研修を実施した。

表 6 : ベトナム国内研修 (LB-BR) *

No.	研修名	参加者数計	実施省	期間
1. 協働管理合意書 (CMA) 関連研修				
Training on effective PFES	Training on effective PFES patrol skills	77	ラムドン	2017年8月18日 2017年9月29日 2017年10月10日 2017年10月26日 2017年11月20日 2018年1月18日

No.	研修名	参加者 数計	実施省	期間
patrol skills				
1-2	Training on first aid for PFES patrol teams	31	ラムドン	2017年11月7日 2017年12月21日
2.環境にやさしい生計向上手段（EFLO）関連研修				
2-1	Training on high quality coffee collection	120	ラムドン	2016年12月14日 2017年9月27-28日 2016年12月6日
2-2	Training on treatment of mushroom embryos for compost	4	ラムドン	2016年12月20日
2-3	Training on organic compost making by coffee pulps	240	ラムドン	2017年3月4-6日 2017年11月2-3日 2017年11月15日 2017年12月8日 2018年2月1日 2018年3月23日 2018年4月26日 2019年3月11日 2019年3月15日
2-4	Study tour on banana farming and composting models	23	ラムドン	2017年5月16日 2017年7月23日
2-5	Training on facilitation skills and methods	97	ラムドン	2017年5月18日 2017年6月14-16日
2-6	Technical training on organic and chemical fertilizers for coffee	7	ラムドン	2017年7月4日
2-7	Technical training on banana cultivation	8	ラムドン	2017年7月11日
2-8	Study tour on organic compost by coffee pulps at Xuân Trường, Đà Lạt	11	ラムドン	2017年7月25日
2-9	Study tour on sustainable coffee production models at Bao Loc	27	ラムドン, ダクラク	2017年8月18日
2-10	Training on certification process for sustainable coffee	119	ラムドン	2017年8月25日-26日
2-11	Training on transplanting of native trees	66	ラムドン	2017年10月12日-14日 2017年11月16日-17日
2-12	Training on using pH tools for sustainable coffee production	17	ラムドン	2017年10月26日
2-13	Study tour on dry persimmon model applied Japanese technology	21	ラムドン	2017年11月9日
2-14	Training on mushroom cultivation techniques	17	ラムドン	2018年1月12日 2018年2月27日-28日

No.	研修名	参加者 数計	実施省	期間
2-15	Study tour on cattle shed models	41	ラムドン	2018年1月23日 2018年3月14日
2-16	Training on microbial fermentation using rice bran and wine yeast for compost making	41	ラムドン	2017年1月11日 2017年1月19日 2018年1月26日 2018年3月21日 2018年4月23日
2-17	Study tour on mushroom model	18	ラムドン	2018年3月13日
2-18	Training on shiitake mushroom cultivation	2	ラムドン	2018年3月19日-20日
2-19	Study tour on logo utilization to Cù Lao Chàm	12	ラムドン	2018年3月27日-29日
2-20	Training on harvesting and selling persimmon	6	ラムドン	2018年10月3日
2-21	Training on cowshed improvement (biobed)	31	ラムドン	2019年4月9日
2-22	On-site training on the hygiene control and harvesting premium Shiitake mushroom	18	ラムドン	2018年9月19日 2018年10月24日 2019年1月24日
3. 住民主導型エコツーリズム（CBET）関連研修（環境教育プログラム活動含む）				
3-1	CBET interpretation training	29	ラムドン	2016年11月3日-4日, 10日-12日, 16日
3-2	Study tour on CBET activities at the North of Vietnam	15	ホアビン, ライチャウ (ラムドンから参加)	2016年10月4日-6日
3-3	Field training for core facilitators of pilot tour of EE program	12	ラムドン	2018年3月6日-11日
3-4	Pilot tour of EE program	40	ラムドン	2018年4月6日-8日
3-5	EE program - Interpretative technique training in BNNBP	60	ラムドン	2018年9月10日-12日 2018年12月12日 2019年2月28日
3-6	EE trial tour for secondary schools in Dalat	75	ラムドン	2019年5月11日-12日 2019年6月6日-7日
4. 森林モニタリング				
4-1	FRMS tablet use: ToT	77	ラムドン	2016年9月19-21日 2016年10月26-28日 2017年3月20-22日
4-2	Drone training at headquarter level	32	ラムドン	2017年12月6, 7, 11, 12, 15日 2018年3月16-18日 2018年4月11-13日 2018年5月24, 29, 30日

No.	研修名	参加者 数計	実施省	期間
4-3	Drone training at station level (Da Nhim/ Lac Duong/ Da Chais Communes)	74	ラムドン	2018年1月31日-2月2日 2018年4月20, 23, 24日 2018年11月8日-9日
4-4	Drone evaluation for staff of BNNP and DNWPFMB	10	ラムドン	2019年5月29日
4-5	Training on data logger and google drive for forest patrolling activities	84	ラムドン	2019年4月11日-12日 2019年7月24日 2019年10月9日-10日
5. 生物多様性モニタリング				
5-1	Training on NBDS data input	40	ラムドン	2018年4月10日
5-2	Training on biodiversity monitoring system	52	ラムドン	2016年7月19日 2018年6月7日-13日 2018年9月24日-30日
5-3	Training on database management of biodiversity monitoring	11	ラムドン	2018年10月4日-5日
5-4	Training course for BNNPMB staffs on database management of biodiversity monitoring	4	ラムドン	2019年1月22日-24日
合計		1,669		

国家生物多様性データベースシステム（NBDS）の管理・運営及び生物多様性関連データ収集に係る関係者（国立公園など保護区の職員、省政府担当職員等）の能力強化を図るため以下の研修を行った。

表7：ベトナム国内研修（NBDS）

No	研修名	参加者数計	実施場所	期間
1	Training workshop on NBDS management and biodiversity survey	74	Ba Vi National Park	2016年6月29日-6月30日

2	Training workshop on NBDS management and Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF)	66	Hanoi city	2016 年 8 月 3 日 -8 月 4 日
3	Training workshop on NBDS management and biodiversity survey	60	Ho Chi Minh City	2016 年 9 月 5 日 -6 日
4	Training workshop on NBDS management and biodiversity survey	64	Da Lat City, Bidoup Nui Ba National Park	2018 年 4 月 10 日 -11 日
5	Training workshop on NBDS management and biodiversity survey	150	Da Nang City, Son Tra Protected Area	2019 年 3 月 4 日 -6 日
合計		414		

1-1-2-2 本邦研修

表 8：本邦研修

No	研修名	参加者数	実施期間
1	森林管理及び生物多様性	12	2016 年 4 月 11 日－4 月 19 日
2	Global Biodiversity Information Facility	2(4)* ³	2016 年 6 月 13 日－6 月 18 日
3	森林管理及び生計向上	13	2016 年 10 月 16 日－10 月 28 日
4	森林モニタリング・森林情報研修	9	2017 年 10 月 10 日－10 月 19 日
5	ベトナム国ランビエン生物圏保護区管理能力強化に係る研修	8	2017 年 5 月 14 日－23 日
6	森林法改定スタディツアー	11	2017 年 7 月 24 日－7 月 29 日
7	協働管理によるベトナム国ランビエン生物圏保護区管理能力強化に係る研修	9	2018 年 3 月 4 日－15 日
8	森林管理及び生計向上	12	2019 年 2 月 25 日－3 月 3 日
9	(持続的森林管理と森林認証)	8	2020 年 3 月 2 日 - 2020 年 3 月 8 日 (中止) * ⁴
合計		76 (78)	

*1：Knowledge Co-Creation Program は除く。

*2：本邦研修参加者の詳細は以下の表 9 に示す。

*3：カッコ内の数値は国立科学博物館の費用負担による参加者を含めた人数。

*4：新型コロナウイルス感染症拡大により中止。

表 9：本邦研修参加者

1. 森林管理及び生物多様性

No.	氏名	役職および所属
1	Mr. NGUYEN Quoc Tri	Deputy Director General, Vietnam Administration of Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development(MARD)
2	Mr. VU Xuan Thon	Director General, Management Board for Forestry Projects, MARD
3	Mr. NGUYEN Ha Hue	Division Head, International Cooperation Department, MARD
4	Mr. PHAM Vu Thang	Deputy Director, Forest Sector Development Project, Management Board for Forestry Project, MARD
5	Mr. NGUYEN Thanh Vinh	Vice Director, Biodiversity Conservation Agency, Viet Nam Environment Administration, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment(MONRE)
6	Mr. NGUYEN Xuan Dung	Office Head, Biodiversity Conservation Agency, Viet Nam Environment Administration, MONRE

No.	氏名	役職および所属
7	Mr. LO Van Tien	Vice Chairman, Dien Bien Provincial People's Committee
8	Mr. DINH Quang Long	Vice Director, Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Hoa Binh Province
9	Mr. LE Trong Quang	Vice Chairman, Lai Chau Provincial People's Committee
10	Dr. PHAM S	Vice Chairman, Lam Dong Provincial People's Committee
11	Mr. NGUYEN Van Manh	Head of Economic Division, Son La Provincial People's Committee
12	Mr. LE Van Huong	Director, Bidoup Nui Ba National Park Management Board

2. Global Biodiversity Information Facility

No.	氏名	役職および所属
1	Dr. BUI Quang Hung	Director of Center for Field Monitoring, University of Engineering and Technology, Vietnam National University
2	Dr. DO Van Tu	Researcher, Department of Aquatic ecology and Water environment, Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources
3	Mr. NGUYEN Xuan Thuy	Environment Information Center, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment(MONRE)
4	Ms. TRUONG Quynh Trang	Biodiversity Conservation Agency, MONRE

*No.3 および No.4 の参加者は国立科学博物館の費用負担による。

3. 森林管理及び生計向上

No.	氏名	役職および所属
1	Mr. MAI Tong Giang	Technical Staff, Management Board of Forestry Projects, MARD
2	Mr. NGUYEN Ba Dan	Head, Agriculture and Natural Resource Management Department under Hoa Binh PPC*
3	Mr. LE Minh Thuy	Vice Head, Forest Protection Division, Hoa Binh DARD
4	Mr. DOAN Manh Hang	Head, Management Board of Agriculture and Forestry Projects, Hoa Binh DARD**
5	Mr. LO Xuan Khanh	Vice Head, Sub Dept. of Forestry Protection, Lai Chau DARD
6	Mr. NGUYEN Huu Ai	Deputy Director, Lai Chau DARD
7	Mr. NGUYEN Thanh Dong	Vice Head, Economics - Settlement Division, Lai Chau PPC Office
8	Mr. TRAN Khoa Phuong	Vice Head, Planning and Technical Division, Sub Dept. of Forestry, Dien Bien DARD

No.	氏名	役職および所属
9	Mr. HA Van Quan	Director, Dien Bien DARD
10	Mr. PHAM Van Khien	Vice Head, Sub Dept. of Forestry Protection, Dien Bien DARD
11	Mr. TRAN Dung Tien	Vice Head of Department of Agriculture and Rural Development of Son La province (Son La DARD)
12	Mr. VU Duc Thuan	Head of Sub-Department of Forestry Protection (Son La Sub-FPD)
13	Mr. PHAM Hong Tien	Head of Forest Management & Natural Conservation Unit (Son La sub-FPD)

*: Provincial People's Committee

**: Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

4. 森林モニタリング・森林情報研修

No.	氏名	役職および所属
1	Mr. Doan Hoai Nam	Deputy Director General, Forest Protection Department, VNFOREST
2	Mr. Hoang Phu My	Officer, Management Board of Forestry Projects, MARD
3	Mr. Nguyen Hoang Nam	Officer, Management Board of Forestry Projects, MARD
4	Mr. Lo Xuan Khanh	Deputy Director, Sub Forest Protection Department, Lai Chau province
5	Mr. Nguyen Van Hai	Officer, Sub Forest Protection Department, Dien Bien province
6	Mr. Luong Ngoc Hoan	Director, Sub Forest Protection Department, Son La province
7	Mr. Nguyen Van Minh	Deputy Director, Sub Forest Protection Department, Hoa Binh province
8	Mr. Pham Van Huy	Deputy Director, Sub Forest Protection Department, Lam Dong province
9	Mr. Pham Ngoc Dung	Deputy Director, Sub Forest Protection Department, Thua Thien Hue province

5. ベトナム国ランビエン生物圏保護区管理能力強化に係る研修

No.	氏名	役職および所属
1	Le Van Huong	Vice Chairman, Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve Management Board

2	Nguyen Thi Minh Hong	Member, Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve Management Board Secretariat
3	Ho Huynh Dung	Vice Director, Da Nhim Watershed Protection Forest Management Board
4	Nguyen Anh Hung	Vice Director, Department of Culture, Sport and Tourism
5	Pham Trieu	Chairman, Lac Duong District People's Committee
6	Dang The Hai	Board member, Dalat City People's Committee
7	Vo Van Phuong	Chairman, Duc Trong District People's Committee
8	Bui Van Hoi	Chairman, Dam Rong District People's Committee

6. 森林法改定スタディツアー

No.	氏名	役職および所属
1	Dr. Ha Cong Tuan	Standing Deputy Minister, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development(MARD)
2	Dr. Nguyen Ba Ngai	Deputy Director General, Vietnam Administration of Forestry(VNFOREST), MARD
3	Ms. Tran Thi Hai Yen	Vice Director, Legal Department, MARD
4	Mr. Doan Minh Tuan	Director, Legal Department, VNFOREST, MARD
5	Mr. Nguyen Phu Hung	Director, Department of Science and Technology VNFOREST, MARD
6	Mr. Vo Dinh Tuyen	Senior Expert, Prime Minister's Office
7	Mr. Truong Minh Hoang	Vice Chairman, National Assembly/Science, Technology and Environment Committee
8	Mr. Nguyen Tuan Anh	Permanent member, National Assembly/Science, Technology and Environment Committee
9	Mr. Nguyen Duc Tam	Vice Director, National Assembly Office/Department of Science, Technology and Environment
10	Mr. Kim Quy Canh	Expert, National Assembly Office/Department of Science, Technology and Environment
11	Mr. Le Nhu Quan	Expert, National Assembly Office/Department of Science, Technology and Environment

7. 協働管理によるベトナム国ランビエン生物圏保護区管理能力強化に係る研修

No.	氏名	役職および所属
1	Nguyen Van Son	Vice Director, Management Board for Forestry Projects, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

2	Ngo Thithu Hien	Vice Head, Administrative Office of Biodiversity Conservation Agency. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
3	Le Van Son	Lang Biang World Biosphere Reserve Management Board Secretariat
4	Phan Van Dung	Vice Director, Department of Planning and Investment, Lam Dong Province
5	Vo Danh Tuyen	Vice Director, Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Lam Dong Province
6	Dang Duc Hiep	Director, Department of Finance, Lam Dong Province
7	Dinh Ngoc Hung	Chairman, Don Duong District People's Committee, Lam Dong Province
8	Nguyen Duc Tai	Chairman, Lam Ha District People's Committee, Lam Dong Province
9	Vu Dinh Cuong	Lam Dong Province People's Committee

8. 森林管理及び生計向上

No.	氏名	役職および所属
1	Mr. Vu Xuan Thon	Director General, Management Board for Forestry Projects, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development(MARD)
2	Mr. Pham Vu Thang	Deputy Director, SNRM CPMU, Management Board for Forestry Projects, MARD
3	Mr. Vu Van Hung	Vice Director, Management Board for Forestry Projects, MARD
4	Mr. Nguyen Van Chinh	Chief of Office, Office of Vietnam Administration of Forestry, MARD
5	Mr. Nguyen Xuan Truong	Vice Head, Sub Department of Forest Protection, Hoa Binh Department of Agriculture and Rural Development(DARD)
6	Mr. Vuong Dac Hung	Vice Director, Hoa Binh DARD
7	Mr. Lo The Thi	Deputy Head, Sub Department of Forest Protection, Son La DARD
8	Mr. Nguyen Huy Tuan	Deputy Head, Sub Department of Forest Protection, Son La DARD
9	Mr. Ha Van Um	Director General, Lai Chau DARD
10	Mr. Vo Van Ngo	Vice Head, Division of Finance and Planning, Lai Chau DARD

11	Mr. Tran Van Thuong	Deputy Director, Dien Bien DARD
12	Mr. Nguyen Tien Dap	Vice Head, Technique- Planning Division Sub Department of Forestry, Dien Bien DARD

1-1-2-3 第三国研修

表 10：第三国研修

No	研修名	参加者数	実施期間
1	Transforming forest conflict in the context of climate change	1	2016 年 1 月 11 日－1 月 15 日
2	Empowering forest communities - a practical approach to gender equality and women's empowerment(Eco-tourism)	2	2016 年 8 月 21 日－8 月 27 日
3	Free, Prior and Informed Consent	1	2016 年 9 月 12 日－9 月 16 日
合計		4	

1-1-3 現地活動費

本プロジェクトで投入した在外強化費、一般業務費および現地再委託費は表 11 のとおりであった。

表 11：現地活動費

単位：千円

費目		2015 年	2016 年	2017 年	2018 年	2019 年	2020 年	小計
在外事業強化費		12,488	34,847	33,710	30,037	22,299	24,508	157,889
一般業務費	一般傭人費	-	6,308	10,023	20,401	22,658	16,178	75,568
	特殊傭人費	-	28,371	56,466	42,529	13,613	11,982	152,961
	車両関連費	78	6,308	8,469	6,860	4,197	2,065	27,977
	賃貸借料	4	3,845	3,289	3,594	2,641	2,032	15,405
	施設・機材保守管理費	-	367	1,122	565	-	-	2,054
	消耗品費	-	5,991	1,827	3,500	707	660	12,685
	旅費・交通費	244	14,739	15,121	13,866	4,794	1,423	50,187
	通信・運搬費	3	442	599	536	379	200	2,159

	資料等作成費	-	690	1,609	680	453	868	4,300
	水道光熱費	-	94	150	87	60	48	439
	雑費	-	2,716	40,736	22,813	9,540	4,266	80,071
	小計	329	69,870	139,412	115,430	59,043	39,721	423,805
現地再委託費		-	26,575	35,516	30,344	170	-	92,605
合計		12,817	131,292	208,638	175,811	81,512	64,229	674,299

※2020年10月現在

1-1-4 機材

プロジェクト活動の実施に必要な機材は表12および表13のとおり調達された。

表12：供与機材

品名称	規格・品番	個数
Desktop PC	DELL, VOSTRO3900MT	5
Display(for desktop PC)	DELL, S2340L	5
Laptop PC	DELL, InspironN5558	1
Printer	CANON, MF4870dn	1
UPS	Santak, offline 1000VA	6
Wifi router	TP-Link, TL-WR841N	1
Telephone	Panasonic, KX-TG6461	1
Chair	Hoa Phat, plastic; Color: black	2
Safe box	President, SMD13	1
NAS	Western Digital, My Cloud EX2100	1
Vacuum cleaner	Panasonic, MC-CL305BN46	1
Bookshelf	Tam Mai, custom made	3
Wireless interpretation transmitter and receiver	Okayo, WT-500T,WT-500	6
Chair	Hoa Phat, plastic; Color: black	3
Laptop PC	APPLE, MJVE2ZP/A MacBook Air	2

品名称	規格・品番	個数
Laptop PC	APPLE, MF839ZP-A MacBook Pro	1
Tablet	ASUS, Z370CG	140
Digital camera	CANON, EOS 1200D	1
Projector	SONY, VPL-EX290	1
Screen	Vu Gia, 180V	1
Wireless interpretation receiver	Okayo, WT-500	5
Display(for desktop PC)	DELL, S2316H	1
portable hard disk	TOSHIBA, HDTC820AR3C1	1
Tablet	ASUS, Z370CG	25
Motorbike	Honda, Future 125cc	15
Raincoat	Hoan Chau Long, custom made	1,100
Tablet	Lenovo, PHAB PB1-750M	400
Tablet	Lenovo, PHAB PB1-750M	50
Laptop PC	DELL, VOSTRO 5468	3
Laptop PC	ASUS, UX360CA	1
Desktop PC	DELL, Inspiron 3650	3
Display(for desktop PC)	DELL, S2216H	3
Printer	FUJI XEROX, P225D	2
FAX machine	Panasonic, KX-FP701	1
Photocopier	RICOH, MP2014AD	1
Telephone	Panasonic, KX-TGC313	1
Paper shredder	Silicon, PS-800C	1
Water server	Kangaroo, KG 46	1

品名称	規格・品番	個数
Dehumidifier	Sharp, DW-12A	1
Standee	MORE production,	10
Wireless interpretation transmitter	Okayo, WT-500T	1
4WD car	Toyota, Land Cruiser Prado 2.7L 7 seater	4
IC Recorder	SONY, ICD-UX560FBCE	1
Desktop PC RAM	Kingston, 4GB PC3-12800 240pin DIMM(KVR16N11S8/4)	5
HDD for NAS	Western Digital, 2TB 3.5" WD20EFRX	1
Portable hard disk	Western Digital, 2TB 2.5" USB3.0 My Passport	1
3.5" HDD case	Orico, 3588us3-bk	1
Tablet	Lenovo, PHAB PB1-750M	35
UPS	Santak, offline 1000VA	1
Air Conditioner	Panasonic, CU-YZ12WKH-8	1
レーザープリンター	HP LaserJet Pro M706N	1
パソコン	Dell Inspiron 5458E	7
プロジェクター	Panasonic PT LB 330 Projector	1
複合機	FUJI XEROX DocuCentre 2276	1
ドローン	Phantom 4 Pro	3
パソコン	Dell Inspiron N7577	2
解析ソフト	Pix4D mapper Pro (perpetual license)	1

表 13 : 事業用物品

品名称	規格・品番	個数	現況	事業終了後の取扱い
パソコン	HP Probook 450 G2 K9R22PA	1	譲与済	—
パソコン	Dell N3443-C4i7 1820	1	譲与済	—

品名称	規格・品番	個数	現況	事業終了後の取扱い
パソコン	HP Probook 520 G2	1	譲与済	—
パソコン	HP Probook 450 G3 T1A15PA	11	譲与済	—
パソコン	Asus TP301UA C4147T	1	譲与済	—
パソコン	Lenovo Thinkpad E460	2	譲与済	—
パソコン	Dell V5459	1	譲与済	—
パソコン	Dell 7348	1	譲与済	—
レーザープリンター	Canon MF 729CX	3	譲与済	—
コピー機	CANON IR Adv C3320	1	譲与済	—
エアコン	Daikin FTXM50HVMV	1	譲与済	—
エアコン	Daikin FTXM35HVMV	1	譲与済	—
エアコン	Panasonic 1800 BTU	1	譲与済	—
プロジェクター	ViewSonic PJD5255	2	譲与済	—
プロジェクター	ViewSonic PJD5256	1	譲与済	—
プロジェクター	ViewSonic PJD5257	1	譲与済	—
水分計	Kett Electronic Laboratory PM450	1	譲与済	—
レーザープリンター	HP LaserJet Pro M706N	1	譲与済	—
パソコン	Dell Inspiron 5458E	5	譲与済	—
パソコン	Dell Vostro V7570	2	譲与済	—
複合機（スキヤンキット付）	FUJI XEROX DocuCentre 2276	1	譲与済	—
プロジェクター	Panasonic PT LB 330 Projector	1	譲与済	—
カメラ	Nikon Coolpix P900	5	譲与済	—

品名称	規格・品番	個数	現況	事業終了後の取扱い
超高解像度衛星画像ディエンビエン省 (Pleiades)	DS_PHR1B_201501020401033_FR1_P X_E103N21_0109_05658	1	譲与済	—
超高解像度衛星画像 ソンラ省 (Pleiades)	DS_PHR1B_201312030350438_SE1_P X_E103N21_0921_06866	1	譲与済	—
超高解像度衛星画像 ライチャウ省 (Pleiades)	DS_PHR1A_201412200400470_FR1_P X_E103N22_1107_04902	1	譲与済	—
超高解像度衛星画像 ホアビン省 (Pleiades)	DS_PHR1B_201412230338486_FR1_P X_E105N20_0410_08452	1	譲与済	—
超高解像度衛星画像 ソンラ省 (Pleiades)	DS_PHR1A_201610070357306_FR1_P X_E103N21_0907_05111	1	返還済	JICA ベトナム事務所に返還
超高解像度衛星画像 ソンラ省 (Pleiades)	DS_PHR1A_201801200342191_FR1_P X_E103N21_0904_03164	1	返還済	JICA ベトナム事務所に返還

1-2 ベトナム国側の投入

1-2-1 カウンターパート職員 (C/P) の配置

(1) 中央プロジェクト管理ユニット (Central Project Management Unit: CPMU)

MARDの外局となる林業プロジェクト管理委員会(MBFPs)内にCPMUが設置され(2017年3月27日付け MARD 大臣決定 1002/QĐ-BNN-TCCB)、要員として Project Director, Deputy Project Directorの他5名のスタッフが配置された。

CPMUは主に長期専門家のカウンターパートとして、プロジェクト全体の管理運営及び省プロジェクト管理ユニット(PPMU)との連絡・調整を担った。

(2) 省プロジェクト管理ユニット (Provincial Project Management Unit: PPMU)

北西部4省(ディエンビエン省、ライチャウ省、ホアビン省、ソンラ省)およびラムドン省において、省プロジェクト管理ユニット(Provincial Project Management Unit: PPMU)が設立された。PPMUは日本側専門家とともに本プロジェクトの実施・運営を担うものである。プロジェクト終了後はPPMUが主導となって活動を継続・拡大することが期待されている。

PPMUの職員は、コミュニケーションレベルから省レベルの人民委員会から選出され、ダイレクター、コーディネーター、会計等を含め、各省5~13人で構成されている(別添1)。PPMU設立後、ホアビン省とラムドン省においてメンバーの退職に伴いPPMUメンバーが改定された。

各省PPMUの設立日と政府令は以下のとおり。

2017年1月23日 ディエンビエン省 (DECISION No. 68/QĐ-UBND)

2017年3月2日 ラムドン省 (DECISION No. 440/QĐ-UBND)

2017年3月3日 ホアビン省 (DECISION No. 287/QĐ-UBND)

2017年3月15日 ソンラ省 (DECISION No. 569/QĐ-UBND)

2017年8月9日 ライチャウ省 (DECISION No. 839/QĐ-UBND)

メンバー改定

2018年1月26日 ホアビン省 (DECISION No. 256/QĐ-UBND)

2018年3月21日 ラムドン省 (DECISION No. 519/QĐ-UBND)

2018年11月20日 ディエンビエン省 (DECISION No. 1103/QĐ-UBND)

2020年11月13日 ライチャウ省 (DECISION No. 1626/QĐ-UBND)

(3) ファシリテーター/普及員

北西部4省において、REDD+パイロット活動を推進するため、計47人(ディエンビエン省13人、ライチャウ省7人、ホアビン省12人、ソンラ省15人)がファシリテーター/普及員としてカウンターパート機関から選任された。プロジェクト期間中にメンバー改定等が行われ、2020年11月18日時点では計45人(ディエンビエン省13人、ライチャウ省8人、ホアビン省10人、ソンラ省14人)である(別添1)。

1-2-2 プロジェクトオフィス

ハノイ市内、北西部4省(ディエンビエン省、ライチャウ省、ホアビン省、ソンラ省)市内およびダラット市内に1箇所ずつプロジェクトオフィスを設置した。ハノイ市内はMBFPs内にオフィスが提供され、北西部4省のオフィスは省DARDの事務所の一部が提供された。ダラットのオフィスはビズップ・ヌイバ国立公園事務所内に提供された。

コンポーネント2では、ハノイにもコンサルタント用のオフィスを1箇所設置した。なお本ハノイオフィスは日本側の資金で賃貸した。

1-2-3 カウンターパート予算

以下、カウンターパート予算の執行計画および実績値を記載する。

表 14 : カウンターパート予算

単位：百万 VND

Organization	2016*	2017		2018		2019		2020	
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual
CPMU	-	2,090	2,090	3,000	2,984	3,000	2,986	3,169	2,519
Dien Bien PPMU	-	1,102	300	1,103	350	1,103	600	910	550
Lai Chau PPMU	-	1,460	0	1,460	355	760	510	380	500
Son La PPMU	-	1,176	447	1,176	1,347	900	900	900	900
Hoa Binh PPMU	-	1,357	428	1,357	1,598	1,453	1,453	1,357	920
Lam Dong PPMU (LB-BRMB, BNBNP-MB)	-	1,875	786	1,875	1,236	1,875	1,247	1,247	1,247
Sub-total	-	9,060	4,051	9,971	7,870	9,091	7,696	7,963	6,636
Actual in total (2016-2020)	26,253 Mil.VND								

*：ベトナムにおけるプロジェクトの承認が遅れたことにより、CPMU および PPMU が設立されていなかったことから、2016 年以前のカウンターパート予算は計上されていない。

1-3 活動計画・実績

活動計画および実績を以下に示す。(灰色バー：計画、黒色バー：実績)

1-3-1 成果1 活動計画・実績

Activities	Sub-Activities				Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				2021	Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures
					VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	Japan	Viet Nam				
Output 1-1: Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.																																		
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development																																		
1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing and determining review points of the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations.					Plan																						Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Completed					
1-1-1-2 Assist in preparing the profile of the new Forestry Law for submission to the Ministry of Justice.					Actual																						Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Completed					
1-1-1-3 Assist in organizing and operating a Task force team for drafting the new Forestry Law and related bylaws.					Plan																						Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Completed					
1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the draft of the new Forestry Law and related bylaws for submission to the National Assembly.					Actual																						Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)						
1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013).					Plan																													
1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system.					Actual																													
1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system.					Plan																						Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	Completed					
1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply.					Actual																						Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	Completed					
1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply.					Plan																						Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	Completed					

Activities				Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				2021	Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures
	Sub-Activities				VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	Japan	Viet Nam			
1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system.																																	
1-1-2-2-1 Assist in analyzing the current high-value timber production system.																											Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	Completed				
1-1-2-2-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote high-value timber production.																											Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	Completed				
1-1-2-2-3 Assist in developing a guideline on high-value timber production.																											Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)					
1-1-2-3 Assist in attracting and promoting private investments into forestry sector.																																	
1-1-2-3-1 Assist in analyzing the current status of private investments into forestry sector.																											Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	Completed				
1-1-2-3-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote private investments into forestry sector.																											Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	Completed				
1-1-2-3-3 Assist in demonstrating good practice(s) on private investments into forestry sector.																											Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	Ongoing	ex. Bamboo in DB			
1-1-3 Assist in compiling the outcomes of the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP)																																	
1-1-3-1 Assist in organizing the closing workshop of FSSP.																											Long term experts	VNFOREST (DOSTIC)	Completed				
1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)																																	
1-1-4-1 Assist in analyzing the latest international trend on REDD+.																											Long term experts	VNFOREST (VRO)					
1-1-4-2 Assist in monitoring of the progress of NRAP.																											Long term experts	VNFOREST (VRO)					
1-1-4-3 Assist in reviewing NRAP, as needed.																											Long term experts	VNFOREST (VRO)	Completed				
1-1-4-4 Assist in applying for the pilot GCF REDD+ result-based payments																											Long term experts	VNFOREST					

Activities				Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				2021	Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures
	Sub-Activities				VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	Japan	Viet Nam			
1-1-5 Provide technical support related to formulation and implementation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) in the pilot provinces under FCPF Carbon Fund and other donors.																																	
1-1-5-1 Assist in formulating PRAP of TTHue.					Plan																					Long term experts/ Japanese consultant	TT Hue (DARD) MBFPs	Completed					
					Actual																												
1-1-5-2 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under FCPF.					Plan																					Long term experts/ Japanese consultant	6 Provinces (DARD)						
					Actual																												
1-1-5-3 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under other donors.					Plan																					Long term experts/ Japanese consultant	6 Provinces (DARD)						
					Actual																												
1-1-6 Provide support for the formulation and implementation of other emerging forest policies as needed.					Plan																					Long term experts	VNFOREST MBFPs						
					Actual																												
Output 1-2: The utilization of the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders.																																	
1-2 Assist in operating the National Biodiversity Database System.																																	
1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.																																	
1-2-1-1 Support in preparing publications and manuals relating to NBDS.					Plan																					Long term experts	MONRE (BCA)						
					Actual																												
1-2-1-2 Assist in linking NBDS to Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF).					Plan																					Long term experts/ Japanese consultant	MONRE (BCA)	Completed					
					Actual																												
1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces and organizations in accumulating data on biodiversity.																																	
1-2-2-1 Assist in conducting training workshops and surveys/studies to promote data accumulation in NBDS.					Plan																					Long term experts	MONRE (BCA)						
					Actual																												
Output 1-3: Outputs from Components 2 and 3 are integrated into policy formulation and actions.																																	
1-3 Assist in integrating outputs from Components 2 and 3 into policy formulation and actions.																																	
1-3-1 Compile the outputs from Components 2 and 3 periodically.					Plan																					Long term experts	MBFPs VNFOREST MONRE MBFPs						
					Actual																												
1-3-2 Assist in producing policy documents relevant to Components 2 and 3.					Plan																					Long term experts	VNFOREST MONRE MBFPs						
					Actual																												

1-3-2 成果2活動計画・実績

Activities		Sub-Activities		Year		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		Responsible Organization		Achievements		Issue & Countermeasures	
				VFI		III IV I II III IV		I II III IV I II III IV		I II III IV I II III IV		I II III IV I II III IV		I II III IV I II III IV		I		Japan		Viet Nam					
Output 2-1: PRAP implementing capacities in Dien Bien Province are enhanced																									
[in Dien Bien Province]																									
2-1-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit.																									
Plan																									
Actual																									
2-1-2. Revise the Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP).																									
Plan																									
Actual																									
2-1-2-1. Develop revised PRAP based on the recommendation from SUSFORM-NOW and other aspect including financial analysis and/or revised NRAP, and consultation with stakeholders.																									
Plan																									
Actual																									
2-1-2-2. Submit the revised PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval.																									
Plan																									
Actual																									
2-1-2-3. Monitor the implementation of PRAP and report to the PPC.																									
Plan																									
Actual																									
2-1-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune.																									
Plan																									
Actual																									
2-1-3-1. Select a pilot commune.																									
Plan																									
Actual																									
2-1-3-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune.																									
Plan																									
Actual																									
2-1-3-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune.																									
Plan																									
Actual																									
2-1-3-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune.																									
Plan																									
Actual																									
2-1-3-5. Organize a REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune.																									
Plan																									
Actual																									
2-1-3-6. Develop a REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune.																									
Plan																									
Actual																									

[illegible]

Activities						Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				2021	Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures
Sub-Activities						VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	Japan	Viet Nam				
2-1-4-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.						Plan																								Consultant Team	Sub-FPD/ MBFPs				
						Actual																													
2-1-4-6. Coordinate PFMS with central forest information system (FORMIS).						Plan																								Consultant Team	VNFOREST/ MBFPs				
						Actual																													
2-1-5. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with the other three provinces in the Northwest (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).						Plan																													
						Actual																													
2-1-5-1. Develop training plans for the three provinces in the Northwest based on the activities of SUSFORM-NOW						Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs				
						Actual																													
2-1-5-2. Conduct training courses and workshops based on 2-1-5-1.						Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs				
						Actual																													
2-1-6. Monitor the forest management and livelihoods development activity progress and results in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW[1] (Muong Phang and Muong						Plan																													
						Actual																													
2-1-6-1. Prepare monitoring plans for the forest management and livelihoods development activities.						Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs				
						Actual																													
2-1-6-2. Conduct monitoring based on 2-1-6-1 and evaluate the results..						Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs				
						Actual																													
2-1-6-3. Provide feedback on the result of the monitoring and evaluation to the C/P.						Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs				
						Actual																													
2-1-6-4. Provide technical support to the C/P as necessary.						Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs				
						Actual																													
2-1-7. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP.						Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs				
						Actual																													

Activities						Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				2021	Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures
Sub-Activities						VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	Japan	Viet Nam	ents	Countermeasures		
Output 2-2: PRAPs for Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces are developed with the knowledge transfer from Dien Bien Province																																			
[in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces] 2-2-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit in each province.						Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs				
						Actual																													
2-2-2. Conduct natural-environmental/ socioeconomic survey.						Plan																									Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs			
						Actual																													
2-2-2-1. Conduct natural-environmental/socioeconomic survey at provincial level.						Plan																									Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs			
						Actual																													
2-2-3. Develop a PRAP in each province.						Plan																													
						Actual																													
2-2-3-1. Organize REDD+ introduction joint workshop by three Provinces.						Plan																									Consultant Team	PPMUs/ MBFPs			
						Actual																													
2-2-3-2. Establish a Technical Working Group (TWG) to develop PRAP in each province.						Plan																									Consultant Team	PPMUs/ MBFPs			
						Actual																													
2-2-3-3. Prepare a draft road map for developing PRAP.						Plan																									Consultant Team	PPMU/PRAP task force/ MBFPs			
						Actual																													
2-2-3-4. Develop the outline of PRAP including the targets.						Plan																									Consultant Team	PPMU/PRAP task force/ MBFPs			
						Actual																													
2-2-3-5. Identify and agree the tasks as well as relevant sections of the Province responsible for each task.						Plan																									Consultant Team	PPMU/PRAP task force/ MBFPs			
						Actual																													
2-2-3-6. Develop a plan for promoting FPDP activities to be carried out under PRAP.						Plan																									Consultant Team	PPMU/PRAP task force/ MBFPs			
						Actual																													
2-2-3-7. Incorporate the improved PFMS into the activities of PRAP.						Plan																									Consultant Team	PPMU/PRAP task force/ MBFPs			
						Actual																													
2-2-3-8. Establish livelihood improvement plan to be carried out under PRAP.						Plan																									Consultant Team	PPMU/PRAP task force/ MBFPs			
						Actual																													
2-2-3-9. Establish a framework to monitor social and environmental risks of PRAP.						Plan																									Consultant Team	PPMU/PRAP task force/ MBFPs			
						Actual																													

Activities						Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				2021	Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures
Sub-Activities						VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	Japan	Viet Nam				
2-2-3-10. Formulate capacity-building plans of the relevant stakeholders to be carried out under PRAP.					Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/PRAP task force/ MBFPs					
					Actual																														
2-2-3-11. Identify potential financial sources to implement activities to be carried out under PRAP.					Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/PRAP task force/ MBFPs					
					Actual																														
2-2-3-12. Clarify the implementation structure of PRAP.					Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/PRAP task force/ MBFPs					
					Actual																														
2-2-3-13. Prepare a final draft PRAP.					Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/PRAP task force/ MBFPs					
					Actual																														
2-2-3-14. Submit the final draft PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval.					Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/PRAP task force/ MBFPs					
					Actual																														
2-2-3-15. Monitor the implementation of PRAP and report to the PPC					Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/PRAP task force/ MBFPs					
					Actual																														
2-2-4. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune in each province.					Plan																														
					Actual																														
2-2-4-1. Prepare criteria for selecting a pilot site, and select a pilot commune based on the criteria.					Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs					
					Actual																														
2-2-4-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune.					Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs					
					Actual																														
2-2-4-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune.					Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs					
					Actual																														
2-2-4-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune.					Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs					
					Actual																														
2-2-4-5. Organize REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune.					Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs					
					Actual																														
2-2-4-6. Develop REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune.					Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs					
					Actual																														

Activities					Year	2015		2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				2021	Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures
	Sub-Activities				VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	Japan	Viet Nam						
2-2-4-7. Conduct trainings for facilitators.					Plan																				Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs						
2-2-4-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize FMPs/LDPs.					Plan																				Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs						
2-2-4-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.					Plan																				Consultant Team	PPMUs/CPC/ MBFPs						
2-2-4-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration, and reforestation, based on 2-2-4-9.					Plan																				Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs						
2-2-4-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-2-4-9.					Plan																				Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs						
2-2-4-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers.					Plan																				Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs						
2-2-4-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.					Plan																				Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs						
2-2-5. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province.					Plan																											
2-2-5-1. Establish a PFMS task force.					Plan																				Consultant Team	Sub-FPD/ MBFPs						
2-2-5-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS.					Plan																				Consultant Team	Sub-FPD/ MBFPs						
2-2-5-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.					Plan																				Consultant Team	Sub-FPD/ MBFPs						
2-2-5-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-2-5-3.					Plan																				Consultant Team	Sub-FPD/ MBFPs						
2-2-5-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.					Plan																				Consultant Team	Sub-FPD/ MBFPs						
2-2-6. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP in each province.					Plan																				Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs						

1-3-3 成果3活動計画・実績

Activities						Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	###	Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures				
Sub-Activities						VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III			IV	I	Japan	Viet Nam
Output 3-1: An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR is established.																					
3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the LB-BR.						Plan												consultant team	BNBNPMB WG		
						Actual															
3-0-2 Prepare an inception report.						Plan												consultant team			
						Actual															
3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups.						Plan												consultant team	BNBNPMB WG		
						Actual															
3-0-4 Prepare TORs of entrusted works for local consultants						Plan												consultant team	BNBNPMB WG		
						Actual															
3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR.																					
3-1-1 Form a BR management structure for LB-BR with a legal document defining roles and responsibilities of the management board as well as constituent members/units.						Plan												consultant team	LB-BR organizations WG		
						Actual															
3-1-2 Facilitate a series of consultation meetings with the key members as well as commune/village leaders in the core and buffer zones.						Plan												consultant team	LB-BRMB WG		
						Actual															
3-1-3 Provide guidance and orientation on the MAB Programme to the relevant members of the BR management board of LB-BR.						Plan												consultant team	LB-BRMB WG		
						Actual															
3-1-4 Collect exiting data of natural, socio-economic, and administrative conditions of LB-BR.						Plan												consultant team	LB-BRMB WG		
						Actual															
3-1-5 Review and develop the necessary thematic maps (administrative, topography, land use status, vegetation covers, and zoning) of LB-BR.						Plan												consultant team	LB-BR organizations WG		
						Actual															
3-1-6 Develop a five (5) years management plan of LB-BR.						Plan												consultant team	LB-BRMB WG		
						Actual															

Activities						Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				###	Responsible Organization		Achievem	Issue & Counterme
Sub-Activities						VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	Japan	Viet Nam	ents	asures		
3-1-7 Coordinate actions and efforts of the member organizations to implement the management plan.						Plan																								consultan	LB-BRMB				
						Actual																								t team	WG				
3-1-8 Periodically monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation of the management plan.						Plan																								consultan	LB-BRMB				
						Actual																								t team	WG				
3-1-9 Organize information sharing workshops with forest owners of the adjacent forest areas and DARDs in the neighboring provinces (i.e. Dak Lak, Ninh Thuan, and Khanh Hoa).						Plan																								consultan	LB-BRMB				
						Actual																								t team	WG				
3-1-10 Organize technical training courses at the BNNBP for relevant stakeholders of the neighboring provinces to deepen their knowledge on the MAB Programme.						Plan																								consultan	LB-BRMB				
						Actual																								t team	WG				
Output 3-2: The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.																																			
3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.																																			
3-2-1 Review the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) and collaborative management agreement (CMA) introduced/developed by the preceding JICA Project as well as other cases of BSMs and CMA demonstrated in Vietnam.						Plan																								consultan	WG				
						Actual																								t team					
3-2-2 Conduct a socio-economic (financial) survey in the traget villages including study on financial conditions.						Plan																								consultan	CPC				
						Actual																								t team	WG				
3-2-3 Identify potential crops/options that can generate additional income through improvement of quantity and/or quality of the products through EFLO.						Plan																								consultan	AEC				
						Actual																								t team	CPC				
3-2-4 Improve and upgrade the CBET to further attract visitors.						Plan																								consultan	DOCST				
						Actual																								t team	BNNPMB				
3-2-5 Develop and make a trial on a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in LB-BR						Plan																								consultan	DARD				
						Actual																								t team	DPC				

Activities						Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	###	Responsible Organization	Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures													
Sub-Activities						VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	Japan	Viet Nam		
3-2-6-1 Upgrade and/or develop the CMA with the BSMs using PFES and other possible benefits.						Plan																				consultant team	LB-BRMB WG		
						Actual																							
3-2-6-2 Consider and propose a financial service in relation to PFES						Plan																				consultant team	LB-BRMB WG		
						Actual																							
3-2-7 Develop implementation plans on EFLO, CBET and CM						Plan																				consultant team	LB-BRMB WG		
						Actual																							
3-2-8 Develop guidelines for piloting the upgraded CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.						Plan																				consultant team	LB-BRMB WG		
						Actual																							
3-2-9 Obtain approval from LB-BRMB for the guidelines on piloting the CMA/BSMs.						Plan																				consultant team	LB-BRMB WG		
						Actual																							
3-2-10 Make a trial run of the CMA with the BSMs including FFSS on the potential crops and/or CBET in the target/pilot villages.						Plan																				consultant team	LB-BRMB WG		
						Actual																							
3-2-11 Monitor and evaluate the results of the trial run.						Plan																				consultant team	LB-BRMB WG		
						Actual																							
3-2-12 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type training courses on CMA, BSMs, CBET, and EFLO for the staff of the relevant organizations to collaborative management.						Plan																				consultant team	LB-BRMB WG		
						Actual																							
3-2-13 Revise the existing guidelines /manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-2-12.						Plan																				consultant team	LB-BRMB WG		
						Actual																							
3-2-14 Develop a legal document on introduction/promotion of the CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and submit it to the BR management board for its endorsement to the PPC.						Plan																				consultant team	LB-BRMB WG		
						Actual																							

Activities					Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				###	Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures					
					VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I			Japan	Viet Nam			
Output 3-3: The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.																																							
3-3. Promote utilization of the results of forest and biodiversity monitoring for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.																																							
3-3-1 Review the current monitoring systems of forest and biodiversity.						Plan																											consultant team	DONRE WG BNNPMB DNW/PFMB					
						Actual																																	
3-3-2 Review the existing forestry inventory data covering the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.						Plan																											consultant team	DONRE WG BNNPMB DNW/PFMB					
						Actual																																	
3-3-3 Analyze the baseline data of forest vegetation in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and develop the vegetation map.						Plan																											consultant team	DONRE WG BNNPMB DNW/PFMB					
						Actual																																	
3-3-4 Conduct biodiversity basic surveys and collect data on fauna and flora, especially on endemic and threatened species in the core and a buffer zone of LB-BR.						Plan																											consultant team	DONRE WG BNNPMB DNW/PFMB					
						Actual																																	
3-3-5 Analyze the data collected by the basic surveys and identify indicator species and their habitat for biodiversity monitoring in the core and the buffer zone of LB-BR.						Plan																											consultant team	DONRE WG BNNPMB DNW/PFMB					
						Actual																																	
3-3-6 Develop a methodology/survey manual to collect biodiversity data (indicators) of terrestrial ecosystems for monitoring in reference to SMART/FORMIS and the guidelines developed by the JICA NBDS Project.						Plan																											consultant team	DONRE WG BNNPMB DNW/PFMB					
						Actual																																	
3-3-7 Conduct a biodiversity monitoring survey to collect biodiversity data using the methodology developed in collaboration with DONRE and other stakeholders.						Plan																											consultant team	DONRE WG BNNPMB DNW/PFMB					
						Actual																																	
3-3-8 Submit the biodiversity data of the BNNP to VNFOREST and store them in the NBDS of MONRE in coordination with DONRE.						Plan																											consultant team	DONRE WG BNNPMB DNW/PFMB					
						Actual																																	
3-3-9 Review the existing method for monitoring the status/condition of forests under the forest protection contract and revise it to enable BNNP-MB/DWPF-MB to validate the results of the contract together with communities in the target/pilot villages.						Plan																											consultant team	DONRE WG BNNPMB DNW/PFMB					
						Actual																																	
3-3-10 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type trainings on forest monitoring, biodiversity monitoring, database system management for the staff of the relevant member organizations.						Plan																											consultant team	LB-BRMB WG					
						Actual																																	
3-3-11 Revise the existing guidelines/manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-3-10.						Plan																											consultant team	DONRE WG BNNPMB DNW/PFMB					
						Actual																																	
3-3-12 Conduct the participatory forest monitoring using the revised method in 3-3-9.						Plan																											consultant team	BNNPMB DNW/PFMB WG					
						Actual																																	
3-3-13 Use the results of the participatory forest monitoring for evaluation and validation of the forest protection contract (PFES contract).						Plan																											consultant team	BNNPMB DNW/PFMB WG					
						Actual																																	

1-3-4 成果4活動計画・実績

Activities	Sub-Activities				Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				2021	Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures
					VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	Japan	Viet Nam				
Output 4-1: The forest resource data and information generated from the project are integrated into FORMIS.																																		
4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information on forest resources generated from the project into FORMIS.																																		
4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information on forest resources generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS.					Plan																					Long term experts	VNFOREST	Completed						
					Actual																													
4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS.					Plan																					Long term experts	VNFOREST							
					Actual																													
Output 4-2: The achievements and lessons learned from the project are shared with relevant stakeholders at national and international level.																																		
4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned from the project with relevant stakeholders.																																		
4-2-1. Compile achievements and lessons learned of the Project.					Plan																					Long term experts	MBFPs							
					Actual																													
4-2-2. Identify means of sharing the information of 4-2-1 with relevant stakeholders.					Plan																					Long term experts	MBFPs							
					Actual																													
4-2-3. Assist in sharing the information based on 4-2-2.					Plan																					Long term experts	MBFPs							
					Actual																													
Output 4-3: The results of the Project are widely publicized.																																		
4-3. Publicize the project results.																																		
4-3-1 Compiling the result of the Project.					Plan																					Long term experts	MBFPs							
					Actual																													
4-3-2 Identify means of publicizing the information of 4-3-1.					Plan																					Long term experts	MBFPs							
					Actual																													
4-3-3 Assist in publicizing the information based on 4-3-2.					Plan																					Long term experts	MBFPs							
					Actual																													

2 プロジェクトの達成状況

2-1 成果と指標（目標値と業務完了時の実績値）

(1) コンポーネント 1 (Policy support component)

コンポーネント目標	Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted.
成果	1-1 Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.
	1-2 The utilization of the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders.
	1-3 Outputs from Components 2 and 3 are integrated into policy formulation and actions.
指標	1. The revised draft Law on Forest Protection and Development is finalized (and submitted to the National Assembly for approval). 2. The guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply, and on high-quality timber production are issued. 3. The legal document standardising the Provincial Forest Monitoring System at national level is issued. 4. NBDS is used for the preparation of biodiversity-related national/international reportings.
指標の確認手段	1. Revised Law on Forest Protection and Development 2. Guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production 3. Legal documents on the standardization of PFMS at national level 4. Biodiversity-related reports submitted to the government and international organizations, such as the Ramsar Secretariat, Secretariat of CBD and others
進捗要約	森林セクターの基本方向を示す森林法が改定され、新たな政策の実施基盤が整った。また、NBDS へのデータ蓄積が進展したことで、生物多様性保全関連政策の企画及び実施のベースとなる情報が強化された。

指標	達成度合い
1. The revised draft Law on Forest Protection and Development is finalized (and submitted to the National Assembly for approval). 2. The guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply, and on high-quality timber production are issued. 3. The legal document standardising the Provincial Forest Monitoring System at national level is issued. 4. NBDS is used for the preparation of biodiversity-related national/international reportings.	1. 森林法 (Law on Forestry) が 2017 年 11 月 15 日に国会承認された（施行は 2019 年 1 月 1 日）。 2. Testing of Value for Cultivation and Use of Tree Species にかかる国家ガイドラインが 2017 年 10 月 31 日に科学技術省に承認された。 3. タブレットを用いた森林モニタリングが、森林モニタリングに係る Circular No.33 (33/2018/TT-BNNPTNT) に規定された。 4. 合計 36 箇所の保護区から提供された約 65,000 種を超えるデータを NBDS に保存した。同データは生物多様性条約第 6 回国別報告書（2019 年）や現在改定中の生物多様性国家戦略(National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan: NBSAP) に活用されている。

成果 1-1 森林セクター改革や国家 REDD+行動プログラム等の持続的森林管理に資する政策が推進される。

活動 1-1-1 森林保護開発法のレビューとドラフト作成を支援する。

活動 1-1-1-1 現在の森林保護開発法及び関連法令の分析とレビューを支援する。

活動 1-1-1-2 改定森林法概括の法務省への提出を支援する。

活動 1-1-1-3 改定森林法及び関連法令ドラフト作成のための作業部会の設立及び運営を支援する。

活動 1-1-1-4 改定森林法及び関連法令ドラフトの最終化を支援する。

森林保護開発法(2004年)が施行されてから10年以上が経過する中で、ベトナムの森林を取り巻く国内外の状況も大きく変化してきたことから、これらに対処するための法改定を支援した。具体的には、法案のドラフト作成、多様な利害関係者との調整などについてプロジェクト開始当初から支援を行い、改定森林法は2017年11月に国会で承認された(16/2017/QH14)。

また、同法を運用するために必要な政令(Decree 156)や関連通達などの策定も併せて支援することで、森林に関する法令全般の整備に貢献した。

活動 1-1-2 森林セクター改革案決議 (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013) を推進するための行動計画の実施を支援する。

活動 1-1-2-1 種子・苗木の生産と供給システムを改善する。

優良な種子・苗木の生産・供給体制の整備に資するよう、新たな樹種を導入する際の留意点、試験方法等を取りまとめた国家基準(Testing for Value of Cultivation and Use (VCU) on Tree Species)策定を支援し、同基準は2017年10月31日付けで科学技術省に承認された。

また、適正に選定された樹種の利用促進を図るための課題の洗い出し及びその対処方法の取りまとめを支援し、それらの成果は改定森林法関連の政令・通達に反映された。

活動 1-1-2-2 大径木を含めた高品質材生産システムを改善する。

木材生産のポテンシャルの高い地域を選定するための調査を支援した他、ベトナム木材・木製品協会(The Vietnam Timber and Forest Product Association :VIFORES) と連携して木材製品の高付加価値化及び輸出振興のための経験・課題を共有するためのフォーラム(フック首相も出席して2019年2月22日開催)開催を支援した。

また、同フォーラムのフォローアップの一環として、ベトナム木材産業の2020年-2030年にかけての目標を策定するための基礎調査を支援した(同調査内容は将来の政令策定のベースとなる見込み)。

活動 1-1-2-3 林業セクターへの投資促進のための官民パートナーシップの促進を支援する。

前技術協力プロジェクト(SUSFORM-NOW)に引き続き、ディエンビエン省における住友林業・ASKULのCSR支援を通じたムオンファン・コミュニティにおける植林・生計向上活動(コーヒー栽培支援)を実施支援した。

JICA 民間連携スキーム(SDGs ビジネス調査)を活用し、(有)臼井農畜産による「焼畑農業による森林減少抑制のための女竹生産・流通システム構築ビジネス調査」実施をディエンビエン省において側方支援した。

日本の民間団体(国際緑化推進センター、日本林業振興会、緑の地球防衛基金など)が行う植林事業に関し、活動が円滑に進むようベトナム政府関係機関との調整等を支援した。

その他、ベトナムでのビジネスを検討している日本の木材関連事業者に対し、関連情報の提供や現地訪問の調整等を支援した。

活動 1-1-3 森林セクター支援パートナーシップ(FSSP)の成果の取りまとめを支援する。

活動 1-1-3-1 FSSPの終了時ワークショップ開催を支援する。

2015年12月に開催されたFSSPの最終ワークショップの開催及びベトナム森林セクターの概況(主要政策、関連法令、統計データなど)を取りまとめた冊子(Vietnam Forestry, December 2015)の作成を支援した。

その後、Vietnam Forestry はプロジェクトの支援により 2019 年 3 月にアップデートされた。

活動 1-1-4 国家 REDD+アクションプログラムの促進を支援する。

活動 1-1-4-1 REDD+に関する最新国際動向の分析を支援する。

UNFCCC、GCF、UN-REDD、FCPF などの動向を適宜確認し、JICA 本部・ベトナム事務所へ情報提供した他、「ベトナム REDD+概況」として定期的に情報を更新し、関係者にそれを共有した。特に、UNFCCC については COP21（フランス・パリ）と COP23（ドイツ・ボン）への参加を通じて国際動向に関する情報収集・交流を進めた他、後者においてはジャパンパビリオンにて長期専門家がサイドイベントのファシリテーターを務め、関係者とも複数会合を実施した。GCF に関しては、各理事会における REDD+成果払いに関する議論をオンライン（ライブ・録画）でフォローアップした他、資料の読み込みや GCF 事務局とのやり取りを通じて REDD+成果支払いに関する詳細の把握を行い、日本・ベトナム等関係者と共有した。その他、UNDP・FAO・世銀などの関係者との情報交換を通じて、REDD+に関する国際動向の情報収集・分析を実施した。

活動 1-1-4-2 NRAP の進行状況のモニタリングを支援する。

ベトナム国内における関係機関からの情報収集、各種ワークショップ・メーリングリストへの参加、関連するドナプロジェクト（UN-REDD や FCPF）との情報交換を通じて、国内における NRAP の進行状況のモニタリングを行うと共に、政府機関によるモニタリングを支援した。こうした活動から得られた情報は、「ベトナム REDD+概況」として定期的に纏め、JICA 本部・ベトナム事務所・他国 REDD+プロジェクト等の関係者へ情報共有した。

活動 1-1-4-3 必要に応じて、NRAP の見直しを支援する。

UN-REDD が主導して支援した NRAP の改定（2017 年 4 月首相決定）につき、関連ワークショップへの参加、ドラフトへのコメント提供等を通じて、その見直しを支援した。

長期専門家が実施した NRAP の促進に関し、将来にむけた PFMS の改善検討の一環として、森林変化の抽出方法を新たに検討した。この結果は NRAP の重要な要素である FREL/FRL の改訂作業に貢献するものと考えられる。

活動 1-1-4-4 GCF REDD+成果支払いパイロットへの申請を支援する。

GCF 理事会における議論の動向をオンライン（ライブ・録画）でフォローアップした他、資料の読み込みや GCF 事務局とのやり取りを通じて REDD+成果支払いに関する詳細の把握を行い、ベトナムにおける REDD+成果支払いへの申請に向けた基礎情報を収集した。同時に、GCF の REDD+成果支払いに関する TOR・スコアカード、コンセプトノート及びファンディングプロポーザルの様式、各国の採択済み案件の申請書類等のレビューを通じて、ベトナムの申請へ向けた情報収集・分析・提言を準備した。

また、成果支払いへ向けた政府・他ドナーとのコーディネーションを通じ、JICA を AE として申請する旨の政府・ドナー間合意を取り付けた他、他ドナーとの協働で案件形成が進められる素地を構築した。

更に、FIPI による成果支払いのベースとなる「REDD+成果報告書」の策定に関し、ドラフトに対する技術コメントなどを通じて、その最終化に寄与した。

上記を基礎として、成果支払い申請へ向けて、コンセプトノート及びファンディングプロポーザルの準備を技術支援した他、関連して提出が必要であるセーフガード関連報告書類（環境社会評価、環境社会管理枠組み、ジェンダー評価、ジェンダー行動計画）の作成を技術支援した。これには各種コンサルテーション会合の開催も含む。

活動 1-1-5 FCPC 炭素基金や他ドナーのパイロット省を対象とした省 REDD+行動計画の立案及び実施にかかる技術支援を行う。

活動 1-1-5-1 TT-フエ省の PRAP 策定を支援する

FCPF からの要請に基づき、TT-フエ省における PRAP の策定を長期専門家が直接支援し、2016 年 12 月に PPC 承認された。

2015 年後半より長期専門家の主導で TT-フエ省の PRAP 作成支援が開始したのに対して業務実

施チームが補完的な協力を行った。具体的には Land Tenure Assessment Report に係る事例分析、PRAP 予算計画積算、国 PRAP 作成ガイドラインとの整合性検討、などである。

上記に関連し、同省以外にも FCPF の要請により、長期専門家がクアンチ省の PRAP 策定実施を追加的に行い、2018 年 12 月に PPC 承認された。また、省政府及びそれを支援する NGO の要請により、PRAP 策定の基礎となるタイグエン省の森林変化分析を実施した。

同時に、業務実施チームは、タイグエン省およびクアンチ省における国家森林資源調査 (NFIMAP) を用いた時系列森林変化画像及びデータ集計を行った。

活動 1-1-5-2 FCPF が支援するパイロット省における PFMS の導入を支援する

FCPF 2 が支援する中部海岸 6 省（タインホア、ゲアン、ハティン、クアンビン、クアンチ、TT-フエ省）への PFMS の導入を支援した。具体的には PFMS 作業部会の設立、TOT および RT の実施を支援した。プロジェクトからは TOT を実施する際の FIPI を通じた講師の派遣、PFMS の導入に必要なマニュアルおよび研修資料の提供、作業部会開催時にアドバイザーとしてプロジェクトスタッフを派遣することで、技術的な支援を行った。図 1 は PFMS を導入した省を示し、

特筆すべき点として、各省 Sub-FPD が自助努力により独自の予算から PFMS の継続及び展開にかかる活動を実施したことが挙げられる。ドナー支援の入っていないバクザン省およびフーイエエン省では、独自に PFMS の一部試験導入を進めた。両省が PFMS を導入する際には、プロジェクトからマニュアル等の提供および技術面のコンサルテーションを行った。ディエンビエン省は、SUSFORM-NOW 時に供与したタブレットの買換えを行った。ソンラ、ライチャウ、ホアビン省では省内展開に掛かる研修費用については Sub-FPD の独自予算から支出し、展開を完了させた。活動 1-1-5-2 を含め、ベトナムにおける PFMS の展開状況はエラー! ブックマークが自己参照を行っています。および表 16 のとおりである。

表 15 に PFMS 導入の進捗、および表 16 にタブレットの調達（配布）に係る現況を示す。

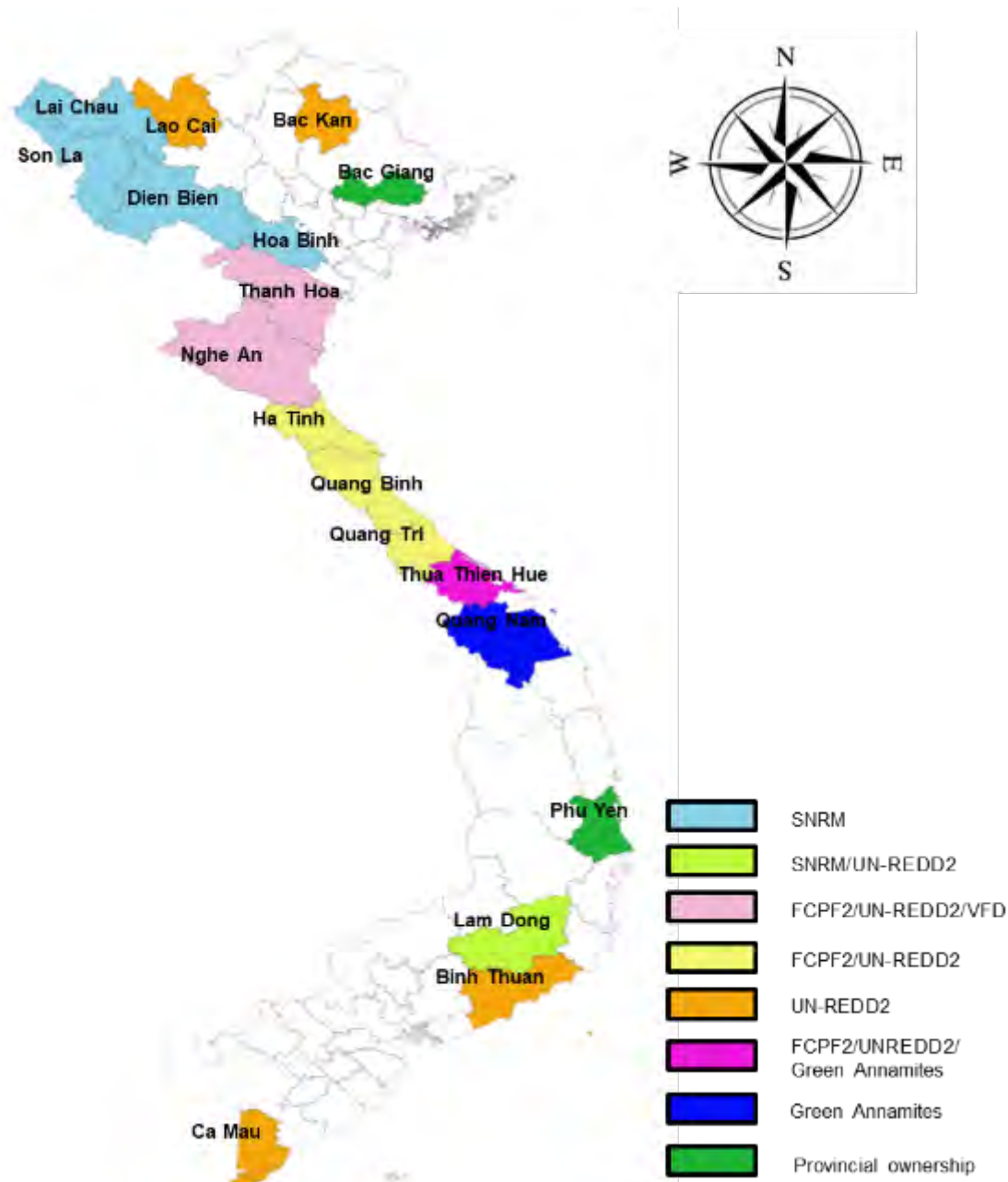


図 1 : PFMS の導入省および支援するドナー

活動 1-1-5-3 その他ドナーが支援するパイロット省における PFMS の導入を支援する。

UN-REDD 2 (UNDP/FAO/UNEP)、VFD (USAID) および Green Annamites (USAID) が支援するパイロット省への PFMS 導入に係る支援を実施した。UN-REDD2 では、バックカン、ラオカイ、ラムドン、ビントゥアン、カマウ省の計 5 省、VFD はゲアンおよびタインホア省の計 2 省、Green Annamites ではクアンナムの計 1 省、合計 8 省への PFMS 導入について支援を実施した。支援内容は FCPF 2 への支援内容同様に、PFMS の TF 設立、一部 ToT への FIPI を通じた講師派遣、PFMS 導入に必要なマニュアル及び研修資料の提供、作業部会開催時にアドバイザーとしてプロジェクトスタッフを派遣することで、技術的な支援を実施した。

第 1 期中には Management Board for Forestry Projects (MBFPs) の他ドナープロジェクト担当者向けに PFMS に関するプレゼンテーションをハノイにて行い、参加者からは PFMS 導入に際しての初期投資や法的根拠についての質問が挙げられ、高い関心が寄せられた。本件については他ドナーからの関心表明に応じて適宜 PFMS の概要説明等を実施した。

第2期では、ドナーの支援は入っていないバクザン省およびフーイエン省が、独自に PFMS を試験導入した。Sub-FPD が独自予算で PFMS の一部導入を進めたことによる。両省が PFMS を導入する際には、プロジェクトからマニュアル等の提供を行った。また現（2020 年 9 月）状態で FRMS Mobile Application のユーザー登録数は 5,197 となっている。活動 1-1-5-2 を含め、ベトナムにおける PFMS の展開状況は

特筆すべき点として、各省 Sub-FPD が自助努力により独自の予算から PFMS の継続及び展開にかかる活動を実施したことが挙げられる。ドナー支援の入っていないバクザン省およびフーイエン省では、独自に PFMS の一部試験導入を進めた。両省が PFMS を導入する際には、プロジェクトからマニュアル等の提供および技術面のコンサルテーションを行った。ディエンビエン省は、SUSFORM-NOW 時に供与したタブレットの買換えを行った。ソンラ、ライチャウ、ホアビン省では省内展開に掛かる研修費用については Sub-FPD の独自予算から支出し、展開を完了させた。活動 1-1-5-2 を含め、ベトナムにおける PFMS の展開状況はエラー! ブックマークが自己参照を行っています。および表 16 のとおりである。

表 15 および表 16 のとおりである。

更に中央 FPD および地方省 16 省の PFMS 関係者および FCPF2、United Nations REDD Programme (UNREDD)2、Vietnam Forests and Deltas Programme (VFD)といったドナー関係者が一同に会する National Workshop を 2 回（2017 年 3 月および 2018 年 4 月）実施した。1 回目は PFMS の理解促進を行う共に、参加者からタブレット PC および Forest Resource Monitoring System (FRMS) Mobile Application のモニタリング機能に関する要望等のヒアリングを行った。必要な機能の改善を実施するとともに、作業部会に参加し PFMS に対する理解促進を図った。2 回目は、PFMS が従来の森林モニタリング手法よりも有用であることを FPD や地方省の PFMS 実施者といった関係者間で認識を共有した。

また中央、地域事務所、省の管理者レベルの FPD 職員を対象とした管理者研修を実施し、PFMS を利用した、より効率的な森林モニタリングのマネージメントに係る研修を実施した。

特筆すべき点として、各省 Sub-FPD が自助努力により独自の予算から PFMS の継続及び展開にかかる活動を実施したことが挙げられる。ドナー支援の入っていないバクザン省およびフーイエン省では、独自に PFMS の一部試験導入を進めた。両省が PFMS を導入する際には、プロジェクトからマニュアル等の提供および技術面のコンサルテーションを行った。ディエンビエン省は、SUSFORM-NOW 時に供与したタブレットの買換えを行った。ソンラ、ライチャウ、ホアビン省では省内展開に掛かる研修費用については Sub-FPD の独自予算から支出し、展開を完了させた。活動 1-1-5-2 を含め、ベトナムにおける PFMS の展開状況はエラー! ブックマークが自己参照を行っています。および表 16 のとおりである。

表 15：PFMS の導入省および展開の進捗状況

No	省	プロジェクト	TF* 設立	ToT	RT	備考
1	ディエンビエン	SNRM	完了	完了	完了	SUSFORM-NOW 時から利用してきたタブレットを Sub-FPD 予算にて買い替え
2	ライチャウ	SNRM	完了	完了	完了	Sub-FPD 予算にて省内展開実施
3	ソンラ	SNRM	完了	完了	完了	Sub-FPD 予算にて省内展開実施
4	ホアビン	SNRM	完了	完了	完了	Sub-FPD 予算にて省内展開実施
5	タインホア	FCPF2/UN-REDD2/VFD	完了	完了	完了	FCPF2 予算にて省内展開実施
6	ゲアン	FCPF2/UN-REDD2/VFD	完了	完了	完了	FCPF2 予算にて省内展開実施
7	ハティン	FCPF2/UN-REDD2	完了	完了	完了	FCPF2 予算にて省内展開実施
8	クアンビン	FCPF2/UN-REDD2	完了	完了	完了	FCPF2 予算にて省内展開実施

9	クアンチ	FCPF2/UN-REDD2	完了	完了	完了	FCPF2 予算にて省内展開実施
10	TT- フェ	FCPF2/UN-REDD2/GA	完了	完了	完了	FCPF2 および一部 GA 予算にて省内展開実施
11	ラオカイ	UN-REDD2	完了	完了	一部展開	UN-REDD2 プロジェクト終了後、省独自に活動実施
12	バツカン	UN-REDD2	完了	完了	一部展開	UN-REDD2 プロジェクト終了後、省独自に活動実施
13	ビントゥアン	UN-REDD2	完了	完了	一部展開	UN-REDD2 プロジェクト終了後、省独自に活動実施
14	ラムドン	SNRM/UN-REDD2	完了	完了	一部展開	SNRM 分については成果 3 活動対象地域の森林レンジャー 26 名を対象に研修を実施
15	カマウ	UN-REDD2	完了	-	一部展開	ToT に代わりに RT を実施
16	クアンナム	GA	完了	完了	完了	GA 予算にて省内展開実施
17	バクザン	Sub-FPD が独自に導入	-	-	-	Sub-FPD 予算にて実施
18	フーイエン	Sub-FPD が独自に導入	-	-	-	Sub-FPD 予算にて実施

* Task Force (TF)

表 16：他ドナーを含むプロジェクトで調達したタブレット数

No	省	プロジェクト					個人で 調達	合計数
		SNRM	UN- REDD 2	FCPF 2	GA	VFD		
1	ディエンビエン	140	0	0	0	0	25	165
2	ライチャウ	168	0	0	0	0	4	172
3	ソンラ	225	0	0	0	0	36	261
4	ホアビン	156	0	0	0	0	8	164
5	タインホア	0	0	130	0	15	32	177
6	ゲアン	0	0	150	0	15	62	227
7	ハティン	0	60	55	0	0	5	120
8	クアンビン	28	0	145	0	0	45	218
9	クアンチ	25	0	100	0	0	5	130
10	TT- フエ	23	0	95	25	0	0	143
11	ラオカイ	0	100	0	0	0	0	100
12	バツカン	0	100	0	0	0	0	100
13	ビントゥアン	0	100	0	0	0	0	100
14	ラムドン	25	100	0	0	0	0	125
15	カマウ	0	57	0	0	0	0	57
16	クアンビン	0	0	0	225	0	0	225
17	FPD(中央及び 地域事務所)	42	0	0	0	0	0	42
合計		832	517	675	250	30	222	2526

2020 年 9 月末日現在、FRMS Mobile Application のユーザー登録数は 5,195 ユーザーに達している。ユーザー数と本プロジェクト及び他ドナーが供与したタブレット数との差は、FPD 職員が各個人のスマートフォンにインストールし利用しているケースがあるためである。

活動 1-1-6 必要に応じ、その他喫緊の対応を要する森林政策を支援する。

日越両政府間の枠組みとして策定された農業協力中長期ビジョン（The Med and Long Term Vision for Japan-Vietnam Agricultural Cooperation）における森林分野の協力内容検討に当たり支援を行ったほか、同ビジョンに基づく林野庁（日本）と VNFOREST の協力・交流促進のための枠組みづくりなどを支援した。

その他、森林開発戦略 2021-2030 の策定作業や生物多様性分野における 2020 年以降の国際的枠組みである Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework におけるベトナム国としての方針検討など、喫緊の対応が必要な取組みを支援した。

活動 1-2 国家生物多様性データベース（NBDS）の運用を支援する。

活動 1-2-1 国家生物多様性データベース（NBDS）の運用について MONRE を支援する。

2016 年 1 月 12 日付で全国自然資源と環境モニタリング計画に関する首相決定 (Decision No. 90/QĐ-TTg) が公布され、その中で生物多様性モニタリングについては 44 カ所の保護地域が指定

された。プロジェクトでは、MONRE と協働し、それらを含む全国 36 カ所の保護区から合計で約 65,000 種のデータを収集し NBDS へ格納したことで生物多様性保全関連政策の企画及び実施のベースとなる情報が強化された。

なお、NBDS は 2015 年～2018 年までベトナム国家大学の管轄 FIMO センターのサーバーにデータを移管し、データの更新・追加を行ってきたが、2018 年から MONRE 管轄のベトナム環境情報データセンター (Vietnam Centre for Environmental Information and Data: CEID) にサーバーが移管され、現在は CEID が運用を担っている (<http://nbds.ceid.gov.vn/>)。これにより、ベトナム政府が NBDS を主体的に運用していく環境が整いつつある。

活動 1-2-2 関係省・機関の生物多様性情報の蓄積を支援する。

NBDS へのデータ入力及び生物多様性関連データ収集に係る関係者（国立公園など保護区の職員、省政府担当職員等）の能力強化を図るため計 6 回のトレーニングワークショップを開催し、合計 400 名以上が受講した。

活動 1-3 持続的森林管理・REDD+に関するコンポーネント 2 の成果と、生物多様性に関するコンポーネント 3 の成果の政策の形成・実施への活用を支援する。

活動 1-3-1 定期的にコンポーネント 2 とコンポーネント 3 の成果を編纂する。

プロジェクトの年次会合や半年毎のモニタリングシート作成を通じてコンポーネント 2 及び 3 を含むプロジェクト全体の成果を取りまとめたほか、JICA や MBFPs のウェブサイト掲載用の記事作成、グッドプラクティス事例集作成なども通じて成果の取りまとめを行った。

活動 1-3-2 コンポーネント 2 とコンポーネント 3 に関連する政策文書の作成を支援する。

コンポーネント 2 における PRAP 策定、コンポーネント 3 における LB-BR 管理計画の策定・実施、CMP の設置及びプロジェクト終了後の LB-BR における CMA 関連規則に基づく森林保全・生計向上活動の展開などの政策文書作成を支援した。

課題

改定森林法及び関連法令に基づく政策の着実な実施

- 森林法及び関連法令 (Decree、Circular 等) は、2019 年以降順次施行されたところであるが、その内容について DARD 等関係する政府職員の理解及び認識は必ずしも十分とは言えない。このため、新たな法令に基づく各種政策の着実な実施を図っていくためには、それら関係者のキャパビルも併せて行っていくことが重要である。

国家 REDD+行動プログラム (NRAP) 促進

- NRAP は国家プログラムである一方で、その実施の為の特定予算が国から付いていない為、その実施実効性には疑問が残ることも事実である。今後、NRAP が持続的森林開発のターゲットプログラムなどに統合されていくことで予算配分の問題は解決されていくが、これは 2021 年以降の課題である。

GCF REDD+成果支払いパイロットへの申請

- GCF REDD+成果支払いは複数の要因によってその進捗が影響を受けるため、政府内各省庁とも十分な調整・根回しを行いながらその準備を進める必要がある。例えば、GHG-I や ER レジストリの整備は天然資源環境省 (MONRE) の管轄であり、REDD+成果報告書の UNFCCC への提出は隔年報告書の技術附帯文書として提出せねばならないが、この隔年報告書を提出するのも MONRE である。また GCF への各種申請書等の提出に当たっては、GCF 窓口当たる計画投資省 (MPI) からの合意文書も取り付ける必要があり、こうした総合的な調整を十分かつ滞りなく行う必要がある。

- 同時に、GCF への成果払いのプロポーザルの最終的な提出には、REDD+成果報告書の UNFCCC 技術パネルによる審査終了が要件であるため、同審査のスケジュールにより成果支払い申請のタイミングに影響が出るという不確定要素も存在する。
- 更に、GCF の試験的成果支払いプログラムには 5 億ドルの予算上限があり、かつ先着順にその配分がなされていくこともあり、上記要因等による遅れと相まって、同試験プログラムの資金枯渇（2020 年内と予想されている）と次期プログラムの動向も念頭に入れた準備を進めねばならないという不確定要素も存在する。
- また、JICA 本部における成果支払いに関連する体制の整備・強化が急務である。

省森林モニタリングシステム (PFMS) 導入

- これまで JICA 含むドナーの資金・支援で中央及び約 20 地方省に展開してきた森林資源管理システム (FRMS) であるが、中央 FPD からのコミットメントは高いとは言えず、資金的にも技術的にも今後の国による維持管理には不安が残る。
- FRMS の運用はその基礎となる森林管理情報システム (FORMIS、フィンランドの支援) に依存している。FORMIS の運用は現在 VNFOREST が担当しており、サーバーの維持・管理を含めまずはこのシステム管理が安定している必要がある。本来であればこの業務は専門の業者に外注すべきであるが、現在は役所内でその物理的な管理を行っており、サーバー等の運用の安全性・安定性が十分に担保できているとは言い難い。今後この維持・管理を専門業者に外注できるよう予算確保含め、働きかけていく必要がある。
- FRMS の中央レベルでの維持・管理に関しては主に FPD が担当しているが、ハード（サーバー、デスクトップ PC、タブレット PC 等）的にはその定期的入れ替えが必要となり、またソフト的には FRMS データベース及びに FRMS デスクトップアプリ、モバイルアプリを含めたアップデートなどの技術的作業を継続的にやっていく必要がある。これらの為には省庁内での十分な予算確保と包括的な計画策定が必要不可欠である。
- また、FRMS によるデータ収集・管理の維持には、中央・地方省以下レベルでの継続的な能力向上・維持を定期的に行っていく必要がある為、その為の研修予算も中央・地方省の両方で確保する必要がある。
- FRMS モバイルを使用した森林モニタリングに関しては、現在、全省的もしくは部分的にそれを導入した地方省は森林を有する 60 省・直轄市のうち 18 省であるが、残りの地方省（42）及びに省以下地域に関して、今後その展開を量っていく必要があり、その計画づくり及びに予算確保が急務である。

国家生物多様性データベース (NBDS) の管理・運用

- NBDS のサーバーがベトナム環境情報データセンター (CEID) に移管されたことで、ハード面での保守管理については、今後とも継続して実施される体制が整ったところであるが、格納するデータについては、SNRM 支援等を通じて収集した既存データの更新、また新たなデータの収集を中央政府、地方政府、各保護区の関係者が一体となって取り組んでいく必要がある。

(2) コンポーネント 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ component)

コンポーネント目標	Sustainable forest management is promoted through the development and implementation of the Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAPs) in four provinces in the Northwest (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh)
成果	2-1 PRAP implementing capacities in Dien Bien Province are enhanced
	2-2 PRAPs for Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces are developed with the knowledge transfer from Dien Bien Province
指標	1. More than 90% of the existing natural forest area is protected (remaining), and the area designated for regeneration and afforestation is at least equal to the reduced natural forest area, by the end of the project as compared to 2015 in the pilot communes in four (4) Provinces.
指標の確認手段	Project monitoring report
進捗要約	衛星画像解析の結果、4省の対象コミューンにおける2015年時点の現存森林面積と比較して、プロジェクト完了時点で90%を超える森林が保全されていた。また、各対象コミューンにおいて実施した天然更新及び植林活動の面積が、森林減少面積（2015-2020年）を上回っていた。この結果、プロジェクトの支援が森林保全や増大に貢献したことが明らかになった。

指標	達成度合い
"1. By the 24th month of the Project, PRAPs in three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) are finalized and approved by PPCs. 2. By the end of 2016, pilot activity plans for the selected pilot communes of the four (4) provinces are approved by the respective CPCs. 3. At the end of the project, more than 90% of implemented pilot activities, which are included in the plans approved by CPC, continue in the pilot communes. 4. In Dien Bien Province, PFMS (Provincial Forest Monitoring System) is replicated in all communes with forest. In other three (3) provinces, PFMS is employed 50% of PRAP and target communes with forest."	1. プロジェクト開始26カ月までに、対象3省（ライチャウ、ソンラ、ホアビン）において、PRAP省が策定され、承認された。 2. 2016年12月までに、北西部4省のパイロットコミューンにおける村落森林管理・生計向上5カ年計画（2016-2020）及び、年次計画（2016-17）がCPCによる承認を受けた。 3. 北西部4省のパイロットコミューンにおいて、技術研修と資機材を支援した17の森林管理活動と31の生計向上活動の内、プロジェクト終了時点で生計向上活動1つを除いた98%の活動が継続している。 4. ディエンビエン省、他3省の森林がある全コミューンにおいてPFMSが導入された。

PRAP 共通事項

- 当初はディエンビエン省については 2014 年 5 月承認済の PRAP の「改訂」を予定していたが、2015 年 12 月の国家 PRAP 作成ガイドラインの公式化³の結果、他 3 省同様に、ほぼ新規策定が必要となった。
- R/D ではプロジェクト開始後 36 カ月（2018 年 8 月）までに承認を目標とされていたのに対して、業務計画書検討に際して 2018 年 1 月の承認目標、その後、2016 年 8 月の各省キックオフに際してプロジェクト開始後 24 ヶ月（2017 年 7 月）までの承認目標（PRAP 策定着手後 12 カ月）とされた。

PRAP 策定ステップ

国家 PRAP 作成ガイドラインに沿って下記の図 2 の通り策定ステップを設定し、各省と合意の上で策定を進めた。各ステップと PDM で設定されている活動の内容は表 17 にまとめている。

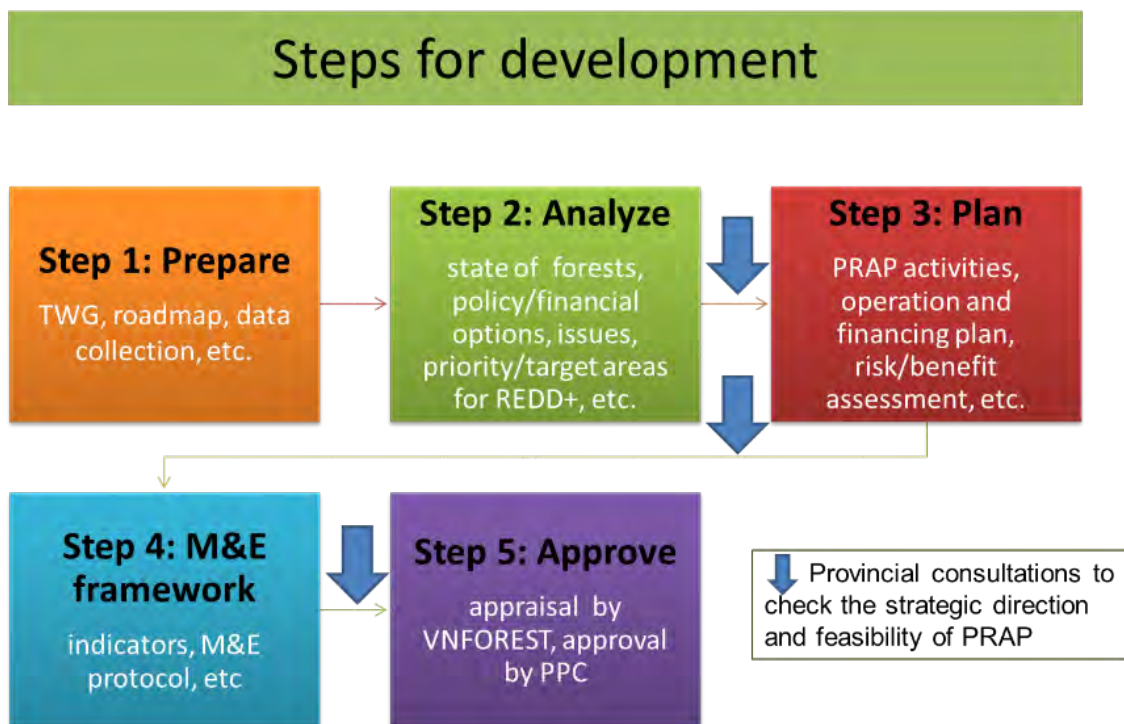


図 2：PRAP 策定ステップ

³ Decision No. 5414/QD-BNN-TCLN、2015年 12月 15日付。

表 17：PDM と PRAP 策定ステップの対応関係

PDM 番号	活動内容	該当ステップ
2-2-3-1	3 省による REDD +導入合同ワークショップを開催する。	n.a.
2-2-3-2	各省で PRAP を策定するための作業部会を設置する。	1
2-2-3-3	PRAP 策定用のロードマップ案を作成する。	1
2-2-3-4	達成目標を含む PRAP 概要を策定する。	1-5 の結果
2-2-3-5	各作業および各作業担当省の関連する部門を特定し、同意する。	1
2-2-3-6	PRAP 下で実施される FPDP 活動の推進計画を策定する。	2, 3
2-2-3-7	現行の PFMS を見直し、PRAP 下に施行すべき改訂版 PFMS を考案する。	3
2-2-3-8	PRAP 下で実施する生計向上計画を定める。	2, 3
2-2-3-9	PRAP に含まれるべきセーフガードポリシーを定める。	4
2-2-3-10	PRAP 下で実施する関係者の能力育成計画を策定する。	3
2-2-3-11	PRAP 下で実施する活動を行うための潜在的な資金源を特定する。	3, 4
2-2-3-12	PRAP の実施体制を明確にする。	3, 4
2-2-3-13	VNFOREST の承認を得るべく最終草案 PRAP を作成する。	5
2-2-3-14	正式な承認を得るべく PPC に PRAP 最終草案を提出する。	5

PDM に対する追加的活動

- **4 省合同 PRAP 策定経験共有ワークショップへの支援**

4 省の PRAP 最終承認完了を受けて、2017 年 11 月 7 日にソンラ省で 4 省合同のワークショップが開催され、各省 PRAP の基本構成が紹介されると共に、今後の実施およびモニタリングについて意見が交わされた。なお、業務実施チームからは各省 PRAP Technical Working Group (TWG)の発表・参加準備、会議ログ等を支援すると共に、PRAP コーディネーターが PRAP 策定プロセスの発表を行った。

- **各省における PRAP 周知ワークショップへの支援**

各省の要望を受けて企画されたワークショップに対して、PRAP TWG の発表支援、開催費用支援を行うと共に、PRAP コーディネーターが PRAP 策定プロセスの発表を行った：

- 2017 年 11 月 7 日 ソンラ省
- 2017 年 11 月 22 日 ホアビン省
- 2017 年 12 月 12 日 ディエンビエン省

* ライチャウ省は自ら PRAP 周知を既に行っており、SNRM からは支援していない。

- **セーフガード情報システム (SIS) ワorkshopへの支援**

ベトナム REDD+オフィス (VRO) 主催の北西部省を対象とした SIS のコンサルテーションワークショップについて、北西部 4 省のベトナム側関係者の参加費用を支援するとともに、SNRM の PRAP 作成経験と特にセーフガード関連事項の扱い、SIS への示唆、などを発表した。

- **PRAP モニタリングと国 REDD+モニタリング及び SIS の関係性に関するワークショップへの参加**

UN-REDD 主催で REDD+省の共通指標設定、SIS との連携、国家 REDD+実施計画（NRIP）モニタリング・評価との連携を議論するワークショップが開催された。SNRM からは北西部 4 省の PRAP モニタリング案の紹介を行った。ワークショップの結果として明確な方向性確認には至らなかったものの、後述する PRAP モニタリングの支援に際しては議論の内容を参考とした。

活動 2-1 ディエンビエン省における省 REDD+行動計画の実施を支援する。

活動 2-1-1 省プロジェクト管理ユニットを再設立する。

プロジェクトドキュメントの正式承認を経て、ディエンビエン省において、2016 年 1 月 23 日に省プロジェクト管理ユニット(PPMU)が設立された（68/QD-UBND）。

2016 年 8 月 4 日に省キックオフワークショップにおいて PRAP 改訂ロードマップ、PRAP 改訂を担う技術ワーキンググループ作業部会（TWG）の設置ならびに、その監督者として省 FPDP 運営委員会（SC）への REDD+所掌追加を提案し、合意された。併せて、省データや政策に関する資料収集を行った。同 TWG は 8 月 18 日付で設置、同 SC への REDD+所掌追加は 10 月 24 日承認された。

活動 2-1-2 省 REDD+行動計画(PRAP)を改定する。

同省は過去に JICA 支援によりベトナム第 1 号となる PRAP を公式承認したが、以後 3 年が経ち情報の更新が必要であったこと、かつ、2015 年 12 月の国家 PRAP 作成ガイドラインの公式化を受けてガイドラインに沿った構成、記載内容の変更が必要であったことから、実質的には再策定することがベトナム側と合意された。従って、基本的には他 3 省と同等のプロセスに沿いつつも、先行経験を他 3 省に共有する役割を担いながら改訂作業を進めた。

以降の工程と成果は下記の通りで、活動 2-1-2-1、2-1-2-2 はこれをもって説明とする。

表 18：ディエンビエン省 PRAP 改定の工程

	実施内容・時期	成果
0	コンポーネント 2 にかかる省キックオフ会合	PRAP 改訂ロードマップ、TWG 設置、省 FPDP SC への REDD+所掌追加が合意された。データ収集が開始した。
1	4 省合同 PRAP キックオフ・ワークショップ 2016 年 10 月 3 日～5 日（ハノイ）	当初は 3 省の予定が、ディエンビエン省も実質的には再策定につき参加した。
2	第 1 回省コンサルテーション会合 2016 年 9 月 28 日	改訂方針、ステップ、役割分担が合意された。森林減少・森林減少・増加要因分析、対策案、優先コミュニティ案が検討された。
3	第 1 回郡・コミュニティコンサルテーション会合 2016 年 10 月 31 日～11 月 14 日	各優先郡と郡内優先コミュニティを対象としたコンサルテーションを通じて森林減少・増加要因分析、対策案、優先コミュニティが検討された。
4	第 2 回省コンサルテーション会合 2016 年 12 月 1 日	省及び郡レベル関係者に PRAP 素案が共有され、コメント取り付けが進められた。フィージビリティ（方針、対象郡・コミュニティ、設定活動、予算計画）、環境・社会影響、実施体制などが分析された。

5	第 2 回郡・コミュニケーションコンサルテーション会合 2016 年 12 月 23 日～2017 年 1 月 9 日	対象郡及びコミュニケーションレベル関係者に PRAP 素案が共有され、該当する項目についてのフィージビリティ（方針、設定活動、予算計画、実施体制）並びに環境・社会影響が分析された。
6	ドラフト検討会議 2017 年 1 月 5 日～6 日	これまでの作業結果をもとに TWG によるドラフト最終化が進められた。
7	第 3 回省コンサルテーション会合（最終） 2017 年 2 月 24 日	PRAP 準最終案が発表され、以降の正式コメント取り付けが開始した。
8	VNFOREST 事前審査 2017 年 4 月 25 日 提出 同年 5 月 16 日 結果受領	VNFOREST の事前審査を経て PRAP を改訂し、省審査用ドラフトとして完成させた。
9	省審査・最終承認 2017 年 6 月 13 日 提出 同年 8 月 21 日 承認	省 PPC への提出、審査、改訂を経て最終承認が完了した。
10	PRAP 周知ワークショップ 2017 年 12 月 12 日	（追加的活動） PRAP が省内関係者に周知され、課題等が議論された。

* 各種会合の前後に TWG 会合・作業を実施。

* 第 1 回、第 2 回郡・コミュニケーションコンサルテーション会合では、ベトナム人コンサルタントを備上し、コンサルテーション手法の演習と初回同行による実技指導を行った。また、第 2 回についてはコンサルテーションの透明性を持たせる必要から、第 3 者のファシリテーターを備上して同行させた。

* 上記以外にも、ローカルスタッフ（PRAP コーディネーター）が数次に亘って出張し、TWG のドラフト改訂を支援している。⁴

活動 2-1-2-1 Project for Sustainable Forest Management in the Northwest Watershed Area (SUSFORM-NOW)の提言や財務分析、改定された国家 REDD+行動計画、関係者協議等を踏まえて PRAP を改定する。

上記 1～7 の通り。

活動 2-1-2-2 改定された PRAP を VNFOREST に提出して技術審査を実施し、かつ PPC に提出して公式の承認を得る。

上記 8～9 の通り。

活動 2-1-2-3 PRAP の実施状況のモニタリングと、PPC への報告を支援する。

本活動は当初 PDM では設定されていなかったが、国家 PRAP 作成ガイドラインではモニタリング及び評価（M&E）に関する具体的な規定や手順は設定されていないことから、4 省の DARD からの支援要望を受けて 2018 年 4 月 1 日付け PDM version 3 に追加されたものである。なお、同 PDM に対応する 2018 年 4 月 1 日付け PDM version 3 では 2018 年 9 月～2019 年 1 月にかけての作業工程とされていたが、2018 年の各種省森林データ完成を待ってからモニタリングが為されるべきとのベトナム側意見をを受けて、当初予定より約 3 か月後ろ倒しした 2019 年 4 月がより適切な報告書完成時期として合意された。

PRAP モニタリング支援の基本方針

PRAP モニタリングの支援に当たっては、ベトナム側の自主性を重視し、かつ、SNRM の支援方針や予算を鑑みて以下を基本方針とした：

⁴ ディエンビエン省 REDD+パイロットプロジェクト(技術協力、2012 年 3 月～2013 年 9 月)の支援を経て 2014 年 5 月に公式承認。

- 省のニーズに沿って、PRAP モニタリングに必要なキャパシティ向上を支援する。
- SNRM チームからはこれらモニタリングの効率的な実施に関する助言を行うが、データ収集、分析、報告書作成は各省が独力で行う。
- 2018年のモニタリングは支援するが、2019年のモニタリング、2020年の評価は支援しない。
- 2018年のモニタリングの経験を元に PRAP モニタリングガイドを作成し、2019年のモニタリング（並びに他省の参考）に活用できるようにする。
- PRAP TWG は PRAP 承認を終えて解散されていることから、PRAP モニタリングについては改めて各省の責任及び体制構築を明確にさせる（結果的に大半は同じ人員が再任された）。
- ホアビン省を先行事例として手順等を微調整しながら、他3省を進める。

PRAP モニタリングの範囲とステップ

PRAP モニタリングがベトナム側の行政報告としての要求を満たし、かつ、REDD+セーフガードのモニタリングといった必要事項にも適合した内容となるように範囲を検討した結果、下記の内容でモニタリング報告を行うことが合意された。これに合わせて、PRAP モニタリング・ガイド（第1案）を予め作成し、目的、ステップ、作業内容、注意点等に関する省担当チームとの理解と共通認識の促進を図った。

表 19：PRAP モニタリングの範囲

モニタリング・タイプ	成果フレームワーク	社会および環境便益・リスクフレームワーク
モニタリング・スケール	全省	
モニタリング・実施主体	DARD	
支援年次	2018 年	
モニタリング・レベル	アウトカム・レベルのみ	既定通り
モニタリング内容	定量的	定性的 (可能な範囲で定量的)
情報源	主に省レベルの森林情報、政策情報、FRMS、など。	主に省レベルの社会・経済・環境情報。（パイロット活動と連携したパイロットコミュニティからの一次情報も検討）

作業ステップはおおよそ以下の通り：

- Step 1: 報告書のアウトライン、作業手順、工程、役割分担を決定する。
- Step 2: モニタリングの実現性に合わせて M&E フレームワークを見直し、必要な改良を加える。併せてデータ取得方法、データの分析・提示形態、報告書への取りまとめ手順を設定する。
- Step 3: 作業手順に沿ってモニタリングデータの収集を行う。
- Step 4: 収集されたデータの品質チェックや内容に関する分析を行う。
- Step 5: モニタリング報告書を起草する。
- Step 6: 省内の承認を経て公開、普及する。

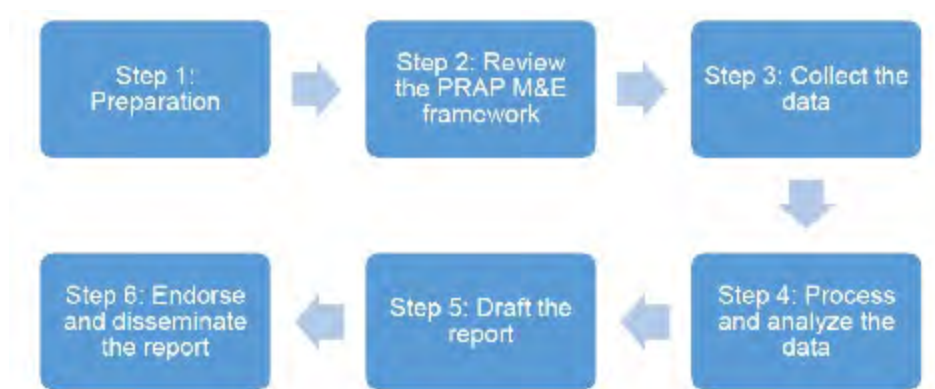


図 3 : PRAP モニタリングのステップ

ステップが合意されて以降の工程と成果は下記の通りである。なお、これら以外にローカルスタッフ（PRAP コーディネーター）が合計 3 回に亘り必要なタイミングで出張し、モニタリング作業を支援した。

表 20 : ディエンビエン省 PRAP モニタリングの工程

	実施内容・時期	成果
1	PRAP モニタリングキックオフ会合 2018 年 12 月 7 日	PRAP モニタリングの手順と工程が合意され、以降の作業が開始した。
2	省モニタリングチームによるサンプルコミュニティ調査 2019 年 1 月	省モニタリングチームにより、郡及びコミュニティ担当者が収集した情報のチェック、意見交換、モニタリングに関する理解が促進された。
3	2019 年 5 月 8 日、Decision 84/SNN-LN	省政府によるモニタリング報告書の最終承認が完了した。

モニタリングの結果、成果フレームワークについては 7 項目のうち 6 項目が達成、1 項目が不達成とされた。不達成とされた植林・森林再生活動においてより妥当な目標設定と住民による植林・森林再生への参加促進が必要とされた。社会および環境便益・リスクフレームワークについては 7 項目のうち 6 項目で中程度以上の影響が観察された。総合的には植林・森林再生活動、傾斜地農業の抑制、森林からの木材や特用林産物の採取抑制が住民の伝統的営農方法や文化に及ぼす変化への懸念が観察されたものであり、これらを一概に負の影響と断定するものではないが、注視が必要とされた。これらを総合的に勘案して 7 項目のうち 3 項目が十分、4 項目が不十分な結果と評価され、不十分とされたものについては上記のような対策が提言された。モニタリング結果と評価の詳細については別冊に含まれる「Dien Bien 2018 PRAP M&E Report」を参照されたい。

PRAP モニタリングガイドの作成

ディエンビエン省を含む全 4 省の PRAP モニタリングの経験と教訓を元に、各省のモニタリング担当者からの意見も得ながら、PRAP モニタリングガイド（2019 年 4 月）（A GUIDE FOR PROVINCIAL REDD+ ACTION PLAN (PRAP) MONITORING）を越語及び英語で作成し、4 省並びに CPMU に共有した。

活動 2-1-3 選出されたパイロットコミュニティにおいて REDD+活動を計画・実施する。

活動 2-1-3-1 新たなパイロットコミュニティを選定する。

北西部 4 省のパイロットコミュニティ選定にあたり、NFIMAP や国家森林資源調査及び統計 (National Forest Inventory and Statistics: NFI&S) データを基に、1) 現状森林面積 2) 植林ポテンシャル（裸地面積）3) 森林減少率(2005-10 の変化)を基準としたコミュニティのランキングを行い、優先候補コミュニティをリストアップした。またその結果を基に、2016 年 7 月にディエンビエン省のフォ

ーカルポイントである PPC 及び DARD の担当者と議論をし、コミュニティへのアクセス等も考慮した結果、ディエンビエン郡 Pa Khoang コミュニティがパイロットコミュニティとして選定された。

活動 2-1-3-2 パイロットコミュニティにて社会経済調査を実施する。

選定されたパイロットコミュニティにおいて、2016 年 8 月に村落レベルの社会経済調査を実施した。対象コミュニティにおける村落の基礎情報を始め、土地利用、森林、PFES、村落基金、金融アクセス等について明らかにし、村落計画のための基礎資料として活用した。

活動 2-1-3-3 パイロットコミュニティ森林マップを作成する。

Pa Khoang コミュニティを対象範囲とした超高解像度衛星画像 (Pleiades) を調達し、各村落における森林管理計画の立案に活用した。本衛星画像を基に村人と共に、村落における現状の森林状況を確認した上で、植林予定箇所や再生予定箇所の特定を行った。

また、対象村落で実施された植林・再生林・森林保護の各活動対象地を明示するために、パイロットコミュニティにおける森林管理図を作成した。

活動 2-1-3-4 パイロットコミュニティの村落境界を画定する。

本活動は、村落が主体的に森林を管理するために、各村落の森林地の範囲を明確にすることを目的としている。ただし、PFES 支払いのために整備されている森林保護対象地及び関連する森林所有者情報によって、すでに管理責任の範囲は明確な場合があること、また保護対象地と村落境界は、ベトナム政府の公式の行政界ではないことから、本活動の支援の要否については、PPMU 等、関係部局と協議して決定した。

ディエンビエン省では、PPMU より、本活動の支援は必要という判断があったため、2017 年 8 月より Pa Khoang コミュニティの村落境界を策定するための調査及びコンサルテーション会合を行った。まず、既存データを基に、衛星画像上に村落境界を図示したドラフト案を作成した。次に、対象村落及びその隣接村を対象とした村落レベルのコンサルテーション会合を開催し、作成されたドラフト案を基に協議した。また、調整が必要になった数か所について、対象村落とその隣接村の代表者、CPC 関係者とともに、該当する箇所の踏査を行い、関係者間での合意を図った。これらの過程を踏まえて作成されたパイロットコミュニティの村落境界は、CPC の承認をもって確定され、合意された村落境界を明示するための地図を策定した。

活動 2-1-3-5 パイロットコミュニティ用の REDD+導入ワークショップを開催する。

REDD+活動の実施に際しては、セーフガードの観点から、対象地域の関係機関や対象住民への事前の説明、及び実施合意が不可欠である。そこで、決定したパイロットコミュニティの関係機関や村落に対して、プロジェクトの背景や目的、内容等を理解し、開始に向けた合意を得るため、2016 年 8 月 18 日に、Pa Khoang コミュニティ CPC 会議室において、REDD+導入ワークショップを開催（58 名、内女性 8 名、少数民族 40 名）が参加し、関係者の合意を得た。

活動 2-1-3-6 パイロットコミュニティ用の REDD+実施協定を策定する。

REDD+導入ワークショップに参加した関係部局の協力を得て、DPC、CPC 及びムオンファン 特別利用林管理委員会から、9 名の普及員が任命された。またパイロットコミュニティにおけるプロジェクト実施に向けて、5 カ年計画及び年次計画の承認など、CPC の役割を明確にした。

活動 2-1-3-7 ファシリテーター研修を実施する。

活動 2-1-3-6 で関係部局（DPC、CPC 及び Muong Phang 特別利用林管理委員会）から選定されたファシリテーター/普及員を対象に、参加型計画立案にかかる能力強化の観点から、ファシリテーター研修を実施した。まず、地球温暖化対策と REDD+、参加型アプローチの方法、ファシリテーション技術にかかる座学研修とフィールド研修を、3 日間実施した。また、具体的な村落活動計画の立案方法について、同ファシリテーターを対象とした森林管理活動計画及び生計向上計画の立案のための研修を実施した。なお、ディエンビエン省では、先行プロジェクトであるベトナム国北西部水源地域における持続可能な森林管理プロジェクト（SUSFORM-NOW）の経験を有するファシリテーター・普及員が一部任命されていたことから、他省に比してプロジェクトの内容や方法に関する理解があり、実施も円滑に行うことができた。

活動 2-1-3-8 森林管理計画（Forest Management Plan: FMP）および生計向上計画（Livelihoods Development Plan: LDP）を完成させるため、一連の村落会議を開催する。

2016 年 8 月 29 日より、村落計画会議をパイロットコミュニティ内の対象村全 21 村において、3 回に分けて実施した。各回の主な村落計画会議の内容は、以下のとおりである。

- 第 1 回：プロジェクトの目的や支援方針の説明と実施合意の取り付け
- 第 2 回：森林にかかる問題分析、村落森林管理・生計向上活動管理委員会の設置、森林管理活動及び生計向上活動の選定、及び 5 カ年計画の立案
- 第 3 回：森林管理活動及び生計向上活動の年次計画の立案

なお、先行プロジェクトである SUSFORM-NOW の経験や教訓を他地域に拡大するという観点から、基本的には SUSFORM-NOW における参加型の村落計画立案方法・内容に準拠した計画立案プロセスを採用している。

各計画会議の参加状況は以下の通りである。最初の会議では女性の参加が 4 分の 1 であったが、以降は半数以上を超えており、計画段階において女性の積極的な参加があったことが伺える。

表 21：ディエンビエン省 村落計画会議参加者

	日数	参加者総数	女性	少数民族
第 1 回村落計画会議	0.5 日	861	227 (26%)	861 (100%)
第 2 回村落計画会議	0.5 日	836	460 (55%)	836 (100%)
第 3 回村落計画会議	0.5 日	834	502 (60%)	834 (100%)

活動 2-1-3-9 CPC により各 FMP/LDP が承認される。

3 回の計画会議を経て立案された村落森林管理・生計向上活動 5 カ年計画、及び年次計画を取りまとめて、省・郡・コミュニティの関係部局及び村落を対象としたワークショップを開催した。協議結果に基づいて同計画を修正後、CPC に提出し、2016 年 11 月 8 日に承認された。

活動 2-1-3-10 活動 2-1-3-9 に基づき、森林保全、森林再生、植林等の森林管理活動を実施する。

ディエンビエン省のパイロットコミュニティである Pa Khoang コミュニティにおいて実施された森林管理活動の実績は以下の通りである。普及員の能力強化のため、村落研修を実施する普及員に対する TOT を実施した上で、普及員が参加者に対する植栽、保全のための技術研修を実施している。また村落森林パトロールチーム（Village Forest Patrolling Team: VFPT）の（再）設置や育成は、PFMS 活動と効果的に連携できるよう、PFMS で作成したマニュアルや PFMS 研修で育成された人材を活用しながら、進められている。

表 22：ディエンビエン省 森林管理活動実施結果

	活動	対象 村落 数	世帯数	面積 (ha) (計画 値)	面積 (ha) (実績値)	投入	樹種
1	森林保護	21	264	1202	1202	VFPT 設置及び 巡回支援。看 板の設置	-
2	植林	717	252,252	115.2	90.1111	苗木 101,942,942 本 看板設置	<i>Michelia mediocris</i> , <i>Pinus</i> , <i>Schima</i> <i>wallichii</i> , <i>Canarium</i> <i>tramdenum</i>

3	再生林	-	-	131.0	130.0	看板設置	-
4	植林(Scattered)	21	11,351,135	-	-	苗木 35,712,712 本 看板設置	<i>Michelia mediocris,</i> <i>Canarium,</i> <i>Dracontomelon,</i> <i>Chukrasia tabularis</i>
5	村落森林管理 規則の改定	21	-	-	-	-	-
6	村落境界明確 化	21	-	-	-	-	-

(2020 年 6 月時点の実績に基づく)

活動 2-1-3-11 2-1-3-9 に基づき、村落生計向上活動を実施する。

ディエンビエン省のパイロットコミュニティである Pa Khoang コミュニティにおいて実施された生計向上活動の実績は以下の通りである。基本的な支援の内容は、1) 参加世帯の確定、2) 種子、苗、その他支援資機材の調達、3) 技術研修（講師準備、普及員研修、参加者研修）4) 必要な資機材の配布、である。また、支援方針として、参加者のオーナーシップの確保と活動の持続性の観点から、可能な限り初期投資にかかる受益者負担を求めており（例：ラオストーブ支援：50%負担、果樹栽培＊10 本までは無償、10 本以上は 50%負担）、その負担分は村落基金に収納して、主に森林管理にかかる活動に使用するよう指導した。

支援実績は、以下の表 23 の通りである。おおむね計画通りに実施されたが、バイオガス活動支援は、当初計画段階では活動リストに上げられており、参加希望者に対する先進農家へのスタディツアー実施などの働き掛けを行ったが、参加希望世帯に対する実施可能性調査を行った結果、設置するための適切な場所が存在しない、家屋から離れた山岳傾斜地の農地付近で主に家畜飼育をしているためバイオガスの発酵材料が確保できない等の理由から、最終的には継続的な実施が不可能と判断し、活動を取りやめることとなった。

表 23：ディエンビエン省 生計向上活動実施結果

	活動	対象 村落 数	世帯数	投入量	種類	支援内容
1	野菜栽培（秋冬）	21	746	種 696,235 g	Kohlrabi, onion, garlic, mustard greens, zucchini	技術研修、種子支援、マーケティング支援（簡易販売所設立）
	野菜栽培（春夏）	21	728	種 41,960 g	Zucchini, broccoli, spinach	
2	果樹栽培	21	869	苗木 16,307 本	Pomelo, peach, mango, plum, four-season lime	技術研修、苗木支援
3	飼料作物栽培	21	404	苗 16,160 kg	Gatemala	技術研修、飼料作物 蔗茎支援
4	改良かまど （ラオストーブ）	20	377	396 基	-	改良かまど支援
	改良かまど （改良型）	8	90	セメント、 鉄線、型枠		技術研修、資機材 （資材支援（型枠、 セメント、鉄線、 等）
5	バイオガス	キャンセル			-	スタディツアー、 実施可能性調査
6	養魚	21	153	稚魚 400,800 匹	Grass fish, major carp, perch, hypophthalmichthys, carp, tilapia	技術研修、種苗支援、マーケティング

						支援（簡易販売所設立、水槽建設）
7	養蜂	88	40	巣箱 130 箱	-	技術研修、スタディツアー、養蜂箱支援、マーケティング支援（販促用ラベル開発、看板設置、認証取得等）
8	タケ植栽	21	659	苗木 6,720 本	<i>Dendrocalamul latiflorus</i> (Taiwan bamboo)	技術研修、苗木支援

(2020 年 6 月時点の実績に基づく))

更に、村落生計向上計画には含まれていないが、2019 年に日本大使館の草の根人間の安全保障無償協力による同コミュン・Pu Sung 村における村落道路（1.8km）の整備事業の計画、申請及び実施を支援した。

活動 2-1-3-12 森林レンジャー/森林管理委員会職員および普及員により村落森林管理および生計向上活動のモニタリングを行う。

上記 2-1-3-10、及び 2-1-3-11 で実施した活動について、適宜モニタリングを実施し、必要に応じて追加的な活動を支援するといった PDCA を実施した。森林管理に関しては、主に VFPT のパトロール活動を継続的に支援するために、CPC と村落の代表の定期会合に参加し、活動状況と課題の把握をしながら、指導を行ってきた。

また、生計向上活動については、養蜂活動に関する追加的な技術支援をしつつ、生産された蜂蜜の販路拡大のために、蜂蜜の品質検査を支援し、Pa khoang 協同組合の食品安全基準に適合していることを示す証明書の発行を支援した。また養魚活動についても、コミュン内での販売を促進するための生け簀の試験的導入を行った。

活動 2-1-3-13 REDD+活動の成果をモニターし、評価する。

実施された活動の進捗と成果をモニタリングするために、2018 年 10 月以降、半年に 1 回、計 4 回のモニタリングを実施した。モニタリング結果については、PPMU と都度共有し、進捗の確認や、成果、課題に対する対処方針等を協議している。また、その成果や教訓、提案を取り纏めた。モニタリング結果の概要は以下の通りである。

森林管理活動

- 対象コミュンにおいて、各村落の森林管理の領域を明確化するための村落境界画定の支援を行い、また対象村において村落森林保全開発規則の整備や VFPT を設置し、森林管理活動の強化を図った。
- VFPT の強化の結果、2019 年には、月平均 9 回、2020 年は、月平均 7.7 回のパトロール活動が実施された。また、村落に配分された PFES の内、30% を VFPT のパトロール活動にかかる日当の資金に充てている。なお、コミュンに配分された PFES の総額は、1,197.32 百万 VND である。
- VFPT の活動の結果、2020 年 3 月までに 53 件の報告があった。無許可の木材伐採（25 件）、家畜による森林地への侵入（22 件）、森林火災、農地への転用が挙げられている。この中には軽微な事案もあり、すべての事案に対応したわけではないが、コミュン森林レンジャーや Muong Phang ムオンファン 特別利用林管理委員会と協力しながら、家畜飼育農家への指導などが行われた。
- 17 村において 90.11ha の植林を支援した。残存率は 57% であり、家畜の侵入が主な原因である。ただし、2020 年はすでに樹高が約 1.4m に成長し、家畜害の報告はなされていない。
- 7 村において再生林 130 ヘクタールが指定された。プロジェクトは指定されたエリアを明確にするための看板の設置を支援したが、一方で、下草刈りなどの再生促進作業などは特に行わ

れていない。

生計向上活動

- 養蜂活動は、8 村、40 世帯に 改良された蜂箱を支援し、技術研修をした結果、従来の養蜂に比べて収量や収入が向上した。また生産された蜂蜜の市場を拡大するため、また販路の多様化を図るため、蜂蜜の品質検査を支援し、食品安全基準の適合証明を取得した。今後、生産された蜂蜜が、政府が推進する一村一品運動（OCOP: One Commune One Product）の対象製品として登録され、販路の拡大や収入の向上につなげていくよう、CPC に対して助言を行った。
- 改良かまどは、当初、ラオストーブを支援し、薪の消費量と収集時間を削減した。参加者の 89.5%が今でもラオストーブを毎日使用している。また、10.1%のラオストーブが破損したことが確認された。プロジェクトでは追加的に、ソンラ省で導入していた、当地で資材が入手可能で、かつ自ら製造可能なコンクリート製の改良かまどを導入したところ、プロジェクトが支援した 90 世帯以外に、145 世帯が、自ら改良かまどを作成したことが確認され、プロジェクトの追加的投入なしでこの活動が拡大していることを確認した。
- 養魚活動については、マーケティングに係る支援の一環として、簡易販売所（野菜等の産品も販売）の整備及び販売時に養魚を保管するための水槽の建設等も実施した。2020 年 5 月時点で、参加者 153 世帯のほぼ全員が養殖を継続している。83 世帯が販売を開始しており、内 62 世帯が利益を上げている。また、ほぼ全員がこの活動の継続を希望している。
- 果樹活動については、導入した苗木の平均生存率は約 42.1%と低かった。生存率が低い理由は、過去数年間の家畜の侵入と植林時の干ばつが挙げられる。
- 牧草飼料作物栽培について、飼料用牧草の生存率は、グアテマラが 66.17%、VA06 が 60.48%であったが、参加世帯の 9 割は収穫して、家畜や養魚用の飼料として利用している。
- 野菜栽培については、参加者のほぼ全員が野菜を収穫し、家庭内での消費に利用した。また参加世帯は、継続的に野菜を栽培している。
- 竹（Bitter Bamboo）植林は生存率が 23.4%と非常に低く、植栽時の干ばつと乾燥した土壌に竹を植えてしまったことが原因である。



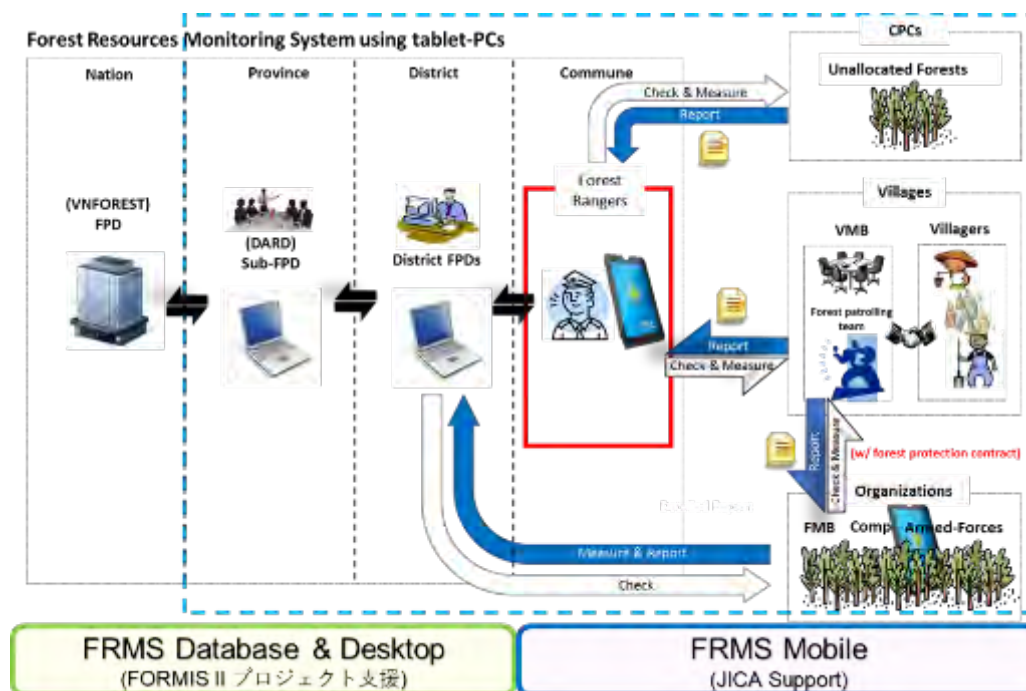
コンクリート製改良かまど（左）とラオストーブ（右）

また、上記活動の内、「PFES を活用した森林管理」、「改良かまど」、「養蜂活動とマーケティング」を Good Practice として報告書に取りまとめた。

活動 2-1-4 省森林モニタリングシステム（PFMS）の実施能力を高める。

活動 2-1-4-1 SUSFORM-NOW により確立された PFMS をレビューする。

SUSFORM-NOW にはパイロットコミュニティのみを対象に PFMS を導入したが、本プロジェクトにおいては PFMS を省内に展開することを念頭にレビューした。省内展開を進めるに当たり、省レベル FPD によるマネジメントが重要と考え管理者研修を導入することとした。図 2 は省内展開を実施するにあたっての森林モニタリング結果の報告体制を示した図である。フィンランドが支援してきた FORMIS II プロジェクトと連携し、同プロジェクトが開発設計した森林資源データベース（FRMS database）に現場レベルの森林モニタリングデータを送る FRMS Mobile Application の改修及び省内への展開を支援した。



活動 2-1-4-2 PFMS を運用する職員の研修ニーズを評価する。

具体的には TOT、RT の実施および研修後の技術面のサポート、PFMS をマネジメントしていく際のサポートといった要望が挙げた。これらの要望は能力育成用研修プログラムの作成に反映させることとした。

省内展開を進めることを念頭に各省の FPD および Forest Management Board (FMB) の能力育成研修プログラムを準備した。具体的には、①省 PFMS 講師に対する繰り返し研修としての ToT、②省内展開を進めるための RT および③PFMS を運営する管理者レベルを対象とした管理者研修を実施した。またタブレット PC を用いた森林モニタリングはベトナム国側にとっては新たな取り組みであることから、管理者研修の一環として、森林モニタリングの継続的な質の向上を実施していくことを目的に Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QA/QC) についても研修内容に含めた。

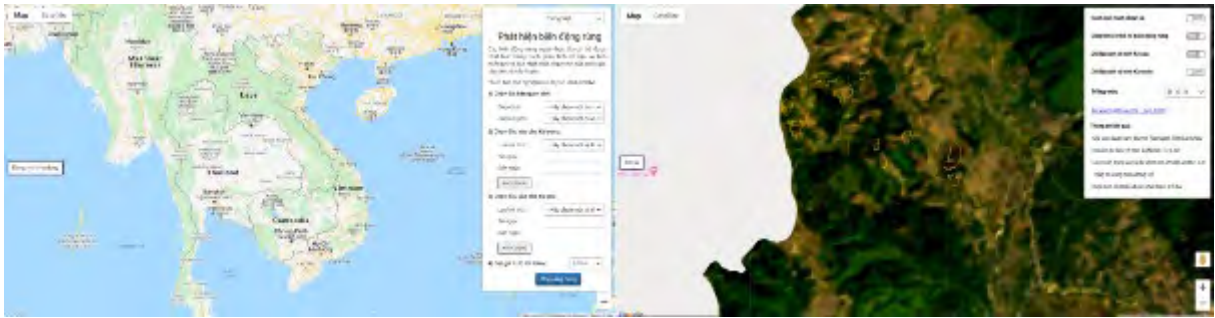


図 5 : GEE システム（森林減少箇所の検知システム）

活動 2-1-4-4 2-1-3-3 に基づく研修コースを実施する。

2-1-4-2 および 2-1-4-3 に応じて、TOT、RT および管理者研修を実施した。省内全体を対象に RT を実施したことから、省全体を PFMS でカバーするための実施体制が整い、PFMS の運用が継続されている。研修に係る投入については「投入」の項目を参照されたい。

活動 2-1-4-5 必要に応じて、PFMS 関連のガイドラインやマニュアルを見直す。

PFMS の展開・実施およびタブレット PC で森林モニタリングを実施するためのアプリである FRMS Mobile Application にかかるガイドラインおよびマニュアルを改訂した。改訂に際しては、各種研修および研修後の省 FPD および森林官からのフィードバックを通じて得られた改善点を反映させた。

これらのマニュアル類は、プロジェクト終了後もどこからでもアクセスできるよう、PFMS web-platform として VNFOREST の FRMS 関連ページ (<http://tongcuclamnghep.gov.vn/LamNghiep/Index/he-thong-csdlung-dungphan-mem-3658>) にリンク (<http://tailieu.vnforest.gov.vn/>) が張られている。本 Web プラットフォームにより、PFMS が未展開の省においても自己学習が可能になり、研修を受講した森林レンジャーが PFMS の内容を繰り返しかつ常に確認できる体制が整備された。



図 6 : PFMS マニュアル（左）と PFMS web-platform（右）

活動 2-1-4-6 PFMS を中央の森林情報システム（FORMIS）と調整する。

FRMS Mobile Application を介しタブレット PC にて収集された森林モニタリングデータを中央の森林情報システム（FORMIS）の FRMS に統合した。統合にあたっては、FRMS Mobile Application の森林モニタリングパラメータをはじめとするコンテンツを、FORMIS および FRMS Desktop Application と統一させた。FRMS Mobile Application で収集したデータはオンライン、オフライン両モードで FORMIS に送信され、年間の森林モニタリングデータとして統合された。

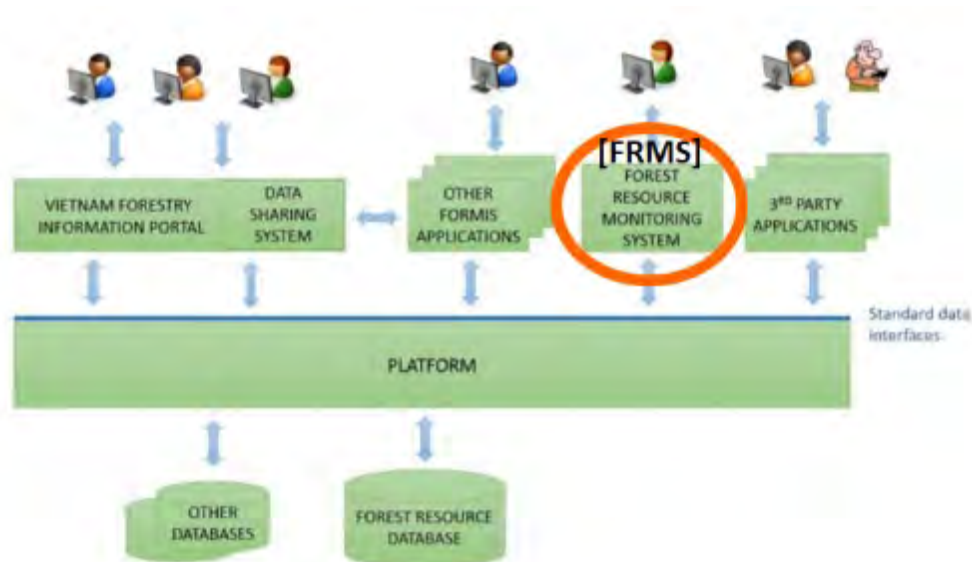


図 7 : FORMIS の全体概要と FRMS の位置づけ
(出展 : FORMIS II プロジェクト Mid-term evaluation report)

活動 2-1-5 知見と経験の 3 省（ライチャウ、ソンラ、ホアビン）との共有を促進する。

活動 2-1-5-1 SUSFORM-NOW の活動に基づいて、北西部 3 省への研修計画を作成する。

2016 年 10 月 3 日～5 日にかけて開催した 4 省 PRAP 合同ワークショップを計画した。PFMS の管理者研修において SUSFORM-NOW における PFMS のパイロット活動にかかる知見および経験を共有するための研修内容を作成した。

活動 2-1-5-2 活動 2-1-5-1 に基づく研修コースやワークショップを実施する。

- 上述の 4 省 PRAP 合同ワークショップを開催し、その中でディエンビエン省の PRAP 策定および実施に関する先行経験が共有された。
- 2-1-5-1 にて計画した管理者研修において PFMS のディエンビエン省の 2 コミューンで実施したパイロット活動にかかる知見および経験を PFMS 管理者を対象に共有した。
- REDD+パイロット活動の経験交流は適宜実施しており、ライチャウ省 PPMU がソンラを訪問（2018 年 5 月）、またホアビン省 PPMU がディエンビエン省とライチャウ省に訪問（2018 年 6 月）する、等、視察を通じた経験交流を実施した。
- 2018 年 5 月に ICRAF と共同ワークショップを開催し（参加者 76 名、各省 DARD から参加）、特にホアビン省における REDD+パイロット活動について活動結果を共有する機会となった。
- 2019 年 6 月に、ソンラ省において、CPMU、北西部 4 省の PPMU、ソンラ PRAP の優先郡の郡人民委員会など 37 名が参加して、成果共有のワークショップを開催した。PRAP の実施状況の確認、植林モデルの本プロジェクトと政府事業の比較、また、森林再生モデル、アグロフォレストリー、改良かまど、村落基金と Payment for Forest Environmental Services (PFES) の活用をテーマにケーススタディとして内容を発表した。

活動 2-1-6 北西部水源地域における持続可能な森林管理プロジェクト（SUSFORM-NOW）のパイロットコミュニティ（ムオンファン、ムオンムオン）の活動をモニタリングし、必要に応じて技術的な支援を行う。

活動 2-1-6-1 森林管理および生計向上活動のモニタリング計画を作成する。

SUSFORM-NOW の森林管理活動及び生計向上活動にかかるモニタリングの作業計画の作成、モニタリング項目・評価基準の検討、質問票の作成等を行った。また SUSFORM-NOW のカウン

ターパート機関であったディエンビエン郡及びムオンチャ郡 DPC、ムオンファン及びムオンモン
コミュニケーション CPC と協議し、モニタリング項目や情報収集調査の実施計画について了承を得た。

活動 2-1-6-2 活動 2-1-6-1 に基づいてモニタリングを行い、その結果を評価する。

ディエンビエン郡 DPC、ムオンファン特別利用林管理委員会、ムオンモン保全林管理委員会、
ムオンファン及びムオンモンコミュニケーション CPC の SUSFORM-NOW の元普及員/ファシリテーター
が中心となり、モニタリング項目に沿った情報収集を行った。また、収集した情報を取りまとめ、
モニタリング報告書のドラフト案を作成した。

活動 2-1-6-3 C/P にモニタリング・評価の結果への意見を提供する。

モニタリング結果の概要について、DARD、ディエンビエン郡 DPC、ムオンファン特別利用林
管理委員会、ムオンモン保全林管理委員会及びムオンファン、ムオンモンコミュニケーション
に対して説明をし、意見交換を行った。また関係機関からのコメントを踏まえてモニタリング報
告書を作成した。

活動 2-1-6-4 必要に応じて、C/P への技術支援を行う。

本モニタリング結果を取りまとめ、関係機関と協議した結果、追加的な C/P への技術支援は行
わないこととした。ただし、SUSFORM-NOW に従事した普及員の多くが、現プロジェクトの普
及員として活動しており、結果的に、継続的な技術支援が行われている。

活動 2-1-7 PRAP の他の優先地域において活用できるよう、REDD+の計画と実施にかかる成果と 教訓を取り纏める。

- ディエンビエン省における REDD+パイロット活動の成果、課題、教訓について取りまとめ、
報告書を作成した。本報告書の内容は、対象省での最終ワークショップを通じて関係者に共
有し、また最終評価の基礎データとして活用されている。また MBFP のホームページにも掲
載され、成果の周知を図っている。
- 省内の PRAP 対象コミュニケーション以外の省内のコミュニケーションにおいても PFMS を展開するために、各
省で PFMS の講師を養成するとともに、ガイドラインおよびマニュアル類を取りまとめた。
- PFMS に関わる省の管理者、現場にて実際に森林モニタリングを実施する森林レンジャーが
PFMS の内容を随時参照可能となるよう、PFMS のプラットフォーム作成を進めた。
- 現在、中央 FPD のホームページのサブサイトとしてリンク付けができるよう、FPD およびウ
ェブサイト管理を所管する予定の Department of Information and Data (DID) と調整を進めてい
る。
- なお本プラットフォームの公開は第 2 期中に実施する予定である。

活動 2-2 ライチャウ省、ソンラ省、ホアビン省における省 REDD+行動計画の策定・実施を支援 する。

活動 2-2-1 各省で省プロジェクト管理ユニットを設立する。

プロジェクトドキュメントの正式承認を経て、ライチャウ省、ソンラ省、ホアビン省において、
以下の決議に基づき、省プロジェクト管理ユニット(PPMU)が設立された。

- ホアビン省 2017 年 3 月 3 日 287/QD-UBND
- ソンラ省 2017 年 3 月 15 日 569/QD-UBND
- ライチャウ省 2017 年 8 月 9 日 839/QD-UBND

活動 2-2-2 各省で自然環境/社会経済調査を実施する。

活動 2-2-2-1 自然環境/社会経済調査を実施する。

長期専門家が主体となって実施した業務に該当するため、記述を省略。

活動 2-2-3 各省で省 REDD+行動計画を策定する。

活動 2-2-3-1 3 省による REDD+導入合同ワークショップを開催する。

2016 年 10 月 3 日～5 日にかけて、ハノイで 4 省合同 PRAP キックオフ・ワークショップを開催

した（ディエンビエン省も参加）。各省 TWG メンバーが参加し、REDD+の概要と実施の意義、PRAP の構成及び内容、作成プロセス、作業工程が確認された。また、事前に備上したベトナム人コンサルタントによるリモートセンシングによる各省の森林変化分析結果を共有し、それに基づく要因分析と対策素案、重点エリアの検討をワークショップ形式で行い、以降の PRAP 策定における基礎情報となった。

活動 2-2-3-2 各省で PRAP を策定するための作業部会を設置する。

2016 年 7 月～8 月にかけての各省キックオフワークショップにおいて PRAP 策定ロードマップを合意し、PRAP 策定を担う技術ワーキンググループ作業部会（TWG）の設置ならびに、その監督者として省 FPDP 運営委員会（SC）への REDD+所掌追加を提案した。併せて、省データや政策に関する資料収集を行った。TWG 設置および、FPDP SC への REDD+所掌追加は下記の通り決定された。

表 24：各省の PRAP TWG 設置ならびに FPDP SC への REDD+所掌追加

	PRAP TWG 設置	FPDP SC への REDD+所掌追加
ホアビン省	2016 年 8 月 17 日	2016 年 8 月 29 日
ソンラ省	2016 年 8 月 30 日	現 SC の役割として自明との判断
ライチャウ省	2016 年 9 月 28 日	2016 年 9 月 7 日

活動 2-2-3-3 PRAP 策定用のロードマップ案を作成する。

活動 2-2-3-4 達成目標を含む PRAP 概要を策定する。

活動 2-2-3-5 各作業および各作業担当省の関連する部門を特定し、同意する。

活動 2-2-3-6 PRAP 下で実施される FPDP 活動の推進計画を策定する。

活動 2-2-3-7 現行の PFMS を見直し、PRAP 下に施行すべき改訂版 PFMS を考案する。

活動 2-2-3-8 PRAP 下で実施する生計向上計画を定める。

活動 2-2-3-9 PRAP に含まれるべきセーフガードポリシーを定める。

活動 2-2-3-10 PRAP 下で実施する関係者の能力育成計画を策定する。

活動 2-2-3-11 PRAP 下で実施する活動を行うための潜在的な資金源を特定する。

活動 2-2-3-12 PRAP の実施体制を明確にする。

活動 2-2-3-13 VNFOREST の承認を得るべく最終草案 PRAP を作成する。

活動 2-2-3-14 正式な承認を得るべく PPC に PRAP 最終草案を提出する。

上述の各省キックオフワークショップで PRAP 策定ロードマップが合意された。

2-2-3-3～2-2-3-14 の工程（各活動と PRAP 策定ステップの対応関係は表 17 を参照）と成果は下記表 25 の通り。

表 25：ライチャウ省、ソンラ省、ホアビン省 PRAP 策定の工程

	実施内容・時期	成果
0	コンポーネント 2 にかかる各省キックオフ会合	PRAP 策定ロードマップ、TWG 設置、省 FPDP SC への REDD+所掌追加が合意された。データ収集が開始した。
1	4 省合同 PRAP キックオフ・ワークショップ 2016 年 10 月 3 日～5 日 (ハノイ)	TWG の REDD+に関する理解が向上し、PRAP の構成及び内容、作成プロセス、作業工程が確認された。また、森林変化分析に基づく要因分析と対策素案、重点エリアの検討が行われ、以降の基礎情報となった。

2	第1回省コンサルテーション会合 HB: 2016年11月8日 SL: 2016年11月14日 LC: 2016年11月18日	策定方針、ステップ、役割分担が合意された。森林減少・森林減少・増加要因分析、対策案、優先コミュニケーション案が検討された。
3	第1回郡・コミュニケーションコンサルテーション会合 HB: 2016年10月18日～25日 SL: 2016年10月21日～10月31日 LC: 2016年10月25日～11月1日	各優先郡と郡内優先コミュニケーションを対象としたコンサルテーションを通じて森林減少・増加要因分析、対策案、優先コミュニケーションが検討された。
4	第2回省コンサルテーション会合 HB: 2016年12月13日 SL: 2016年12月19日 LC: 日程の都合で実施せず。	省及び郡レベル関係者に PRAP 素案が共有され、コメント取り付けが進められた。フィージビリティ（方針、対象郡・コミュニケーション、設定活動、予算計画）、環境・社会影響、実施体制などが分析された。
5	第2回郡・コミュニケーションコンサルテーション会合 HB: 2017年1月3日～12日 SL: 2017年1月9日～16日 LC: 2017年1月12日～2月10日	対象郡及びコミュニケーションレベル関係者に PRAP 素案が共有され、該当する項目についてのフィージビリティ（方針、設定活動、予算計画、実施体制）並びに環境・社会影響が分析された。
6	ドラフト検討会議 HB: 2017年3月2日～3日 SL: 2017年2月27日～28日 LC: 2017年3月6日～7日	これまでの作業結果をもとに TWG によるドラフト最終化が進められた。
7	第3回省コンサルテーション会合（最終） HB: 2017年4月14日 SL: 2017年4月20日 LC: 2017年5月18日	PRAP 準最終案が発表され、以降の正式コメント取り付けが開始した。なお、ライチャウ省については予定の都合で全2回の開催となり、代わりに TWG による検討会を追加した。
8	VNFOREST 事前審査 HB: 2017年5月31日提出、7月27日結果受領 SL: 2017年6月9日提出、7月11日結果受領 LC: 2017年6月9日提出、7月24日結果受領	VNFOREST の事前審査を経て PRAP を改訂し、省審査用ドラフトとして完成させた。
9	省審査・最終承認 HB: 2017年9月7日提出、9月20日承認 SL: 2017年8月2日提出、8月29日承認 LC: 2017年8月24日提出、9月13日承認	省 PPC への提出、審査、改訂を経て最終承認が完了した。
10	PRAP 周知ワークショップ HB: 2017年11月22日 SL: 2017年11月7日 LC: 省 FPDP 会議に合わせて開催	（追加的活動） PRAP が省内関係者に周知され、課題等が議論された。

*各種会合の前後に TWG 会合・作業を実施。

*第1回、第2回郡・コミュニケーションコンサルテーション会合では、ベトナム人コンサルタントを備上し、コンサルテーション手法の演習と初回同行による実技指導を行った。また、第2回についてはコンサルテーションの透明性を持たせる必要から、第3者のファシリテーターを備上して同行させた。

*上記以外にも、ローカルスタッフ（PRAP コーディネーター）が数次に亘って出張し、TWG のドラフト改訂を支援している。

活動 2-2-3-15 PRAP の実施状況のモニタリングと、PPC への報告を支援する。

本活動の進め方は活動 2-1-2-3 に記載済みにつき、詳細は割愛する。短期間で最効率なモニタリング支援を行うべく、対象となる4省の中からホアビン省を先行例とし、段取りを試行しながら教訓等を元に微調整する形で他3省を進めた。最終的な成果は下記表26の通り。なお、これ以外にもローカルスタッフ（PRAP コーディネーター）が各省あたり合計3回に亘り必要なタイム

ングで出張し、モニタリング作業を支援した。

表 26：ホアビン省、ソンラ省、ライチャウ省 PRAP モニタリングの工程

	実施内容・時期	成果
1	PRAP モニタリングキックオフ会合 HB：2018 年 8 月 8 日 SL：2019 年 12 月 5 日 LC：2019 年 12 月 17 日	PRAP モニタリングの手順と工程が合意され、以降の作業が開始した。
2	省モニタリングチームによるサンプルコミュニケーション調査 HB：2019 年 1 月 SL：2019 年 3 月 LC：2019 年 1 月	省モニタリングチームにより、郡及びコミュニケーション担当者が収集した情報のチェック、意見交換、モニタリングに関する理解が促進された。
3	HB: 2019 年 3 月 15 日、Decision 383/SNN-BCREDD+ SL: 2019 年 5 月 20 日、Decision 1420/SNN-CCKL LC: 2019 年 5 月 13 日、Decision 591/BC-SNN	省政府によるモニタリング報告書の最終承認が完了した。

各省のモニタリングの結果は下記の通りである。

ホアビン省については、成果フレームワークの 7 項目中 5 項目が達成され、2 項目が不達成とされた。植林の経済性向上のための大径木生産は十分な質に至らず、インフラ等開発に対するオフセット植林は 71%に留まり、いずれも不達成とされた。社会&環境便益・リスクフレームワークは 7 項目中 1 項目で中程度以上の負の影響が観察された。これは天然林保全の促進による牧畜の抑制が牧畜コミュニティの土地利用や伝統的営農に及ぼす懸念が観察されたものであり、今後の注視が必要とされた。これらを総合的に勘案して 7 項目のうち 3 項目が十分、4 項目が不十分な結果と評価され、不十分とされたものについては対策が提言された。

ソンラ省については、成果フレームワークの 7 項目全てが達成された。一方で、社会&環境便益・リスクフレームワークは 7 項目中 3 項目で中程度以上の負の影響が観察された。いずれも植林・森林再生活動の促進や傾斜地農業の抑制が、一部のコミュニティの土地・資源利用抑制や対立を引き起こすことへの懸念、伝統的営農に及ぼす懸念が観察されたものであり、今後の注視が必要とされた。これらを総合的に勘案して 7 項目のうち 4 項目が十分、3 項目が不十分な結果と評価され、不十分とされたものについては対策が提言された。

ライチャウ省については、成果フレームワークの 8 項目のうち 6 項目が達成、2 項目が不達成とされた。森林火災の被害抑制については前年度比+15%、不法森林伐採の検挙数は前年度比の約 3 倍でそれぞれに不達成とされたが、後者については検挙率が上がったためという見方も出来ることから今後の動向を見る必要がある。一方で、社会&環境便益・リスクフレームワークは 8 項目中 2 項目で中程度以上の負の影響が観察された。一つ目は森林からの木材や林産物の採取抑制が伝統的営農方法や文化に及ぼす懸念が観察されたものであり、これらを一概に負の影響と断定するものではないが、注視が必要とされた。二つ目は焼き畑農業の抑制がむしろ対象地における可燃物量を増やす懸念が指摘されたものである。これらを総合的に勘案して 8 項目のうち 6 項目が十分、2 項目が不十分な結果と評価され、不十分とされたものについては対策が提言された。

活動 2-2-4 各省のパイロットサイトで REDD+活動を計画・実施する。

活動 2-2-4-1 パイロットサイトの選択基準を作成し、その基準に基づいてパイロットサイトを選定する。

活動 2-1-3-1 と同様の資料及び基準に基づき、ホアビン省、ソンラ省、及びライチャウ省の優先候補コミュニティをリストアップした。またその結果を基に、2016 年 7 月に各省のフォーカルポイントである PPC 及び DARD と議論をし、コミュニティへのアクセス等も考慮した結果、以下のコミュニティを、パイロットコミュニティとして選定した。

- ホアビン省：Than Hoi Commune, Tan Lac District
- ソンラ省：Muong Gion Commune, Quynh Nhai District
- ライチャウ省：Phuc Khoa Commune, Tan Uyen District

活動 2-2-4-2 パイロットサイト内で社会経済調査を実施する。

選定されたパイロットコミュニティにおいて、村落レベルの社会経済調査を実施した。対象コミュニティにおける村落の基礎情報を始め、土地利用、森林、PFES、村落基金、金融アクセス等について明らかにし、村落計画のための基礎資料として活用した。

活動 2-2-4-3 パイロットサイト森林マップを作成する。

コミュニティを対象範囲とした超高解像度衛星画像(Pleiades)を調達し、各村落における森林管理計画の立案に活用した。本衛星画像を基に—村人と共に、村落における現状の森林状況を確認した上で、植林予定箇所や再生予定箇所の特定を行った。

また、対象村落で実施された植林・再生林・森林保護活動の活動対象地を明示するために、パイロットコミュニティにおける森林管理図を作成した。

活動 2-2-4-4 パイロットサイトの村落境界を画定する。

活動 2-1-3-4 で言及した理由に基づき、本活動の支援の要否について、PPMU 等、関係部局と協議した結果、基本的には 3 省においては村落境界の画定の支援は必要なしと判断された。ホアビン省では、個人所有地が卓越しており、森林所有者が明確であること、ソンラ省においては、2002 年にソンラダムに移住が行われた際に策定された村落境界が存在すること、ライチャウ省では PFES 支払い対象となる森林管理者と森林管理箇所が特定されていること、が理由として挙げられる。

活動 2-2-4-5 パイロットサイト用の REDD+導入ワークショップを開催する。

REDD+活動の実施に際しては、セーフガードの観点から、対象地域の関係機関や対象住民への事前の説明、及び実施合意が不可欠である。そこで、決定したパイロットコミュニティの関係機関や村落に対して、プロジェクトの背景や目的、内容等を理解し、合意形成するため、REDD+導入ワークショップを開催した。開催日時と場所は以下の通りである。

- ホアビン省：2016 年 9 月 15 日 参加者 55 名（女性 6 名、少数民族 31 名）
- ライチャウ省：2016 年 9 月 19 日：参加者 40 名（女性 20 名、少数民族 25 名）
- ソンラ省：2016 年 9 月 23 日：参加者 58 名（女性 6 名、少数民族 48 名）

なお、ソンラ省のパイロットコミュニティである、Muong Gion コミュニティは、ソンラダムによる移住村が含まれているが、土地紛争の状況を踏まえて、コミュニティ内村落(全 29 村)のうち、12 村（のちに植林地に隣接する移住村のトンブア村も支援対象となり、最終的には 13 村）を対象として活動を支援することが、本 WS で承認された。

活動 2-2-4-6 パイロットサイト用の REDD+実施協定を策定する。

REDD+導入ワークショップに参加した関係部局の協力を得て、それぞれ、ホアビン省 13 名、ソンラ省 16 名、ライチャウ省 8 名のファシリテーター/普及員が任命された。またパイロットコミュニティにおけるプロジェクト実施に伴い、DPC や CPC 等の関係機関の役割を明確にした。

活動 2-2-4-7 ファシリテーター用研修を実施する。

選定されたファシリテーター/普及員を対象に、参加型計画立案にかかる能力強化の観点から、活動 2-1-3-7 と同様のファシリテーター研修を実施した。また、具体的な村落活動計画の立案方法について、同ファシリテーターを対象とした森林管理活動計画及び生計向上計画の立案のための研修を、別途実施した。

活動 2-2-4-8 FMP/LDP を完成させるため、一連の村落会議を開催する。

パイロットコミュニティ内の対象村において、村落計画会議を 3 回（ホアビン省は 2 回）に分けて実施した。ホアビン省では、村落計画の過程において、コミュニティ内、全 19 村の内、森林管理が必要な村落 13 村を再選定している。計画会議各回の主な内容は、活動 3-1-3-8 で記述したも

のと同様の内容である。またホアビン省では、約1年後の2017年9月に、再度、活動計画の会議を開催している。

各計画会議の参加状況は以下の通りである。少数民族地域であることから、少数民族の参加が主であること、女性の参加は3省合計で平均して44.3%の参加率であった。

表 27：ホアビン省 村落計画会議

	日数	参加者総数	女性	少数民族
第1回村落計画会議	0.5 日	1230	531 (43%)	1055 (86%)
第2回村落計画会議	1 日	852	442 (52%)	799 (94%)
2017 年村落計画会議	0.5 日	503	199 (40%)	480 (95%)

表 28：ソンラ省 村落計画会議

	日数	参加者総数	女性	少数民族
第1回村落計画会議	0.5 日	1105	559 (51%)	1105 (100%)
第2回村落計画会議	0.5 日	1025	472 (46%)	1025 (100%)
第3回村落計画会議	0.5 日	1265	452 (36%)	1265 (100%)

表 29：ライチャウ省 村落計画会議

	日数	参加者総数	女性	少数民族
第1回村落計画会議	0.5 日	586	277 (47%)	446 (76%)
第2回村落計画会議	0.5 日	468	193 (41%)	344 (74%)
第3回村落計画会議	0.5 日	522	222 (43%)	414 (79%)

活動 2-2-4-9 CPC により各 FMP/LDP が承認される。

村落計画会議を経て立案された村落森林管理・生計向上活動 5 カ年計画、及び年次計画を取りまとめて、コミューン及び村落を対象としたワークショップを開催した。協議結果に基づいて同計画を修正し、CPC に提出、承認された。

活動 2-2-4-10 活動 2-2-4-9 に基づき、森林保全、森林再生、植林等の森林管理活動を実施する。

各省のパイロットコミューンにおいて実施された森林管理活動の実績は以下の通りである。普及員の能力強化のため、村落研修を実施する普及員に対する TOT 研修を実施した上で、普及員が参加者に対する植栽、保全のための技術研修を実施しているまた森林パトロールチームの（再）設置や育成は、PFMS 活動と効果的に連携できるよう、PFMS で作成したマニュアルや PFMS 研修で育成された人材を活用しながら、進められている。

表 30：ホアビン省 森林管理活動実施結果

	活動	対象 村落数	世帯数	面積 (ha) (計画値)	面積 (ha) (実績値)	投入	樹種
1	森林保護	8	17	760.9	760.9	VFPT 設置及び 巡回支援。看板 の設置	-

2	植林	13	189	146.4	146.4	植林デザイン、 技術指導、苗木 242,742 本 看板設置	<i>Acacia Mangium</i> , <i>Melia azedarach</i> Linn, <i>Chukrasia tabularis</i> A.Juss, <i>Canarium album</i> Raeusch, <i>Canarium tramdenum</i> Dai & Ykovl., <i>Dracontomelon duperreanum</i> (Native 31%, <i>Acacia</i> 69%)
3	アカシア+郷土樹種混交植林モデル	3	3	2.4	2.4	植林デザイン 技術指導、 苗木 4,224 本	<i>Acacia Mangium</i> , <i>Melia azedarach</i> ., <i>Canarium album</i> Raeusch, <i>Canarium tramdenum</i> ., <i>Dracontomelon duperreanum</i>
4	植林+NTFP（カルダモン）植栽モデル	1	2	1	1	植林デザイン、 技術指導、苗木 3,058 本	<i>Acacia Mangium</i> + <i>Michelia</i> and <i>Amomum</i>
5	水源涵養林地図作成支援	13	-	-	-	-	-
6	環境教育イベントの開催	-	355	-	-		現地の中学校において森林保全の啓発行事を開催。森林をテーマにした絵画コンクール、村落森林管理に関するクイズ大会などを実施。

(2020 年 6 月時点の実績に基づく)

表 31：ソンラ省 森林管理活動実施結果

	活動	対象 村落数	世帯数	面積 (ha) (計画値)	面積 (ha) (実績値)	投入	樹種
1	森林保護	12	159	4,621.96	4,621.96	VFPT 設置及び 巡回支援。看板 の設置	
2	植林	4	225 箇所 (3 村所有、 222 世 帯所有)	125.4	94.85	植林デザイン、技 術指導、苗木 183,849,849 本 看板設置	<i>Pinus massoniana</i> Lamb
3	再生林	10	10 箇所 (村所有 地)	310.3	295.39	苗木 3560 本 看板設置	<i>Canarium tramdenum</i> <i>Michelia mediocris</i>
4	村落森林管理規則 の改定	12	-	-	-	-	-

(2020 年 6 月時点の実績に基づく)

表 32：ライチャウ省 森林管理活動実施結果

	活動	対象 村落数	世帯数	面積 (ha) (計画値)	面積 (ha) (実績値)	投入	樹種
1	森林保護	9	202	4230.55	4230.55	VFPT 設置及び巡 回支援。看板の 設置	

2	植林 (2017)	1	11	3.3	2.5	植林デザイン、技術指導、苗木 6,496 本、看板設置	<i>Michelia mediocris</i> , <i>Schima wallichii</i>
3	再生林	4	-	94.7	70.4	植林デザイン、技術指導、看板設置	
4	植林 (Scattered)	9	278	-	-	苗木 12,254 本	<i>Michelia</i> , <i>Chukurasia</i> , <i>Cinammomum</i> , <i>Canarium</i>
5	境界 (農地-森林地) 植林	6	67	10,380m	7,290m	1,462 本 看板設置	<i>Michelia</i>

(2020 年 6 月時点の実績に基づく)

活動 2-2-4-11 2-2-4-9 に基づき、村落生計向上活動を実施する。

各省のパイロットコミュニティにおいて実施された生計向上活動の実績は以下の通りである。基本的な支援の内容は、1) 参加世帯の確定、2) 種子、苗、その他支援資機材の質的、量的確保、3) 技術研修 (講師準備、普及員研修、参加者研修) 4) 必要な資機材の配布、である。

表 33 : ホアビン省 生計向上活動実施結果

	活動	対象村落数	世帯数	投入量	種類	支援内容
1	野菜栽培 (春夏・秋冬)	3	80	種: 20.52 kg マルチシート: 550 kg	- Summer: morning glory, cowpea, pumpkin, water spinach, and green mustard - Winter season: cabbage, kohlrabi and broccoli	技術研修、種子支援
2	果樹栽培	9	250	苗木 : 5,947 本	Early ripe longan, Thailand sugar apple, Taiwan apples, and Thailand jackfruit, Custard -Apple	技術研修、苗木支援
3	ポメロ栽培技術研修	9	108	n.a.	n.a.	技術研修
4	養蜂	9	87	巣箱: 249 箱 その他必要資機材	n.a.	技術研修 (スタディツアー含む)、資機材支援
5	牧草栽培	9	98	Arachis pintoi: 1,650 kg VA06: 14,000 kg Guinea Mombasa: 14 kg	<i>Arachis pintol</i> , VA06, Guinea Mombasa	技術研修、苗支援
6	改良かまど	13	1,053	1,988 基	携帯用改良かまどと固定型改良かまど	資機材支援
7	バイオガス	9	20	20 基	コンポジットタイプ	資機材支援

表 34 : ソンラ省 生計向上活動実施結果

	活動	対象村落数	世帯数	投入量	種類	支援内容
1	野菜栽培	12	451	種: 38.98kg	<i>Mustard green</i> , <i>Kohlrabi</i> , <i>Glebionis coronaria</i>	技術研修、種子支援

2	果樹栽培	12	557	苗木：12,104 本	<i>Longan, Taiwan mango, ychee, plum, Malus doumeri, Peach, Canarium tramdeum, lime</i>	技術研修、苗木支援
3	果樹栽培（接木）	5	30	接木苗：749 本 30 機材セット	<i>Longan, Lychee, Plum, Docynia indica, Canarium tramdeum</i>	技術研修、苗・資機材支援
4	堆肥作成	10	239	Bio fermentation: 239 kg ビニール カバー: 4780 m2		技術研修（スタディツアー含む）、資機材支援
5	飼料作物栽培	9	9249	Guatemala: 272kg, Ghine:1,720kg	Guatemala Grass, Ghine	技術研修、苗支援
6	改良かまど	13	579	セメント: 21,850kg 型枠 16 セット		技術研修（スタディツアー含む）、資機材支援
			13	セメント, 型枠	大型かまど支援	技術研修、資機材支援
7	バイオガス	2	2	2 基	コンポジットタイプ	技術研修、資機材支援
8	傾斜地農業 アグロフォレスト リー	11	72	果樹 苗:9,296296 本 牧草苗:6,149 kg	<i>Mango, Longan, lychee, plum, Malus doumeri, Pomelo, Canarium tramdeum, Ghine grass</i>	技術研修（スタディツアー含む）、苗木
9	NTPP(カルダモン) 植栽	1	1	苗 264264 本	<i>amomum longiligulare amomun xanthioides</i>	技術研修（スタディツアー含む）、苗木
10	きのこ栽培	11	77	菌床:12 kg その他必要材 料		技術研修、材料支援

表 35：ライチャウ省 生計向上活動実施結果

	活動	対象村落	世帯数	投入量	種類	支援内容
1	野菜栽培	8	275	種子（ハヤトウリ）：204 個 種子（その他）：48.2 kg 苗：55,00000 本	種子：Chayote、Mustard greens, Collard Greens, Bok Choy; 苗：Broccoli, Cabbage, Kohlrabi	技術研修、種子支援、組織化支援（生産者グループ）、マーケティング支援（簡易販売所設立）
2	果樹栽培	8	471	5,402 本	guava, pomelo, lime, plum, longan, and persimmon	技術研修、苗木支援
3	飼料作物栽培	7	63	VA06:14,800 kg Mulato II: 13,000 kg	VA06, Mulato II	技術研修、蔗茎・種子支援

4	改良かまど	5	47	61 基	—	技術研修（スタディツアー含む）、資機材支援
5	バイオガス	5	26	22 基	コンポジットタイプ	技術研修、資機材支援
6	家畜（豚）飼育技術支援	5	118	-	—	技術研修
7	スイカ栽培（通常栽培）	3	112	種子：8,620 g	種子：HMN-8998、SNO8230	技術研修、資機材支援
8	スイカ栽培（マルチ栽培適用モデル）	2	17	種子：700700 g 苗木ポット：3.5 kg マルチシート：3,920 m その他必要資機材	種子：HMN-8998、SNO8230	技術研修、資機材支援、スタディツアー、継続的フォローアップ（技術指導等）、組織化支援（生産者グループ）、マーケティング支援（簡易販売所設立、販促用ラベル開発）
9	養魚	3	59	稚魚：22,048048 匹	—	技術研修、種苗支援

更に、村落生計向上計画には含まれていないが、2019年に日本大使館の草の根人間の安全保障無償協力による以下の事業の計画、申請及び実施を支援した。

1. ホアビン省 Thanh Hoi コミューン簡易上下水道整備事業
2. ソンラ省 Muong Gion コミューン少数民族寄宿舎学校整備事業
3. ライチャウ省 Phuc Khoa コミューン簡易水道整備事業

活動 2-2-4-12 森林レンジャー/森林管理委員会職員および普及員により村落森林管理および生計改善活動のモニタリングを行う。

上記活動 2-2-4-11 で実施した活動について、適宜モニタリングを実施し、必要に応じて追加的な活動を支援するといった PDCA を実施した。

活動 2-2-4-13 REDD+活動の成果をモニターし、評価する。

実施された活動の進捗と成果をモニタリングするために、2018年10月以降、半年に1回、計4回のモニタリングを実施した。モニタリング結果については、PPMU と都度共有し、進捗の確認や、成果、課題に対する対処方針等を協議している。また、その成果や教訓、提案を取り纏めた。モニタリング結果の概要は以下の通りである。

ホアビン省

森林管理活動

アカシアの単相林が優越する対象コミュニティにおいて、長伐期の在来種を混植（20-30%：生産林、50%：保護林）する植林を支援した。アカシアの生存率は85%を超えるものの、在来種は65%に留まっている。Xoan ta (*Melia azedarach*), Doi (*Michelia mediocris*), Tram trang (*Canarium album*) などが比較的良い成長を見せている。特にアカシアの日陰に *Michelia* を植え、アカシアを2年後に伐採するモデルは、*Michelia* の実から収入が期待され、また材としての価値も高いことから、*Michelia*-アカシアの混交林モデルとなった。全体的に村人の在来種への関心は高くないが、村組織による生計向上との組み合わせにより20%程度の混植は可能であることが判明した。

村落による森林管理活動を推進し、森林管理規則の制定や森林保全啓発イベントなどを開催した。また、VFPTを設置して森林パトロールの強化を図り、2020年5月までで、10件の事案を発見した。例として、無許可の保護林へのアカシア植林（5.9ha）を発見し、CPCの仲介で村の規則

に基づいて話し合いを行った結果、植栽したアカシアの伐採後、村の水源として天然林に戻されることになった。同対象コミュニティでは PFES がないため、村落基金からパトロール活動にかかる手当 100,000VND が支給されたが、政府による継続的な資金支援が期待される。

生計向上活動

薪炭材利用の削減とエネルギー利用の効率化のために、バイオガスを 20 世帯に 20 基、改良かまどを 1053 世帯に、2189 基支援した。この数は対象コミュニティの総世帯数の 97.7% に及ぶ。この改良かまどを導入した結果、薪炭使用量の 40-60%が削減され、女性の薪炭採取の労働が軽減されることにつながった。

養蜂活動の支援の結果、87 世帯が、3つの農民グループを形成し、約 700～800 箱の巣箱を用いて生産活動を実施している。また収量や収入も向上し、年間で巣箱あたり 2,160,000 VND の売上となった。農民グループは、生産技術などの情報交換の場として、また機材の共同利用の場として機能している。

ポメロの単一栽培がおこなわれている対象コミュニティにおいて、単一栽培のリスクの軽減や収入源の多様化に向けて、250 世帯を対象に果樹苗を支援した。ロンガン、釈迦頭、リンゴ、ジャックフルーツすべて、80%を超える生存率であった。

牧草栽培については、VA06、Mombasa Ghine、Arachis pintol の 3 種類を支援したが、最も生存率が高く、また選好されたのが VA06 であり、現 2020 年 5 月時に確認したところ、支援された牧草を株分けして拡大を続けている。

上記活動の内、「養蜂」「在来種の植林」「森林管理」を Good Practice として報告書に取りまとめた。

ソンラ省

森林管理活動

VFPT によるモニタリング活動が行われ、2017 年から 2020 年 5 月までに 7 件（森林火災：5 件）、家畜の侵入：2 件）が報告されている。なお、プロジェクトが VFPT の強化を支援する前は、年平均 17 件ほどの問題事案が発生していたとのことであり、プロジェクトの森林パトロール強化が、このような違反行為を減少させているという評価があった。

天然更新の助長を目的に下草刈り、看板の設置、森林パトロール活動などを 310.3ha 行った。その結果、2017 年末までに 124.83 ha が森林となり、PFES の対象エリアとしての認定を受けた。

マツの植林を村落及び世帯の所有地 94.85ha を対象に支援した。生存率は 99.2%と非常に高い。なお、植林や天然更新の助長活動に対しては、SNRM は苗木と技術支援を行い、村人の自主労働で実施したが、Sub-FPD が、植栽後 2 年時の生育状況を確認した上で、対象村落に世帯当たり 322.77kg のコメを支給している。

2015-17 年分の森林の環境サービスの支払い（PFES）が 12 村 17.6 億ドン支払われ、村落基金の歳入の 92%になっている。上記したコメの支給を期待して、PFES 資金で松の苗木を購入し、自発的に植林を行う村（Huoi Nga）が出てきており、今後の新しい植林モデルとなりうる。

生計向上活動

本対象コミュニティは傾斜地にあるため、72 世帯に、傾斜地における果樹、牧草栽培のアグロフォレストリーモデルを支援した。Son Tra (*Docynia indica*) とロンガン、マンゴについては、97-100%の高い生存率で、続いてライチとブラムは 74-80%となっている。牧草については、年 7 回、世帯当たり 868 kg/年の収穫が可能であり、水牛の飼料として使われている。この活動への関心は高く、非参加世帯に拡大しつつある。

カルダモン（Sa Nhan）栽培は、1 村の 1 モデル世帯を対象に天然林の中にカルダモン苗 266 株を植えこみ、多くの株が分けつし、順調な成長を示した。またこの活動が周辺の 7 村に拡大した。

薪炭材利用の削減とエネルギー利用の効率化のために、バイオガスを 2 世帯に 2 基、改良かまどを 579 世帯に支援した。改良かまどは、SNRM は技術支援と型枠、セメントの 50%を支援し、自ら製作できるように指導した。支援世帯以外に、非参加世帯 161 世帯に拡大した。このモデル

は、ライチャウ省やディエンビエン省の対象村にも導入して、特にディエンビエン省では同様の拡大を見せており、自立発展性のモデルケースといえる。

牧草栽培について、導入した牧草の生育は概ね順調であり、牛や水牛の飼料の内、75%を確保することができた。また9割近い世帯が、今後も継続的に実施したいと希望している。

野菜栽培によって収穫された野菜は、基本的には自家消費として利用されたが、8.6%の参加者が野菜を販売した。技術的に比較的容易であるために、96%が継続的に野菜栽培を続けていきたいという意向を示した。

果樹栽培の苗木の生存率は約77.5%と比較的高く、まだ収穫期を迎えていないものの今後も継続して活動を実施する意向を示している。

キノコ栽培については、タイバック大学の技術協力を仰ぎながら、4村7世帯を対象に支援したが、継続できなかった。継続的な投入と技術力が要求されたこと、また販売先が不透明であったことが、継続できなかった要因として挙げられている。

上記活動の内、「植林」、「PFES」、「アグロフォレストリー」、及び「改良かまど」を Good Practice として報告書に取りまとめた。

ライチャウ省 森林管理活動

同省の対象コミュニティは、特別利用林や保護林の面積が大きく、森林保全活動の強化が主な森林管理活動となった。Village Forest Patrolling Team (VFPT) の設置や、森林パトロール活動に係る規則の整備、VFPT への研修を通じて、森林保全活動の強化を図ってきた。

VFPT によるモニタリング活動は、月平均1-2回行われ、村落に配分された PFES 資金から150,000 VND から200,000 VND の手当が VFPT メンバーに支払われた。

VFPT の活動の結果、2020年3月までに4件の報告があった。森林火災(2件)、茶畑への転用、無許可の木材伐採、が挙げられている。コミュニティ森林レンジャーと協力しながら、違反者への指導が行われた。

2.5ha の植林を支援した。残存率は約70%であり、家畜の侵入が主な原因である。ただし、2019年以降は枯死率にほとんど変化がなく、家畜害の報告はなされていない。

4村において再生林71ヘクタールを設定し、指定されたエリアにおいて看板の設置や森林パトロール活動などを行った。省森林保護開発基金によると、このうち45%のエリアが森林地として回復したとの認定を受け、新たな PFES の獲得と森林管理活動の強化が期待される。

茶畑が保護林に拡大することを受けて、農地と保護林の境界線7,290mを接する6村67世帯と農地と保護林の境界を確認するとともに、境界線上に1,462本の植樹を行った。

生計向上活動

スイカ活動栽培は、17世帯を対象に、マルチを使った栽培技術の導入を図り、また継続的にフォローアップ(技術指導等)をした結果、従来農法で10t/haだった収量が25t/haまで生産性が向上し、売上も向上した。その後、マーケティング支援として、スイカの新たな販売方法を模索し、街道沿いでの簡易販売所の設置支援や、新規生産者組合(2村、組合員46世帯)の立ち上げを支援し、CPC の認可を取得した。この結果、女性のエンパワーメント、自立発展性の向上、関連機関との連携(農民同盟、女性同盟)を促進した。

バイオガスは、5村26基を支援した。モニタリングでは、1日4-5時間の使用が可能との報告があり、薪炭など他のエネルギー利用の減少につながっている。

改良かまどは、44世帯に対して支援をし、7割の世帯が継続的に使用しているが、3割が使用を止めている。理由として、かまどのサイズが小さく適切でないという意見があり、今後、用途に応じて異なるサイズが提供できると、より利便性が上がると思われる。

野菜栽培については、参加者の35%の収量が増加、残り65%がやや増加と回答しており、ほぼ全員が野菜を収穫し、継続的に野菜栽培を続けていきたいという意向を示した。また販売促進の観点から、1村で生産者組合の設立を支援したし、スイカ栽培の場合と同様、CPC の認可を取得した。更に、簡易販売所の設置及び販売についても支援を行った。

牧草栽培について、導入した牧草の生育は概ね順調であるが、家畜飼育に十分な量を確保できたという状況ではない。また VA06 については問題ないが、Mulato II については牛や魚が選好しないとの報告があった。導入前に、生産性だけでなく選好についても検証が必要であった。

果樹活動については、苗木の生存率は約 60% となった。理由は、家畜の侵入被害と不十分な除草作業が挙がっており、プロジェクトでは追加の技術研修と継続的なフォローアップを支援した。

上記活動の内、「PFES を活用した森林パトロール活動」、「境界植林」、「スイカ栽培活動とマーケティング」を Good Practice として報告書に取りまとめた。

活動 2-2-5 各省で省森林モニタリングシステム (PFMS) の実施能力を高める。

2-2-5-1 PFMS 作業部会を設置する。

PFMS および省森林モニタリング全体をマネジメントする PFMS 作業部会 (タスクフォース) を設置した。なお、ライチャウは 2016 年 9 月 30 日 (460/QD-SNN)、ソンラ省は 2016 年 9 月 30 日 (302/QD-SNN)、ホアビン省は 2016 年 10 月 6 日 (1035/QD-SNN)、にタスクフォースが設立された。

活動 2-2-5-2 PFMS を運用する職員の研修ニーズを評価する。

2-2-5-1 にて設立したタスクフォースを通じて PFMS を運用する Sub-FPD および上部機関である DARD から研修ニーズの聞き取りを実施し、研修を開催する高いニーズがあることを確認した。これらニーズを能力育成用研修プログラムに反映することとした。

活動 2-2-5-3 PFMS を運用する人員の能力育成用研修プログラムを準備する。

ディエンビエン省にて実施した PFMS および研修ニーズを基に ToT および RT の研修プログラムを作成した。また各省の PFMS 管理者を対象に管理者研修を計画した。

活動 2-2-5-4 活動 2-2-4-3 に基づく研修コースを実施する。

2-2-5-3 を基に ToT、RT 及び管理者研修を実施した。各省ごとに約 25 名の PFMS の研修講師を養成した。これらの研修講師が各省の RT を実施する際の講師となり省内展開を進めた。同時に、研修講師を養成した FIPI の職員をスーパーバイザーとして RT に 1 名派遣することで、研修成果を十分に発揮するための支援体制の充実を図った。なお、RT 予算は各省の Sub-FPD が独自の予算から支出した。結果として、REDD+パイロットコミュニティを含む森林が存在するコミュニティを担当する全森林レンジャーへの研修を完了した。これにより、対象 3 省の森林地域全域が PFMS でカバーされた。

活動 2-2-5-5 必要に応じて、PFMS 関連のガイドラインやマニュアルを見直す。

2-1-4-5 同上。

活動 2-2-6 各省 PRAP の他の優先地域において活用できるよう、REDD+の計画と実施にかかる成果と教訓を取り纏める。

ホアビン、ソンラ、ライチャウの各省における REDD+パイロット活動の成果、課題、教訓について、取りまとめ、報告書を作成した。本報告書の内容は、対象省での最終ワークショップを通じて関係者に共有し、また最終評価の基礎データとして活用されている。また MBFP のホームページにも掲載され、成果の周知を図っている。

課題

PRAP

- PRAP の 2019 年モニタリングは SNRM の支援対象外となっているが、ホアビン省は 2020 年 2 月にモニタリングを完了し、報告書も完成している。ライチャウ省はデータ収集を完了しており、本年中には報告書を完成させる意向と聞いている。ソンラ省はモニタリングを実施したが、データが期待の品質で揃っていないことから引き続き作業中とのことである。ディ

エンビエン省は予算の不足から 2019 年モニタリングは実施されていない。

4 省ともに 2018 年モニタリングを通じて基礎的な能力は育成されたと考えられるが、実施の効率性には差が出ており、特にディエンビエン省については必要な予算措置が為されるべきである。

REDD+パイロット活動

- REDD+パイロット活動では、各関係部局から任命された普及員とともに、計画策定、実施、及びモニタリングを支援しており、牧草栽培や改良かまど、NTFP 植栽など、省によっては当初の参加者数を超えて拡大する成功事例もみられるようになった。一方、いくつかの活動については、引き続きフォローアップが必要であり、例えば VFPT によるパトロール活動では、参加メンバーの交代が散見されることから、パトロールの方法や村落に配分された PFES 資金の管理方法にかかる継続的な巡回指導や研修が必要である。また、養蜂やスイカ栽培などで見られたように、REDD+パイロット活動の自立発展性や他地域への拡大のためには、技術支援と初期投資の支援だけでなく、DARD/DPC/CPC/森林管理委員会による農産物の販路拡大に向けたマーケティング支援も併せて必要になってくる。これらの継続的なサポートに向けて、森林セクターや農村開発セクターからの政策的・資金的支援が必要になる。

PFMS

- タブレット PC の着実な利用の促進と全国への展開：森林モニタリング手法を定めた Circular 26 により、タブレット PC の使用が明記され、当該法令を改訂した Circulate No.33 (33/2018/TT-BNNPTNT)においても引き続きタブレット PC が公認化されている。一方で、PFMS の最終ワークショップにおいては Sub-FPD 職員より、PFMS をベトナム全国で統一して利用することがより効率的な森林モニタリングの実施に繋がるため、そのための法令整備が必要とのコメントがあった。現状ではタブレット PC を利用した PFMS とこれまでの紙ベースでモニタリング内容を記録する手法の併用が可能となっており、また PFMS を導入していない省が多く存在しているためである。今後 PFMS と GEE システムをパッケージとしてフル活用していくことでより効率的かつ精度の高い森林モニタリングシステムを構築していくことが可能となる。以上のことから、VNFOREST は必要な規定等の整備および PFMS の未展開省への導入を検討・支援する必要がある。

(3) コンポーネント 3 (Biodiversity conservation component)

コンポーネント目標	An integrated and collaborative ecosystem management system is established for sustainable conservation and management of the Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR).
成果	3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR is established. 3-2 The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR. 3-3 The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.
指標	1. The data obtained through PFMS is continuously used for the sustainable management of LB-BR. 2. Biodiversity monitoring system developed is continuously used for the monitoring of ecological status of LB-BR. 3. Legal documents on the result of CMA trial in the target villages are approved and issued by the PPC with the commitment for expansion. 4. The management plan approved by the PPC is implemented by relevant stakeholders.
指標の確認手段	1. CMA and monitoring report 2. Annual report of BNBPNP-MB 3. Legal document 4. Annual report of BR-MB
進捗要約	指標の達成度合いについては、以下の通りである。 1. LB-BR の森林については、PFMS、ドローンモニタリング及び森林パトロールを通じた森林モニタリングが森林オーナーにより継続的に行われ、その結果は、継続的に LB-BRMB に報告され、LB-BR の持続的管理に活用された。 2. 生物多様性モニタリング制度に基づき、各種研修等により実施体制が整備され、準備の整ったカメラトラップによる哺乳類・鳥類のモニタリングが BNBPNPMB により開始された。データ収集が継続的に行われ、LB-BR の生物多様性の状況把握に貢献している。 3. 対象村落における改良版 CMA に基づく事業(CM 事業)の結果を踏まえ、プロジェクト終了後も LB-BR 内で同 CM 事業を持続的に実施するため、同 CMA 関連ガイドラインを含め、政策文書案が、第 9 回 LB-BRMB 総会に提案され、同意される見通しである。 4. LB-BR 管理計画の PPC による承認後（2018 年 4 月）、同計画に基づく 2018 年年間実施計画（AAP）は、PPC により指示された 11 省政府関係機関により、9 月までに作成され、12 月末まで実施・モニターされた。また、2019 年 AAP は、12 同機関により AAP ガイドラインに従い、個々の機関により 2018 年 12 月までに作成され、2019 年 1 月から 12 月まで実施・モニターされた。

3-1 ランビエン生物圏保護区の管理と運営に必要な制度的枠組み（統合的な協働生態系管理フレームワーク）の整備を支援する。

指標	達成度合い
3-1-1 All the key stakeholders including CPCs located in the buffer and core zones deepen their understanding of the objectives of the Biosphere reserve and their roles/responsibilities in the framework. 3-1-2 A management plan for LB-BR is approved by the PPC of Lam Dong Province.	1. 情報共有会議等を通じ、LB-BR の目的及び関係者それぞれの役割等に関する CPC 等、LB-BR 関係者の理解が深まった。 2. 2017 年 7 月に策定された管理計画案は、LB-BRMB 第 3 回総会にて合意され、PPC に提出された。承認手続きに時間を要したものの、PPC により、2018 年 4 月に承認された。

3-1-3 More than (At least) 80% of relevant provincial organizations listed in the management plan implement and monitor the activities following the approved plan.	3. 管理計画承認時に PPC から指示された 11 省政府機関全て（100%）により 2018 年間実施計画（AAP）が作成・実施・モニターされた。また、2019 年には、AAP 実施が適切とされた 1 機関を加えた 12 省政府機関全て（100%）により 2019AAP が計画・実施・モニターされた。
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活動 3-1-1 管理委員会及び構成委員/ユニットの役割と責任を定めた法的文書とともに、生物圏管理組織の構築を支援する。

業務実施チームがプロジェクト活動を開始する以前に BNBPNMB により、PPC 副議長を議長とする 9 メンバー（DARD, DONRE, DOST, DOCST, Lac Duong DPC, Dalat CPC 及び BNBPNMB 等）から成る LB-BR 管理委員会（MB）の設置案が策定され、ラムドン PPC に承認を求めて提出された。2016 年 6 月 3 日に、LB-BRMB の設置目的、組織体制、メンバーの役割等を定めた PPC の法的文書⁵が承認・施行され、LB-BRMB が正式に設置された。

これまでに、計 9 回の LB-BRMB 総会の開催（2016 年 7 月 29 日、同 11 月 28 日、2017 年 7 月 3 日、同 11 月 30 日、2018 年 4 月 19 日、同 12 月 7 日、2019 年 6 月 6 日、同 11 月 7 日及び 2020 年 12 月実施予定）を支援した。総会には、LB-BRMB のメンバー機関のほか、省政府関係機関、対象村落指導者、プロジェクト活動参加者代表、民間企業及びドナー等が参加し、同チームは、プロジェクト活動に関わる計画・進捗の確認、LB-BR 5 カ年管理計画案、改良版 CMA 案、CMP 設立案、生物多様性モニタリング制度案等の承認に関する議論を支援・促進した。

LB-BRMB 総会は、地域住民を含む関係者の議論の場であるが、同総会は年間 2 回開催と議論の機会が限られ、高位行政官が多数参加し LB-BR 管理に関わる全体計画・制度及び予算等について協議する場であるため、住民等が地域の課題・意見を自由に述べるには難しい環境であると考えられる。このため、第 2 回総会にて、地域が抱える課題を住民、省政府関係機関、民間企業等の関係者が議論するための場として CMP の設立が議論され、LB-BRMB 下位の体制として設立が了承され、2018 年 1 月末に正式に設置された⁶。LB-BRMB が協働管理に関わる方針を定める機能を有するのに対し、CMP は、現在、地域レベルの課題に対して省政府機関、民間企業、地域住民が協調して議論及び解決に取り組む協働管理を実践する重要な役割を果たしている。業務実施チームの支援により、関係住民の生計向上、水源地域の環境保全等の LB-BR の課題に対し、4 回の CMP が実施され、省政府関係機関・民間企業・地域住民の合意に基づく協働活動により、収益性の高いシイタケ生産拡大等に取り組む等、大きな成果を上げた。この結果、同総会において CMP は「縦割り行政に風穴を穿ち BR に相応しい革新的な制度」等として、MAB ベトナム等、関係機関から非常に高い評価を得た。

活動 3-1-2 コア及びバッファゾーンにおける主要関係者及びコミュニン/村落の指導者との一連の協議会開催の促進を支援する。

省政府関係機関、CPC 及び村落の指導者等、主要な LB-BR 関係者の LB-BR 関する理解を深めることを目的に、ダラット市及び LB-BR に含まれる 5 郡において一連の情報共有会議を 2016 年 12 月～2017 年 1 月と 2017 年 9 月～10 月の 2 時期に亘って開催した。第 1 回目の同会議は、MAB プログラム及び LB-BR に関する理解を深めるため、第 2 回目は、LB-BR 第 3 回総会で同意された管理計画に関する理解を深めるために、それぞれ実施した。2 度に亘る会議は、計 605 名の関係者の参加を得て、関係者の LB-BR に関する理解促進に貢献した。

活動 3-1-3 LB-BR の BR 管理委員会委員に MAB 計画に関する助言・オリエンテーションの実施を支援する。

PPC の法的文書により LB-BRMB は設立されたが、多くのメンバー及び省政府関係機関の MAB

⁵ Decision 1164 / QĐ-UBND dated 3/6/2016, Establishment of Management board Lang Biang Biosphere reserves, Lam Dong province

⁶ Decision 198/QĐ-BQL dated 30/1/2018 by Lang Biang World Biosphere Reserve Management Board on the establishment of the Collaborative Management Platform under LB BR MB

プログラムに関する知識・知見は限られたものであったため、以下のオリエンテーション等の活動を行った。

第1回 LB-BRMB 総会開催に際し、同委員会メンバー等、参加者に、MAB プログラムに関するオリエンテーションを行ったほか、その後も同総会の開催時に、必要に応じ、オリエンテーションや助言を行った。また、CMP の開催においても、同メンバーを含む関係者が活動背景・目的について理解を深めるように、MAB プログラム及び LB-BR に関する説明を行った。また、MAB プログラムに基づき策定された LB-BR 管理計画に従って 2018 年及び 2019 年の年間実施計画の策定、実施に際し、同メンバーを含む関係機関職員で構成される WG の定期的な会合等を通じ、適宜、必要なオリエンテーション・助言を行った。さらに、LB-BRMB メンバーを含む、重要な関係機関職員が、MAB プログラム及び協働管理を含む BR の具体的な活動に関する理解を深めることを目的に、2017 年 5 月及び 2018 年 3 月の 2 回にわたって、我が国の BR の協働管理・運営の視察から成る本邦研修を実施し、合計 17 名の関係者が参加し、MAB プログラム及び BR の管理運営事例について学んだ。

活動 3-1-4 LB-BR の自然、社会経済、および管理に係る既存データの収集を支援する。

LB-BR5 カ年管理計画策定に資するために、ラムドン省及び LB-BR に関連する自然、社会経済状況を示す既存データ（郡/コミュニケーションレベルの統計データ、土地利用データ、森林被覆データ（NFI&S）、地形データなど）及び LB-BR 管理に関する既存の計画等（省のマスタープラン、土地利用計画、各セクターの戦略等）を収集した。以下に収集した計画の一部を示す。

- Decision 1462/QD-TTg; The master plan on socio-economic development of Lam Dong province through 2020 (2011)
- Decision 2644 / QĐ-UBND: Decision on approval of the proposal - estimates of land use planning in 2017 for the districts and the city (2016)
- Decision 2897 / QĐ-UBND: Approval of agricultural and rural development plan of Lam Dong to 2020 (2014)

活動 3-1-5 LB-BR において必要な主題別地図（行政、地形、土地利用状況、植生被覆およびゾーニング）を検討・作成を支援する。

上記 3.1.4 にて収集したデータを用いて、LB-BR の管理に必要となる各種主題図（行政、地形、土地利用、植生被覆に関する地図）を作成した。なお、ゾーニング図は、UNESCO への生物圏保護区登録の過程で作成されており、内容的にも適切と判断したことから、作成はしなかった。

活動 3-1-6 LB-BR に対する 5 年間の管理計画の策定を支援する。

LB-BR5 カ年管理計画の策定に際しては、主要な省政府関係機関職員、民間企業、村落リーダー等の関係者を集めて、管理計画の目的や必要性について説明し、併せて同計画に関する上記関係者の意見を聴取するとともに、以下に示す LB-BR に関する SWOT 分析や管理計画が目指すべきビジョンなどについて意見交換を行った。

LB-BR に関する SWOT 分析

強さ	弱さ
- 高い生物多様性 - 豊富なツーリズム資源 - PFES の実施 - 関係者の心構え - 良好な自然環境 - 多様な文化的アイデンティティ	- 生態系の断片化 - 生物多様性の喪失 - BR に係る国内の不十分な制度及び政策 - 不適切な PFES の運用 - コミュニティの LB-BR への関心の低さ - 資源の収奪・過剰利用 - 都市化 - 人材の不足

機会	脅威
- PFES の大きな可能性 - 科学技術の開発 - 持続的開発プログラムの存在 - ツーリズムサービスの成長 - 制度及び政策の改善 - 国際協力	- 資源利用に関する需要の増大 - 環境汚染 - 気候変動 - 病害虫の蔓延 - 経済危機 - 文化的アイデンティティの喪失 - 人材の不足 - 政策の変更・土地利用計画の変更

上記コンサルティングの結果を踏まえて、3-1-4 にて収集したデータのレビュー・分析、3-1-5 にて作成した各種主題図の整理を行い、省政府の既存の戦略や計画（社会経済開発マスタープラン、土地利用計画、各セクターの開発戦略等）を基に、5 カ年管理計画を草案した。具体的には、LB-BR のビジョンとこれを実現するために必要な目標を定めた上で、同目標の達成に資する活動を PPC 承認済みの既存計画より抽出し、併せて追加で必要となる活動を特定し、それらを自然保全プログラム等の 9 プログラム（これらは更に 36 サブプログラムより構成される）に取りまとめた。なおプログラムに取りまとめた活動実施に関わる必要経費も、既存の予算計画に基づき予算見積もりを行い、5 カ年の活動実施に関わる予算計画を策定した。

策定された同管理計画案は、省政府関係機関等から得られたコメントに基づき修正された上で、2017 年 7 月 3 日に実施された第 3 回 LB-BRMB 総会にて提案・協議され、基本的に同意された。総会后、同計画案は総会参加者からのコメントを踏まえ最終化されたが、LB-BRMB は調整機関であり、その権限上、省政府関係機関に管理計画の実施を指示することはできないことから、同計画の実施に必要とされる PPC 承認を得るために同年 8 月に PPC に提出された。LB-BRMB 事務局及び業務実施チームは、PPC 及び省政府関係機関に対して管理計画の説明を度々行ったが、①越国の BR に関わる法的制度が未整備であるため PPC の管理計画の承認手続きが不明であったこと、②管理計画が既存計画の積み上げによる策定ではなく、新規の計画と誤解され、省政府関係機関の十分な理解を得られなかったこと等から、その承認が遅れ、2018 年 1 月より PPC へ詳細な説明等働きかけを強化した結果、PPC 主催の同管理計画の承認に関する会議が 3 月末に開催され、4 月末に PPC により承認された（Decision 786/QD-UBND）。



第 3 回 LB-BRMB 総会での管理計画に関する議論

活動 3-1-7 管理計画を実施するためのメンバー組織の活動や取り組みの調整を支援する。

管理計画の実施は、PPC により指示された個々の省政府関係機関が、当該年度に承認されたそれぞれの活動・予算の中で 9 プログラムに合致する活動・予算の選定により個々の機関の年間実施計画（AAP）を作成・実施する形で行われる。管理計画の PPC 承認が遅れたため、同管理計画に基づく 2018AAP の 2017 年中の作成、2018 年初頭からの実施は不可能となったが、PPMU を通じた PPC への働きかけにより、2018 年 1 月に省政府関係機関の職員から成る Working Group (WG) が、PPC の承認により、PPMU の下に正式に設置され、同管理計画の実施体制が整備された。5 月には、業務実施チームの支援の下、PPMU と WG 等による初回会合が開催され、この結果に基づき、11 省政府関係機関による 2018AAP の作成が開始された。同関係機関は経験のない活動を大変短い期間に作成・実施しなくてはならないという厳しい状況ではあったが、同チームの支援を得て、9 月末までに、同管理計画の 9 プログラムに合致する活動・予算で構成された AAP が個々に作成され、LB-BRMB に提出された。2019AAP の作成・実施に関し、業務実施チームの助言に基づき、AAP を作成・実施すべき機関として 1 機関が正式に追加され、12 機関となった。また、プロジェクト終了後にドナーの支援無しで同 12 機関による AAP の持続的な作成を可能にするため、AAP 作成ガイドラインの作成を支援した。

2019AAPの作成は、上記12機関により、同ガイドラインに従い、2018年10月から開始され、同チーム等のコメントに基づき修正の上、同年12月末にLB-BRMBに提出された。

活動 3-1-8 管理計画実施の進捗状況の定期的なモニターと評価を支援する。

LB-BR 管理計画に基づく2018AAP及び2019AAPの作成・実施は、業務実施チームの支援を得てWG、省政府関係機関及びLB-BRMB事務局により定期的にモニターされるとともに、その結果を踏まえ、以下の通り、評価された。2018AAPについては、上記3-1-7の通り、LB-BR管理計画の承認遅れのため、11関係機関にとり、短い作成期間で、かつ、初めての取り組みであったにもかかわらず、9月末までに作成を完了させた。同AAPの予算総額は、9プログラム、257,959（百万 VND）にまで積み上げられた。他方、プログラム間の予算配分にアンバランスな点があること、一部プログラムの活動に予算が十分に配布されない等、不十分な点が一部見受けられたものの、困難な状況下で作成されたAAPとして高く評価された。実施も、9月末からの実施となったが、計画された活動の98.6%が実施される等、成功裏の実施と評価された。また、関係機関のAAPの一部は、CMAを通じた森林保全活動、CMPに基づく生計向上活動及び生物多様性モニタリング実施等に投じられた。

2019AAPは、AAP作成ガイドラインに従い、上記の通り、12機関により、2018年10月から作成され、12月末までに完成し、LB-BRMBの承認後、2019年初頭より12月まで実施された。これらの状況は、WG等によりモニターされ、次のように、評価された。9プログラム、予算総額269,281（百万 VND）を内容とする2019AAPが、同ガイドラインに従い、個々の機関により作成されたことは高く評価された。他方、一部プログラム関連予算が一部十分に配分されなかったため、予算実施率が91.4%となったほか、プログラム間の予算がアンバランスな点も引き続き指摘されたが、AAP実施も、前年より改善されたと評価された。また、AAPの一部は、2018年AAP同様、CMPに基づく生計向上活動等に活用された。今後は、12の機関により、プロジェクトの支援抜きで、AAPの作成、実施が行われることになるが、LB-BRMBの事務局の経験・能力不足を考慮し、一層の能力強化が必要と評価された。同事務局の兼務での事業実施状況も考慮すると、同事務局には経験のある有能な人材の恒久的な配置が強く求められる。同事務局の強化が実現すれば、12関係機関が2年時にわたりAAPを作成・実施できたという大きな成果も考慮すると、2020年以降のAAPの持続的な作成・実施が十分に期待される。

活動 3-1-9 隣接省（ダクラク、ニントゥアン、カンホア）における隣接森林地域内の森林所有者およびDARDとの情報共有ワークショップの実施を支援する。

2017年12月に、DARD職員及び特別利用林/保全林の森林オーナー等、近隣省（ダクラク、ニントゥアン、カンホア）の省政府関係機関職員約30名を対象に、情報共有ワークショップを3-1-10の技術研修と兼ねて実施し、LB-BRの近隣省の保護地域への将来的な拡大に向け、MABプログラム、LB-BRの活動として実施中のCMA及びドローンによる森林モニタリング等、プロジェクト活動に関する情報・技術を紹介・共有した。また、2020年3月に第2回同ワークショップの開催をMABベトナムと共催する予定で準備を進めたが、COVID-19の蔓延に伴う越国政府の国内活動等への規制が導入されたため、関係機関と調整の上、実施を度々延期したものの、8月の時点でも規制措置の内、入国規制は継続されたため、最終的に10月の実施は困難と判断し、PPMU等と相談の上、中止することとなった。プロジェクト活動を通じ策定・実施した管理計画、開発したCMA、CMP、有機肥料作り・施肥を通じたコーヒー経営の収益性の改善、収益性の高いシイタケ生産とサプライチェーンを通じた販売、生物多様性モニタリング制度の構築等の成果については、同国内での持続的な展開を目的に、MABベトナムを通じ、越国全てのBR管理事務所及び近隣省の省政府関係機関と共有する考えである。

活動 3-1-10 MAB計画の知識を深めるために、近隣省の関係者向けにBNBNPにおいて技術研修コースの実施を支援する。

同上

【参考】

表 36 : Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR)の管理運営に関する各種体制、制度、活動等の内容及び関係性

名称	制度(法的根拠)	参加者	主な機能・活動
LB-BR	UNESCO の承認 2015 年 7 月に開催された UNESCO の第 27 回 MAB (Man and the Biosphere) 計画国際調整委員会にて国内では 9 か所目、中部高原地域では初めての BR として承認された。	LB-BR は生物圏保護区(BR/日本ではユネスコエコパークの通称)の名称のため、該当なし	LB-BR は、BNBNP を主体とする 275,439 ha に及ぶ国際的保護区で、ラムドン省のダラット市及びラクドゥン郡等、5 つの郡が含まれる。 ランビエン高原の自然景観・生物多様性や文化的遺産の保全と地域開発の調和を図ることが目的である。法的に保護されたエリアである Core zone(34,943 ha)では、調査・研究等、景観や生物多様性の保全に貢献する活動のみが許される。Buffer zone (72,232 ha) では、ツーリズム、放牧等の活動が一定の制限を受けて許容される。Transition zone (168,264 ha) では、持続的資源管理活動が図られ、農産物の生産、地域の主要な経済活動が認められる。
LB-BR MB	ラムドン PPC の LB-BRMB の設置に関する法的文書 (2016. Decision 1164 / QĐ-UBND: Establishment of Management board Lang Biang Biosphere reserves, Lam Dong province) LB-BRMB は、上記法的文書に基づき 2016 年 6 月 3 日に設置された、公的・非営利法人である。同法的文書により、BNBNPMB 職員から成る LB-BR MB 事務局が設置された。	◆ PPC 副委員長 (LB-BRMB 議長) ◆ DARD (LB-BRMB 副議長) ◆ BNBNPMB (LB-BRMB 副議長) ◆ DONRE ◆ DOST ◆ DOCST ◆ DPI ◆ Lac Duong DPC ◆ Da Lat City PC	ラムドン省 PPC の直接的指導の下、UNESCO ベトナム/ MAB ベトナム/ 省政府関係機関の法/規則等に則り、LB-BR の適切な管理運営のための調整機関として、主に下記の役割を担う。 ◆ 省政府関係機関とともに LB-BR5 か年管理計画策定⁷、及び同 5 か年計画に基づく年間計画の策定 ◆ 上記計画に則った各種プログラム/活動のモニタリング/情報取り纏め ◆ 省政府関係機関/ 民間会社/ 住民等の関係者が参加する <u>LB-BRMB 総会 (LB-BR の適切な管理運営のための上位プラットフォーム)</u>⁸の開催 ◆ LB-BR 域内の課題を住民、省政府関係機関、民間企業等の関係者が協働による効果的な解決を目指す場である <u>Collaborative Management Platform (CMP) (LB-BR の適切な管理運営のための下位プラットフォーム)</u> の開催 ◆ LB-BR の自然資源及び文化保全及び持続的開発に資する活動実施のための人的/財政的資源の動員 ◆ 環境啓発、環境教育活動に係る LB-BR のプロモーション活動の実施 ◆ 国内外の研究機関と協力した、LB-BR のビジョンに資する科学研究活動の提案

⁷ 管理計画は、森林保全等、9 プログラム (36 サブプログラム) から成る計画で、省政府関係機関の既存のプログラム/予算を積み上げて策定されており、一部は省政府関係機関により協働で実施されている。

⁸ LB-BRMB 総会は、年間 2 回開催し、関係機関が提案する制度/計画/活動及び予算とその実施に伴う課題等について議論する場である。同総会は、2020 年 12 月 31 日時点で 9 回実施済みとなる見込み。

名称	制度(法的根拠)	参加者	主な機能・活動
CMP	LB-BRMB 文書(Decision 198/QD-BQL dated 30/1/2018 by Lang Biang World Biosphere Reserve Management Board on the establishment of the Collaborative Management Platform under LB BR MB) CMP は上記文書により 2018 年 1 月に正式に設置された LB-BR の適切な管理運営のための下位プラットフォーム⁹である。	◆ 省政府関係機関 ◆ 森林オーナー ◆ 関係民間企業 ◆ 対象村落住民（主として CMA 参加住民） なお、CMP で取り上げる課題に応じて、省政府機関、民間企業等、参加機関は異なる。 事務局：LB-BRMB 事務局が担当	CMP は、現在、生計向上等、地域レベルの課題に対して省政府機関、民間企業、地域住民が協調して議論するとともに、議論の結果に基づき、関係機関等が、それぞれのプログラムを活用して解決に取り組む協働管理を実践する重要な役割を果たしている。 CMP については、牛舎改善及びシイタケ生産モデル拡大、等、4 回実施した。このうち「牛舎改善」は、牧草栽培・牛糞回収による化学肥料購入費削減、放牧抑制による森林保全を目的として、以下の関係機関の協働により、実施した。 建設指導：ラクドン郡農業センター 牧草苗提供 1.5ha 分：Luc Duong 郡農業室 バイオベッド/床資材：DONRE) トタン、床建設資材：SNRM 他資材・建設労働力：住民

⁹ CMP は LB-BRMB により正式に承認され、LB-BRMB として早急に対応する必要がある課題が生じている対象村落で実施。2020 年 12 月 31 日までに 4 度実施済みで、上記以外に水源の汚染及びエンクローチメント問題について実施した。

表 37：前フェーズ（2010～2013）で実施した CMA と SNRM にて試行中及びプロジェクト終了後の改良版 CMA の比較

CMA	制度（法的根拠）等	対象地域	参加者	主な機能・活動	備考
前フェーズで実施した CMA	◆ プロジェクト活動実施に関する PPC 決定 ◆ 参加機関(BNBNP/CPC) 及び住民グループ代表による CMA（合意書）	5 対象村落内における森林外での活動	◆ 対象 5 村落内の森林保全にコミットするグループ ◆ BNBNPMB ◆ 関係する CPC *各村落の住民の CMA 参加率は、65%程度	森林保全にコミットする対象村落住民グループが CMA に主体的に参加の上、同グループが策定し、CPC により承認された森林保全等を内容とする村落規則を遵守する。同グループは、村落開発基金による融資、Farmers Field School (FFS) を通じたコーヒー経営の改善 (EFLO) 及びエコツーリズム活動への参加機会 (CBET) 等の利益を受ける。	前フェーズ CMA は、多くの村落住民の CMA 参加を実現し、また、村落開発基金は、現在も住民管理により、住民の生計に貢献等、一定の成果。他方、生計向上支援に高いコストがかかること、CP 機関の権限外の活動は持続性が憂慮される等、問題があった。
改良版 CMA（試行版 ¹⁰⁾ ）	◆ 森林法¹¹ ◆ プロジェクト活動実施に関する PPC 決定 ◆ 林地内での CMA 実施に関する DPC 及び森林オーナーによる MOU ◆ CMA 参加機関 (BNBNP/DNWPFB/CPC)、PFES グループ代表による CMA（合意書）	7 対象村落内における森林保全契約対象林地及び隣接する農地 (LB-BR の Core/Buffer zone に位置する)	◆ 対象村落の PFES グループ ◆ BNBNPMB ◆ DNWPFB ◆ 関係する CPC EFLO 活動については、生計向上の持続的展開及び販路の確保の観点から、農業関連プログラムを有する省政関係機関及び関心の高い民間企業が参加	PFES は、LB-BR で広範囲に導入され、特に貧しい住民の生計の維持・向上に大きく貢献している。このことに着目し、省 Forest Protection Development Fund から森林オーナーへの PFES の支払いを原資とした森林オーナーと住民グループ間の森林保全契約に基づく森林パトロール実施に対する支払いを BSM として取り入れるとともに、現在の同パトロールの効率性・効果を向上させることを通じ、現在の森林保全体制の強化を図る 【主要な活動】 ◆ 慣習的な土地利用を考慮した PFES パトロールメンバーの編成 ◆ 同パトロール対象森林の明確化（図示化）及び現場での森林境界明確化 ◆ PFES パトロール強化（ドローンモニタリング導入含	前フェーズ CMA で効果があったと評価される枠組み等は、維持し、より効果的に森林保全に貢献し、且つ持続的に実施される仕組みとなるよう、左記の通り、改良した。

¹⁰ 改良版 CMA は、PPC により承認された LB-BR5 か年管理計画の 9 プログラムの一つである森林保全プログラムを実施するためのツールという位置づけである。

¹¹ 森林法改定により、2019 年 1 月 1 日より施行される森林法 (Law on Forestry) (英訳及び下線はプロジェクトによる)

Article 4, 第 6 項: The State guarantees to ethnic minority people and communities who depend on forests to be allocated forests with land for production of forestry, agriculture and fishery combined; To cooperate and associate with forest owners to protect and develop forest and to share benefit from forests; To practice the culture and beliefs associated with forests according to the Government's regulations.

Article 54, 第 3 項: For ecological restoration sub-areas of special-use forests, special-use forest management boards shall contract for forest protection and development or cooperate with local households, individuals and local communities to protect and develop forests

Article 54, 第 4 項 Residential land and production land of households, individuals and communities located in the SUF but not belong to the planning of SUF, then households, individuals and communities may continue to use them according to the land use planning approved by competent state agencies and consistent with the sustainable forest management plan of the forest owner.

				む) ◆ EFLO活動（CMA参加者を含む対象村落へのコーヒー経営改善、生計手段の多角化等に対し、CMP等を通じ、関係機関の協働による持続的な仕組み構築を支援）	
改良版 CMA （プロジェクト終了後）	◆ 森林法 ◆ PPCにより承認されたCMA/BSM活動の実施に関する政策文書 ◆ CMA/BSMの参加機関であるCPC及びDNWPFMBの上部機関のDPC、BNBNPMB及びLB-BRMB間のCMA/BSMの円滑な開発・実施に関するMOU（但し；LB-BRMBはWitness） ◆ CMA参加機関（BNBNPMB,DNWPFMB,CPC及び村落長）	CPC内の森林オーナーの森林保全契約下の林地及び周辺農地	◆ BNBNPMB, ◆ DNWPFMB, ◆ 関係CPC ◆ 村落長	同上	プロジェクト終了後の同CMモデルの面的拡大に向け、その形成手続きの簡略化の観点から、以下の改善を行った。 ①CM事業の対象区域を個々のPFESパトロール区域から、個々のCPC内の森林保全契約下の森林オーナーの森林・林地全域に拡大。 ②CM事業サイト、PFESチームメンバー名及び活動内容は、CM合意書の付属文書へ記載。同事業が他のサイトへ移る場合にも、新たなCM合意書の作成・署名を必要としないで済むようにした。

活動 3-2 ランビエン生物圏保護区のコア及びバッファゾーンにおける森林生態系の保全ツールとしての便益配分メカニズム（BSM）を含んだ協働管理合意書（CMA）の改訂を支援する

指標	達成度合い
3-2-1 More than (At least) 75% of the villagers participated in the pilot CMA shows their willingness to continue actions in accordance with the agreement even after the Project. 3-2-2 In the CMA pilot villages, more than (At least) 75 % of the villagers participated in the CMA evaluates that the BSMs introduced by the Project are effective in improving their livelihoods. 3-2-3 More than (At least) 80 % of the staff participated in the project activities of the BNNBP-MB, DWPF-MB, and CPCs evaluates that they can replicate and manage the CMA with the BSMs. 3-2-4 Policy documents on the CMA with the BSMs are endorsed by the BR management board.	1. 対象村落の改良版 CMA 活動参加住民の 87%がプロジェクト終了後の同活動継続の意思を表明した。 2. 対象村落の参加住民の 78%が BSM として実施された生産コストの低減・収益性の高い農産物の導入は、生計向上に効果的であったと評価した。 3. 改良型 CMA に参加した森林オーナー及び CPC のスタッフの 90%が CMA/BSM 事業を実施、管理できると判断した。 4. プロジェクト終了後に LB-BR において改良版 CMA/BSM 活動を持続的に実施するために作成した政策文書案が、関連ガイドライン等を含め、第 9 回 LB-BRMB 総会に提案され、了承される見込みである。

活動 3-2-1 先行 JICA プロジェクトにより導入・開発された便益配分メカニズム（BSM）および協働管理契約（CMA）並びにベトナムで実証されている BSM や CMA のその他の事例の確認を支援する。

業務実施チームは、2016 年 3 月から 6 月にかけて、先行 JICA プロジェクト「ビズップ・ヌイバ国立公園管理能力強化計画」において開発・導入された CMA/BSM 及びベトナム国で導入された協働管理、Community Forestry 等の類似事例に関する資料・情報の収集・レビューを行い、報告書にまとめた。なお、同レビューを通じて得られた教訓等は、3-2-6-1 の CMA/BSM の改善に活用した。

活動 3-2-2 対象村落において財政状況に関する調査を含む社会経済調査の実施を支援する。

2016 年 5 月から 9 月にかけて、プロジェクト活動の計画、実施等に必要な情報・データを得るために、業務実施チームは、対象 7 村落の社会経済状況及び家計に関する調査を実施し、各村落の成り立ち、土地利用状況、村落内の貧富状況、農業生産、主な生計手段、住民の家計状況、自然資源への依存度、市場へのアクセス、PFES 運営上の課題、金融サービスへのアクセス等に関わる情報・データを聞き取り調査によって収集した。同調査結果は、報告書に取り纏めるとともに、3-2-3～3-2-8 のプロジェクト活動の計画策定・実施の際に活用した。

活動 3-2-3 環境保全型生計向上手段（EFLO）による生産物の量および／または品質の改善を通じて収入向上が可能な潜在的作物/選択枝の特定作業を支援する。

EFLO に関しては、多くの住民の生計は、コーヒー生産に大きく依存しているとの上記調査の結果を踏まえ、コーヒー経営の改善と農業生産/生計手段の多角化を基本方針として計画を策定した。特に、農地の立地（LB-BR 内）及び参加農民の財政状況を勘案し、環境保全型、現地資源活用、低投入（少ない財政的負担）、導入の容易さを選定基準として、導入技術や作物について検討した。また、CMA の実施主体である森林オーナーは、農業技術の普及等に関する業務分掌や人材を有していないことから、プロジェクト終了後も CMA 参加住民に対して継続的な利益供与を可能にするため、（1）対象村落内の CMA 参加住民への技術伝播に同意した篤

農家（Key Farmer）に対する技術移転、（2）DARD、DONRE 等省政府機関との協働による同機関の既存関連プログラム/予算を活用した住民への生計向上の支援、（3）コーヒー、キノコ等関連民間企業との連携を通じた技術提供、協働生産、及び生産物販売を EFLO の実施戦略とした。

これらの方針、実施方針及び戦略につき森林オーナーと合意した上で、コーヒー経営改善活動、地域資源を活用した生産活動、収益性の高い作物の特定とその生産試行、連携可能な民間企業の同定・プロモーション活動からなる実施計画案を作成し、年間、四半期、月別の活動/予算計画を作成した。

潜在的作物の特定に関し、対象地域の生計向上に資する仕組みを具体的に洗い出すために、

1)研究調査（土壌調査）2) 集落会議を介した課題抽出 3)ビジネスセクター動向調査を行なった。この中で特筆すべきは、土壌調査から得られた「有機物消失による生産性への影響」「有機物投入による生産性保持に関する提案」であり、改善方針を特定する際の重要な判断材料となった。また、潜在的作物の選定については、以下のプロセスを通じ、実態に即した絞り込みを試みた。

課題抽出	モデル調査	視察・調査実施	篤農家主体の研修・実証試験
コーヒー生産の改善	1.直接販売（Starbucks 認証プログラム） 2.加工・付加価値向上	1.ACOM 社持続生産型コーヒー生産 2.UCC/La Viet Coffee 社 Married coffee 社	認証プログラムを通じた直接販売 コーヒー豆（チェリー）収穫・加工
土壌保全及び作物生産費用の削減	1.牛舎改善を通じた畜産糞尿の適正利用 2.地域有機物利用・植物混植による土壌保全	1.ラムドン省内の篤農家（畜産糞尿による有機肥料作り） 2.コーヒーパルプ利用による有機肥料作り及びコーヒー/バナナ混植実践篤農家	牛舎改善を通じた有機肥料作り・施肥 コーヒーパルプ利用による有機肥料生産・施肥 コーヒー・バナナ混植
作物生産の多様化 キノコ、柿、薬草	1.キノコ契約生産 2.薬草混植	1.ラムドン省科学技術局研究所、Nguyen Long 社等 2.BNBNPMB 研究所の薬草生産モデル	シメジ・キクラゲ栽培 薬草苗栽培試験

上記篤農家主体の研修・実証試験の結果も踏まえるとともに、持続性の観点から、1) 省政府機関による行政サービスの活用、2)民間事業と住民による継続的な連携、3) 住民の関心（投資意欲）を考慮することによって、主として以下の2つの分野を選定した。なお、作物の特定に当たっても、実際には実施体制（行政サービス、民間連携）が具体化されることを上位の選定基準とした。

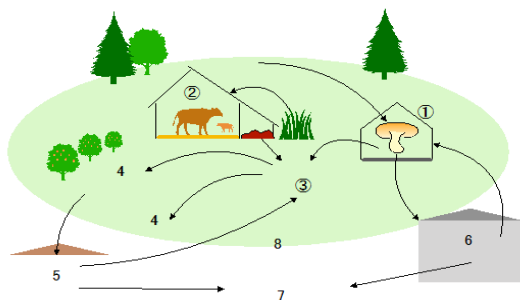
- 牛舎改善による林間放牧抑制、家畜糞・地域有機物の有効利用、牧草・バナナ混植による有機物供給。 実施方法：DPC/CPC, DARD/Agricultural Center, DONRE 等との連携
- 環境への負荷が少ない生産手法による農産物（キノコ・柿・Sustainable Coffee, 薬草）の生産、直接販売

実施方法：民間企業：ACOM, UCC, Nguyen Long, Sang Sinh, LAS 等との連携

なお、事業実施に当たっては、できる限り、ジェンダーに配慮することとした。

後期には、前期の活動の結果を踏まえ、LB-BR 保全の観点、持続可能な農業開発及び関係機関の関連政策との整合性を勘案し、EFLO 開発は以下の2モデルの開発に注力した。

- 1) コーヒー農園の肥沃度・生産性向上及び生産コスト削減による同経営の収益性改善：牛舎改善及び牛糞を活用した堆肥生産（越国貧困削減プログラムの適用）及びコーヒーパルプ及びその他地域農産副産物を用いた堆肥生産（DoNRE 予算の適用）。
 - 2) 収益性の高いシイタケ生産体制・バリューチェーン構築（DPC 予算の適用）
- これら2つの EFLO モデルの関連図を以下に示す。



1	椎茸生産モデル
2	牛舎改善・牧草栽培・牛糞回収
3	堆肥生産（原料：廃菌床・牛糞・パルプ）
4	コーヒー園、他農地への施肥
5	コーヒー会社；精製の行程で発生するコーヒーパルプの農家への販売
6	シイタケ会社：椎茸菌床生産・販売、集荷されたシイタケのパッキング
7	消費地への LBBR ロゴを用いた販売
8	LBBR・国立公園への観光・環境教育

なお、上記図に示されるように、畜産は自給農業の要である。例えば、その副産物である牛糞は堆肥となり、土壌の肥沃度を上げること及び作物生産のコスト下げることを通じ、作物生産の収益性を向上させることができるし、現金取得の方法にもなる。コーヒー加工の過程で排出されるコーヒーパルプは今後の地域原料として有望であるが、椎茸栽培からの廃菌床も牛糞と同等の価値をもつ有益な資材となる。つまり、有機物循環を地域内で生み出すことにより、本事業が初期的に明らかにした農業生産の生産性・持続性を向上させ、かつ生産コストを抑制することにより、収益性を向上させることを可能とするシナリオが成立する。このような背景から選ばれた上記モデルの詳細は、活動 3-2-5 以下で報告する。

活動 3-2-4 更なる観光客を誘致するために、住民主導型エコツーリズム（CBET）の改善・改良を支援する。

業務実施チームは、2016 年 3 月より BNBPNMB/CEEE（エコツーリズム及び環境教育センター）の ET（エコツーリズム）活動や対象村落における CBET 活動に関する現地調査、研修及び北部ベトナムへのスタディツアー等を実施するとともに、この結果も踏まえ、Da Chai 村落における CBET 開発の可能性を一部住民とともに追求した。しかしながら、土地問題や持続性の観点から、プロジェクトの支援による CBET 開発は断念した。そのような中で、上記活動の効果もあり、女性を含む住民の CEEE 活動（LB-BR 内でのトレッキング、ガイド等）への参加も増加し、加えて、村内でのエコツアー（伝統的ゴングダンス、ビレッジウォーク等）も行われるようになった。さらに、ホームステイ施設が若者グループにより建設され、その運営に向けた準備が進められている。

CEEE における ET の一層の開発には、顧客のニーズに応える商品開発及びスタッフの能力強化等が必要なことから、同チームの支援により、CEEE とダラットの旅行社の間で MOU が締結され、これに基づき、チームビルディング商品開発及び CEEE の能力開発が開始された。

同チームは、①CEEE でビジネススペースでの商品開発等が開始されたこと、②環境教育が LB-BR 管理計画のビジョン実現のために達成すべき 5 つの目標の一つとされたこと及び③LB-BR の生物多様性及び文化的価値は、設立後日も浅いことから、地域住民を含め、越国民に十分に理解されていると言い難い状況にあり、これが森林破壊等の間接的ドライバーとなっていると判断されたことから、貴機構の了承及び PPMU の同意を得て、MAB 環境教育プログラム（EE）の開発を、ET の一環として、重点的に進めることとした。

同チームは、EE の開発に当たり、LB-BR 管理計画の目標を踏まえ、MAB ベトナム、環境 NGO 等からの情報も参考に、中学生等を対象とした EE 教材の作成と EE ツアーの実施等を内容とする実施計画を策定するとともに、これに基づき、LB-BR 内の自然資源や少数民族の伝統文化等を題材とした EE 教材の作成を行った。同教材は、楽しく、分かり易く学んでもらうことを目的にアートと実地自然体験を柱とした内容とし、中



EE 方針に関する関係者との意見交換

学生、大学生用の Workbook（英語版、越語版）及びファシリテーター用 Textbook（英語版、越語版）を作成した。2018 年 4 月以降、中学生を対象に同教材を使用して宿泊を伴う EE パイロットツアーをホーチミン市（HCMC）及びダラット教育局と協力して LB-BR 内で複数回実施し、参加中学生及び同行教員から高い評価を得た。また、これら一連の同ツアーの実施を通じ、実施主体である CEEE 及び住民の能力を、ドナーの支援なしで EE ツアーを実施できるレベルに強化した。また、LB-BRMB 総会及び情報共有ワークショップ等、様々な機会を通じ、同教材作成及び EE ツアーに関わる経験等を共有し、MAB ベトナム及び他 BR 等から高い評価を得た。

一方、学生を対象とする EE ツアーだけでは、CEEE や住民への十分な集客及び収益は期待できないことから、富裕層を含む多様な需要に応えることを通じ、その収益性の向上、持続性の確保を図った。具体的には、HCMC や海外からのファミリー、個人客を対象とした収益性の高い EE ツアーを開発するとともに、EE 参加者へ快適、かつ、LB-BR に相応しい滞在空間を提供するために、既存のゲストハウス 1 棟（内装）のリノベーションを実施するとともに、同ハウスより設置が安価で快適な居住空間を提供できる施設としてグランピングテント 1 棟及び LB-BR の恵みである天然水を EE 参加者に提供するための浄水施設 1 基をモデル的に設置した。

COVID-19 収束後、今まで以上に自然の中での長期滞在を求める国内外からのビジターのエコツアー参加・施設滞在の増加が期待され、多様な需要に応えられる EE 商品の一層の開発及び CEEE・関係住民による EE ツアー実施能力の更なる強化が実現すれば、LB-BR における EE は、持続的に展開されるとともに、参加住民の生計向上、越国民の LB-BR の価値への理解促進及びこれを通じた LB-BR の保全が期待される。

活動 3-2-5 LB-BR での地元産物のための（人間と生物圏計画（MAB）の表示を含む）マーケティング戦略の策定と、そのトライアルの実施を支援する。

対象村落住民の生計向上の一環として LB-BR 内の農産物等のブランド化を図るために、業務支援チームの支援により、2016 年 10 月から 2017 年 11 月にかけて、ベトナム内外の BR における販売戦略の事例研究、LB-BR の販売戦略に関する SWOT 分析、LB-BR のユニークさ・LB-BR 産物の特徴等を踏まえた LB-BR ブランド戦略（“Nature Made”）の提案、Nature Made の定義に合致する LB-BR 候補産物等、個々の産物等に関する販売戦略、認証制度及びロゴ等の提案等から成る市場戦略案が作成され、一連の議論の上、PPMU から了承された。同戦略は単なる販売戦略に留まらず、LB-BR の価値を対外的に示すための具体的な方策が示され、今後の LB-BR の産物等のプロモーションに重要な示唆を与えるものである。同戦略案は、第 4 回 LB-BRMB 総会で紹介・承認された。

同戦略に基づき、ロゴを活用したブランド化の可能性のある LB-BR の産物等販売の試行を行うため、環境保全型ビジネス等に関心を持つ企業代表を招集して、意見交換及び先行事例視察を実施した。この結果及び LB-BR 住民の生計向上を目的とするブランド化であることを踏まえ、EFLO 活動に参加する企業との連携によるブランド化を基本とし、試行実施に適した対象産物・サービスとして、1) 農産物（柿、コーヒー、キノコ、薬草）2) ツーリズム/EE に絞りこんだ。

これらの産物の中で、2018 年中旬から LB-BR 内で発見された自生のシイタケ栽培に成功した Nguyen Long（NL）社と少数民族農家のシイタケ生産モデルが同チームの支援を得て開始された。LB-BR に環境負荷を与えず、その保全に寄与する地元農産物としてブランディングを試みるとともに、同モデル拡大・生産技術向上に資する技術協力を行なった（活動 3-2-3.10 参照）。具体的なマーケティング活動は次の通りである。まず LB-BR とシイタケの関係を分かりやすく伝えるため、写真集を作成、LB-BR ロゴと併せ、紹介資料として HCMC にてプロモーションを実施した。イオンモール、Thien Sinh Farm 等、LB-BR 保全に理解を示す企業とタイアップした試験販売を行うとともに、Lam Dong 省商工局と連携して同モールで 1 週間の展示販売を行った。その結果、これらの企業へ継続的な販売が開始された。

LB-BR を代表する産品として検討された支援候補農産物の中で、特にシイタケ栽培は、本事業を通じ、住民の生計向上に大きく貢献し、無農薬等、環境にやさしい農産物として各行政機関の理解が進み、その生産・技術向上・普及及びサプライチェーンの構築への支援が強化された。以下にサプライチェーン構築とその背景を示す。

- 1) NL 社は、生産者とのシイタケ契約生産及び販売による農業振興に寄与しているが、これは、プロジェクトの支援もあり、サプライチェーン及び組合化促進に関わる政策（Nghị định 98/2018/NĐ-CP）の目的と合致しているとして、2018 年、2019 年と 200 Mil VND 関連予算が同チェーン構築に投入され、構築が完了した。さらに、Lac Duong DPC は、シイタケ生産モデルの拡大を踏まえ、NL 社の菌床生産施設拡大のために DPC 管理土地を貸与するとの支援を決定した。なお、上記予算の採択は民間企業や農家の出資を条件としており、本プロジェクトが開発した CMP での合意に基づく農家、民間会社を含む関係機関住民による協同事業の実施（出資）は、同予算の獲得に大きく貢献した。
- 2) NL 社と生産農家により生産されるシイタケは、MARD の一村一品政策（OCOP）に基づく OCOP 特産品として選ばれた。この地域の冷涼な自然環境に適するシイタケ栽培は、収益性が高く、環境にやさしく持続可能であり、森林の保全等にも寄与し、何よりも少数民族の生計向上に重要な役割を果たすとの理解が浸透した結果と言える。さらに、シイタケ生産者の多くは、VietGAP の認証が得られた。
- 3) 上記 1) の結果、拡大したシイタケ生産モデルにより生産された高品質のシイタケは上記同チェーンを通じ、同モデルの開発を機会に設立された販売会社 Dalat Ecology (DL 社)により、ホーチミン市のイオンモール、Pizza 4Ps 等へ継続的に供給されている。なお、同社は販売先との冷蔵トラック共有等により、コールドチェーンを構築した。
- ロゴを活用した販売については、ロゴ案は LB-BRMB 総会にて承認を得た上で、ベトナム国家知的財産局へ申請し承認されたが、新型コロナウイルスの蔓延により、同販売トライアルに遅れが生じ、2020 年 9 月からのサプライチェーンを通じたシイタケ販売の短期間実施となったものの、プロジェクト終了後の LB-BR の農産物の販売・ブランド化に向け、重要な教訓等を得た。

活動 3-2-6-1 PFES やその他の可能性のある便益を活用しながら BSM を含んだ CMA を改良および/または開発を支援する。

3-2-1 で述べた BSM を含む CMA のレビュー結果も踏まえ、業務実施チームは、CMA に基づく事業（CM 事業）の見直しを行った。具体的には、3 者協定、住民の森林保全活動参加及び BSM を通じた同参加住民への利益の供与等、先行プロジェクトで効果が確認された CMA の枠組み等を維持しながら、CM 事業実施に必要なコストを削減しつつ、より効果的・持続的に森林保全に貢献する仕組みとなるよう検討した。この結果、改良版 CMA については、①BSM; 低コストで幅広く適用する観点から、省 Forest Protection Development Fund から森林オーナーへの PFES の支払いを原資に森林オーナーと村民グループ間の森林保全契約に基づく森林パトロールの実施に対する支払いを BSM の基本的ツールとし、これに状況に応じ、EFLO 活動による利益を BSM として付加、②森林保全活動；PFES パトロールの改善を通じて森林保全を強化、③対象区域；森林オーナーの森林・林地内の個々の PFES パトロール区域、等とした。改良版 CMA のコンセプトは、その試行案とともに森林オーナーから同意を得た上で、LB-BRMB 第 2 回総会にて承認を得た。

第 2 期には、第 1 期の同 CMA が個々の PFES パトロール区域ごとに形成・実施されるデザインになっていたため、プロジェクト終了後に LB-BR への広範な導入には多大な手間と手続きが必要となり、その持続的導入に支障をきたすと懸念されたため、同 CM 事業の形成手続きの簡略化の観点から、同 CM 事業の対象区域を個々の PFES パトロール区域から、個々の CPC 内の森林保全契約下の森林オーナーの森林・林地全域に拡大した。また、同 CM 事業が実施される PFES サイト、同チームメンバー名及び活動内容は、同 CMA の付属文書への記載により、同 CM 事業が他のサイトへ移る場合にも、新たな CMA の作成・署名を必要としないで済むようにした。さらに、BNBNPMB が主導する同 CM 事業の実施について、PPC の承認下で実施されるプロジェクト活動の中では関係者間の理解・協力が容易に得られるが、プロジェクト終了後には強固な縦割り行政及び森林オーナーの省政府内での相対的に弱い力関係を考慮すると難しくなると考えられるため、業務実施チームの支援により、プロジェクト終了後の同 CM 事業の LB-BR での面的拡大に向け、DPC、BNBNPMB 及び LB-BRMB (witness) の間で、森林オーナー主導下での同 CM 事業の円滑な実施に関する Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) 案を PPMU に提案し、その承認を得た。なお、前フェーズ（2010～2013）で実施した CMA と SNRM で試行した改良版 CMA 及びプロジェクト終了後の同 CMA の比較については、【参考】の表 37 を参照

のこと。

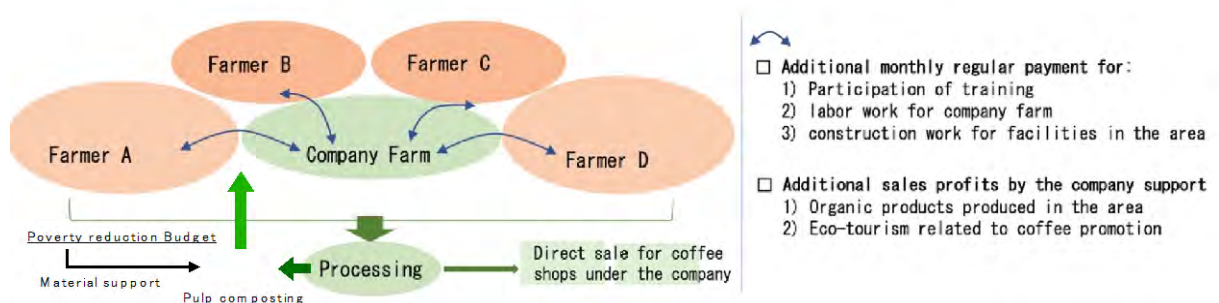
また、3-1-1 記載の通り、CMP が LB-BRMB の現場レベルのプラットフォームとして正式に設置され、住民の生計向上、自然環境の保全等、地域課題の解決策を省政府関係機関・住民を含む関係者が協働で見出し、同意された役割分担に基づく解決策の協働実施という重要な道を切り開いた。協働の場の形成による事業の効果は高く、合計 4 回の CMP 実施により、例えば、牛舎改善、地域資源を利用した有機肥料作り・施肥はコーヒー経営の収益性の向上等、同 CM 事業参加住民の生計向上に成果をもたらすとともに、3-2-3 に記載の通り、効果を理解した省政府関係機関により地域の農業方針になりつつある。プロジェクト終了後の同 CM 事業の展開にあたり、厳しい縦割り行政を考慮すると、CMP を通じた関係者の協働の場の形成を、BSM のみならず、同 CM 事業の開発等についても積極的に活用することが強く望まれる。

活動 3-2-6-2 PFES に関連し、財政的な支援の検討と提案を支援する

財政的支援の可能性を検討するため、業務実施チームでは、1) 既存の融資サービス 2) 社会経済調査 3) 村落開発基金（Village Development Fund：貴機構先行プロジェクトで各対象村落に構築）の調査時点での運用状況、及び 4) 貧困層住民の財政状況について、情報収集を行った。地域住民に対する PFES 関連の財政的な支援を検討する場合、1) PFES 支払いを担保とした融資（金融機関を通じた支払いへの変更）2) BNBPNMB が保有する PFES 管理費を元手としたファンドを形成、等が選択肢として考案された。しかしながら、1) に関し、最も貧しいコミュニティでは、CPC 職員の給与が抵当に入っているケースさえ散見される厳しい貧困の状況では、マイクロファイナンスを含め、金融機関から、貧困層が金融サービスを受けられるチャンスは極めて低く、現実的ではないと判断される。2) についても、PFES 管理費を元手としたファンド化は、同管理費が森林オーナーにより PFES 契約関連事業等に全て使用されていると考えられ、少なくとも現状では不可能と判断される。この地域で多重債務者を含め、多くの住民の生計に寄与している唯一の低金利融資は、住民が管理運営に当たっている上記村落開発基金（Da Ra Hoa 集落の事例）であった。2017 年の実績は、期首基金 250 Mil VND, 借入世帯数 50 (規定により会員の毎年半数が受益者), 利率 0.8%/月, 期末の返済後基金総額は 283 Mil VND であった。成功している背景には、利用目的の制約撤廃、12 ヶ月の借入（定期）により管理を簡略化、会員への情報公開の徹底、リーダーの管理者としての資質が挙げられる。同基金は、ファンドソースの確保が最大の課題であり、例えば、REDD+等が資金源として確保されれば、同基金額が、最貧層も含め、住民に十分な金融サービスを提供できるものと考えられる。上記結果も踏まえつつ、ビジネスを通じ、住民に有利な財政を含む種々の支援手法を民間会社 Shin Coffee 及び CPC と検討の上、そのトライアルを実施中であることから、以下報告する。

◆ 民間会社と住民間のコーヒーの契約生産・販売を通じた支援：

Da Dung 地区の CM 事業サイトの PFES パトロール住民は、コーヒー経営が主な収入源であるが、同経営では、投資（肥料投入）から現金回収までのスパンが長く、収穫期（11、12、1 月）にしか収入が入らず、収穫期以外は生活費を含め、基本的に高利の地元商店（仲買人）に頼らざるを得ない状況であり、住民は、同金融への借金のため、コーヒーも不利な条件で同商店等への販売を強いられている。このため、業務実施チームでは、同地区の良好な環境が育むコーヒーを高く評価する Shin coffee 社及び同地区を管轄する Da Chais CPC と議論を重ね、住民による持続的なコーヒー生産・販売を実現するために、以下の通り、コーヒー契約生産・販売を考案した。



Da Dung 地区における財政支援を含む Shin Coffee 契約生産・販売計画

上記の通り、不利な条件下で経営を強いられるコーヒーについて適切な契約栽培を実現するためには、栽培期間中の生活費用を含む資金調達を高利貸しに依存せずに済むサービスが提供されることが前提である。同社では、上記図の通り、1) 肥料支援、2) 実地研修参加者への労働対価の支払い 3) 同社との契約者で組織される生産組合の共有インフラ建設への労働対価の支払い 4) 有機栽培で生産されるコーヒー豆のプレミア価格での買い上げ、更に、5) Da Dung 地区で実践される有機栽培に付随して生産される、さつまいも、バナナ等の農産物を有利な価格で購入することを提案している。また、同 CPC も、既存のプログラムの活用による契約参加者の協同組合化に対する支援を提案した。残念ながら、COVID-19 蔓延の影響により、同社と住民の協働活動の進捗は緩慢であるが、2020 年 8 月には EU の有機認証取得活動等が開始され、今後順調に進展していくことが期待される。農民のコーヒー離れの進行等、コーヒー経営を取り巻く環境が厳しさを増す中で、住民を支援しつつ持続可能なコーヒー経営を実現することこそがコーヒー関連企業の生き残り策であると認識し、今後も、具体的な財政支援に乗り出す企業は現れるものと考えられる。LB-BRMB には、民間会社に積極的に働きかけ、関係機関との協働により適切な支援策の形成支援が、今後、強く求められる。例えば、バリューチェーン開発に関する政策（Nghị định 98/2018/NĐ-CP）等を活用し、CMP 開催を通じた官民協働により、その構築を進め、住民支援を拡大することも一例である。

活動 3-2-7 CM、EFLO 及び CBET に関する実施計画の策定を支援する。

CM 実施計画については、PFES パトロール 1 区域を対象とする同 CM 事業試行サイトを森林オーナーの管轄地区ごとに 1 箇所選定するとともに、実施計画としては、3-2-6-1 に記載の同 CM 事業のコンセプトに基づき、現在の PFES パトロールが十分な効果を発揮できていない原因を分析の上、同パトロール対象森林の明確化（図示化）、林地/農地の境界の明確化、現状/慣習的な土地利用を考慮した PFES パトロールチームの再編成、エンクローチメント等のリスクの高い箇所を中心とした同パトロールの実施、ドローン森林モニタリングの実施、同パトロール報告書の改善等、PFES パトロールの強化に関する活動を計画した。なお、EFLO の実施計画及び CBET の実施計画については、3-2-3 及び 3-2-4 を参照のこと。

項目	内容	理由
PFES パトロールチームの再編成	PFES パトロールメンバーを慣習的土地利用に基づきパトロール対象森林を割り当てることにより、再編成を行う。	FES パトロールの対象森林がメンバーの慣習的な土地利用と無関係に割り当てられていたため、土地利用変更の早期発見が難しい状況であった。
林地と既存農地の境界線の明確化	PFES 対象林地と隣接する既存農地との境界線を同パトロールメンバーと共に確認する。併せて境界線データを航空写真上に落として対象森林を図示化・明確にする。	PFES 対象林地と隣接農地との境界に関し、地図上の情報と、現場で確認された状況が異なるケースが非常に多く、エンクローチメントの発生の確認が難しい状況であった。
ドローン導入を通じた改善	レンジャーと PFES パトロールチームの協働パトロール、定期的な会合、ドローンを利用した定期的モニタリングを試行する。	エンクローチメントの早期発見が難しいこと、パトロール等の報告がタイムリーでなく、対象森林が遠隔等の場合、パトロールも不十分なケースがあった。

上記計画を内容とする同 CM 事業、EFLO/ CBET（EE）事業試行の実施計画案を作成し、森林オーナー及び関連 CPC と PFES グループに説明・同意を得た。また、その概要は、第 2 回 LB-BRMB 総会において説明の上、承認を得た。

第 2 期の CM 事業の実施に際し、業務実施チームは、第 1 期試行結果に関するワークショップをレンジャーを含む森林オーナー、DPC 等、省政府関係機関及び PFES パトロールチームの参加を得て PPMU と共催し、この中で、①現状/慣習的な土地利用を考慮した PFES パトロールチームの編成、②林地/農地の明確な区分、③ドローンモニタリング等について、森林保全等の効果が高いと評価された。この結果を踏まえ、第 2 期においては、プロジェクト終了後の LB-BR における同 CM 事業の持続的展開に向け、上記活動の一層の改善とそのガイドラインの修正（作成）・最終化を主な目的として、小規模なトライアルを実施することとし、その実施計

画は、定期的に作成し、PPMU との定例会議を通じ同意を得た。また、CMP については、必要性を踏まえ、個々にその実施計画を策定し、PPMU との定例会議を通じ、同意を得た。

活動 3-2-8 LB-BR（ビズアップ・ヌイバ国立公園およびダニム流域保全林）のコア及びバッファゾーンにおいて BSM を含んだ改良後の CMA を試行するためのガイドライン作成を支援する。

改良版 CM 事業の試行に関わる実施手順案を作成し、これに基づき、BSM を含む同 CM 事業を試行するためのガイドライン案を策定し、森林オーナー、関連 CPC、PFES グループに共有し、同意を得た。

活動 3-2-9 CMA/BSM の試行に関するガイドラインについて LB-BRMB からの承認を取得する。

3-2-8 において策定した改良版 CM 事業の試行のための実施ガイドライン案を第 2 回 LB-BRMB 総会にて、紹介・提案し、参加者からの承認を得た。また同 CM 事業を実効性のあるものとするために、PPMU と相談の上、同 CM 事業の内容を合意する MOU を LB-BRMB、対象村落を所管する DPC 並びに BNBPNMB 及び DNWPFMB との間で締結・交換した。

活動 3-2-10 対象/パイロット村落の潜在的な作物におけるファーマー・フィールド・スクール（FFS）および/または CBET を含む BSM を備えた CMA の試行を支援する。

改良版 CM 事業及び BSM の試行が、業務実施チームの支援により、以下の通り実施された。

(1) 改良版 CM 事業トライアル

- 1) 同 CM 事業試行サイトの選定クライテリアを作成し、森林オーナーの同意を得て同クライテリアに基づき、森林オーナーの管轄林地からそれぞれ 1 箇所の同 CM 事業試行サイトを選定し、森林オーナーの了承を得た。
- 2) 同サイト内の慣習的利用者を含む、既存農地の利用者を全て確認し、同利用者が可能な限り、同サイトの森林の保全活動に関わることができるように、関係 PFES チームの再編を行った。
- 3) 上記 3-2-7 で策定された実施計画、上記 PFES パトロールチーム、BNBNPMB、DNWPFMB、関連 CPC のそれぞれの役割、同チームへの利益等で構成される改良版 CMA 文書（3 者協定）案を作成し、同意を得た上で、同文書について 3 者による署名が行われた。
- 4) 同チームと協働で対象森林と農地との境界線をペンキ等で明確化するとともに、GPS により座標データを収集の上、航空写真上に対象森林を図示化した。また、生計向上への寄与、境界線への意識向上を目的に、可能な範囲で、既存農地の境界線に沿って果樹や樹木が植栽された。なお、同チームには、森林保全強化を目的に GPS、カメラの使用・管理に関する研修を実施の上、貸与した。また、同保全への意識向上・安全確保の観点から雨具、救急箱を供与した。
- 5) PFES パトロール改善及び同チーム負担軽減の観点から、農地へ転換等のリスク高いエリアを中心とした同パトロール実施のために、複数のパトロールルートを同サイト内に設定の上、レンジャーから指示に基づき、リスクの高いエリアを中心にパトロールが実施された。
- 6) 同パトロール結果が森林オーナーに早期、適切に報告されるよう、報告様式の改善を行った。また、パトロールの結果に基づき森林保全の状況が関係者に適切に共有されるよう、

Google Drive を活用した情報共有システムを構築するとともに、研修を実施の上、上記報告書

も含め、トライアルを実施した。

- 7) 土地利用変化の早期発見及び PFES パトロールの評価等を目的に、ドローンモニタリングの試行を決定するとともに、3-3-9 及び 3-3-10 に記載の通り、同サイトにおいて、森林オーナースタッフ・レンジャーへの実地研修を実施した。なお、CM/BSM モデルの評価については、同評価報告書を参考のこと。



PFES チームによるパトロール活動

第2期には、3-2-7 で述べた通り、上記トライアルの結果に関するワークショップを、PPMU と共催し、森林保全等に効果があると評価された活動（PFES チームの編成、林地/農地の明確な区分、ドローンモニタリング等）について、プロジェクト終了後の LB-BR における同 CM 事業の持続的・面的展開に向け、一層の改善及びガイドラインの修正（作成）・最終化を主な目的として、小規模な同 CM 事業のトライアルを関係者と協働で実施した。

(2) EFLO(BSM)トライアル

EFLO の実施については、前述（3-2-3）の通り、コーヒー経営の改善と農業生産/生計手段の多角化を基本方針とし、プロジェクト終了後も持続的に生計向上活動を可能とするため、農業普及等を本来業務とする DPC、DARD 等の関係機関との連携が不可欠であることから、CMP での合意に基づく関係機関との協働活動を基本に実施した。最初のステップとして篤農家による小規模な取り組みを実施し、次に、関係者の協働活動を通じ、これを地域を代表する生計向上等のモデルへ育成した。なお、その活動の持続性担保には、より多くの参画住民に利益が供与されるとともに、それを支える関係機関にも利益が及ぶことが極めて重要である（例：省政府機関にとっては政策目標の達成への貢献、民間企業にとってはさらなるビジネス展開への貢献等）。

住民と関係機関との協働事業に基づく生計向上活動（EFLO）の事例を以下に示す。

1) 牛舎改善による牛糞回収および堆肥作成を通じたコーヒー経営の収益向上

目的は、生産コストの 40%を占める化学肥料購入費を牛糞回収を通じた堆肥作成・施肥により削減するとともに、土壌改良を行い、コーヒー経営の収益性を高めることである。また、牛糞回収のための牛舎改善による放牧抑制を通じた森林保全を含む環境保全に貢献することである。

◆ 篤農家 17 世帯による牛舎改善活動

実施：対象地域 7 集落から選出された篤農家計 17 世帯を対象に、CMP での合意に基づき、関係機関と協働で牛舎改善を通じた有機肥料作りとその条件整備が 2018 年 3 月から 2019 年 8 月まで実施された。その課題と支援分野・関係機関は、次の通り。

課題	支援項目 / 支援機関
化成肥料への過度な依存 有機肥料作りに必要な牛糞は高価(単価：800,000 VND/m ³)であり、購入インセンティブが低い。 自由放牧による森林・農作物への悪影響。 水源域の化学肥料及び放牧による水源汚染。	牛舎改善・建設指導 / 郡農業センター 牧草苗提供 1.5ha 分 / DPC 農業室 バイオベッド/床資材 / DONRE トタン、床建設資材 / SNRM 他資材・建設労働力 / 参加 17 世帯

成果：次の通り、牛舎改善の拡大に向け大きな成果を収めた。

項目	実施後(実施前)	補足
参加世帯数： 飼育頭数増加： 飼育面積増加： 牧草栽培面積： 牛糞取得増加：	17 世帯 113 頭 (81 頭) / 17 世帯 680 m² (140 m²) / 10 世帯 10,600 m² (0m²) / 13 世帯 3m³ (1m³) / 牛舎/月	0.48m ³ /頭, 最大で 1m ³ /頭の 牛糞回収

放牧時間削減：	3-5 時間 (8-10 時間)/日	
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◆ Da Chais commune 28 世帯による牛舎改善活動

実施：Da Chais CPC の主導により貧困削減プログラム予算から貧困世帯を含む 28 世帯に対し 2018 年末に牛供与の実施が決定され、上記 CMP の成果を理解した住民及び CPC から、牛舎を持たない貧困世帯に対する支援の要請がプロジェクトに寄せられたため、関係機関と協議・同意の上、協働による牛舎改善活動が 2018 年 12 月から 2020 年 3 月まで実施された。

課題	支援 (2018.12～2020.3)
Key Farmer 17 所帯の課題と同じ。	牛舎改善・建設指導 / 郡農業センター 牛支援 (1 頭/世帯) / Da Chais CPC (貧困削減予算) トタン、床建設資材 / SNRM 他資材・建設労働力 / 参加 28 世帯

上記 2 牛舎改善活動に関する参加所帯の評価は以下の通りであり、コーヒー経営の収益向上及び環境への悪影響の軽減に貢献できるモデルであると評価されたと理解される。

調査対象：堆肥研修を受講した世帯の内、44 世帯		
評価項目	実施後 (実施前)	補足
放牧時間の短縮 牛糞回収の増加 牧草栽培面積の増加	44/44 が短縮したと返答 44/44 が増加したと返答 14/44 が増加と返答	平均 8-10 時間から 3-5 時間に短縮。 2-4m ³ /月以上の牛糞が回収されている。 乾季も湿度が保たれる牧草用地を所有しない世帯は、牧草栽培拡大が困難。

◆ 環境汚染を引き起こしているコーヒーパルプの堆肥化・施肥

実施：コーヒー加工工場から排出される環境汚染源となっているコーヒー外皮を堆肥化する試みを DONRE、民間企業と連携して実施した。この事業は DoNRE の環境汚染対策として継続的に実施された。また、その堆肥のコーヒー畑への施肥を通じ、コーヒー経営の改善と化学肥料依存からの脱却を村人に促した。

特定された課題及び、実施された支援策。

課題・実施経緯	実施された支援策
環境汚染源となるコーヒーパルプの対策が実施されていない。(DONRE が技術移転をプロジェクトに要請)	- DONRE とのコーヒーパルプの堆肥化研修実施 - 民間企業の参画した上記技術に関する研修実施 - 集落毎に参加住民への同技術に関する研修実施

活動参加者の実施活動に関する評価結果は、以下の通りであり、多くの参加者が容易に適用でき、施肥の効果が高く、コーヒーの生産コストを削減できると高く評価された。

調査対象：堆肥研修を受講した世帯の内 30 世帯		
評価項目	結果	補足
堆肥化技術の適用性 堆肥化継続の有無 施肥費用削減の有無 コーヒーパルプの施肥効果の有無	26/30 が容易と評価 28/30 が継続*と評価 23/30 が削減できると評価 28/30 が効果があると評価	*牛糞堆肥を含む、堆肥生産全般を含む

上記牛舎改善と有機物有効利用は、上記 3 活動を通じ、その成果が関係者により確認できたこと及び各省政府機関の方針と合致しているため、地域全体の方針になりつつある。

2) 収益性の高いシイタケ栽培の導入による生計向上

実施背景と目的：EFLO のもう一つの基本方針である農業生産/生計手段の多角化に基づき、対象地域で、収益性の高い農産物の一つであるキノコに着目し、LB-BR 内に自生するシイタケの菌を用いてシイタケ生産を行う NL 社と村人によるシイタケ生産モデルの構築を試みた。対象地域ではコーヒー栽培等、土地依存型農業が主流であり、農業収入向上には森林開拓による農地拡張を伴うことが一般的であるが、シイタケ栽培は、十分な管理が行き届く環境が求められるため、一般的に宅地周辺の正式の所有地内に設置する 50-100 m²/所帯の生産施設で行われ、農地拡大を必要とせず、また、参加所帯の女性等に就労の機会を提供することから、森林への圧力は基本的に生じず、むしろ緩和し、さらに、廃菌床は有用な有機物として再活用されることから、LB-BR に相応しい農産物である。このため、シイタケ生産モデル構築に係る技術支援を実施するとともに、その結果を踏まえ、CMP の合意に基づき、DPC、DoNRE 及び村民等関係者の協働活動による同モデルの拡大に関わる支援を 2018 年 6 月から 2020 年 3 月にかけて、以下のとおり、実施した。



村人による椎茸生産

シイタケ生産の課題とその解決に向けた関係機関による協働活動 [支援機関]

項目	市場開拓・供給体制	生産・ポストハーベスト改善
課題	「LB-BR との関わり」による差別化の検討が必要。 - 安定的な需要の確保にはサプライチェーンの構築が必要。	- ハウス建設等のコスト抑制が重要。 - シイタケ生産の安定化には湿度・温度管理が重要であるが、特に、湿度管理が不十分。 - 収穫から配送までに種々問題。品質を落とし、差別化に課題。 - 取得されている生産データの処理が不十分で有効活用されず。
活動	- LB-BR とシイタケの関わりが理解できる Photo Book を作成。[PJT] - HCMC のレストラン (4Ps), イオンモールとの連携でシイタケプロモーションを実施。[民間企業 PJT] - サプライチェーンの構築 [DPC、DL 社、PJT] - コールドチェーンの構築 [PJT、DL 社]	- ローコスト生産施設建設に関する村人への指導。[NL 社、PJT] - 村人への機材供与を協働で実施 [PJT、DPC] - USAID プログラムを活用し生産環境モニタリング機材を導入・貸与。[PJT、DPC] - 同モニタリング機材を活用した栽培に関する技術研修及び加湿器を活用した実証生産を実施。[PJT、篤農家] - 優良生産者の生産環境データ（温度・湿度）を生産者と共有するシステムを構築。[PJT、NL 社] - シイタケ選別研修を実施。選別収穫カート供与。[PJT、NL 社] - 安定供給に向け、生産調整時の関係者の役割・責任を含め、計画案を作成。[PJT、NL 社、DL 社]

(PJT; プロジェクト)

上記活動の結果、対象村落の参加農民が自らの投資に加え、民間会社、省政府関連機関等、関係者の支援を得て、シイタケを継続的に生産できるモデルが整備された。特に、同栽培に必要な技術と経験を有していない少数民族によるシイタケ栽培について、簡易な機材を通じ、その生育に適した環境の維持することが可能となり、比較的高い生産性を実現できた。また、AEON スーパー等 HCMC の最終需要者に向けたサプライチェーンを構築し、安定した需要・価格を作り出すとともに、コールドチェーン構築により、その品質を安定させた。この結果、高い収益性を実現できた。このように、シイタケは、開発した生産モデルでは、取り扱いが容易で、収益性が高く、無農薬等、環境負荷が極めて少ないことから、LB-BR の住民の生計向上に非常に適した作物であると言える。上記活動の結果は、以下の通りである。

市場開拓・供給体制	生産・ポストハーベスト改善
LB-BR の特性を活かし、無農薬で生物多様性保全に寄与する農産物としてブランディング実施。	- 安価な生産施設建設と備品加工を学んだ生産者が、後発生産者を指導する等、創意工夫と関係者の協力により初期コスト抑制。 - 生産環境（湿度）のモニタリングにより適切な湿度環境の維持が生産性向上に寄与することを実証。 - 加湿器の普及が生産者の自己投資により実現。栽培初期の菌生育が良好になり生産性が向上。

• サプライチェーンを通じ、レストラン・スーパー・個配サービス等へ卸販売を実施。 • コールドチェーンの構築により、品質が安定化。	• 大きなサイズのシイタケを収穫と同時に箱詰めする出荷が普及。これを踏まえ、別サイズも直接箱詰めとして高値で買いとる仕組みを構築。
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新たな課題：2020 年初旬から新型コロナウイルスの蔓延の影響により HCMC 等の飲食店等の需要が大きく減少したため、シイタケの生産調整を強いられ、生産者と関連会社に利益減少と一部生産者の生産休止等の問題が生じた。このため、ハノイ等、未開拓地域での市場開拓により、早急に生産・販売量を増やすことが望まれる。

◆ 森林への圧力軽減に向けた少数民族若年層の地元農業関連企業への就職促進

業務実施チームは、改良版 CM/BSM 事業の形成を通じ、森林の保全強化に取り組み、既述の成果を収めてきたところであるが、少数民族では、森林への依存度の高く、多くの家庭で子供が独立に際し、森林を切り開いてコーヒー栽培を開始する等、森林保全上の課題となっていたことから、土地に依存しない業種への若年層の就職促進活動に森林減少・劣化の抑制の一環として取り組んだ。関係者への聞き取りを通じ、問題点等の把握を行い、CPC から村落住民への不十分な就職情報の提供が就職を阻んでいる一因であると判明したことから、CPC から就職関連情報が個々の家庭に適切かつタイムリーに提供されるよう、CPC 職員、森林オーナーレンジャー・村長等を対象にファシリテーション研修を2回実施した（総参加者 97 名）。同支援の効果もあり、一部同若年層の地元農業関連企業への就職が確認されたが、現在は、最近の農業不況により、地元企業の倒産等が相次ぎ、同企業への就職機会は限られる等、難しい状況にある。今後は、LB-BRMB のリーダーシップの下、森林への圧力の軽減のために、地元企業への就職促進の支援を、引き続き、行うとともに、CM・BSM 事業の開発・実施を通じた住民の生計向上・森林保全の強化及び土地への依存度がないシイタケ栽培への参画を促すことが重要である。

活動 3-2-11 試行実施の結果のモニターと評価を支援する。

定期的な現場モニタリングを通じて、改良版 CM 事業の試行について、（1）境界を含む同 CM 事業試行サイトが保全されていること、（2）同サイトで生じた問題が速やかに森林オーナーにより解決に向け処理されていること等、PFES パトロールの改善を通じ、森林の保全が強化されていることを確認した。

第2期には、3-2-7 で説明した通り、第1期の活動の中で森林保全に効果のあったと評価された PFES チームの再編、ドローンモニタリング等について一層の改善とそれらのガイドラインの最終化を目的として小規模に実施することとし、森林保全上の問題が生じた箇所等にサイトを定めて実施した。これらの実施結果はモニターするとともに、PPMU 定例会議にてその結果が報告され、問題が生じた事項については、議論の上、直ちに対応策が講じられた。CM/EFLO 事業の結果は、CM 事業評価報告書、EFLO 評価報告書及び CMP 評価報告書として取り纏められた。

活動 3-2-12 協働管理に関連する機関の職員に対し、CMA、BSM、CBET、および EFLO に関する Off-JT 型および OJT 型の研修コースの実施を支援する。

実施した研修コースは、第 II 章-1 プロジェクト実施の結果 表 6：ベトナム国内研修（生物多様性）を参照。

活動 3-2-13 既存のガイドライン/マニュアルの改訂、或いは 3-2-10 に記載したトピックに関する新たなガイドライン/マニュアルの作成を支援する。

3-2-8 で開発した改良版 CM 事業関連（含む EFLO/CMP 等）ガイドラインは、業務実施チームの支援により、第2期の試行結果を踏まえ、修正・最終化された。また、このガイドラインは、PPMU の了承を得た上で、以下の 3-2-14 の政策文書の添付資料として第9回 LB-BRMB 総会に提案され、了承が得られる見込みである。プロジェクト終了後に LB-BR における CMP 及び BSM を含む同 CM 事業の展開に活用されることとなる。

活動 3-2-14 LB-BR のコア及びバッファゾーンにおける BSM を含んだ CMA の導入/促進のための政策文書を策定し、PPC による同意を得るため BR 管理委員会への提出を支援する。

LB-BR の森林・生物多様性の持続的保全を図るため、改良版 CM・BSM 事業トライアルの結果を踏まえ、プロジェクト終了後に同事業を導入することが極めて重要であることから、そのために、以下の内容を含む政策文書案を作成した、①CM/BSM 事業を適切な規模で導入し段階的に拡大、②その導入・拡大は、SNRM プロジェクト活動を通じ一定の経験・能力を有する組織・人材を有する Lac Duong 郡を含め、2 郡 8 コミュニティにおいて実施、③導入・拡大に関する関係機関が果たすべき役割と責任を明示。同文書案は、上記ガイドラインも含め、PPMU の同意を得た上で、2020 年 12 月に開催予定の第 9 回 LB-BRMB 総会に提案され、了承される見込みである。同政策文書は、今後、プロジェクト終了後の CM・BSM (EFLO) 事業の LB-BR における持続的展開に向け、LB-BRMB により、承認を求め PPC に提出される予定である。

活動 3-3 ランビエン生物圏保護区のコア及びバッファゾーン管理のために森林及び生物多様性モニタリング結果の活用の推進を支援する。

指標	達成度合い
3-3-1 A set of biodiversity data of the BNNP is shared with MARD and stored the data collected during the project period in the NBDS as a terrestrial pilot case of the NBDS.	1. BNNP における既存の生物多様性関連情報、及びプロジェクト活動で収集したデータは全て NBDS に格納するとともに、コンポーネント 1 を通じ MARD と共有した。プロジェクトで収集したデータは別途データベース管理ソフト (BRAHMS) にも保管され、BNNPMB にて管理されている。
3-3-2 Forest and biodiversity conditions are monitored annually.	2. 森林モニタリングは BNNPMB 及び DNWPFMB にレンジャーを実施主体とする PFMS が導入され、それを補完する形で、ドローンモニタリングシステムの開発・導入及び森林パトロール活動の改善が行われ、継続的にモニタリングが行われた。生物多様性モニタリングは策定された同モニタリング制度に基づき、インベントリー調査及び各種研修実施により実施体制を整備し、準備の整ったカメラトラップによる哺乳類・鳥類のモニタリングが開始され、概ね四半期毎にデータ収集が行われた。

活動 3-3-1 現行の森林及び生物多様性モニタリング体制の確認作業を支援する。

業務実施チームの支援により、BNNPMB における森林モニタリング及び生物多様性モニタリング実施体制について BNNPMB、DARD 等から情報を入手し、以下の通り、確認された。

モニタリング	システム	BNNP 内担当部局
森林モニタリング	◆ 各レンジャーステーションで月毎パトロール計画を作成、同計画を BNNP 月例全体会で合意した後、レンジャーによる森林パトロール活動が実施され、そのデータは、毎週、レンジャー局に提出。同局から 1 月分纏めて本部に提出。	データ管理：レンジャー局職員 データ収集：レンジャー
	◆ PFES 制度に基づき、地域住民グループ (10-15 名/グループ) と森林保全契約を結び、同契約に規定された林地を対象に月 2~3 回程度のパトロール活動を実施。四半期毎に PFES 実施の管轄機関であるラムドン省森林保護開発基金に BNNPMB より報告される。BNNP の PFES 対象面積 59,810ha (2016 年) のうち、80.7%にあたる 48,300ha が、森林保全契約によって保全されており、計 1,482 世帯の地域住民が森林保全契約に基づく森林パトロールの実施に対する支払を受けている。	データ管理：本部職員 (技術課) データ収集：森林保全契約を締結した地域住民/レンジャー

	◆ ラムドン省 DOST 支援の下、Landsat 8（無償/16 日毎に更新）の衛星画像を用いた森林面積変化箇所の自動抽出に係るパイロット活動を実施 ¹² （2018 年 6 月まで）	研 究 セ ン タ ー (ICHTER)
生物多様性モニタリング	◆ 通常業務として生物多様性モニタリングは行われておらず、外部研究機関等と連携して予算が確保された場合のみ、生物多様性調査が行われてきた。	研 究 セ ン タ ー (ICHTER)

活動 3-3-2 LB-BR のコア及びバッファゾーンを網羅する既存の森林インベントリーデータの確認を支援する。

さまざまなドナー/研究機関により過去に実施された BNBPN に関する森林・生物多様性に関わるインベントリーデータを調査した結果 2,000 種以上確認し、これらを取り纏めた。なお取り纏めた生物多様性データの一部は、コンポーネント 1 の NBDS に関する活動を通じ、NBDS に格納された。



生物多様性基礎調査で発見された新種のヘビ（学名：*Oligodon rostralis*）

活動 3-3-3 コア及びバッファゾーン内の森林植生のベースラインデータを分析し、植生地図の作成を支援する。

1990 年から 2014 年までに撮影された衛星画像 (SPOT 1-5/ Landsat 5-8) 及び当該期間の入手可能な NFI&S データを入手し、FAO の Land Cover Classification System (LCCS) の分類に基づき、LB-BR のコア及びバッファゾーンにおける森林植生図 (1:250,000) を 1990 年、2000 年、2010 年、並びに 2014 年の 4 つの時系列に分けて作成した。これらの時系列データを基に、1,990 年からの植生変化を分析した。また生物多様性基礎調査の調査地の特定のために、超高解像度衛星画像 (Pleiades, 2014 年) を調達し、LB-BR のコアゾーンに分布する常緑広葉樹林/ 針広混交樹林/ 針葉樹林を含んだ詳細な植生図 (1/10,000) を作成した。なおこれらの植生図の作成に当たっては、森林オーナーともドラフト段階の植生図を共有し、意見・コメントを聴取し反映した上で、最終化した。

活動 3-3-4 生物多様性基礎調査を実施し、特にコアゾーンにおける固有種及び絶滅危惧種等の動植物データの収集を支援する。

雨季、乾季及び移行期にあたる 2016 年 7-8 月、2016 年 12 月-2017 年 1 月及び 2017 年 5-6 月の期間に、3 回にわたる森林植生調査を含む生物多様性基礎調査を LB-BR のコアゾーンである BNBPN で実施した。調査の結果、固有種及び絶滅危惧種を含む計 1,019 種に亘る種のデータを収集した（植物種：745 種、哺乳類：38 種、鳥類：127 種、両生類：25 種、爬虫類：21 種、昆虫類：53 種、及び魚類：10 種）。併せて、BNBNPMB が本調査の収集データ及び既存データを管理・活用できるよう、収集データは国際的標準となっている BRAHMS というデータベース管理ソフトに格納した。なお、本基礎調査で収集したデータから新種のヘビ（学名：*Oligodon rostralis*）が発見され、本成果は国際ジャーナル (PeerJ - the Journal of Life and Environmental Sciences) にて正式に認められた。その他、新種の可能性がある植物も複数確認された。

活動 3-3-5 基礎調査により収集されたデータを分析し、コアゾーンにおける生物多様性モニタリングのために指標種及びその生息地の特定作業を支援する。

3-3-4 の生物多様性インベントリー調査により収集された動植物データを分析し、この中から、希少種及び生態系の変化に敏感な種等、指標種となる可能性のある候補種を整理し、生物多様性モニタリングの実施に関わる枠組み案を作成した。生物多様性に関する専門家、研究者、大学、MONRE、MARD、森林オーナー等の参加を得てワークショップを開催し、候補指標種及び同実施枠組み案について協議・検討を行い、指標種候補の絞込みと同枠組みを最終化した。

¹² 本活動はベトナム国立林業大学 (Vietnam National University of Forestry) と共同で実施されたが、サーバー維持管理に必要な予算が確保できず、DOST の支援終了後は実施されていない。今後は SNRM で開発された GEE システム及び同システムによる検知情報をメール送信するシステム (EWS) の活用が期待される。

また、最終化した同実施枠組みは LB-BRMB 第 4 回総会にて承認された。上記承認を踏まえ、生物多様性モニタリングの主たる実施機関である BNBPNMB と協議しながら、同枠組みに基づき、生物多様性モニタリングシステム（BMS）及び 2018-2019 の実施計画案を草案した。BMS では、レンジャーによる判定が容易な指標種を選定するとともに、BNBPNMB にとり財政的な負担の少ないモニタリング方法及び箇所を提案した。

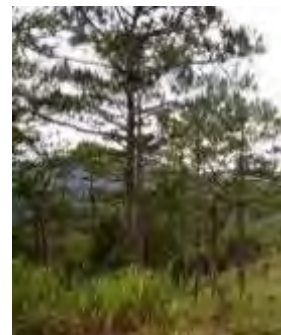
具体的には、国立公園のレンジャーによる森林パトロールルート、植生区分及び選定した指標種を考慮して、トランセクト (200m x 5m) を 6 箇所（常緑広葉樹林／針葉広葉混合樹林／針葉樹林から各 2 箇所）を選定し、森林パトロールを通じてモニタリングを行える計画とした。加えて長期的な生態系の変化のモニタリングに資するパーマネントプロット (1ha) を常緑広葉樹林内に 1 箇所特定した。



常緑広葉樹林



針葉広葉混合樹林



針葉樹林 (松林)



生物多様性モニタリング調査地点（トランセクト及びパーマネントプロット）の位置図

活動 3-3-6 SMART/FORMIS 及び JICA の NBDS Project により開発されたガイドラインを参考に、モニタリング用の陸域生態系の生物多様性データ（指標）を収集するための手法論/調査マニュアルの作成を支援する。

貴機構 NBDS プロジェクトにより開発されたガイドライン等を参考に、BNBPNMB 及びレンジャーとの協議もふまえ、同モニタリングを実施する BNBPNMB の管理者向けマニュアル案及び生物多様性データを現場で収集するレンジャー向けのハンドブック案を草案した。なお、同マニュアル案及びハンドブック案は、BMS の実施を通じ最終化した（詳細は 3-3-11 を参照）。

活動 3-3-7 DONRE 及びその他の関係者と共同で開発した方法論を用いながら生物多様性データを収集するためのモニタリング調査の実施を支援する。

3-3-6 で策定した生物多様性モニタリングマニュアル案に基づき、BNBNPMB による BMS 実施を支援した。2018 年 5 月～6 月にパーマネントプロットと 6 つのトランセクトの設置及び動植物のインベントリー調査を、BNBNP 含む関係機関に対する OJT/Off-JT 形式の研修を兼ねて実施し、ベースラインデータを整備した（詳細は 3-3-10 を参照）。同結果を踏まえ、現場での生物多様性モニタリング活動に係る能力強化研修を、2018 年 9 月に 7 日間かけて、レンジャーを中心に実施した。同研修実施にあたっては、レンジャーの興味・関心・能力・所属先（在籍しているレンジャーステーション）等を十分に考慮の上、植物/鳥類/哺乳類/両生類/昆虫類に班分けを行うことにより、研修終了後の持続性担保に努めた。また、同研修にて、モニタリング箇所にカメラトラップ計 35 台を配置し、哺乳類及び鳥類のモニタリングデータの収集を行えるようにした。なお、BMS では森林及び植生のモニタリングも対象としているが、これは 3-3-9 以降に記載する。



トランセクトでの
インベントリー調査

BMS に基づく各モニタリング活動の実施手法、頻度及び実施状況を以下に取り纏めた。

活動	手法	頻度	実施状況
1. 森林及び植生のモニタリング	- レンジャーによる森林パトロール（ドローン活用含む） - NFISデータ	- 定期的 - 5年毎	- 随時レンジャー及び本部職員によって実施 - N/A
2. パーマネントプロット及び6つのトランセクトの選定/設置	OJT/ Off-JTにより実施	N/A	済
3. 同プロット及びトランセクトでのベースライン調査	OJT/ Off-JTにより実施	5年毎	済
4. トランセクトにおける指標種の定期的なモニタリング活動			
4.1 植物	目視確認	四半期毎	未実施
4.2 鳥類	ラインセンサス（目視確認/ プレイバック）/ カメラトラップ	四半期毎	一部実施（カメラトラップによるデータ収集のみ）
4.3 哺乳類	目視確認/カメラトラップ	四半期毎	一部実施（カメラトラップによるデータ収集のみ）
4.4 両生類	目視確認	四半期毎	未実施
4.5 昆虫類	ライトトラップ	四半期毎	未実施
5. 記録、データベース管理、報告	記録: BMSマニュアルのフォーム Database: BRAHMS	随時	記録・データ管理: 随時実施 報告: LB-BR MB総会で報告

BNBNPMB 含む関係機関（DONRE/ DARD 等）の予算上の制約のために、トランセクト及びパーマネントプロットにおける指標種の定期的なモニタリング活動については BMS 及び実施計画に記載の全活動が実施されているわけではないが、哺乳類・鳥類を対象として、カメラトラップによるデータ収集が計 5 回実施された。収集結果を以下に示す。

項目	実施時期	データ分析結果
第一回データ収集	2019 年 4 月	計 33 種を確認（哺乳類：13 種、鳥類 20 種）
第二回データ収集	2019 年 7-8 月	計 25 種を確認（哺乳類：12 種、鳥類：13 種）
第三回データ収集	2019 年 12 月	計 25 種を確認（哺乳類：12 種、鳥類：13 種）
第四回データ収集	2020 年 3-4 月	計 24 種を確認（哺乳類：17 種、鳥類：7 種）
第五回データ収集	2020 年 7 月	計 24 種を確認（哺乳類：15 種、鳥類：9 種）

収集データからは IUCN レッドリスト、ベトナムレッドデータブックに登録されている多くの種が確認された。なかでも第一回データ収集から IUCN レッドリストの近絶滅種に分類されるオオホエジカがみつかったことは重要な成果のひとつであり、この結果も受けてドイツのライプニッツ野生動物研究所による BNBNP の哺乳類調査が開始されている。これら調査結果は 2019 年 11 月 7 日に開催された LB-BR MB 第 8 回総会においても報告され、LB-BR/ BNBNP の生物多様性の豊かさへの関係機関の理解を深めることに貢献した。以下にカメラトラップにて確認された希少種（全て IUCN レッドリストに登録された種）の一部を記載する。



オオホエジカ (*Muntiacus vuquangensis*)



ベニガオザル (*Macaca arctoides*)



ベンガルヤマネコ (*Prionailurus bengalensis*)



ハクビシン (*Paguma larvata*)



ハッカカン (*Lophura nycthemera*)



クロズキンガビチョウ (*Garrulax milleti*)



クロオオリス (*Ratufa bicolor*)



カンボジアホオジロシマリス
(*Tamiops rodolphii*)

活動 3-3-8 農村開発省森林総局にビズップ・ヌイバ国立公園の生物多様性データの提出と、DONRE と連携の上 MONRE の NBDS への同データの格納作業を支援する。

コンポーネント 1 の NBDS に関する活動を通じ、以下データ一式が NBDS に格納された。

- 生物多様性基礎調査の収集データ
- トランセクト／パーマネントプロットにおける基礎調査からの収集データ
- カメラトラップからの収集データ (全 4 回)

活動 3-3-9 森林保全契約の下にある森林の状況/状態をモニターするための既存の手法を確認し、ビズップ・ヌイバ国立公園管理委員会/ダニム流域保全林管理委員会が対象/パイロット村落の地域住民とともに契約の結果を検証することができるように同手法を改訂する。

現在の森林保全契約下の森林パトロール/モニタリング活動について、BNBNPMB 及び DNWPFMB 職員への聞き取り等を通じて確認し、同活動には、土地利用変化の早期発見が難しいこと及び森林保全契約の結果を評価する客観的なデータの取得が困難であること等、多くの課題を確認した。このため、改良版 CMA の試行の中で PFES パトロールの改善に取り組み（3-2-10 の(1)(3)(4)(5) (6)を参照のこと）森林オーナーが、対象村落の地域住民とともに PFES パトロールの効果・効率を改善させ、森林保全契約の結果を検証することができるようにした（3-3-12 及び 3-3-13 を参照のこと）。

活動 3-3-10 関連するメンバー組織の職員用に森林モニタリング、生物多様性モニタリング、データベースシステム管理に係る Off-JT 及び OJT 型の研修の実施を支援する。

森林モニタリング、生物多様性モニタリング、及びデータベースシステム管理に関わる以下の研修活動を Off-JT 及び OJT にて実施した。（詳細は活動 3-3-11 を参照のこと）

項目	対象者	研修実施日	研修参加者数
森林モニタリングに係る研修	(PFMS) BNBNPMB/ DNWPFMB の職員及びレンジャー	(PFMS) 第1回：2016年9月19日～21日 第2回：2016年10月26日～28日 第3回：2017年3月20日～22日	第1回：26名 第2回：26名 第3回：25名
	(データロガー/データ管理) BNBNPMB/ DNWPFMB の職員及びレンジャー	(データロガー/データ管理) 第1回：2019年4月11日～12日 第2回：2019年10月9日～10日 *Google drive を活用したデータ管理含む	第1回：25名 第2回：34名
ドローンを活用した森林モニタリングに係る研修	BNBNPMB/ DNWPFMB 本部職員	第1回：2017年12月6, 7, 11, 12, 15日 第2回：2018年3月16日～18日 第3回：2018年4月11日～13日 第4回：2018年5月24, 29, 30日 能力評価試験：2019年5月29日 *上記研修以外にも機材供与後はフライト時に継続的に現場活動を支援	第1回：7名 第2回：7名 第3回：12名 第4回：6名 試験：10名
	BNBNPMB/ DNWPFMB レンジャー	第1回：2018年1月31日～2月2日 第2回：2018年4月20, 23, 24日 第3回：2018年11月8日-9日	第1回：38名 第2回：17名 第3回：19名
ドローンモニタリングに係る説明会/研修見学会	ラムドン省 DARD, PFES 基金事務局	説明会：2018年3月30日	8名
	上記機関及び 他国立公園職員、MONRE (BCA),	研修見学会：2018年4月11日	45名
	フォンニャケバン国立公園職員	現場視察及び説明：2019年5月6日-7日	1名
生物多様性モニタリングに係る研修	BNBNPMB レンジャー	基礎調査：2016年7月19日 (Off-JT) 基礎調査：2016年7-8月, 2016年12月-2017年1月, 2017年5-6月 (OJT) プロット設置：2018年5月(OJT) トランセクト設置：2018年6月7日-13日 (OJT)	計23名
	BNBNPMB/ DNWPFMB の本部職員及びレンジャー/ ハロン湾 MB/ Cat Ba Biosphere Reserve/ Don Duong 森林公社等の職員	BMS 実施に係る現場研修： 2018年9月24日-30日	29名
生物多様性モニタリングのデータベース (BRAHMS) 研修	BNBNPMB/ DNWPFMB/ Lam Vien PFMB の職員等	第1回：2018年10月4日-5日 第2回：2019年1月22日-24日	第1回：11名 第2回：4名

項目	対象者	研修実施日	研修参加者数
NBDS データ 入力に係る研 修	ラムドン省 DONRE, BNBNPMB/DNWPFB 職 員、他国立公園職員	2018 年 4 月 10 日	40 名

生物多様性モニタリングについて、現場での情報収集は主にレンジャー、データベース（BRAHMS 及び NBDS）への入力と同公園の研究センター（ICHTER）が主たる役割を担っている。現状、NBDS については、BRAHMS 等、他システムから出力されたデータを自動取込する機能がないたため、それぞれのデータベースに直接入力する必要があり、現場への追加的負担となっている。この点については NBDS のさらなるシステムの改良が望まれる。

活動 3-3-11 既存のガイドライン/マニュアルの改訂、或いは 3-3-10 に記載されたトピックに関する新たなガイドライン/マニュアルの作成を支援する。

生物多様性モニタリングに関しては、3-3-6 にて策定した BNBPNPMB の管理者向けマニュアル案及び生物多様性データを現場で収集するレンジャー向けのハンドブック案を BNBPNPMB との協議及び 3-3-10 での研修参加者からのフィードバック等を踏まえ最終化した。同マニュアルは、BMS 概要、トランセクト・パーマナントプロットの設定に係る手法、植生/哺乳類/鳥類/両生類/昆虫類の各指標種、現場でのモニタリング手法及び記録方法、収集データの分析手法、データ管理/報告方法等、多岐に亘るトピックを網羅した構成となっている。また、調査を担うレンジャー等が現場に携行することを想定した生物多様性モニタリングハンドブックはデータ収集の手法・指標種の見分け方・データ記録方法等に主眼を置き、図やイラスト等を多用して極力容易に理解できる内容としている。森林モニタリングに関しては、ドローン（Phantom 4 pro）を活用した森林モニタリング（以下、ドローンモニタリングシステム）に係るマニュアル案を草案し、3-3-10 での研修参加者からのフィードバックも踏まえ、最終化した。ドローンを森林モニタリングに導入した事例はベトナムで初めての取り組みであることから、本活動に対する C/P 以外のベトナム政府関係者の関心も高く、ラムドン省農業農村開発局（DARD）／PFES 基金事務局や世界自然遺産に登録されているフォンニャケバン国立公園等から視察及び関連情報の提供依頼を受け、対応してきた。PFES 基金事務局はその後、自らの予算でドローンを 2 機購入し、フォンニャケバン国立公園も予算獲得に向けて提案書をまとめたとの連絡を受けており、これら関係機関にも本マニュアルは有用である。また、担当者レベルだけでなく組織としてドローンモニタリングシステム実施へのコミットを確保するため、管理運用規則策定を支援し、最終的に同規則に関する BNBPNPMB/ DNWPFB から決定文書が発出された。

活動 3-3-12 3-3-9 で改訂された手法を用いた参加型森林モニタリングの実施を支援する。

3-3-9 で改訂された手法はまずは改良版 CMA の試行の中で実施され、その結果、試行対象地域である 2 つの PFES 契約対象林地（計約 1,047 ha）において、適切に林地が保全されたことが確認された。さらに試行活動に参加した地域住民・CPC・レンジャー等関係機関と実施した各施策について参加型評価を実施し、森林保全のために重要かつ広く適応可能な施策を抽出した。上記結果を踏まえ、BNBNPMB はさらに本活動を展開するため、計 3,100 ha 以上の林地を供与済ドローンで自ら画像撮影・データ加工を行い、PFES 契約対象林地を 3 カ所（計約 1,377 ha）選定し、最新の土地利用状況に基づく PFES 契約のメンバー構成の再編・パトロール活動改善に係る指導、BNBNPMB による地図情報更新等が実施された。



ドローン画像及び現地調査を基に国立公園内の農地の状況（利用者の属性、面積等）を把握

活動 3-3-13 参加型森林モニタリングの結果を森林保全契約（PFES 契約）の評価と検証に使用されるよう支援する。

3-3-12 の活動によって得られたデータは BNBPNP の技術局で管理され、四半期毎に行われる PFES 契約に基づく支払いのための評価と検証に用いられた。具体的には、これまでは各レン

ジャーステーションから提出される報告書と一部の現場確認のみが支払根拠であったが、そこにドローンによるデータ、改善されたパトロール活動の報告様式等が活用された。

課題

- **LB-BR** の持続的保全と開発を図る上で、**LB-BRMB** 事務局は極めて重要な役割を果たすが、同事務局は、現在、**BNBNPMB** の職員が同公園事務と兼務で担うことになっており、人員確保のための十分な予算措置が取られていない。同事務局は、**LB-BRMB** 総会開催、管理計画に基づく各機関による **AAP** 作成・実施支援、**CMA**・**BSM**・**CMP** 等に関する事務等、多岐にわたる役割を担う必要があり、特に **BSM**・**CMP** は、生計向上・農業開発と関連することから、上記人材に加え、農業開発等の経験を有した優秀な人材の恒久的な配置が不可欠である。
- **CMA** 及び **CMP** に基づく関係機関の協働活動の重要性・有効性について省政府関係機関の理解・意識は、ある程度浸透したと考えられるが、強い縦割り行政の存在を考慮すると、**PPC**・**DPC** の関係機関への指導、支援が重要である。
- 改良 **CMA** の面的な展開には **BSM** を通じた効果的な便益の提供が欠かせない。住民が便益をより実感できるよう **CMP** を通じ、省政府関係機関、民間企業との協働活動による収益性の高い作物の経営モデルの開発、販売促進及びその持続的展開に向け **LB-BRMB** の調整能力と同関係機関の技術普及に関わる能力向上が重要である。
- 持続的かつ効果的な森林及び生物多様性モニタリング実施のためには、実施者である森林オーナー及びその職員（レンジャー）の意識向上、実施能力強化及び同国政府（省政府を含む）による予算措置を含む支援が重要である。

(4) コンポーネント 4 (Knowledge sharing component)

コンポーネント目標	The knowledge and lessons learned from Outputs 1 - 3 are synthesised and shared with government agencies and other key stakeholders at national and international level.
成果	4-1 The forest resource data and information generated from the project are integrated into FORMIS.
	4-2 The achievements and lessons learned from the project are shared with relevant stakeholders at national and international level.
	4-3 The results of the Project are widely publicized.
指標	1. Forest resource data/information collected by PFMS is utilized for the official forest cover statistics. 2. Approaches and methods developed by the Project are utilized by other projects/initiatives. 3. Project activities are broadcasted by several medias.
指標の確認手段	1. MARD Decision on Forest Cover Statistics 2. Report of other projects/initiatives 3. Project reports
進捗要約	予定されていた活動は全て終了した。

活動 4-1 プロジェクトによって得られた森林資源にかかるデータや情報を FORMIS にリンク・統合することを支援する。

指標	達成度合い
1. Forest resource data/information collected by PFMS is utilized for the official forest cover statistics.	タブレットを用いた森林モニタリングが、森林モニタリングに係る Circular No.33 (33/2018/TT-BNNPTNT)に規定された。PFMS により集められた森林モニタリングデータが FORMIS に統合された。

活動 4-1-1 FORMIS にリンクおよび/または統合すべきプロジェクトで生成されたデータおよび情報の識別を支援する。

FORMIS にリンク及び統合すべきデータとして、PFMS により収集された森林モニタリングデータが適しているとし、FORMIS II プロジェクトと協議の上で本データを FORMIS と統合する点について認識を共有した。

活動 4-1-2 活動 4-1-1 のデータや情報の FORMIS へのリンクおよび/または統合を支援する。

PFMS により収集された森林モニタリングデータと FORMIS との統合が完了した。特に森林モニタリングを実施する際の FRMS Mobile Application のコンテンツにおいて、森林モニタリングのパラメーターを中央 FORMIS サーバー及び FRMS Desktop Application と統一した。このことにより FRMS Mobile Application のデータが中央サーバーに格納され、年間森林変化報告に利用されるようになった。

活動 4-2 プロジェクトによって得られた成果や教訓を当該関係者と共有する。

指標	達成度合い
2. Approaches and methods developed by the Project are utilized by other projects/initiatives	- コンポーネント 2 及び 3 の手法や成果（生計向上活動及び森林保全活動）が KfW、SNV 等他ドナーのプロジェクトで活用されている。 - PFMS が FCPF、UN-REDD、VFD などのプロジェクトで活用されている。

活動 4-2-1 プロジェクトの成果と教訓を編纂する。

活動 4-2-2 活動 4-2-1 の情報を当該関係者と共有する手段を特定する。

活動 4-2-3 活動 4-2-2 に基づき情報の共有を支援する。

プロジェクトの成果や教訓について、各種ワークショップや会議などの機会を通じて関係者と共有した他、JICA 及び MBFPs のウェブサイト、TV、新聞等のマスメディアを通じて広く一般に周知した。また、これら成果等を取りまとめたグッドプラクティス事例集を作成し、関連する中央政府、地方政府、ドナー機関などに広く配布した。

その他、UNFCCC や UNCBD の締約国会議（COP）のサイドイベントでプロジェクトの活動内容などを紹介した。

活動 4-3 プロジェクトの結果を広報する。

指標	達成度合い
3. Project activities are broadcasted by several medias.	プロジェクトの活動内容及び成果がテレビ、新聞、SNS 等を通じて広く報道された。

活動 4-3-1 プロジェクトの結果を編纂する。

活動 4-3-2 活動 4-3-1 の情報の広報手段を特定する。

活動 4-3-3 活動 4-3-2 に基づき情報の公開を支援する。

プロジェクトの広報活動として、以下のような様々な取り組みを行った。

- プロジェクトポスター及びパンフレットの作成。
- ランビアン生物圏保護区に関する文化、生物多様性等を紹介する図鑑の作成。
- プロジェクト活動に係る日・越テレビ番組の制作協力。
- プロジェクト活動に関する SNS を通じた情報発信。
- JICA 及び MBFPs のウェブサイトを通じた情報発信。

課題

FORMIS への森林変化情報の統合

- コンポーネント 1 の課題に述べた通り、FRMS の運用はその基礎となる森林管理情報システム（FORMIS）に依存している。FORMIS の運用は現在 VNFOREST が担当しており、サーバーの維持・管理を含めまずはこのシステム管理が安定している必要がある。本来であればこの業務は専門の業者に外注すべきであるが、現在は役所内でその物理的な管理を行っており、サーバー等の運用の安全性・安定性が十分に担保できているとは言い

難い。今後この維持・管理を専門業者に外注できるよう予算確保含め、働きかけていく必要がある。

2-2 プロジェクト目標と指標

本プロジェクトのプロジェクト目標の指標に対する達成状況については、終了時評価報告書に基づき、以下のように要約される。

プロジェクト目標

持続的自然資源管理に必要な国家の能力が強化される。

本プロジェクトは、持続可能な天然資源管理のための能力を高めることに貢献し、プロジェクト目標の指標のほとんどを達成している。自然資源管理に関連する法的文書が作成され、森林・林業分野における法的枠組みの強化に貢献してきた。特筆すべき成果は、タブレット型 PC を用いた PFMS の制度化、現場レベルでの効果的な活動、及びこれらの活動の他地域への拡大である。また、対象となるディエンビエン省、ソンラ省、ライチャウ省、ホアビン省、ラムドン省において、持続可能な自然資源管理の能力に貢献している。これらの対象省では、これまでの JICA の技術協力プロジェクトで得られた成果を引き継ぎつつ、かつ改善しながら取り組みを進めており、自然資源の持続的管理、森林と生物多様性の保全のバランス、コミュニティや村人の保全活動への参加に向けたインセンティブの枠組みの制度化に向けて多くの成果を残した。

指標	達成度合い
1. Policy and legislative frameworks developed/upgraded by Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project are officially approved by the GOV.	プロジェクトで改善を支援した、自然資源管理にかかる以下の政策や法令が公式に承認された。 • The Law on Forestry No. 16/2017/QH14, dated 15 November 2017. • Decree No. 156/2018/ND-CP dated 16 November 2018 on enforcement of a number of articles of the law on forestry. • Circular No. 33/2018/TT-BNNPTNT dated 16 November 2018 prescribing forest survey, inventory and forest transition monitoring. • Circular No. 30/2018/TT-BNNPTNT dated 16 November 2018 on a list of major forest tree species, recognition of cultivars and cultivar sources, management of major forest tree cultivar materials.
2. The target set by the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) is achieved.	NRAP は国家プログラムであり、目標の達成に向けて全国で様々な森林管理の取り組みが行われてきた。一方、プロジェクトの取り組みは数ある施策のうちのひとつであること、また現在、MARD が 2017-2020 年の目標の達成状況をレビュー中であることから、この指標 2 で、プロジェクトの貢献度や達成状況を評価することは困難であるが、以下、NRAP の目標ごとに達成度を記載する。 a) REDD+活動を通じて温室効果ガスの排出削減に貢献し、2020 年までに森林被覆率を 42%に拡大し、1,440 万ヘクタールの森林面積に到達する。 「REDD+活動を通じて温室効果ガス排出量の削減に貢献する」 - MARD が作成した「REDD+活動による 2014 年～2018 年の国内排出削減・吸収量算定報告書（注：2020 年 12 月現在修正中）」では、2010 年～2018 年の年間排出量が 38.301 百万 tCO₂e であるのに対し、ベースライン期間の年間排出量は 59.961 百万 tCO₂e であることから、2010 年～2018 年の年間排

出削減量は 21.66 百万 tCO₂e であると説明され達成されている（なお、これらの数値は暫定的なものであり、今後修正される可能性がある）。

「森林被覆率を 42%に拡大し、2020 年までに 1,440 万ヘクタールの森林に到達する」

- MARD の森林被覆統計によると、ベトナムの森林面積と森林被覆は年々増加しており、2018 年にはすでに 1,440 万ヘクタールの目標を達成している。

b) REDD+準備にかかる国際的な要求事項を満たし、成果支払いにアクセスするための能力を高める。

- 様々なドナーと協力して、緑の気候基金（GCF）の REDD+成果支払いパイロットプログラムに申請するための国家ロードマップの草案が作成されている（2020 年 6 月現在、バージョン 9 が作成）。既に MRV 報告書が作成されており、またコンセプトノートも作成され、JICA を認証機関（AE）として GCF に提出されている。並行して、REDD+成果支払いのパイロットプログラムの申請書草案も準備中である。

- また、ベトナムは、世銀の森林炭素パートナーシップ基金の成果支払いに向け、アジア・太平洋地域で初めて Emission Reductions Payment Agreement (ERPA) を締結した（2020 年 10 月）。

- このように、ベトナムは REDD+準備段階を完了し、「フェーズ 3-成果支払い」に移行している。これまでのところ、ベトナムは国家 REDD+戦略、FREL/FRL、森林モニタリングシステム/MRV、セーフガード情報システムの開発など、REDD+準備の 4 要件を全て満たしており、本指標についても達成されていると考えられる。

c) 天然林と人工林の質を向上させて炭素蓄積量と森林環境サービスを増加させ、効果的な植林モデルを拡大し、天然林の持続可能な管理、保護、保全を行う。

- 先に説明したように、SNRM がこの指標の達成にどの程度貢献したかを検討することは困難である。ベトナム北西部地域における 2010～2018 年のデータを参照し（注：対象となるコミュニティや対象 4 省に特化したデータがないことに留意）、常緑林内の森林変化に着目して検討した結果、森林の質が改善された地域は 10,532ha であるのに対し、劣化した森林は 30,293ha と算出されている。このように、森林の質的变化をみると、北西部地域では劣化している可能性が高い。ただし、今後発表される MARD の公式情報を参照する必要がある。

- プロジェクトの実施を通じて、REDD+活動の効果的なモデルが拡大し、PPMU はこれらのモデルを他のコミュニティや郡に拡大する意向を示した。

- 「2016-2020 年の持続可能な森林開発 REDD+ 実施に関するターゲットプログラム」のための国家運営委員会事務局

	(SSCO) /VNFOREST は、ベトナムの森林管理、保護、保全が改善された、と述べている。一方で REDD+成果支払いの期間や規模は限定的であり、持続的なものではない。 d) 森林ガバナンスの改善、雇用の創出、New Rural Programme による国民の生活状況の改善、安全保障と国防に貢献する。 - SSCO/VNFOREST は、ベトナムで実施されている REDD+プログラムは、森林被覆の拡大から森林の質の向上への転換、CO2 蓄積量に応じた成果支払いに向けた新たな資金メカニズムの模索、森林の減少や劣化の抑制により、森林ガバナンスを改善してきたと述べている。 - また、ベトナムは様々なドナーと協力して、政策・法制度・規制の枠組みを強化し、ステークホルダーの参加と意思決定の透明性を高めるなど、森林ガバナンスの改善に努めてきた。 - New Rural Programme に伴う国民の生活状況の改善や安全保障・国防の確保については、SNRM プロジェクトの対象外であり、SNRM プロジェクトの効果とプログラムの効果との関連性を検討することは困難である。MBFP は、SNRM の貢献により、多くの雇用が創出され、約 9,000 世帯が 32 の生計向上活動を通じて所得を向上させ、生活の質が向上したと認識している。
3. A road map to sustainable management of forest and biodiversity of the proposed LB-BR is in place for further expansion together with the upgraded CM agreement with BSMs.	LB-BR において改良版 CMA/BSM 活動を持続的に実施するために作成した政策文書案が、関連ガイドライン等を含め、第 9 回 LB-BRMB 総会に提案され、プロジェクト期間終了までに了承される見込みである。
4. Results generated and data collected by the Project are shared and used by MARD and other related agencies including MONRE for enhancement of sustainable management of forests and biodiversity.	・ MARD は、毎年、タブレット端末を用いて PFMS で収集された森林モニタリングデータを活用して、「全国森林被覆統計」を発行している。 ・ BCA/MONRE は NBDS を活用して生物多様性条約第 6 回国別報告書（2014-2018）を作成し、2019 年に生物多様性条約事務局に提出した。本報告書は 5 年ごとに提出する予定であり、NBDS は継続的に活用されると思われる。また、BCA では、GBIF への加盟に向けたロードマップ作成にも NBDS を活用している。

3 PDM の変遷

本プロジェクトの PDM は R/D に添付されているものを Version 0 として、5 回改訂され、現在の Version 5 に至った。以下に各回の変更箇所を示す。

第 1 回改定 (2016 年 2 月 19 日)

プロジェクト開始から 6 カ月が経過したこと及び業務実施部分が本格稼働したことから、現状を踏まえた内容の精査及び見直しを行った。主な変更点は以下のとおり。

Version 0	Version 1	変更理由
Component 1		
	1-1-5 Provide technical support to Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) formulation and necessary technical support to pilot provinces under FCPF, in collaboration with FCPF. 1-1-5-1 Assist in formulating PRAP of TT Hue. 1-1-5-2 Support in applying Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under FCPF.	【追加】 R/D 締結時には想定していなかった活動を新規に追加した。
1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS	1-2-1-1 Support in preparing publications and manuals relating to NBDS. 1-2-1-2 Assist in linking NBDS to Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF).	【詳細化及び追加】 NBDS に関する支援内容を詳細化するとともに、新規活動として GBIF 関連支援を追加した。
1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces in accumulating data on biodiversity	1-2-2-1 Assist in organizing training workshops to promote data accumulation in NBDS.	【詳細化】 NBDS に関する支援内容を詳細化した。
Component 2		
Objectively Verifiable Indicators (Output 2-2) 3. By the 36th months of the Project, PRAPs in three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) are finalized and approved by PPCs.	Objectively Verifiable Indicators (Output 2-2) 3. By the 30th months of the Project, PRAPs in three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) are finalized and approved by PPCs.	【一部改正】 プロジェクトの実質的な開始時期に合わせて作業月数を再設定した。

-	2-1-5 Revise Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) 2-1-5-1 Develop revised PRAP based on the recommendation from SUSFORM-NOW and other aspect including financial analysis and/or revised NRAP, and consultation with stakeholders. 2-1-5-2 Submit the revised PRAP to PPC for official approval.	【追加・詳細化】 ディエンビエン省 PRAP の改定を支援する必要が生じたため、PRAP 改定にかかる活動内容を具体的に記載した。
Component 3		
Objectively Verifiable Indicators (Component Objective)	Objectively Verifiable Indicators (Component Objective)	【一部詳細化】 PFMS の活用を明記するため。
1. More than (At least) xx villagers located in the core and buffer zone of the proposed LB-BR can manage forest ecosystems according to the CMA exchanged among communities, CPC concerned, BNBPN-NB, and DWPF-MB (in case of the buffer zone).	1. Integration of PFMS, developed by the Project, into PORMIS is officially approved.	
-	3-0-4 Prepare TORs of entrusted works for local consultants	【追加】 業務計画書の記載に基づき、追記した。
-	3-2-2 Conduct a village profile survey in the target villages including study on financial conditions.	【追加】 業務計画書の記載に基づき、追記した。
-	3-2-6-2 Consider and propose a financial service in relation to PFES	【追加】 業務計画書の記載に基づき、追記した。
-	3-2-7 Develop implementation plans on EFLO, CBET and CM	【追加】 業務計画書の記載に基づき、追記した。

第2回改定（2017年1月1日）

プロジェクト開始から一年半が経過したことから、現状を踏まえた内容の精査及び見直しを行った。主な変更点は以下のとおり。なお、本バージョンは第1回プロジェクト運営委員会(PSC)で承認された。

Version 1	Version 2	変更理由
Component 1		
Output 1-2 The utilization of database system(s) related to biodiversity, such as the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS) and the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders.	Output 1-2 The utilization of the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders.	【一部削除】 FORMIS が生物多様性データを含まないことが判明したことから、同部分を削除した。
Objectively Verifiable Indicators 2. The guidelines on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production are developed.	Objectively Verifiable Indicators 2. The guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply, and on high-quality timber production are issued.	【修正】 指標となる成果物に関し、ガイドラインに限定せず、法的文書も含めた。
Objectively Verifiable Indicators -	Objectively Verifiable Indicators 3. The legal document standardizing the Provincial Forest Monitoring System at national level is issued.	【追加】 PFMS の国家標準化を目指していくことから、そのための指標を追加した。
Means of Verification -	Means of Verification 3. Legal documents on the standardization of PFMS at national level	同上
-	1-1-5-3 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under other donors.	【追加】 PFMS の他省への展開に関し、FCPF 対象省以外にも拡げることを目指し活動を追加した。

1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces in accumulating data on biodiversity.	1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces and organizations in accumulating data on biodiversity.	【修正】 生物多様性データ集積に関し、省 (DONRE) だけでなく、保護区管理事務所(国立公園等)や試験研究機関などが重要な役割を果たすことから修正した。
Component 2		
Objectively Verifiable Indicators (Component Objective) -	Objectively Verifiable Indicators (Component Objective) 1. In the pilot communes in four (4) Provinces (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh), net forest change is positively increased for the period 2015-2020 as compared to the average net forest change for the period 2010-2015. 2. More than 90% of the existing natural forest area is protected (remaining), and the area designated for regeneration and afforestation is at least equal to the reduced natural forest area, by the end of the project as compared to 2015 in the pilot communes in four (4) Provinces.	【修正】 指標 1 については、表記統一のため pilot site から pilot commune に変更した。 また指標 1 より計測が簡易な指標 2 を追加した。
Means of Verification (Component Objective) -	Means of Verification (Component Objective) Project monitoring report	【追加】 上記指標の入手手段を明記した。
Means of Verification (Output 2-1 and 2-2) 2. In Dien Bien Province, PFMS (Provincial Forest Monitoring System) is disseminated to the area, which is not pilot area of the Project.	Means of Verification (Output 2-1 and 2-2) 4. In Dien Bien Province, PFMS (Provincial Forest Monitoring System) is replicated in all communes with forest. In other three (3) provinces, PFMS is employed 50% of PRAP and target communes with forest.	【詳細化】 PFMS の北西部 4 省への支援の達成状況をより適切に把握するための指標として、修正、追記した。

Means of Verification (Output 2-1 and 2-2)	Means of Verification (Output 2-1 and 2-2)	【修正】 MBFPs、長期専門家との協議の結果、PRAP の工期を短縮して進めるように提案があり、修正された工期に合わせた指標に改定した。
Means of Verification (Output 2-1 and 2-2)	Means of Verification (Output 2-1 and 2-2)	【追加・詳細化】 REDD+パイロット活動の指標を具体的に明示した。
2-1-2-12; 2-2-3-12 Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by forest rangers/forest management board staff and extension workers.	2-1-3-12 Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers.	【一部修正】 モニタリングの実施者をより簡潔な表記に変更した。
2-1-2-13; 2-2-3-13 Support villagers to improve financial accessibility.	—	【削除】 限られた工期のなかで、森林管理活動及び生計向上活動の実施支援に注力することとなったため。
2-2-5-14 Submit the final draft PRAP to PPC for official approval.	2-2-3-14 Submit the final draft PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval.	【詳細化】 PRAP の承認支援を明示するため。
Component 3		

Objectively Verifiable Indicators (Component Objective)	Objectively Verifiable Indicators (Component Objective)	【修正】 1. PFMS の FORMIS への統合は、コンポ3の業務ではないため。 2. プロジェクト期間の短いスパンで得られる生物多様性データでは、LB-BR の生態系が安定しているかどうかを判断するのは難しく、今後の継続的なモニタリング活動が必要なため。
3-2-5 Develop a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in LB-BR	3-2-5 Develop and make a trial on a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in LB-BR	【追加】 市場戦略に関する活動の試行を決定したため追記した。
3-2-9 Obtain approval from the PPC for the guidelines on piloting the CMA/BSMs.	3-2-9 Obtain approval from LB-BRMB for the guidelines on piloting the CMA/BSMs.	【一部修正】 先方機関の承認フローを適切なものに修正した。
3-3-4 Conduct biodiversity basic surveys and collect data on fauna and flora, especially on endemic and threatened species in the core zone. 3-3-5 Analyze the data collected by the basic surveys and identify indicator species and their habitat for biodiversity monitoring in the core zone.	3-3-4 Conduct biodiversity basic surveys and collect data on fauna and flora, especially on endemic and threatened species in the core and a buffer zone of LB-BR. 3-3-5 Analyze the data collected by the basic surveys and identify indicator species and their habitat for biodiversity monitoring in the core and the buffer zone of LB-BR.	【一部修正】 LB-BR のバッファゾーンには BNNBP の一部が含まれ、貴重な動植物が生息・生育しているため、調査対象とすることに決定したことから、追記した。
Component 4		

Objectively Verifiable Indicators (Component Objective)	Objectively Verifiable Indicators (Component Objective)	【詳細化】 活動の達成状況をより具体的、かつ的確に明示するため。
1. Integration of PFMS, developed by the Project, into PORMIS is officially approved.	1. Forest resource data/information collected by PFMS is utilized for the official forest cover statistics.	
Means of Verification (Output 4-1)	Means of Verification (Output 4-1)	【詳細化】 上記指標の入手手段を明記した。
FORMIS report	MARD Decision on Forest Cover Statistics	

第3回改定（2018年4月1日）

プロジェクト後半に向け、現状を踏まえた内容の精査及び見直しを行った。主な変更点は以下のとおり。なお、本バージョンは第2回プロジェクト運営委員会(PSC)で承認された。

Version 2	Version 3	変更理由
Component 1		
—	1-1-4-4 Assist in applying for the pilot GCF REDD+ result-based payments	【追加】 プロジェクト後半(第2期)において、GCFのResult Based Paymentへの申請を支援することをベトナム側含む関係者間で合意したことから新規活動として追加した。
Component 2		
—	2-1-2-3, 2-2-3-15 Monitor the implementation of PRAP and report to the PPC.	【追加】 本プロジェクト第2期でPRAPモニタリングを実施することを関係者間で合意したため。
Component 3		

Objectively Verifiable Indicators (Component Objective)	Objectively Verifiable Indicators (Component Objective)	【一部修正】 先方機関の承認フローを適切なものに修正した。また、documents は、承認されて始めて Legal documents となるので適切な表現に変えた。
Means of Verification (Component Objective)	Means of Verification (Component Objective, Output 3-2)	【詳細化】 上記指標の入手手段を明記した。
Legal document	Submission letter to LB-BR MB with policy documents	
Objectively Verifiable Indicators (Output 3-1)	Objectively Verifiable Indicators (Output 3-1)	【詳細化】 活動の達成状況をより具体的、かつ的確に明示するため。
3-1-3 Regular meetings of the BR management board are periodically convened with more than xx2 % of attendance rate of the members.	3-1-3 At least 80% of relevant provincial organizations listed in the management plan implement and monitor the activities following the approved plan.	

第4回改定（2019年12月17日）

年次会議に合わせて現状を踏まえた内容の精査及び見直しを行った。主な変更点は以下のとおり。
なお、本バージョンはプロジェクト2019年次会合で承認された。

Version 3	Version 4	変更理由
Component 2		
Objectively Verifiable Indicators (Component Objective) In the pilot communes in four (4) Provinces (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh), net forest change is positively increased for the period 2015-2020 as compared to the average net forest change for the period 2010-2015.	—	【削除】 本指標と、コンポーネント目標の指標2が類似しており、指標2を算出すれば、目標の到達度を計れること、またこの指標に基づいて計測をするための衛星画像が不足しており、追加的な投入が必要となるため。
Component 3		

Objectively Verifiable Indicators (Component Objective)	—	【削除】 近隣省において、LB-BR の拡大に賛同しない省が出ているため。
5. A road map to enlarge the Biosphere reserve is endorsed by the BR management board for approval of the PPCs of Lam Dong and the neighboring provinces.		
3-1-11 Develop a road map (including a proposed five years management plan) to enlarge LB-BR to cover the adjacent protected areas of the neighbouring provinces.	—	【削除】 近隣省において、LB-BR の拡大に賛同しない省が出ているため。

第5回改定（2020年7月29日）

新型コロナウイルス感染拡大により、プロジェクトの現地における活動が一時中断されたこと等を踏まえ、プロジェクト期間を5.5カ月延長したことに伴い、変更を反映した。

Version 4	Version 5	変更理由
Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years) 17/08/2015-16/08/2020	Project Period: 17/8/2015 – 31/1/2021	【修正】 新型コロナウイルス感染拡大により、プロジェクトの現地における活動が一時中断されたこと等を踏まえ、プロジェクト期間が延長されたことに伴い、プロジェクト期間の変更を反映した。

4 その他

4-1 環境・社会に関する事項（該当する場合）

ソンラ省の REDD+パイロット活動において、隣接する村落による植林活動により放牧に影響を及ぼす可能性のある Tong Bua 村（ダムに移住村）で、植林活動の実施に係る公聴会を開催した。村落は植林活動に同意した上で、プロジェクトが果樹栽培や牧草栽培、堆肥作成を支援することとなった。

4-2 ジェンダー/平和構築/貧困削減に関する事項（該当する場合）

北西部4省のパイロットコミュニケーションにおいて、村落森林管理・生計向上委員会が各村に設置される際に、意思決定やプロジェクト管理に女性の参画が重要という観点から、女性の構成員を含めるように働きかけた。その結果、ホアビン省とソンラ省では約3割、ディエンビエン省とライチャウ省では約2割の構成員が女性となり、より女性の意思決定が反映される組織となっている。

別添 1

プロジェクト結果

- 専門家リスト
- カウンターパートリスト
- 研修リスト

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

専門家リスト

氏名	1 期担当分野	2 期担当分野
北村 徳喜	総括/ 持続的森林管理 1	総括/ 持続的森林管理 1
名村 隆行	副総括/持続的森林管理 2	副総括/持続的森林管理 2
小田 謙成	協働管理	協働管理
江頭 英二	REDD+行動計画作成 1	REDD+行動計画モニタリング
櫻井 彰人	REDD+行動計画作成 2	—
林 治克	衛星画像解析	衛星画像解析
鈴木 圭	森林モニタリングシステム 1	森林モニタリングシステム 1/ 外部資金 1/ドナー連携 1
久納 泰光	森林モニタリングシステム 2	—
新妻 康平	森林モニタリングシステム 2	—
中村 有紀	森林モニタリングシステム 2	森林モニタリングシステム 3/ 外部資金 3/ドナー連携 3
橋口 秀実	森林モニタリングシステム 3	森林モニタリングシステム 2/ 外部資金 2/ドナー連携 2
西尾 秋祝	森林モニタリングシステム 4	—
山本 渉	TT-フエ省/生計向上活動 1/農村経済 / 金融サービスアクセス改善/ 森林環境サービス支払い	森林管理・生計向上モ ニタリング
山内 弘美／ 奈良原 志磨子／ 福山 誠※1	生計向上活動 2/ ジェンダー社会配慮	生計向上活動 2/ ジェンダー社会配慮
濱 周吾	生計向上 3/金融サービス支援	生計向上 3/金融サービス支援
田 井 正 吾 ／ 内藤 千尋／ 弓山 大輔／ 桑原 詩央※2	業務調整/森林管理 1	業務調整/森林管理 1
上田 具之	森林管理 2	—
亀田 知佳	森林管理 2	—
水口 洋二	協働管理ガイドライン作成支援	協働管理ガイドライン作成支援
野村 卓矢	業務調整/協働管理/森林環境サービ ス支払い/生物多様性モニタリング 2	業務調整/協働管理/森林環境サービ ス支払い/生物多様性モニタリング 2
新谷 雅徳	エコツーリズム	エコツーリズム
檜尾 正一	森林生態系管理/生物多様性モニタ リング	—

※1: 1 期の担当者は山内 弘美(前任)／奈良原 志磨子(山内 弘美の後任および福山 誠の前任)／福山 誠(後任)、2 期の担当は福山 誠である。

※2: 1 期の担当者は田井 正吾(前任)／内藤 千尋(後任)、2 期の担当は内藤 千尋(前任)／弓山 大輔(後任・ダイバーシティ枠)／桑原 詩央(後任・ダイバーシティ枠)である。

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

カウンターパートリスト (2020 年 11 月 18 日現在)

PPMU メンバーリスト

Dien Bien 省 PPMU メンバーリスト

No.	Name	Position in PPMU	Position in Organization
1	Tran Van Thuong	Director	Deputy director of DARD
2	Phạm Văn Khiên	Deputy director	Vice head of Sub-FPD
3	Mai Huong	Coordinator	Vice head of Sub-DoF*
4	Rương Thị Thanh	Accountant	Accountant of Sub-DoF
5	Nguyễn Tiến Đáp	Planning-technique official	Vice head of Planning and technique division of Sub-DoF
6	Kiều Thị Hồng Oanh	Planning-technique official	Vice head of Forest management and protection Division of Sub-FPD
7	Bùi Hải Bình	Official	Vice chairman of Dien Bien DPC
8	Vũ Đình Tàn	Official	Official of Cultivation-Forestry Division, Provincial Extension Center
9	Trần Hồng Quảng	Official	Technical official of Muong Phang SUF MB
10	Nguyễn Đăng Hùng	Official	Technical official of Dien Bien district extension center
11	Cà Văn Chung	Official	Vice chairman of Pa Khoang CPC
12	Lò Văn Sâm	Official	Extension official from Pa Khoang CPC
13	Phan Đông Anh	Driver	Driver of Sub-DoF

* : Department of Forestry

Hoa Binh 省 PPMU メンバーリスト

No.	Name	Position in PPMU	Position in Organization
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別添 1. プロジェクト結果

1	Nguyen Huy Nhuan	Project Director	Deputy Director of DARD
2	Doan Manh Hang	Deputy Director	Head of MBAFP*1
3	Nguyen Xuan Truong	Deputy Director	Deputy Head of Sub- FPD
4	Bach Dang,	Project Coordinator	Deputy Director of MBAFP
5	Luong Thanh Son	Planning and Technical Official	Technical Official of MBAFP
6	Bach Thi Hanh	Planning and Technical Official	Technical Official of MBAFP
7	Pham Phuc Hau,	Accountant	Accountant of MBAFP
8	Mai Ngoc Toan	Official	Head of Natural Management and Conservation Unit of Sub-FPD
9	Vu Huy Khiem,	Official	Deputy Head of Forest Use and Development Unit of Sub-FPD
10	Mr. Pham Quoc Vuong	Official	Official of Extension Center
11	Pham Ba Thanh	Driver	Driver in the KFW7 project

*1 : Management Board for Agriculture and Forestry Projects (MBAFPs): Hoa Binh 省の既存機関。

Lai Chau 省 PPMU メンバーリスト

No.	Name	Position in PPMU	Position in Organization
1	Dang Van Chau	Chairman	Director of DARD
2	Nguyen Van Bien	Vice chairman	Director of sub-PFD
3	Vo Van Ngo	Planner	Vice head of planning office, DARD
4	Vu Van Nam	Technical official	Head of Forest Use and Development, Sub-FPD

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

5	Pham Thi Chuyen	Accountant	Accountant of Sub-FPD
6	Vi Thi Luyen	Cashier	Cashier of Sub-FPD
7	Nguyen Dinh Kha	Driver	Driver of DARD

Son LaPPMU メンバーリスト

No.	Name	Position in PPMU	Position in Organization
1	Tran Tien Dzung	Director	Deputy head of Son La DARD
2	Luong Ngoc Hoan	Deputy director	Head of Sub-FPD
3	Lam Bao Ngoc	Accountant	Accountant Son La Sub-FPD
4	Pham Hong Tien	Official	Deputy head of Forest management and natural conservation unit, Sub-FPD
5	Trinh Minh Hien	Official	Deputy head of Forest utilization and development unit, Sub-FPD
6	Cam Thi Hue	Official	Deputy head of Forest utilization and development unit, Sub-FPD
7	Nguyen Thi Loan	Official	Member of Forest utilization and development unit, Sub-FPD
8	Nguyen Trong Nam	Official	Member of Forest utilization and development unit, Sub-FPD
9	Phan Thi Thim	Official	Member of Forest utilization and development unit, Sub-FPD

ラムドン省 PPMU メンバーリスト

No	Name	Position in PPMU	Position in Organization
1	Le Van Huong	Director	Director of BDNBNP
2	Nguyen Luong Minh	Vice Director	Director of CEEE, BDNBNP
3	Dao Viet Luong	Coordinator	Head of Planning Division, BDNBNP

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

4	Nguyen Thi Minh Hong	Accountant	Chief accountant of BDNBNP
5	Nguyen Thi Hoa Ban	Treasurer	Treasurer of BDNBNP

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

ファシリテーター/普及員リスト

Dien Bien 省 ファシリテーター／普及員リスト

No.	Name	Position in organization
1	Lường Thị Hương Lan	Deputy leader of Planning and technical department – Muong Phang SUFMB
2	Lò Văn Ái	Technical FM officer – Muong Phang SUFMB
3	Nông Xuân Vĩnh	Forest ranger – Dien Bien district Forest ranger station
4	Lò Văn Sâm	Agricultural extension worker – Pa Khoang commune
5	Trần Hồng Quảng	Technical FM officer – Muong Phang SUFMB
6	Lò Thị Nhung	Technical LD officer – Muong Phang SUFMB
7	Lò Văn Xuân	Technical FM officer – Muong Phang SUFMB
8	Nguyễn Hữu Long	Forest ranger – Dien Bien district Forest ranger station
9	Trần Thị Thanh Xuân	Agricultural extension worker – Dien Bien district agricultural extension station
10	Đỗ Văn Tiến	Technical FM officer – Muong Phang SUFMB
11	Đieu Thị Dăm	Technical LD officer – Muong Phang SUFMB
12	Quàng Văn Thư	Technical FM officer – Muong Phang SUFMB
13	Lường Thị Thanh	Agricultural extension worker – Pa Khoang commune

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

Hoa Binh 省 ファシリテーター／普及員リスト

No.	Name	Position in organization
1	Bui Minh Que	Vice Head of Tan Lac District DARD
2	Le Phuong Thao	Officer of Tan Lac District DARD
3	Phung Van Thai	Officer of Tan Lac District Extension Station
4	Bui Van Chu	Admin. Officer of Thanh Hoi CPC
5	Bui Van Chuong	Land Officer of Thanh Hoi CPC
6	Bui Van Son	Agriculture Officer of Thanh Hoi CPC
7	Pham Van Khoi	Vice Head of Tan Lac District Veterinary Station
8	Chu Van Trinh	Head of Tan Lac District Plant Protection Station
9	Bui Van Phu	Head of Tan Lac District FPD
10	Tran Hung Cuong	Forest Ranger of Tan Lac District FPD

Lai Chau 省 ファシリテーター／普及員リスト

No.	Name	Position in organization
1	Trần Thị Hương	District Extension Station
2	Nguyễn Lương Biên	District Forest Ranger
3	Vì Thị Thảo	District Extension Station
4	Trần Văn Cảnh	Tan Uyen Protection Forest Management Board
5	Hàng A Súa	Commune H'Mong Program
6	Trần Thị Hà	Tan Uyen Protection Forest Management Board
7	Lý Văn Biên	Commune Extension
8	Đổng Quốc Khánh	District Forest Ranger

Son La 省 ファシリテーター／普及員リスト

No.	Name	Position in organization
1	Luong Van Cuong	Quynh Nhai District Division of Forest Protection

別添１．プロジェクト結果

2	Diêu Chính Huyền	Quynh Nhai District Division of Forest Protection
3	Nguyen Thanh An	Quynh Nhai District Division of Forest Protection
4	Mè Văn Lã	Quynh Nhai District Agricultural Extension Station
5	Hoang Van Vinh	Quynh Nhai District Agricultural Extension Station
6	Hoang Van Hoc	Muong Gion Vice Chairman CPC
7	Bac Thi Liem (Mrs.)	Muong Gion Women Union
8	Tong Van Chinh	Muong Gion Commune Ranger
9	Bac Cam Chung	Muong Gion Commune Farmer Association
10	Tong Van Thanh	Muong Gion Commune Study Promotion Association
11	Bac Thi Toan (Mrs.)	Muong Gion Commune Youth Union
12	Tong Van Phong	Vice head of Huoi Teo village
13	Quang Van Thuong	Vice head of Nong Muc village
14	Bac Thi Doan (Mrs.)	Agricultural Extensionist of Gion Village

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

PRAP TWG リスト

Dien Bien 省 PRAP TWG リスト

No.	Name	Position in TWG	Position in organization
1	Tran Van Thuong	Group leader	Deputy manager of DARD
2	Pham Van Khien	Vice group leader	Deputy leader of Sub-FPD
3	Dang Thi Thu Hien	Vice group leader	Deputy leader of Sub-DOF
4	Nguyen Ngoc Hue	Member	Deputy leader of Department of Finance and Plan DARD
5	Tran Khoa Phuong	Member	Deputy leader of Department of Planning and Techniques of Sub-DOF
6	Nguyen Tien Dap	Member	Technical officer of Sub-DOF
7	Kieu Thi Hong Oanh	Member	Deputy leader of Department of Forest management and protection of Sub-FPD
8	Le Van Quy	Member	Technical officer of Sub-FPD
9	Nong Xuan Vinh	Member	Forest ranger of Dien Bien forest ranger station

Hoa Binh 省 PRAP TWG リスト

No.	Name	Position in TWG	Position in organization
1	Doan Manh Hang	Vice Head of TWG	Head of MBFAPs
2	Le Minh Thuy	Vice Head of TWG	Head of Hoa Binh FPD
3	Nguyen Xuan Truong	Member	Vice Head of Hoa Binh FPD
4	Nguyen Van Tho	Member	Head of Forest Development Department under Hoa Binh FPD
5	Mai Ngoc Toan	Member	Head of Forest Management and Protection Department under Hoa Binh FPD
6	Vu Huy Khiem	Member	Officer of Hoa Binh FPD
7	Pham Xuan Vuong	Member	Officer of Hoa Binh Extension Centre
8	Pham Phu Hau	Member	Officer of MBFAPs

Lai Chau 省 PRAP TWG リスト

No.	Name	Position in TWG	Position in organization
1	Ha Quang Huy	Group Leader	Deputy Director of DARD,
2	Nguyen Van Bien	Vice Group Leader	Head of Sub-FPD

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

3	Pham Trung Tinh	Vice Group Leader	Vice Head of Sub-FPD
4	Vo Van Ngo	Member	Vice Chief of Planning and Finance Unit of DARD
5	Nguyen Van Binh	Member	Vice Chief of Advanced Technical Transfer Unit, Extension Center
6	Nguyen Van The	Member	Vice Chief of Forest Protection and Natural Conservation Unit, Sub-FPD
7	Nguyen Huu Thinh	Member	Forest ranger, Sub-FPD
8	Vu Van Nam	Member	Chief of Forest Use and Development Unit, Sub-FPD
9	Nguyen Manh Huynh	Member	Vice Chief of Forest Use and Development Unit, Sub-FPD
10	Lo Van Ngoc	Member	Forest ranger, Sub-FPD
11	Bui Quang Sau	Member	Forest ranger, Sub-FPD

Son La 省 PRAP TWG リスト

No.	Name	Position in TWG	Position in organization
1	Tran Dung Tien	Group Leader	Vice Director of DARD
2	Nguyen Van Viet	Member	Head of Forest Use and Development Unit of Sub FPD
3	Pham Hong Tien	Member	Deputy Head of Forest management & Protection and Natural conservation unit of sub FPD
4	Nguyen Trong Nam	Member	Officer of Forest management & Protection and Natural conservation unit of sub FPD
5	Phan Thi Thim	Member	Officer of Forest management & Protection and Natural conservation

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

			unit of sub FPD
6	Nguyen Thi Loan	Member	Officer of Forest management & Protection and Natural conservation unit of sub FPD

PFMS FRMS メンバーリスト

No.	Name	Position in organization
1	Le Dinh Thom	Deputy director, FPD
2	Nguyen Danh Thanh Hai	Head of forest management and protection office, FPD
3	Cao Xuan Ý	Expert of DID, VNFOREST

PFMS TF メンバーリスト

Dien Bien 省 PFMS TF メンバーリスト

No.	Name	Position in TF	Position in organization
1	Phạm Văn Khiên	Leader	Vice-Head of Sub-FPD
2	Kiều Thị Hồng Oanh	Deputy leader	Sub-FPD staff
3	Chữ Bá Huy	Member	Sub-FPD staff
4	Lương Duy Hùng	Member	Sub-FPD staff
5	Lò Tiên Sinh	Member	Dien Bien Dong district Sub-FPD
6	Trần Thị Vân Trang	Member	Dien Bien district Sub-FPD
7	Nguyễn Đình Quyền	Member	Dien Bien Phu city Sub-FPD
8	Trịnh Thị Huế	Member	Muong Ang district Sub-FPD
9	Lường Văn Hoài	Member	Tuan Giao district Sub-FPD
10	Thào A Tú	Member	Tua Chua district Sub-FPD
11	Lò Ngọc Kiên	Member	Muong Lay district Sub-FPD
12	Giàng A Tủa	Member	Muong Cha district Sub-FPD
13	Tòng Văn Chung	Member	Nam Po district Sub-FPD
14	Nguyễn Gia Hiếu	Member	Muong Nhe district Sub-FPD

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

Hoa Binh 省 PFMS TF メンバーリスト

No.	Name	Position in TF	Position in organization
1	Vuong Dac Hung	Leader	Vice-Director of DARD
2	Nguyen Xuan Truong	Deputy leader	Vice-Head of Sub-FPD
3	Mai Ngoc Toan	Member	Sub-FPD staff
4	Pham Van Kha	Member	Sub-FPD staff
5	Nguyen Thanh Ha	Member	Sub-FPD staff
6	Bui Gia Du	Member	Sub-FPD staff
7	Le Anh Duc	Member	Sub-FPD staff
8	Nguyen Van Tho	Member	Sub-FPD staff
9	Nguyen Quang Bang	Member	Song Da Protection forest management board (PFMB)
10	Bui Minh Nghia	Member	Song Da PFMB
11	Le Dinh Long	Member	Hoa Binh Forest protection and development Fun
12	Leu Vu Hieu	Member	Hoa Binh forestry Co; Ltd
13	Nguyen Tien Dinh	Member	Thuong Tien Natural reserve management board
14	Bui Van Thang	Member	Hang Kia- Pa Co Natural reserve management board
15	Nguyen Thi Ngan	Member	Ngoc Son- Ngo Luong Natural reserve management board
16	Bui Van Thuc	Member	Phu Canh Natural reserver management board
17	Do Truong Xuan	Member	Tan Lac district Sub-FPD
18	Tran Hung Cuong	Member	Tan Lac district Sub-FPD
19	Bui Thanh Luan	Member	Kim Boi district Sub-FPD
20	Ta Quang Dung	Member	Yen Thuy district Sub-FPD
21	Dinh Manh Cuu	Member	Lac Son district Sub-FPD
22	Ha Duy Hung	Member	Mai Chau district Sub-FPD
23	Le Duc Cuong	Member	Cao Phong district Sub-FPD
24	Nguyen Manh Tuyen	Member	Da Bac district Sub-FPD
25	Vu Trung Kien	Member	Lac Thuy district Sub-FPD
26	Ha Van Hung	Member	Hoa Binh city Sub-FPD
27	Bui Thi Thanh Mai	Member	Luong Son district Sub-FPD
28	Phan Van Quy	Member	Ky Son district Sub-FPD

Lai Chau 省 PFMS TF メンバーリスト

No.	Name	Position in TF	Position in organization
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別添１．プロジェクト結果

1	Ha Quang Huy	Leader	Vice-Director of DARD
2	Nguyen Van Bien	Deputy leader	Head of Sub-FPD
3	Pham Trung Tinh	Deputy leader	Vice-Head of Sub-FPD
4	Tran Cong Trung	Member	Sub-FPD staff
5	Phan Thi Hong Nhung	Member	Sub-FPD staff
6	Le Duc Toan	Member	Sub-FPD staff
7	Tran Van Trong	Member	Lai Chau Forest protection and development Fun
8	Dao Huy Hung	Member	Lai Chau city Sub-FPD
9	Bui Thuy Anh	Member	Than Uyen district Sub-FPD
10	Mo Van Duan	Member	Tan Uyen district Sub-FPD
11	Nguyen Tien Tai	Member	Tam Duong district Sub-FPD
12	Nguyen Van Tuan	Member	Phong Tho district Sub-FPD
13	Nguyen Van Tinh	Member	Nam Nhun district Sub-FPD
14	Khoang Van Chien	Member	Muong Te district Sub-FPD
15	Lo Hong Phong	Member	Sin Ho district Sub-FPD
16	Luu Anh Vo	Member	Nam Na Sin Ho Protection forest management board (PFMB)
17	Vuong Van Dao	Member	Nam Ma Sin Ho PFMB
18	Mai Hong Hanh	Member	Tan Uyen PFMB
19	Cao Khanh Toan	Member	Than Uyen PFMB
20	Dieu Chinh Dung	Member	Muong Te PFMB
21	Ly Xa Hu	Member	Bac Muong Te PFMB
22	Nguyen Van Trieu	Member	Nam Nhun PFMB
23	Pham Van Tuyen	Member	Tam Duong PFMB
24	Nguyen Thanh Do	Member	Phong Tho PFMB

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

Son La 省 PFMS TF メンバーリスト

No.	Name	Position in TF	Position in organization
1	Tran Dung Tien	Leader	Vice-Director of DARD
2	Lo The Thi	Deputy leader	Vice-Head of Sub-FPD
3	Pham Van Hoa	Member	Sub-FPD staff
4	Cam Thi Hue	Member	Sub-FPD staff
5	Nguyen Trong Nam	Member	Sub-FPD staff
6	Phan Thi Thim	Member	Sub-FPD staff
7	Lo Thi Hong Xoan	Member	Sub-FPD staff
8	Do Thi Thuy	Member	Son La city Sub-FPD
9	Dao Thi Linh	Member	Son La city Sub-FPD
10	Do Van Truong	Member	Muong La district Sub-FPD
11	Lo Van Thanh	Member	Muong La district Sub-FPD
12	Hoang Van Thang	Member	Muong La Natural reserve
13	Ha Minh Duc	Member	Muong La Natural reserve
14	Tran Duc Vinh	Member	Thuan Chau district Sub-FPD
15	Pham Xuan Truong	Member	Thuan Chau district Sub-FPD
16	Ca Van Cuong	Member	Copia Natural reserve
17	Lo Van Truong	Member	Copia Natural reserve
18	Nguyen Thanh An	Member	Quynh Nhai district Sub-FPD
19	Luong Van Cuong	Member	Quynh Nhai district Sub-FPD
20	Nguyen Van Thang	Member	Song Ma district Sub-FPD
21	Hoang Van Dinh	Member	Song Ma district Sub-FPD
22	Ha Van Hung	Member	Sop Cop district Sub-FPD
23	Dam Van Loi	Member	Sop Cop Special use forest management board (SFMB)
24	Tran Ngoc Doan	Member	Sop Cop SFMB
25	Luong Van Cuong	Member	Sop Cop SFMB
26	Hoang Trong Luu	Member	Phu Yen district Sub-FPD
27	Luong Van Tam	Member	Phu Yen district Sub-FPD
28	Cam An Trung	Member	Ta Xua SFMB
29	Ha Ngoc Huan	Member	Ta Xua SFMB
30	Nguyen Trung Hoa	Member	Bac Yen district Sub-FPD
31	Ha Son Thuy	Member	Bac Yen district Sub-FPD
32	Dang Hong Hai	Member	Van Ho district Sub-FPD
33	Le Hong Phuong	Member	Van Ho district Sub-FPD
34	Le Van Dung	Member	Moc Chau district Sub-FPD
35	Dao Thi Lan	Member	Moc Chau district Sub-FPD

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

36	Nguyen Hung Chien	Member	Xuan Nha SFMB
37	Luong Van Phung	Member	Xuan Nha SFMB
38	Lo Minh Chau	Member	Yen Chau district Sub-FPD
39	Lu Thi Anh	Member	Yen Chau district Sub-FPD
40	Dao Ngoc Ha	Member	Mai Son district Sub-FPD
41	Sa Thi Thuy Ha	Member	Mai Son district Sub-FPD

タインホア省 PFMS TF メンバーリスト

No.	Name	Position in TF	Position in organization
1	Vu Van Van	Leader	Vice-Head of Sub-FPD
2	Ha Minh Tam	Deputy leader	Vice-Director of TH Forest protection and development Fund
3	Le Xuan Cai	Member	Sub-FPD staff
4	Pham Van Nhung	Member	Sub-FPD staff
5	Nguyen Van Tuan	Member	Thanh Hoa Forest protection and development fun
6	Nguyen Duy An	Member	Sub-FPD staff
7	Nguyen Duc Hoa	Member	Sub-FPD staff
8	Le Hoang Khai	Member	Sub-FPD staff

ハティン省 PFMS TF メンバーリスト

No.	Name	Position in TF	Position in organization
1	Nguyen Huy Loi	Leader	Vice-Director of DARD
2	Hoang Quoc Huan	Deputy leader	Head of Sub-FPD
3	Nguyen Cong To	Deputy leader	Vice-Head of Sub-FPD
4	Phan Thanh Tung	Member	Sub-FPD staff
5	Nguyen Xuan Linh	Member	Sub-FPD staff
6	Nguyen Thi Thu Hang	Member	Sub-FPD staff
7	Nguyen Van Thang	Member	Sub-FPD staff
8	Le Dinh Duy	Member	Ha Tinh UN-REDD 2 project
9	Doan Ngoc Loi	Member	Hong Linh township Sub-FPD
10	Tran Dinh Hiep	Member	Can Loc district Sub-FPD
11	Ngo Van Khoa	Member	Loc Ha district Sub-FPD
12	Ho The Nam	Member	Nghi Xuan district Sub-FPD
13	Nguyen Sy Hung	Member	Huong Khe district Sub-FPD
14	Nguyen Quang Hung	Member	Ky Anh township Sub-FPD
15	Vo Duy Tu	Member	Ky Anh district Sub-FPD

ゲアン省 PFMS TF メンバーリスト

No.	Name	Position in TF	Position in organization
1	Nguyen Tien Lam	Leader	Vice-Director of DARD

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

2	Bach Quoc Dung	Deputy leader	Vice-Head of Sub-FPD
3	Nguyen Hai Au	Deputy leader	Sub-FPD staff
4	Le Dai Thang	Member	Sub-FPD staff
5	Nguyen Dinh Trung	Member	Sub-FPD staff
6	Nguyen Thanh Chung	Member	Nghe An DARD staff
7	Nguyen Tien Hung	Member	Nghe An Forestry development program management board
8	Nguyen Anh Tuan	Member	Ky Son district Sub-FPD
9	Lu Van Chom	Member	Tuong Duong district Sub-FPD
10	Hoang Ngoc Thinh	Member	Con Cuong district Sub-FPD
11	Thai Ngo Cuong	Member	Anh Son district Sub-FPD
12	Pham Ba Thong	Member	Tan Ky district Sub-FPD
13	Nguyen Khac Dao	Member	Thanh Chuong district Sub-FPD
14	Nguyen Trung Ky	Member	Nam Dan district Sub-FPD
15	Nguyen Van Hien	Member	Hung Nguyen district Sub-FPD
16	Ho Khanh Toan	Member	Vinh city Sub-FPD
17	Nguyen Trung Thong	Member	Nghi Loc district Sub-FPD
18	Nguyen Trung Nam	Member	Cua Lo township Sub-FPD
19	Tran Anh Dung	Member	Dien Chau district Sub-FPD
20	Nguyen Quoc Bao	Member	Do Luong district Sub-FPD
21	Hoang Van Quyet	Member	Nghia Dan district Sub-FPD
22	Nguyen Manh Hung	Member	Thai Hoa township Sub-FPD
23	Hoang Dang Phuc	Member	Quy Chau district Sub-FPD
24	Hoang Chinh Lam	Member	Hoang Mai township Sub-FPD
25	Nguyen Trung Hung	Member	Yen Thanh district Sub-FPD
26	Nguyen Tat Ha	Member	Quynh Luu district Sub-FPD
27	Tran Quyet Thang	Member	Quy Hop district Sub-FPD
28	Nguyen Anh Sang	Member	Que Phong district Sub-FPD
29	Tran Xuan Cuong	Member	Director of Pu Mat National Park
30	Nguyen Van Sinh	Member	Director of Pu Hoat Natural reserve
31	Nguyen Trung Son	Member	Director of Pu Huong Natural reserve

クアンビン省 PFMS TF メンバーリスト

No.	Name	Position in TF	Position in organization
1	Pham Hong Thai	Leader	Head of Sub-FPD
2	Pham Thanh Trung	Deputy leader	Quang Binh DARD's staff

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

3	Pham Van But	Deputy leader	Sub-FPD staff
4	Nguyen Tuan Anh	Member	Sub-FPD staff
5	Phan Thanh Loc	Member	Sub-FPD staff
6	Le Quy Dat	Member	Dong Chau Protection forest management board (PFMB)
7	Tran Xuan Ninh	Member	Quang Trach PFMB
8	Bui Minh Tuan	Member	Ba Ren PFMB
9	Nguyen Thanh Tue	Member	Minh Hoa PFMB
10	Dinh Thanh Quang	Member	Dong Hoi PFMB
11	Nguyen Van Lam	Member	Nam Quang Binh Coast PFMB
12	Hoang Minh Ngan	Member	Long Dai PFMB
13	Nguyen Thanh Tam	Member	Tuyen Hoa PFMB
14	Nguyen Truong Hai	Member	Long Dai Forestry and Industry Co:Ltd
15	Le Van Hien	Member	North central coast forest seedling Joint stock company
16	Nguyen Thi Lan	Member	North Quang Binh Forestry and Industry Co:Ltd
17	Nguyen Van Hien	Member	Dong Hoi city Sub-FPD
18	Le Anh Tuan	Member	Quang Ninh district Sub-FPD
19	Hoang Chi Thanh	Member	Minh Hoa district Sub-FPD
20	Phan Van Chuc	Member	Le Thuy district Sub-FPD
21	Tuong Van Hung	Member	Ba Don township Sub-FPD
22	Hoang Thanh Hai	Member	Tuyen Hoa district Sub-FPD
23	Nguyen Van Thong	Member	Bo Trach district Sub-FPD
24	Nguyen Trong Giap	Member	Quang Trach district Sub-FPD
25	Nguyen Thai Dung	Member	Phong Nha - Ke Bang National Park
26	Phan Xuan Ngoc	Member	Quang Binh FCPF 2 - REDD+ project

クアンチ省 PFMS TF メンバーリスト

No.	Name	Position in TF	Position in organization
1	Le Van Quy	Leader	Vice-Head of Sub-FPD
2	Le Thanh Tuyen	Deputy leader	Forest protection and management department (Sub-FPD)
3	Nguyen Thi Thuy Duong	Member	Sub-FPD staff
4	Tran Duc Tam	Member	Sub-FPD staff
5	Nguyen Thi Tuyen	Member	Hai Lang district Sub-FPD

別添１．プロジェクト結果

6	Truong Quang Ngoc	Member	Thach Han river basin Protection forest management board (PFMB)
7	Le Tien Phu	Member	Dakrong district Sub-FPD
8	Hoang Trong Vinh	Member	Dakrong Natural reserve
9	Le Thoai Tuan	Member	Huong Hoa district Sub-FPD
10	Tran Thi Le Xuan	Member	Trieu Phong district Sub-FPD
11	Nguyen Thanh Toi	Member	Quang Tri township Sub-FPD
12	Vo Dinh Tuan	Member	Huong Hoa - Dakrong PFMB
13	Ho Dac Thang	Member	Dong Ha city Sub-FPD
14	Le Nhat Hai	Member	Con Co island technical staff
15	Nguyen Hoang Long	Member	Vinh Linh district Sub-FPD
16	Ho Thi Oanh	Member	Gio Linh district Sub-FPD
17	Pham Huu Duc	Member	Cam Lo district Sub-FPD
18	Nguyen Tan Hieu	Member	North Huong Hoa Natural reserve
19	Nguyen Cong Diem	Member	Ben Hai river basin PFMB

TT-フエ省 PFMS TF メンバーリスト

No.	Name	Position in TF	Position in organization
1	Vo Van Du	Leader	Vice-Director of DARD
2	Nguyen Dai Anh Tuan	Deputy leader	Head of Sub-FPD
3	Nguyen Van Son	Member	Sub-FPD staff
4	Nguyen Huu Hung	Member	Sub-FPD staff
5	Huynh Thi Quynh Chi	Member	Sub-FPD staff
6	Dang Thi Ngan Giang	Member	Sub-FPD staff
7	Tong Phuoc Hoang Hieu	Member	Sub-FPD staff
8	Tran Vu Ngoc Hung	Member	Sub-FPD staff
9	Tran Quoc Canh	Member	Forest Protection and development Fun

別添１．プロジェクト結果

10	Le Viet Ngoc Vinh	Member	Hue city Sub-FPD
11	Nguyen Ba Thao	Member	Phong Dien district Sub-FPD
12	Truong Cong Dong	Member	Quang Dien district Sub-FPD
13	Ngo Huu Phuoc	Member	Huong Tra township Sub-FPD
14	Trinh Ngoc Thuan	Member	Huong Thuy township Sub-FPD
15	Nguyen Van Minh	Member	Phu Vang district Sub-FPD
16	Tong Phuoc An	Member	Phu Loc district Sub-FPD
17	Le Nhan Duc	Member	A Luoi district Sub-FPD
18	Hoang Van Chuc	Member	Nam Dong district Sub-FPD
19	Le Ha	Member	Agriculture and Forestry Planning and Design center
20	Dang Vu Tru	Member	Phong Dien Natural reserve management board
21	Tran Dai Phuong	Member	Bo river Protection forest management board (PFMB)
22	Tran Quoc Thuc	Member	Huong river PFMB
23	Nguyen Huu Cu	Member	Huong Thuy PFMB
24	Tran Van Loc	Member	North Hai Van PFMB
25	Le Ngoc Tuan	Member	Sao La reserve management board
26	Van Than	Member	A Luoi PFMB
27	Tran Van Toan	Member	Nam Dong PFMB

ラオカイ省 PFMS TF メンバーリスト

No.	Name	Position in TF	Position in organization
1	Nguyen Huu Hanh	Leader	Vice-Head of Sub-FPD
2	Nguyen Huu Tuan	Deputy leader	Sub-FPD staff
3	Nguyen Duc Thinh	Member	Sub-FPD staff
4	Do Trong Thuong	Member	Sub-FPD staff
5	Tran Manh Tuong	Member	Sub-FPD staff
6	Nguyen Dinh Thang	Member	Sub-FPD staff
7	Hoang Cong Nghiep	Member	Bao Thang district Sub-FPD
8	Do Van Dinh	Member	Muong Khuong district Sub-FPD
9	Hoang Xuan Chung	Member	Bao Yen district Sub-FPD
10	Le Quang Tao	Member	Bac Ha district Sub-FPD
11	Luong Duc Hoang	Member	Bat Xat district Sub-FPD
12	Duong Van Vinh	Member	Si Ma Cai district Sub-FPD
13	Luong Van Minh	Member	Van Ban district Sub-FPD

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

14	Nguyen Trong Luc	Member	Van Ban Natural reserve management board
15	Nguyen Minh Tuan	Member	Hoang Lien National Park
16	Nguyen Son Binh	Member	Sa Pa district Sub-FPD
17	Nguyen Tien Chien	Member	Lao Cai city Sub-FPD

バクカン省 PFMS TF メンバーリスト

No.	Name	Position in TF	Position in organization
1	Nguyen Doan Tu	Leader	Vice-Head of Sub-FPD
2	Ma Doan Thuan	Deputy leader	Sub-FPD staff
3	Vu Van Thinh	Member	Ba Be district Sub-FPD
4	Hoang Duc Cuong	Member	Cho Moi district Sub-FPD
5	Ngoi Quang Nam	Member	Na Ri district Sub-FPD
6	Ha Duc Manh	Member	Bac Kan DARD's staff
7	Tran Thanh Tung	Member	North Xuan Lac Natural reserve management board
8	Do Nhu Quyen	Member	Kim Hy Natural reserver management board
9	Dinh Van Thanh	Member	Ba Be National Park

ビントゥアン省 PFMS TF メンバーリスト

No.	Name	Position in TF	Position in organization
1	Huynh Hieu	Leader	Vice-Head of Sub-FPD
2	Truong Dinh Sy	Deputy leader	Vice-Director of Sub-Department of Forestry (Sub-DOF)
3	Ho Thanh Tuyen	Member	Sub-FPD staff
4	Pham Duc Huy Hoang	Member	Sub-DOF staff
5	Nguyen Tan Trong	Member	Sub-DOF staff
6	Luong Hoang Phi	Member	Sub-DOF staff
7	Tran Van Hai	Member	Bac Binh district Sub-FPD
8	Pham Quoc Viet	Member	Ham Thuan Bac district Sub-FPD
9	Nguyen Van Lap	Member	Nui Ong Natural reserver management board
10	Phan Van Chien	Member	Quao river Protection forest management board (PFMB)
11	Le Van Nam	Member	Tri An PFMB
12	Nguyen Duc Sinh	Member	Mao river PFMB
13	Duong Van Lang	Member	Binh Thuan UNREDD 2 project
14	Tran Trong Tuyen	Member	Forest Protection and development Fun

ラムドン省 PFMS TF メンバーリスト

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

No.	Name	Position in TF	Position in organization
1	Le Quang Nghiep	Leader	Vice-Head of Sub-FPD
2	Hoang Cong Hoai Nam	Deputy leader	Sub-FPD staff
3	Nguyen Van Duc	Member	Sub-FPD staff
4	Le Thai Son	Member	Sub-DOF staff
5	Tran Thanh An	Member	Sub-DOF staff
6	Nguyen Van Du	Member	Sub-DOF staff
7	Nguyen Manh Tien	Member	Sub-DOF staff
8	Nguyen Minh Canh	Member	Bao Lam district Sub-FPD
9	Do Dang Thuc	Member	Lam Ha district Sub-FPD
10	Nguyen Tuan Anh	Member	Dam Rong district Sub-FPD
11	Trinh Ngoc Phong	Member	Lan Tranh Protection forest management board (PFMB)
12	Pham Tien Manh	Member	Nam Ban PFMB
13	Tran Van Thieu	Member	Phi Lieng PFMB
14	Nguyen Truong Giang	Member	Serepok PFMB
15	Nguyen Quoc Sy	Member	Bao Lam Forestry Co;Ltd
16	Nguyen Minh Lich	Member	Loc Bac Forestry Co;Ltd
17	Nguyen Minh Thanh	Member	Dam B'ri PFMB

カマウ省 PFMS TF メンバーリスト

No.	Name	Position in TF	Position in organization
1	Duong Dang Vinh	Leader	Vice-Head of Protection and management division of Ca Mau Sub-FPD
2	Ly Phuoc Hai	Deputy leader	Sub-FPD staff
3	Ngo Hoang Thuong	Member	Sub-FPD staff
4	Tran Hoang An	Member	Tran Van Thoi district Sub-FPD
5	Nguyen Thien Minh	Member	U Minh district Sub-FPD
6	Phan Thien Linh	Member	Dam Doi district Sub-FPD
7	Nguyen Thanh Hai	Member	Ngoc Hien district Sub-FPD
8	Tran Dang Hoang	Member	Nam Can district Sub-FPD
9	Tran Phuc	Member	Phu Tan district Sub-FPD
10	Huynh Hai Duong	Member	Bien Tay Protection Forest Management board (PFMB)
11	Pham Thien Tam	Member	Hon Khoai Island cluster Sub-FPD
12	Nguyen Tan Truyen	Member	U Minh Ha National Park
13	Nguyen Van Su	Member	Mui Ca Mau National Park
14	Luu Tan Hung	Member	Ngoc Hien Forestry Co;Ltd
15	Tran Quoc Khai	Member	U Minh Ha Forestry Co;Ltd

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

16	Truong Viet Bac	Member	Dam Doi PFMB
17	Pham Nhu Thang	Member	Tam Giang I PFMB
18	Quach Dieu	Member	Kien Vang PFMB
19	Nguyen Truong Giang	Member	Nhung Mien PFMB
20	Luu Kinh Thuong	Member	Dat Mui PFMB
21	Tran Van Nhi	Member	Nam Can PFMB
22	Chau Minh Vu	Member	Sao Luoi PFMB

LB-BR WG

No.	Name	Position in WG	Position in their own organizations
1	Le Van Son	Team leader	Vice Director of ICTHER
2	Le Van Trung	member	Official of DARD
3	Hoang Ngoc Huy	member	Head of Tourism management Division, DoCST
4	Nguyen Huu Nam	member	Vice Head of Science management Division, DoST
5	Nguyen Khanh Ngan	member	Official of Environmental Protection Sub-Department, DONRE
6	Hoang Xuan Hai	member	Head of Agriculture and Rural Development Section, Lac Duong DPC
7	Nguyen Trong Mo	member	Official of People's Councils and People's Committees of Dalat city

Collaborative Management WG

No.	Name	Position in WG	Position in their own organizations
1	Ho Huynh Dung	Team leader	Deputy Director of Da Nhim Watershed Protection Forest Management Board
2	Hoang Dinh Bang	member	Technical oficial of Da Nhim Watershed Protection Forest Management Board

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

3	Nguyen Van Danh	member	Head of Da Nhim forest protection station of Da Nhim Watershed Protection Forest Management Board
4	Bui The Hoang	Sub-leader	Vice head of Technical division of BDNBNP
5	Nguyen Ba Hoa	member	Head of Yang Ly forest ranger station of BDNBNP
6	Cao Minh Tri	member	Head of Klong Lan forest ranger station of BDNBNP
7	Pham Huu Nhan	member	Head of Hon Giao forest ranger station of BDNBNP
8	Nguyen Van Cuong	member	Head of Nui Ba forest ranger station of BDNBNP

Biodiversity Monitoring WG

No.	Name	Position in WG	Position in their own organizations
1	Truong Quang Cuong	Team leader	Official of ICTHER, BDNBNP
2	Dinh Van Ty	member	forest ranger of BDNBNP
3	Pham Xuan Dam	member	forest ranger of BDNBNP
4	Hoang Ba Duy	member	forest ranger of BDNBNP

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

研修リスト

1. REDD+パイロット活動研修リスト

No	Title	Duration	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Total)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minority)
Village meeting to plan project activity (two/three times in each village)								
1	First village meeting in Bao 2 village, Thanh Hoi Commune	0.5	23-Sep-2016	Villagers	HB Bao 2 village	68	6	66
2	First village meeting in Tam 4 village, Thanh Hoi Commune	0.5	21-Sep-2016	Villagers	HB Tam 4 village	84	7	76
3	The 1st village meeting in 21 villages of Pa Khoang commune	6.0	22-29Aug2016	Villagers	DB 21 villages	861	227	861
4	The 2nd village meeting in 21 villages of Pa Khoang commune	6.0	12-19Sep2016	Villagers	DB 21 villages	836	460	836
5	The first village meeting in Bao 3 village, Thanh Hoi commune	0.5	23-Sep-2016	Villagers	HB Bao 3 village	70	10	66
6	The first village meeting in Tam 1 village, Thanh Hoi commune	0.5	23-Sep-2016	Villagers	HB Tam 1 village	52	30	50
7	The first village meeting in Nen 2 village, Thanh Hoi Commune	0.5	27-Sep-2016	Villagers	HB Nen 2 village	38	14	37

別添１．プロジェクト結果

8	The first village meeting in Tam 3 village, Thanh Hoi commune	0.5	27-Sep-2016	Villagers	HB Tam 3 village	68	50	66
9	The first village meeting in Nen 3 village, Thanh Hoi commune,	0.5	27-Sep-2016	Villagers	HB Nen 3 village	88	16	83
10	The first village meeting in Bao 1 village, Thanh Hoi commune	0.5	27-Sep-2016	Villagers	HB Bao1 village	55	43	52
11	The first village meeting in Dong 2 village, Thanh Hoi commune	0.5	28-Sep-2016	Villagers	HB Dong 2 village	71	45	68
12	The first village meeting in Sung 2 village, Thanh Hoi Commune	0.5	28-Sep-2016	Villagers	HB Sung 2 village	60	35	58
13	The first village meeting in Tam 2 village, Thanh Hoi Commune	0.5	28-Sep-2016	Villagers	HB Tam 2 village	34	17	32
14	The first village meeting in Tan Huong 1 village, Thanh Hoi commune	0.5	28-Sep-2016	Villagers	HB Tan Huong 1 village	45	20	5
15	The first village meeting in Dong 1 village, Thanh Hoi commune,	0.5	28-Sep-2016	Villagers	HB Dong 1 village	52	29	51
16	The first village meeting in Nhot village, Thanh Hoi Commune	0.5	29-Sep-2016	Villagers	HB Nhot village	121	37	119
17	The first village meeting in Nen 1 village, Thanh Hoi commune	0.5	29-Sep-2016	Villagers	HB Nen 1 village	85	41	82

別添１．プロジェクト結果

18	The first village meeting in Tan Huong 2 village, Thanh Hoi commune	0.5	29-Sep-2016	Villagers	HB Tan Huong 2 village	36	20	3
19	The first village meeting in Cu village, Thanh Hoi commune	0.5	30-Sep-2016	Villagers	HB Cu village	80	48	72
20	The first village meeting in Sung1 village, Thanh Hoi commune	0.5	30-Sep-2016	Villagers	HB Sung 1 village	63	43	60
21	The first village meeting in Tan Tien village, Thanh Hoi Commune	0.5	30-Sep-2016	Villagers	HB Tan Tien village	60	20	9
22	The 3rd village meeting in 21 villages of Pa Khoang commune	6.0	6-13 Oct2016	Villagers	DB 21 villages	834	502	834
23	First village meetings	4.0	3 -6 Oct 2016	Villagers	LC 9 village	586	277	446
24	Second village meetings	4.0	17-20Oct2016	Villagers	LC 9 village	468	193	344
25	1st village meetings in Muong Gion commune	4.0	10-13Oct2016	Villagers	SL 12 villages	1105	559	1105
26	2nd village meetings in Muong Gion commune	4.0	25-28Oct2016	Villagers	SL 12 villages	1025	472	1025
27	Consultation meeting on 5-years FMP&LDP and IP for 2016-2017	1.0	8-Nov-2016	Villagers Officials - CPC	DB Dien Bien Phu city	43	9	32
28	The 3rd village meeting	5.0	14-18Nov2016	Villagers	LC 9 village	522	222	414
29	Summary meeting after the first village meetings in Thanh Hoi	1.0	4-Nov-2016	Villagers	HB Thanh Hoi CPC	43	6	32

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

30	The second village meeting in Tam 2 village, Tan Lac District	1.0	21-Nov-2016	Villagers	HB Tam 2 village	48	22	40
31	The second village meeting in Bao 1 village, Tan Lac District	1.0	22-Nov-2016	Villagers	HB Bao 1 village	60	38	57
32	The second village meeting in Sung 1 village, Tan Lac District	1.0	22-Nov-2016	Villagers	HB Sung 1 village	72	43	70
33	The second village meeting in Tam 3 village, Tan Lac District	1.0	22-Nov-2016	Villagers	HB Tam 3 village	78	48	76
34	The second village meeting in Tam 1 village, Tan Lac District	1.0	24-Nov-2016	Villagers	HB Tam 1 village	85	32	83
35	The second village meeting in Bao 2 village, Tan Lac District	1.0	24-Nov-2016	Villagers	HB Bao 2 village	55	32	51
36	The second village meeting in Sung 2 village, Tan Lac District	1.0	24-Nov-2016	Villagers	HB Sung 2 village	63	34	60
37	The second village meeting in Tam 4 village, Tan Lac District	1.0	25-Nov-2016	Villagers	HB Tam 4 village	101	45	99
38	The second village meeting in Nhot village, Tan Lac District	1.0	25-Nov-2016	Villagers	HB Nhot village	131	67	128
39	The second village meeting in Nen 3 village, Tan Lac District	1.0	2-Dec-2016	Villagers	HB Nen 3 village	38	23	36
40	The second village meeting in Tan Huong 2 village, Tan Lac District	1.0	2-Dec-2016	Villagers	HB Tan Huong 2 village	22	10	4
41	The second village meeting in Dong 2 village, Tan Lac District	1.0	2-Dec-2016	Villagers	HB Dong 2 village	65	35	63

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

42	The second village meeting in Nen 1 village, Tan Lac District	1.0	2-Dec-2016	Villagers	HB Nen 1 village	34	13	32
43	Consultation meeting on five year FM and LD plans and implementation plans for 2016-2017 in Phuc Khoa commune	0.5	12-Dec-2016	Villagers Officials - CPC	LC Phuc Khoa CPC	22	6	10
44	3rd village meetings in Muong Gion commune	4.0	15-18 Nov 2016	Villagers	SL 12 villages	1265	452	1265
45	The Village meeting to plan for project's activities in 2018	0.5	12-Sep-2017	Villagers	HB Tam 3 Village	55	10	50
46	The Village meeting to plan for project's activities in 2018	0.5	13-Sep-2017	Villagers	HB Tam 2 Village	26	13	24
47	The Village meeting to plan for project's activities in 2018	0.5	13-Sep-2017	Villagers	HB Bao 2 Village	37	8	34
48	The Village meeting to plan for project's activities in 2018	0.5	13-Sep-2017	Villagers	HB Bao 1 Village	57	30	55
49	The Village meeting to plan for project's activities in 2018	0.5	13-Sep-2017	Villagers	HB Nhot Village	101	68	98
50	The Village meeting to plan for project's activities in 2018	0.5	14-Sep-2017	Villagers	HB Sung 2 Village	47	18	45
51	The Village meeting to plan for project's activities in 2018	0.5	14-Sep-2017	Villagers	HB Sung 1 Village	60	33	58

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

52	The Village meeting to plan for project's activities in 2018	0.5	14-Sep-2017	Villagers	HB Tam 1 Village	45	12	43
53	The Village meeting to plan for project's activities in 2018	0.5	14-Sep-2017	Villagers	HB Tam 4 Village	75	7	73
54	2nd Village meeting for revision Village regulation forest protection and management	3.0	18-26 Sep 2017	Villagers	DB 21 villages	916	267	916
55	Annual Pilot Commune Reiview Meeting for 2017, workplan for 2018	1.0	22-Jan-2018	Villagers Officials - PPMU - DPC - CPC	SL Mung Gion CPC	61	10	61
Meeting for Village Management Board								
1	Meeting about operation and management for VMB members	1.0	15-Feb-2017	Villagers	HB Thanh Hoi CPC	37	13	36
2	Training on operation, management skills for VMB members	1.0	15-Feb-2017	Villagers Officials -CPC	HB Thanh Hoi CPC	41	13	36
3	VMB workshop	1.0	8-Mar-2017	Villagers	SL Muong Gion CPC	82	13	74

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

4	VMB training	4.0	1-4 Jun 2017	Villagers	DB Pa Khoang CPC	102	18	102
Meeting for village forest management regulation								
1	Meeting with key villagers to draft a Village Regulation on Forest Management	1.0	22-Feb-2017	Villagers	HB Tam villages	29	5	25
2	Meeting with key villagers to draft a Village Regulation on Forest Management	1.0	2-Mar-2017	Villagers	HB Bao 2 village	20	6	17
3	Meeting with key villagers to draft a Village Regulation on Forest Management	1.0	2-Mar-2017	Villagers	HB Tan Huong 2 village	8	3	1
4	Meeting with key villagers to draft a Village Regulation on Forest Management	1.0	3-Mar-2017	Villagers	HB Sung 2 village	18	4	14
5	Meeting with key villagers to draft a Village Regulation on Forest Management	1.0	3-Mar-2017	Villagers	HB Nen 1 village	16	2	13
6	Meeting with key villagers to draft a Village Regulation on Forest Management	1.0	3-Mar-2017	Villagers	HB Dong 2 village	11	1	9
7	Meeting with key villagers to draft a Village Regulation on Forest Management	1.0	3-Mar-2017	Villagers	HB Nhot village	13	1	11

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

8	Meeting with key villagers to draft a Village Regulation on Forest Management	1.0	29-Mar-2017	Villagers	HB Tam 4 and Tan Huong 2 villages	90	46	67
9	Meeting with key villagers to draft a Village Regulation on Forest Management	1.0	3-Apr-2017	Villagers	HB Tam 2, Bao 2, Bao 1 , Nen 3 villages	195	90	187
10	Meeting with key villagers to draft a Village Regulation on Forest Management	1.0	4-Apr-2017	Villagers	HB Dong 2, Sung 2, Sung 1, Nhot villages	283	153	277
11	Meeting with key villagers to draft a Village Regulation on Forest Management	1.0	11-Apr-2017	Villagers	HB Tam 3, Tam 1 villages	134	57	129
12	Meeting with key villagers to draft a Village Regulation on Forest Management	0.5	12-Apr-2017	Villagers	HB Nen 1 village	86	25	84
13	Meeting for revision Village regulation on forest protection and management	1.0	18-Jul-2017	Villagers	DB Pa Khoang CPC	56	3	49

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

14	Meeting for revision Village regulation on forest protection and management	3.0	22-31Aug2017	Villagers	DB 21 villages	818	236	818
15	Regional consultation WS on the draft revised forest protection and development law and SNRM site visit	1.0	8-Sep-2017	Officials - PPC - DPC - CPC	DB Dien Bien Phu city	110	20	6
16	2nd Village meeting for revision Village regulation forest protection and management	3.0	18-26Sep2017	Villagers	DB 21 villages	916	267	916
17	Commune meeting for review village regulation on forest protection and development	1.0	17-Jan-2018	Villagers	DB Pa Khoang CPC	39	4	39
18	Village meeting for review village regulation on forest protection and development	1.0	20-Jan-2018	Villagers	DB 21 villages	881	165	881
Training for village fund management								
1	Meeting with VMBs and VFPTs to develop charters for village funds.	1.0	10-May-2017	Villagers	HB Than Hoi CPC	72	14	64
2	Meeting for checking village fund	7.0	14-20Nov2017	Villagers	DB 21 villages	63	21	63

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

3	Meeting for monitoring village fund in 21 village	4.0	8-11 Jan2018	Villagers	DB 21 villages	42	20	42
4	The study tour to learn about Village fund management in Tien Yen district and Ha Long city	3.0	22-24 May-2018	Villagers	-Dong Rui Commune -Tien Ye District -Ha Long, Quang Ninh	33	8	25
5	Training/Workshop on Village Fund from PFES	1.0	24-Jan-2019	Facilitator /VMFMLD	SL CPC	62	3	52
6	Training on Village fund new format of accounting book	1.0	31-Jul-2019	Village head and accountant of VMB	DB Pa Khoang CPC	42	8	42
7	Training on VMB operation for VMB members in Thanh Hoi	1.0	17-Dec-2018	HHs, CPC, VMBs, VFPTs	HB Thanh Hoi, HB	26	5	26

*: DB: ディエンビエン省、LC:ライチャウ省、HB:ホアビン省、SL:ソンラ省

1. REDD+パイロット活動研修リスト (続き)

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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別添 1. プロジェクト結果

Training for facilitators									
1	Facilitation skill training	2.0	15-16 Aug 2016	Officials - Facilitators	DB Dien Bien Phu city	0	13	5	8
2	Training for the 1st village meeting	0.5	17-Aug-2016	Officials - Facilitators	DB Dien Bien Phu city	0	13	5	8
3	Training for the 2nd village meeting	0.5	8-Sep-2016	Officials - Facilitators	DB Dien Bien Phu city	0	13	5	8
4	Facilitation skills training for facilitators	3.0	12-14 Sep 2016	Officials - Facilitators	HB Tan Lac DPC	0	13	1	7
5	Training on facilitation for facilitators	2.0	15-16 Sep 2016	Officials - Facilitators	LC PPC, DARD	0	15	2	3
6	Facilitation training	2.0	26-27 Sep 2016	Officials - Facilitators	SL Quynh Nhai District FPD	3	12	5	14
7	Facilitation training	2.0	26-27 Sep 2016	Officials - Facilitators	SL Quynh Nhai District FPD	3	12	5	14
8	Training on first village meeting for facilitators	0.5	28-Sep-2016	Officials Facilitators	LC PPC	0	13	2	3

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

9	Training for the 3rd village meeting	1.0	30-Sep-2016	Officials - Facilitators	DB Dien Bien Phu city	0	12	4	8
10	Training for facilitators for 2nd village meeting	0.5	13-Oct-2016	Officials -Facilitators	LC Phuc Khoa CPC	0	13	3	4
11	Facilitation training for 2nd village meeting	0.5	24-Oct-2016	Officials - Facilitators	SL Muong Gion CPC	3	9	3	12
12	Training for facilitators for 3rd village meeting	1.0	10-Nov-2016	Officials -Facilitators	LC Centre for politics Tan Uyen district	0	14	4	4
13	Meeting with project facilitators to prepare for the second village meetings in Thanh Hoi	1.0	14-Nov-2016	Officials -Facilitators	HB Thanh Hoi CPC	0	16	3	9
Training for afforestation									
1	Afforestation/Regeneration training	6.0	12-17 Mar 2017	Villagers	SL 12 villages	647	5	84	637

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

2	Afforestation design meeting	1.0	3-Jan-2017	Villagers Officials -CPC	HB Thanh Hoi CPC	32	nd	3	22
3	Summary meeting on afforestation design survey	1.0	13-Jan-2017	Villagers Officials -CPC	HB Thanh Hoi CPC	30	nd	4	19
4	Afforestation training for villagers	3.0	21-23 Mar 2017	Villagers	HB villages	157	3	43	148
5	Scattered planting for villagers	3.0	7-9 Apr 2017	Villagers	DB 21 villages	826	0	491	826
6	Forest plantation for villagers	6.0	13-18 Apr 2017	Villagers	DB 8 target Villages	205	0	122	205
7	Scattered planting	1.0	13-Apr-2017	Villagers	LC Ho Ta village	35	0	9	35
8	Scattered planting	1.0	14-Apr-2017	Villagers	LC Na Lai village	18	0	4	18
9	Scattered planting	1.0	15-Apr-17	Villagers	LC	20	0	1	20

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

					Na Khoang village				
10	Scattered planting	1.0	16-Apr-17	Villagers	LC Ngoc Lai village	29	0	7	0
11	Scattered planting	1.0	17-Apr-17	Villagers	LC Phuc Khoa village	38	0	17	0
12	Scattered planting	1.0	18-Apr-17	Villagers	LC Nam Bon 2 village	31	0	20	31
13	Scattered planting	1.0	19-Apr-17	Villagers	LC Pac Khoa village	27	0	1	27
14	Scattered planting	1.0	20-Apr-17	Villagers	LC Nam Bon 1 village	21	0	5	21
15	Scattered planting	1.0	21-Apr-17	Villagers	LC Ho Bon village	23	0	8	23
16	The training on forest plantation techniques	1.0	23-Jan-2018	Villagers	HB villages	39	3	5	36

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

17	Training on scattered planting	1.0	21-Apr-2018	Villagers	LC Ngoc Lai village	23	0	6	0
18	Training on scattered planting	1.0	22-Apr-2018	Villagers	LC Cultural House	24	0	1	20
19	Training on boundary planting	1.0	23-Apr-2018	Villagers	LC Na Lai village	10	0	4	10
20	Training on boundary planting	1.0	24-Apr-2018	Villagers	LC Na Khoang village	10	0	2	10
21	Training on boundary planting	1.0	26-Apr-2018	Villagers	LC Ho Ta village	13	0	6	12
22	Training on boundary planting	1.0	27-Apr-2018	Villagers	LC Nam Bon 2 village	12	0	2	12
23	Training on boundary planting	1.0	2-May-2018	Villagers	LC Ho Bon village	15	0	2	15

別添1. プロジェクト結果

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別添 1. プロジェクト結果

1	Afforestation/ Regeneration training	6.0	12-17 Mar 2017	Villagers	SL 12 target villages	647	5	84	637
2	Training on forest regeneration	1	22-Nov-17	Villagers	LC Nam Bon 2 villag	57	0	13	44
3	Training on forest regeneration	1	23-Nov-17	Villagers	LC Ho Bon village	119	0	9	110
4	Training on forest regeneration	1	27-Nov-17	Villagers	LC Na Lai village	45	0	7	38
5	Training on forest regeneration	1.0	27-Nov-17	Villagers	LC Na Khoang village	76	0	10	66
Training for forest patrolling									
1	Village Forest Patrolling Team meeting	1.0	25-Jul-2017	Villagers	DB Pa Khoang CPC	35	0	1	30
2	The meeting with related sides to deal with forest encroachers	0.5	22-Aug-2017	Villagers Officials -CPC	HB Thanh Hoi CPC	25 (total)	nd	1	18
3	VFPT meeting	3.0	23-26 Oct 2017	Villagers	DB 17 target villages	155	0	10	155

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

4	The quarterly meeting between VFPTs and forest rangers	0.5	11-Jan-2018	Villagers Officials -CPC	HB Thanh Hoi CPC	19 (total)	nd	1	15
5	Forest patrolling workshop and handing over the patrolling map	1.0	29-Mar-2018	Villagers Officials -CPC	SL Muong Gion CPC	29	0	1	29
6	VFPT meeting	4.0	25-28 Feb 2017	Villagers	SL 12 target villages	148	2	11	148
7	Training for VFPT members	2.0	9-10 Mar-2017	Villagers	HB Thanh Hoi CPC	33	1	2	29
8	Village forest patrolling team meeting	8.0	15-26 Apr 2017	Villagers	DB Pa Khoang CPC	249	0	12	249
9	The study tour for VFPTs to Son La Province	3	5-7 Dec 2017	Villagers	-Truong Sinh District -Thuan Chau	27	6	0	29

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

					District -Son La City				
10	The training on forest fire prevention and extinguish for VFPTs and related sides in Thanh Hoi commune	2.0	10-11 May-2018	HHs.	HB Thanh Hoi	31	7	3	32
11	Training for VFMPPT	1.0	12-May-2018	VFMPPT members	LC Na Khoang village, Phuc Khoa commune	20	0	0	20
12	Training for VFMPPT	1.0	13-May-2018	VFMPPT members	LC Na Lai village	20	0	3	20
13	Training for VFMPPT	1.0	14-May-2018	VFMPPT members	LC Ngoc Lai village	22	0	6	0
14	Training for VFMPPT	1.0	15-May-2018	VFMPPT members	LC Phuc Khoa village	22	0	3	0
15	Training for VFMPPT	1.0	17-May-2018	VFMPPT members	LC Ho Ta village	30	0	0	30
16	Training for VFMPPT	1.0	22-May-2018	VFMPPT members	LC Pac Khoa village	25	0	0	25
17	Training for VFMPPT	1.0	22-May-2018	VFMPPT members	LC Pac Khoa village	25	0	0	25

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

18	Training for VFMPPT	1.0	23-May-2018	VFMPPT members	LC Ho Bon village	22	0	0	22
19	Training for VFMPPT	1.0	24-May-2018	VFMPPT members	LC Nam Bon 1 village	21	0	2	21
20	Training for VFMPPT	1.0	25-May-2018	VFMPPT members	LC Nam Bon 2 village	20	0	2	20
21	Refresh training on forest patrolling for VFPTs in Thanh Hoi	2.0	27-28 Dec-2018	HHs, VMBs, VFPTs, CPC	HB Thanh Hoi, HB	16	1	0	17
22	Training for VFMPPT	1.0	17-Sep-2019	VFMPPT members	LC Na Lai village	20	0	0	20
23	Training for VFMPPT	1.0	18-Sep-2019	VFMPPT members	LC Nam Bon 1 village	21	0	2	21
24	Training for VFMPPT	1.0	19-Sep-2019	VFMPPT members	LC Nam Bon 2 village	20	0	2	20
25	Training for VFMPPT	1.0	20-Sep-2019	VFMPPT members	LC Pac Khoa village	25	0	1	25
26	Training for VFMPPT	1.0	23-Sep-2019	VFMPPT members	LC Phuc Khoa village	22	0	3	0
27	Training for VFMPPT	1.0	24-Sep-2019	VFMPPT members	LC Ngoc Lai village	20	0	6	0

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

28	Training for VFMP	1.0	25-Sep-2019	VFMP members	LC Ho Bon village	22	0	0	22
29	Training for VFMP	1.0	26-Sep-2019	VFMP members	LC Na Khoang village	20	0	0	20
30	Training for VFMP	1.0	27-Sep-2019	VFMP members	LC Ho Ta village	30	0	0	30
Training for forest protection									
1	The forest management study-tour	2.0	23-24 Feb 2017	Villagers Officials -CPC -DPC - DARD	- Ba Vi commune, Hanoi City - VFU, Hanoi City - Thach Thanh District, Thanh Hoa Pro.	44	nd	6	39

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

2	The forest management study-tour	2.0	23-24 Feb 2017	Villagers Officials -CPC -DPC -DARD	- Ba Vi District, Hanoi City - VFU, Hanoi City - Thach Thanh District, Thanh Hoa Pro.	35	5	5	25
3	The forest management study-tour	2	21-22 Sep 17	Villagers Officials -CPC -DPC -DARD	- Ba Vi District, Hanoi City - VFU, Hanoi City - Thach Thanh District, Thanh Hoa Province	33	12	5	35
4	Training on forest protection and development	12	3-14 Nov 2017	Villagers	SL 12 villages	1051	5	452	1056
5	Training on forest protection and development	1.0	3-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Huoi Teo village	26	0	5	26
6	Training on forest protection and development	1.0	3-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Co Liu village	31	0	7	31

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

7	Training on forest and protection development	1.0	4-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Gion village (class 1)	40	0	23	40
8	Training on forest and protection development	1.0	4-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Gion village (class 2)	57	0	30	57
9	Training on forest and protection development	1.0	5-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Gion village (class 3)	72	0	32	72
10	Training on forest and protection development	1.0	5-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Xanh village	37	0	18	37
11	Training on forest and protection development	1.0	6-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Cha Co village	47	0	22	47
12	Training on forest and protection development	1.0	7-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Cut village (class 1)	45	0	19	45
13	Training on forest and protection development	1.0	7-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Cut village (class 2)	45	0	20	45
14	Training on forest and protection development	1.0	8-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Keo Ca village	46	0	12	46
15	Training on forest and protection development	1.0	8-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Huoi Nga village	60	0	10	60

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

16	Training on forest and protection development	1.0	9-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Huoi Van village	53	0	4	53
17	Training on forest and protection development	1.0	9-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Xa village (class 1)	40	0	9	40
18	Training on forest and protection development	1.0	10-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Xa village (class 2)	47	0	23	47
19	Training on forest and protection development	1.0	10-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Xa village (class 3)	44	0	16	44
20	Training on forest and protection development	1.0	11-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Bo village (class 1)	52	0	36	52
21	Training on forest and protection development	1.0	11-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Bo village (class 2)	43	0	29	43
22	Training on forest and protection development	1.0	12-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Xa village (class 4)	41	0	30	41
23	Training on forest and protection development	1.0	12-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Bo village (class 3)	71	0	32	71
24	Training on forest and protection development	1.0	13-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Khop village (class 1)	52	0	15	52

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

25	Training on forest protection and development	1.0	13-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Khop village (class 2)	49	0	30	49
26	Training on forest protection and development	1.0	14-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Khop village (class 3)	53	0	30	53
Awareness rising activity for forest protection									
1	The workshop on awareness raising on forest protection for secondary students in Thanh Hoi commune	1.0	26-Mar-2018	Villagers	HB Thanh Hoi commune secondary school	336	19	153	336
Training for beekeeping									
1	Techniques of honeybee keeping in Pa Khoang commune	2.0	12-13 Jan 2017	Villagers	DB Pa Tra and Dong Met 1 villages	30	4	13	34
2	Study tour for Beekeepers	2.0	7-8 Feb 2017	Villagers	HB - Gia Lam and My Duc districts,	20	1	2	22

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

					Hanoi - Hoa Binh city.				
3	Beekeeping technique training	3.0	22-24 Mar 2017	Villagers	HB Thanh Hoi commune	53	2	1	48
4	Training on beekeeping techniques in winter season	1.0	8-Nov-17	Villagers	HB Thanh Hoi commune	61	6	3	61
5	Study tour to good model of honey bee raising, and Biogas plant	2.0	18-19 Dec 2017	Villagers	DB Noong Bua commune, Dien Bien Phu city, and Thanh Chan commune - Dien Bien district	15	5	2	18

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

6	Technical consultation on honey bee keeping	3.0	26-29 Feb 2018	Villagers	DB Vang 1, and Pa Tra village	14	0	0	14
7	Technical consultation on honey bee keeping	7.0	1-7 Mar 2018	Villagers	DB Vang 1, Dong Met 1 and Pa Tra village	23	0	0	23
8	Technical consultation on honey bee keeping	2.0	10-20 Apr 2018	Villagers	DB Dong Met 1 and Pa Tra village	10	0	0	10
9	Meeting with beekeepers	0.5	21-Feb-2017	Villagers	HB Thanh Hoi CPC	37	0	1	34
10	Meeting with beekeepers to establish FIGs for beekeepers	1.0	23-May-2017	Villagers	HB Villages	48	0	3	43
11	Refresh training on beekeeping techniques for beekeepers in TH	3.0	21-23 Nov-2018	HHs, CPC, VMBs	HB Thanh Hoi	29	0	2	29
12	Training events on bee-keeping	1.0	19-Mar-2019	10 villagers	DB Pa Khoang commune	10	0	0	10
14	Beekeeping study tour	4.0	2-5 Oct-2019	PPMU members, project facilitators	Ha Giang province	2	4	0	3

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

				and VFPT members, HHs					
Training for fish raising									
1	Techniques of fish raising and fishpond survey for extension workers in Dien Bien Phu city	2.0	12-13 Feb 2017	Officials -Extension workers	DB Dien Bien Phu city	0	13	4	10
2	1st training on fish raising	1.0	10-Mar-2017	Villagers	LC Ho Ta village	7	0	3	7
3	Techniques of fish raising and fishpond survey for villagers	4.0	4-7 Apr 2017	Villagers	DB 21 villages	169	0	97	169
4	Fish raising training (2nd course)	4.0	16-19 May 2017	Villagers	DB 21 villages	165	0	79	165
5	Meeting with registered households of fish raising activity	3.0	14-17 Mar 2017	Villagers	DB 21 villages	258	0	63	255
6	Training course for fish	1.0	2-Jul-2019	Villagers	Nam Bon 1 village	30	0	3	30
Training for construct biogas plant									
1	Study tour to good model of honey bee raising, and Biogas plant	2	18-19 Dec 2017	Villagers	Noong Bua commune, Dien Bien Phu city, and Thanh	15	5	2	18

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

					Chan commune - Dien Bien district				
2	Meeting with households involved in biogas installation	1.0	4-Dec-2017	Villagers	DB Ngoc Lai village	18	0	8	9
Training for construct improved cooking stove									
1	Improved cooking stove	6.0	23-28 Feb 2017	Villagers	SL 5 target villages	329	3	93	329
2	Improved cooking stove	7.0	11-17 May 2017	Villagers	SL 7 target villages	249	34	89	265
3	Improved cooking stove	1.0	11-May-2017	Villagers	SL Cha Co Village	49	4	20	51
4	Improved cooking stove	1.0	12-May-2017	Villagers	SL Khop Village	34	3	13	36
5	Improved cooking stove	1.0	13-May-2017	Villagers	SL Xanh Village	46	7	18	47
6	Improved cooking stove	1.0	14-May-2017	Villagers	SL Co Liu Village	19	4	4	22
7	Improved cooking stove	1.0	15-May-2017	Villagers	SL Keo Ca Village	38	8	17	40
8	Improved cooking stove	1.0	16-May-2017	Villagers	SL Huoi Van Village	31	4	8	34
9	Improved cooking stove	1.0	17-May-2017	Villagers	SL Huoi Nga	32	4	9	35

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

					Village				
10	Iron sticks, wood frame, cement for improved stoves	0.5	31-Oct-2017	Villagers	LC Ho Bon village	8	0	0	8
11	Iron sticks, wood frame, cement for improved stoves	0.5	31-Oct-2017	Villagers	LC Nam Bon 2 village	8	0	1	7
12	Iron sticks, wood frame, cement for improved stoves	0.5	27-Oc-2017	Villagers	LC Ho Ta village	14	0	0	14
13	Iron sticks, wood frame, cement for improved stoves	0.5	27-Oc-2017	Villagers	LC Na Khoang village	7	0	0	7
14	Iron sticks, wood frame, cement for improved stoves	0.5	30-Oc-2017	Villagers	LC Ngoc Lai village	12	0	3	9
15	Improved cooking stove training	1	21-Nov-2017	Villagers	SL Tong Bua village	37	0	6	37
16	Meeting for re-registration for improved cooking stove (Lao)	7	14-20 Nov 2017		DB 21 target villages	63	0	21	63
Training for agroforestry									
1	Agroforest introduction and design survey	12.0	5-16 Jan 017	Villagers	SL 12 villages	551	7	117	544
2	Agroforest training	8.0	13-19 Mar 2017	Villagers	SL 9 villages	115	3	26	112
3	Agro-Forest introduction/training	1.0	13-Jun-2017	Villagers	SL Tong Bua village	40	2	21	40

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

4	Training on Agro-Forest model	1.0	12-Mar-2018	Villagers	SL Tong Bua village	38	0	20	38
Training for vegetable cultivation									
1	Vegetable cultivation techniques for villagers	2.0	16-17 Mar 2017	Villagers	HB Thanh Hoi CPC	83	0	60	78
2	Vegetable cultivation training for facilitators	1	3-Oct 2017	Facilitators	DB Dien Bien Phu city	0	14	7	7
3	Training and distribution of vegetable seeds	0.5	3-Oct 2017	Villagers	LC Ho Bon villag	17	0	13	4
4	Training and distribution of vegetable seeds	0.5	3-Oct 2017	Villagers	LC Phuc Khoa village	36	0	16	20
5	Training and distribution of vegetable seeds	0.5	4-Oct 2017	Villagers	LC Pac Khoa village	38	0	21	17
6	Training and distribution of vegetable seeds	0.5	4-Oct 2017	Villagers	LC Ngoc Lai village	40	0	20	26
7	Training and distribution of vegetable seeds	0.5	5-Oct 2017	Villagers	LC Nam Bon 1 village	35	0	18	17

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

8	Training and distribution of vegetable seeds	0.5	5-Oct 2017	Villagers	LC Na Lai village	25	0	19	6
9	Training and distribution of vegetable seeds	0.5	6-Oct 2017	Villagers	LC Nam Bon 2 village	23	0	16	17
10	Training and distribution of vegetable seeds	0.5	6-Oct 2017	Villagers	LC Ho Ta village	11	0	0	11
11	Vegetable cultivation Training	5.0	16-21 Oct 2017	Villagers	DB 21 target villages	757	0	160	757
12	Vegetable cultivation Training	1.0	12-Dec-2017	Villagers	SL Bo village	78	0	29	78
13	Vegetable cultivation Training	1.0	13-Dec-2017	Villagers	SL Cut and Gion villages	43	0	40	43
14	Vegetable cultivation Training	1	14-Dec-2017	Villagers	SL Co Liu village	22	0	21	22
15	Vegetable cultivation training	1	15-Dec-2017	Villagers	SL Xa village	64	0	24	64

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

16	Vegetable cultivation training	1	16-Dec-2017	Villagers	SL Khop village	39	0	28	39
17	Vegetable cultivation training	1	17-Dec-2017	Villagers	SL Xanh and Huoi Teo villages	49	0	29	49
18	Vegetable cultivation training	1	18-Dec-2017	Villagers	SL Keo Ca village	25	0	8	25
19	Vegetable cultivation training	1	19-Dec-2017	Villagers	SL Huoi Van and Huoi Nga villages	37	0	17	37
20	Vegetable cultivation training	1	20-Dec-2017	Villagers	SL Cha Co village	47	0	38	47
21	Provide seedlings (Cabbage, Kohlrabi, Broccoli)	0.5	12-Oc-2017	Villagers	LC Ho Ta village, Phuc Khoa commune	10	0	0	10
22	Provide seedlings (Cabbage, Kohlrabi, Broccoli)	0.5	12-Oc-2017	Villagers	LC Na Lai village	30	0	22	8
23	Provide seedlings (Cabbage, Kohlrabi, Broccoli)	0.5	12-Oc-2017	Villagers	LC Ngoc Lai village	61	0	26	35

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

24	Provide seedlings (Cabbage, Kohlrabi, Broccoli)	0.5	12-Oct-2017	Villagers	LC Phuc Khoa village	40	0	15	25
25	Provide seedlings (Cabbage)	0.5	13-Oct 2017	Villagers	LC Nam Bon 2 village	25	0	19	6
26	Provide seedlings (Cabbage)	0.5	13-Oct 2017	Villagers	LC Nam Bon 1 village	36	0	16	20
27	Provide seedlings (Cabbage, Kohlrabi)	0.5	13-Oct 2017	Villagers	LC Ho Bon 1 village	20	0	15	5
28	Provide seedlings (Cabbage, Kohlrabi, Broccoli)	0.5	23-Oct 2017	Villagers	LC Pac Khoa village	40	0	13	27
29	Provide seedlings (Broccoli)	0.5	23-Oct 2017	Villagers	LC Ho Bon village	11	0	8	3
30	Provide seedlings (Kohlrabi, Broccoli)	0.5	23-Oct 2017	Villagers	LC Nam Bon 1 village	34	0	16	18

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

31	Provide seedlings (Kohlrabi, Broccoli)	0.5	23-Oct 2017	Villagers	LC Nam Bon 2 village	25	0	19	6
32	Study tour for vegetable cultivation techniques and market access	2	29-30 Jan 2018	Villagers	* Hoai Duc District, Ha Noi City * Hoa Binh city	28	3	19	28
Training for fruit tree cultivation									
1	Fruit tree plantation	1.0	22-Apr-17	Villagers	LC Phuc Khoa village	45	0	15	0
2	Fruit tree plantation	1.0	23-Apr-17	Villagers	LC Nam Bon 1 village	28	0	7	28
3	Fruit tree planting	3.0	24-26 Apr 2017	Villagers	DB 17 village	743	0	443	743

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

4	Fruit tree plantation	1.0	24-Apr-17	Villagers	LC Ngoc Lai village	73	0	25	0
5	Fruit tree plantation	1.0	25-Apr-2017	Villagers	LC Na Khoang village	10	0	0	10
6	Fruit tree plantation	1.0	26-Apr-2017	Villagers	LC Nam Bon 2 village	53	0	9	53
7	Fruit tree plantation	1.0	27-Apr-2017	Villagers	LC Na Lai village	45	0	1	45
8	Fruit tree plantation	1.0	28-Apr-2017	Villagers	LC Ho Bon village	44	0	1	44
9	Fruit tree planting for villagers	3.0	3-5 May 2017	Villagers	DB 8 villages	261	0	153	261
10	Training on fruit tree and grass plantation	0.5	1-Jun-2017	Villagers	SL Co Liu village	30	0	12	30
11	Training on fruit tree and grass plantation	0.5	1-Jun-2017	Villagers	SL Cha Co village	19	0	3	19

別添１．プロジェクト結果

12	Training on fruit tree and grass plantation	0.5	2-Jun-2017	Villagers	SL Khop village	41	0	9	41
13	Training on fruit tree and grass plantation	0.5	2-Jun-2017	Villagers	SL Cut village	59	0	21	59
14	Training on fruit tree grafting	2	23-24 Jan 2018	Villagers	SL 5 villages	39	0	4	39
15	Training on fruit tree grafting	1	23-Jan-2018	Villagers	SL Cut, Co Liu, Huoi Teo villages	17	0	3	17
16	Training on fruit tree grafting	1	24-Jan-2018	Villagers	SL Gion, Bo village	22	0	1	22
17	The training on fruit trees cultivation technique	1	9-Mar-2018	Villagers	HB Sung 2 Village	32	3	6	32
18	The training on fruit trees cultivation technique	1	10-Mar-2018	Villagers	HB Nhot Village	54	4	12	54
19	The training on fruit trees cultivation technique	1	11-Mar-2018	Villagers	HB Sung 1 Village	39	4	34	39
20	The training on fruit trees cultivation technique	1	12-Mar-2018	Villagers	HB Bao 2 Village	37	3	25	37

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

21	The training on fruit trees cultivation technique	1	13-Mar-2018	Villagers	HB Tam 4 Village	54	4	38	54
22	Training on tending of fruit trees	1.0	16-Aug-2019	Villagers	LC Na Khoang village	21	0	8	17
23	Study tour to a good model of fruit tree/bamboo planting	3.0	6-8 Sep-2019	Villagers, PMU members	DB Tua Chua district	19	1	18	18
Training for composted fertilizer									
1	Compost/organic fertilizer production	7.0	19-25 Apr-2017	Villagers	SL 8 villages	225	4	88	229
Training for watermelon cultivation									
1	Training on watermelon cultivation	1.0	28-Nov 2017	Villagers	LC Nam Bon 1 village	36	0	8	28
2	Training on watermelon cultivation	1.0	29-Nov 2017	Villagers	LC Nam Bon 2 village	51	0	20	31
3	Training on watermelon cultivation	1.0	30-Nov 2017	Villagers	LC Pac Khoa village	49	0	2	47

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

4	Training on watermelon cultivation using mulching system	0.5	26-Nov-2018	Villagers	LC Nam Bon 2 village	23	0	12	23
5	Training on watermelon cultivation using mulching system	0.5	27-Nov-2018	Villagers	LC Nam Bon 1 village	40	0	22	40
6	Training on watermelon cultivation using mulching system	0.5	27-Nov-2018	Villagers	LC Pac Khoa village	15	0	9	15
Training for fodder grass cultivation									
1	Training on fruit tree and grass plantation	0.5	1-Jun-2017	Villagers	SL Co Liu village	30	0	12	30
2	Training on fruit tree and grass plantation	0.5	1-Jun-2017	Villagers	SL Cha Co village	19	0	3	19
3	Training on fruit tree and grass plantation	0.5	2-Jun-2017	Villagers	SL Khop village	41	0	9	41
4	Training on fruit tree and grass plantation	0.5	2-Jun-2017	Villagers	SL Cut village	59	0	21	59
5	Training on Techniques on fodder grass cultivation	0.5	06-Feb 2018	Villagers	LC Ho Bon village	15	0	7	15
6	Training on Techniques on fodder grass cultivation	0.5	06-Feb 2018	Villagers	LC Nam Bon 1 village	12	0	4	12

別添1. プロジェクト結果

7	Training on Techniques on fodder grass cultivation	0.5	07-Feb 2018	Villagers	LC Na Khoang village	6	0	2	6
8	Training on Techniques on fodder grass cultivation	0.5	08-Feb 2018	Villagers	LC Ho Ta village	14	0	6	14
9	Training on Techniques on fodder grass cultivation	0.5	08-Feb 2018	Villagers	LC Ngoc Lai village	16	0	11	0
Training for mushroom cultivation									
1	Training on Mushroom produce	4.0	27-Mar-4 Apr 2018	Villagers	SL Co Liu, Huoi Nga, Khop, Gion villages	18	0	7	18
2	Training on Mushroom production	1.0	5-Apr-2018	Villagers	SL Co Liu, Huoi Nga, Khop,	19		5	19

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

					Gion villages				
3	Training on Mushroom production	1.0	6-Apr-2018	Villagers	SL Co Liu, Huoi Nga, Khop, Gion villages	15		5	15
Training for pomelo and citrus cultivation									
1	Pomelo cultivation training	2.0	11-12 Apr-2017	Villagers	HB Sung 2, Tam 1 village	40	3	14	40
2	Pomelo cultivation training	2.0	13-14 Apr-2017	Villagers	HB Sung 1, Bao 1 village	39	3	19	39
3	Pomelo cultivation training	2.0	20-21 Apr 2017	Villagers	HB Nhot, Bao 2 village	36	4	10	36
Other trainings									
1	Livelihood Development Study Tour	4	10-Apr-2018	Facilitator/villagers	SL Yen Chau Dist., Moc Chau Dist., HB Hoa Binh City, Tan Lac District	28	-	2	28
2	Bat Do bamboo planting, and fodder grass cultivation	1	24-Apr-2018	12 Facilitators	DB Phu city, and Thanh	0	12	5	7

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

					Yen commune				
3	Bat Do bamboo planting, and fodder grass cultivation	5	8-May-2018	Villagers	DB 21 villages	659	0	313	659
4	Study tour to Dien Bien and Lai Chau for Hoa Binh PPMU	4	26-Jun-2018	PPMU members	DB and LC	0	7	1	2
5	ISC training	1	6-Dec-2018	Villagers	SL 13 villages	52	-	5	52
6	Hazard map training	3	25-Dec-2018	Villagers	SL 12 villages	145	-	9	145
7	Training on cultivation of Sa Nhan (Amomum villosum) Farmer Field School (FFS)	1	16-Jan-2019	Facilitator/vill agers of 4 target villages (Huoi Van, Huoi Nga, Keo Ca, Cha Co)	SL Huoi Nga	66	-	7	60
8	FM and LD study tour	1	21-Mar-2019	Facilitator/VM FMLD	SL SL Quynh Nhai, Mai Son district, Son La city	35	-	0	35
9	SNRM monitoring training	1	17-Apr-2019	-	DB DARD	-	17	6	10
10	Sa Nhan (Amomum villosum) technical training	1	14-Jan-2020	Facilitator/vill ager representative of 13 targeted villages	SL CPC	52	-	3	49
11	FM and LD study tour	3	3-Jun-2020	PPMU members, project	Nghe An province	4	9	2	8

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

				facilitators and VFPT members, HHs					
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*: DB: ディエンビエン省、LC: ライチャウ省、HB: ホアビン省、SL: ソンラ省

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

研修リスト

2. PFMS 研修リスト

No	Title	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location		Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minority)
1. Training of Trainers (ToT)										
1	1st TOT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	3.0	9-Mar-2016 - 11-Mar-2016	Officials Province/District	DB	Dien Bien SuB FPD, Na Nghe Village	0	20	3	11
2	1st TOT for Thua Thien Hue, FRMS tablet use	3.0	29-Jun-2016 - 1-Jul-2016	Officials Province/District	TTH	TTHue Sub-FPD	0	23	5	0
3	1st TOT for Ha Tinh, FRMS tablet use	3.0	13-Jul-2016 - 15-Jul-2016	Officials Province/District	HT	Ha Tinh	0	34	4	0
4	2nd TOT for Thua Tinh	3.0	3-Aug-2016 - 5-Aug-2016	Officials Province/District	TTH	TT Hue Phu Loc	0	23	4	0

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

	Hue, FRMS tablet use					Dist FPD,				
5	2nd TOT for Ha Tinh, FRMS tablet use	3.0	24-Aug-201 6 - 26-Aug-201 6	Officials Province/District	HT	Ha Tinh Sub - FPD	0	31	4	0
6	3rd TOT for Thua Tinh Hue, FRMS tablet use	3.0	7-Sep-2016 - 9-Sep-2016	Officials Province/District	TTH	TTHue Sub-FPD	0	23	4	0
7	1st TOT for Lam Dong(SNRM), FRMS tablet use	3.0	19-Sep-201 6 - 21-Sep-201 6	Officials Province/District	LD	Da Lat	0	26	0	0
8	3rd TOT for Ha Tinh, FRMS tablet use	3.0	27-Sep-201 6 - 29-Sep-201 6	Officials Province/District	HT	Ha Tinh	0	30	5	0
9	1st TOT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	3.0	18-Oct-201 6 - 20-Oct-201 6	Officials Province/District	SL	Son La Sub-FPD	0	26	7	10
10	Re- TOT for Quang Binh,	3.0	24-Oct-201 6 - 26-Oct-201 6	Officials Province/District	QB	Quang Binh,	0	28	1	-

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

	FRMS tablet use					Sub-FPD				
1 1	1st TOT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	3.0	25-Oct-201 6 - 27-Oct-201 6	Officials Province/District	LC	Lai Chau Sub-FPD	0	25	2	5
1 2	1st TOT for Quang Tri, FRMS tablet use	3.0	26-Oct-201 6 - 28-Oct-201 6	Officials Province/District	QT	Quang Tri, Sub-FPD	0	25	3	0
1 3	2nd TOT for Lam Dong(SNRM) , FRMS tablet use	3.0	26-Oct-201 6 - 28-Oct-201 6	Officials Province/District	LD	Bidoup Nui Ba, Lam Dong	0	26	0	0
1 4	1st TOT for Quang Binh, FRMS tablet use	3.0	1-Nov-2016 - 3-Nov-2016	Officials Province/District	QB	Quang Binh, Sub-FPD	0	28	1	0
1 5	1st TOT for Hoa Binh, FRMS tablet use	3.0	15-Nov-201 6 - 17-Nov-201 6	Officials Province/District	HB	Hoa Binh City FPD	0	27	2	5
1	2nd TOT for	3.0	16-Nov-201 - 18-Nov-201	Officials	QT	Quang	0	25	4	0

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

6	Quang Tri, FRMS tablet use		6	6	Province/District		Tri Sub-FPD				
1 7	2nd TOT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	3.0	16-Nov-201 6	- 18-Nov-201 6	Officials Province/District	SL	Son La Sub-FPD	0	25	8	10
1 8	1st TOT for Lao Cai, FRMS tablet use	3.0	23-Nov-201 6	- 25-Nov-201 6	Officials Province/District	LCA	Lao Cai Sub FPD	0	31	2	2
1 9	2nd TOT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	3.0	29-Nov-201 6	- 1-Dec-2016	Officials Province/District	LC	Lai Chau Sub-FPD	0	25	2	5
2 0	2nd TOT for Quang Binh, FRMS tablet use	3.0	30-Nov-201 6	- 2-Dec-2016	Officials Province/District	QB	Quang Binh, Sub-FPD	0	28	1	0
2 1	2nd TOT for Hoa Binh, FRMS tablet use	3.0	6-Dec-2016	- 8-Dec-2016	Officials Province/District	HB	Sub-FPD	0	26	2	1
2 2	3rd TOT for Son La, FRMS	3.0	7-Dec-2016	- 9-Dec-2016	Officials Province/District	SL	Sub-FPD	0	25	7	10

別添1. プロジェクト結果

	tablet use									
2 3	2nd TOT for Lao Cai, FRMS tablet use	3.0	7-Dec-2016 - 9-Dec-2016	Officials Province/District	LCA	Lao Cai Sub FPD	0	27	1	2
2 4	1st TOT for Lam Dong (UN-REED), FRMS tablet use	3.0	14-Dec-2016 - 16-Dec-2016	Officials Province/District	LD	River Prince Hotel, Dalat	0	30	3	0
2 5	3rd TOT for Lao Cai, FRMS tablet use	3.0	18-Dec-2016 - 20-Dec-2016	Officials Province/District	LCA	Lao Cai Sub FPD	0	30	2	2
2 6	3rd TOT for Quang Tri, FRMS tablet use	3.0	19-Dec-2016 - 21-Dec-2016	Officials Province/District	QT	Quang Tri Sub-FPD	0	24	4	0
2 7	3rd TOT for Quang Binh, FRMS tablet use	3.0	21-Dec-2016 - 23-Dec-2016	Officials Province/District	QB	Quang Binh, Sub-FPD	0	28	1	0
2 8	1st TOT for Binh Thuan,	3.0	27-Dec-2016 - 29-Dec-2016	Officials Province/District	BT	Binh Minh	0	29	2	0

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

	FRMS tablet use					Hotel, Binh Thuan				
2 9	3rd TOT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	3.0	27-Dec-201 6 - 29-Dec-201 6	Officials Province/District	LC	Lai Chau Sub-FPD	0	23	2	5
3 0	3rd TOT for Hoa Binh, FRMS tablet use	3.0	28-Dec-201 6 - 30-Dec-201 6	Officials Province/District	HB	Hoa Binh City FPD	0	23	2	5
3 1	2nd TOT for Lam Dong (UN-REED), FRMS tablet use	3.0	4-Jan-2017 - 6-Jan-2017	Officials Province/District	LD	River Prince Hotel, Dalat	0	32	4	2
3 2	1st TOT for Bac Kan, FRMS tablet use	3.0	5-Jan-2017 - 7-Jan-2017	Officials Province/District	BK	Bac Kan Sub-FPD	0	25	2	2
3 3	2nd TOT for Binh Thuan, FRMS tablet use	3.0	11-Jan-201 7 - 13-Jan-201 7	Officials Province/District	BT	Binh Minh Hotel, Binh	0	28	2	0

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

						Thuan				
3 4	3rd TOT for Lam Dong (SNRM), FRMS tablet use	3.0	20-Mar-201 7 - 22-Mar-201 7	Officials Province/District	LD	Bidoup Nui Ba, Lam Dong	0	25	0	0
3 5	3rd TOT for Binh Thuan, FRMS tablet use	3.0	29-Mar-201 7 - 31-Mar-201 7	Officials Province/District	BT	Binh Minh Hotel, Binh Thuan	0	30	2	0
3 6	2nd TOT for Bac Kan, FRMS tablet use	3.0	12-Apr-201 7 - 14-Apr-201 7	Officials Province/District	BK	Bac Kan Sub-FPD	0	27	2	0
3 7	3rd TOT for Bac Kan, FRMS tablet use	3.0	26-Apr-201 7 - 28-Apr-201 7	Officials Province/District	BK	Bac Kan Sub-FPD	0	17	3	2
3 8	3rd TOT for Lam Dong (UN-REED), FRMS tablet use	3.0	29-May-20 17 - 31-May-20 17	Officials Province/District	LD	La Sapinett e Hotel, Dalat	0	34	4	12

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

39	1st TOT for Thanh Hoa, FRMS tablet use	3.0	31-Oct-2017 - 2-Nov-2017	Officials Province/District	TH	Thanh Hoa, Sub-FPD	0	12	0	0
40	1st TOT for Nghe An, FRMS tablet use	3.0	1-Nov-2017 - 3-Nov-2017	Officials Province/District	NA	Nghe An, Sub-FPD	0	16	1	0
41	2nd TOT for Thanh Hoa, FRMS tablet use	3.0	13-Nov-2017 - 15-Nov-2017	Officials Province/District	TH	Thanh Hoa, Sub-FPD	0	12	0	0
42	2nd TOT for Nghe An, FRMS tablet use	3.0	15-Nov-2017 - 17-Nov-2017	Officials Province/District	NA	Nghe An, Sub-FPD	0	8	0	0
43	3rd TOT for Thanh Hoa, FRMS tablet use	3.0	28-Nov-2017 - 29-Nov-2017	Officials Province/District	TH	Thanh Hoa, Sub-FPD	0	12	0	0
44	3rd TOT for Nghe An, FRMS tablet use	3.0	4-Dec-2017 - 6-Dec-2017	Officials Province/District	NA	Nghe An, Sub-FPD	0	8	0	0

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

4 5	1st ToT for Quang Nam, FRMS tablet use	3.0	7-May-201 8 - 9-May-201 8	Officials Province/District	QN	Quang Nam, Sub-FPD	0	25	0	0
4 6	2nd ToT for Quang Nam, FRMS tablet use	3.0	14-May-20 18 - 16-May-20 18	Officials Province/District	QN	Quang Nam, Sub-FPD	0	25	0	0
4 7	3rd TOT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	2.0	21-May-20 18 - 22-May-20 18	Officials Province/District	SL	Moc Chau FPD	0	31	5	12
4 8	3rd TOT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	2.0	24-May-20 18 - 25-May-20 18	Officials Province/District	SL	Yen Chau FPD	0	27	6	9
4 9	3rd TOT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	2.0	28-May-20 18 - 29-May-20 18	Officials Province/District	SL	Phu Yen FPD	0	27	4	13
5 0	3rd TOT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	2.0	4-Jun-2018 - 5-Jun-2018	Officials Province/District	SL	Song Ma FPD	0	25	3	19
5 1	3rd TOT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	2.0	11-Jun-201 8 - 12-Jun-201 8	Officials Province/District	SL	Muong La FPD	0	15	1	6

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

52	Training for Thanh Hoa sub-FPD staffs on using QGIS for FRMS	1	15-Jun-2018 - 15-Jun-2018	Province	HN	SNRM consultant office	0	2	0	0
53	3rd TOT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	2.0	19-Jun-2018 - 20-Jun-2018	Officials Province/District	SL	Thuan Chau FPD	0	31	4	11
2. Replication Training (RT)										
1	RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	7-Nov-2016 - 8-Nov-2016	Officials District	DB	Dien Bien, District FPD	0	26	3	11
2	RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	7-Nov-2016 - 8-Nov-2016	Officials District	DB	Muong Cha, District FPD	0	22	2	11
3	RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	10-Nov-2016 - 11-Nov-2016	Officials District	DB	Muong Nhe, District FPD	0	27	3	20
4	RT for Dien Bien, FRMS	2.0	10-Nov-2016 - 11-Nov-2016	Officials District	DB	Tuan Giao,	0	23	1	14

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

	tablet use					District FPD				
5	1st RT for Ca Mau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	6-Jun-2017 - 7-Jun-2017	Officials District	CM	Ca Mau	0	24	0	0
6	2nd RT for Ca Mau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	8-Jun-2017 - 9-Jun-2017	Officials Province/District	CM	Ca Mau	0	24	0	0
7	1st RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	10-Jul-2017 - 11-Jul-2017	Officials District	LC	Muong Te FPD, Lai Chau	0	16	0	11
8	1st RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	10-Jul-2017 - 11-Jul-2017	Officials District	LC	Tam Duong FPD, Lai Chau	0	17	1	3
9	1st RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	11-Jul-2017 - 12-Jul-2017	Officials District	DB	Dien Bien Phu FPD, Dien Bien	0	5	1	2
10	1st RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	13-Jul-2017 - 14-Jul-2017	Officials District	LC	Nam Nhun FPD, Lai Chau	0	16	0	11

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

1 1	1st RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	13-Jul-2017	-	14-Jul-2017	Officials District	LC	Tan Uyen FPD, Lai Chau	0	12	0	4
1 2	1st RT for Hoa Binh, FRMS tablet use	2.0	13-Jul-2017	-	14-Jul-2017	Officials District	HB	Hoa Binh City FPD	0	18	2	0
1 3	1st RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	13-Jul-2017	-	14-Jul-2017	Officials District	DB	Muong Lay FPD, Dien Bien	0	5	0	3
1 4	1st RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	17-Jul-2017	-	18-Jul-2017	Officials District	LC	Sin Ho FPD, Lai Chau	0	21	0	11
1 5	1st RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	17-Jul-2017	-	18-Jul-2017	Officials District	LC	Than Uyen FPD, Lai Chau	0	14	0	4
1 6	1st RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	17-Jul-2017	-	18-Jul-2017	Officials District	DB	Nam Po FPD, Dien Bien	0	14	1	9
1 7	1st RT for Dien Bien,	2.0	18-Jul-2017	-	19-Jul-2017	Officials District	DB	Muong Ang	0	9	1	2

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

	FRMS tablet use					FPD, Dien Bien				
18	1st RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	20-Jul-2017 - 21-Jul-2017	Officials District	DB	Muong Nhe FPD, Dien Bien	0	29	1	15
19	1st RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	20-Jul-2017 - 21-Jul-2017	Officials District	DB	Tua Chua FPD, Dien Bien	0	9	1	7
20	1st RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	20-Jul-2017 - 21-Jul-2017	Officials District	LC	Phong Tho FPD, Lai Chau	0	20	0	7
21	1st RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	24-Jul-2017 - 25-Jul-2017	Officials District	DB	Dien Bien FPD, Dien Bien	0	32	8	9
22	1st RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet	2.0	24-Jul-2017 - 25-Jul-2017	Officials District	DB	Tuan Giao FPD,	0	16	0	11

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

	use					Dien Bien				
2 3	1st RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	27-Jul-201 7 - 28-Jul-201 7	Officials District	DB	Dien Bien Dong FPD, Dien Bien	0	12	0	8
2 4	2nd RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	31-Jul-201 7 - 1-Aug-2017	Officials District	DB	Dien Bien Phu FPD, Dien Bien	0	5	1	2
2 5	2nd RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	31-Jul-201 7 - 1-Aug-2017	Officials District	DB	Muong Cha FPD, Dien Bien	0	14	1	8
2 6	1st RT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	2.0	1-Aug-2017 - 2-Aug-2017	Officials District	SL	Moc Chau FPD, Son La	0	20	3	2
2 7	2nd RT for Dien Bien,	2.0	3-Aug-2017 - 4-Aug-2017	Officials District	DB	Muong Lay FPD,	0	5	0	3

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

	FRMS tablet use					Dien Bien				
2 8	1st RT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	2.0	7-Aug-2017 - 8-Aug-2017	Officials District	SL	Phu Yen FPD, Son La	0	18	1	10
2 9	2nd RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	7-Aug-2017 - 8-Aug-2017	Officials District	DB	Nam Po FPD, Lai Chau	0	14	1	9
3 0	2nd RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	9-Aug-2017 - 10-Aug-2017	Officials District	DB	Tuan Giao FPD, Dien Bien	0	21	0	11
3 1	2nd RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	10-Aug-2017 - 11-Aug-2017	Officials District	DB	Muong Ang FPD, Dien Bien	0	9	1	2
3 2	2nd RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	10-Aug-2017 - 11-Aug-2017	Officials District	DB	Tua Chua FPD, Dien Bien	0	9	1	7

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

3 3	2nd RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	10-Aug-201 7 - 11-Aug-201 7	Officials District	DB	Muong Nhe FPD, Dien Bien	0	27	1	16
3 4	2nd RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	14-Aug-201 7 - 15-Aug-201 7	Officials District	DB	Dien Bien Dong FPD, Dien Bien	0	11	0	6
3 5	2nd RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	14-Aug-201 7 - 15-Aug-201 7	Officials District	DB	Dien Bien FPD, Dien Bien	0	32	8	9
3 6	1st RT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	2.0	14-Aug-201 7 - 15-Aug-201 7	Officials District	SL	Yen Chau FPD, Son La	0	22	8	8
3 7	2nd RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	14-Aug-201 7 - 15-Aug-201 7	Officials District	LC	Tam Duong FPD, Lai Chau	0	17	1	3

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

3 8	2nd RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	14-Aug-201 7	- 15-Aug-201 7	Officials District	LC	Muong Te FPD, Lai Chau	0	25	0	16
3 9	2nd RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	17-Aug-201 7	- 18-Aug-201 7	Officials District	LC	Nam Nhun FPD, Lai Chau	0	16	0	10
4 0	2nd RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	17-Aug-201 7	- 18-Aug-201 7	Officials District	LC	Tan Uyen FPD, Lai Chau	0	12	0	4
4 1	1st RT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	2.0	21-Aug-201 7	- 22-Aug-201 7	Officials District	SL	Thuan Chau FPD, Son La	0	20	4	7
4 2	2nd RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	21-Aug-201 7	- 22-Aug-201 7	Officials District	LC	Sin Ho FPD, Lai Chau	0	21	0	11
4 3	2nd RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	21-Aug-201 7	- 22-Aug-201 7	Officials District	LC	Than Uyen FPD, Lai Chau	0	14	0	4
4 4	2nd RT for Lai Chau, FRMS	2.0	21-Aug-201 7	- 22-Aug-201 7	Officials District	LC	Lai Chau Phong	0	20	4	7

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

	tablet use					Tho FPD				
4 5	1st RT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	2.0	28-Aug-201 7 - 29-Aug-201 7	Officials District	SL	Sop Cop FPD, Son La	0	18	1	13
4 6	1st RT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	2.0	6-Sep-2017 - 7-Sep-2017	Officials District	SL	Muong La FPD, Son La	0	19	3	4
4 7	2nd RT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	2.0	20-Sep-201 7 - 21-Sep-201 7	Officials District	SL	Phu Yen FPD, Son La	0	23	1	11
4 8	2nd RT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	2.0	28-Sep-201 7 - 29-Sep-201 7	Officials District	SL	Moc Chau FPD, Son La	0	20	5	3
4 9	1st RT for Hoa Binh, FRMS tablet use	2.0	13-Jul-201 7 - 14-Jul-201 7	Officials District	HB	Luong Son, Ky Son, Kim Boi, Lac Thuy	0	43	-	0
5 0	1st RT for Hoa Binh, FRMS tablet use	2.0	17-Jul-201 7 - 18-Jul-201 7	Officials District	HB	Hoa Binh, Cao Phong,	0	40	-	0

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

						Tan Lac, Yen Thủy				
5 1	1st RT for Hoa Binh, FRMS tablet use	2.0	19-Jul-201 7 - 20-Jul-201 7	Officials District	HB	Mai Chau. Lac Son, Da Lac	0	34	-	0
5 2	2nd RT for Hoa Binh, FRMS tablet use	2.0	27-Jul-201 7 - 28-Jul-201 7	Officials District	HB	Luong Son, Ky Son, Kim Boi, Lac Thuy	0	43	-	0
5 3	2nd RT for Hoa Binh, FRMS tablet use	2.0	31-Jul-201 7 - 1-Aug-2017	Officials District	HB	Hoa Binh, Cao Phong, Tan Lac, Yen Thủy	0	40	-	0
5 4	2nd RT for Hoa Binh, FRMS tablet use	2.0	2-Aug-2017 - 3-Aug-2017	Officials District	HB	Mai Chau. Lac Son, Da La	0	34	-	0
5 5	4th RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet	1.0	12-Jun-201 8 - 12-Jun-201 8	Officials District	DB	Muong Ang FPD,	0	12	1	3

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

	use					Dien Bien					
5 6	4th RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	12-Jun-201 8	- 13-Jun-201 8	Officials District	DB	Dien Bien Dong FPD, Dien Bien	0	19	2	12
5 7	4th RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	12-Jun-201 8	- 13-Jun-201 8	Officials District	DB	Muong Nhe FPD, Dien Bien	0	32	3	19
5 8	4th RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	13-Jun-201 8	- 14-Jun-201 8	Officials District	DB	Nam Po FPD, Dien Bien	0	17	1	11
5 9	4th RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	13-Jun-201 8	- 14-Jun-201 8	Officials District	DB	Muong Cha FPD, Dien Bien	0	18	2	11
6 0	4th RT for Dien Bien,	1.0	14-Jun-201 8	- 14-Jun-201 8	Officials District	DB	Tua Chua	0	12	1	9

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

	FRMS tablet use					FPD, Dien Bien				
61	4th RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	1.0	14-Jun-2018 - 14-Jun-2018	Officials District	DB	Muong Lay FPD, Dien Bien	0	7	1	4
62	4th RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	18-Jun-2018 - 19-Jun-2018	Officials District	DB	Tuan Giao FPD, Dien Bien	0	21	1	12
63	4th RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	1.0	26-Jun-2018 - 26-Jun-2018	Officials District	DB	Dien Bien FPD, Dien Bien	0	31	7	11
64	Re-RT for Nghe An, FRMS tablet use	2.0	22-Oct-2018 - 23-Oct-2018	Officials District	Nghe An	Vinh city, Nghe An	0	30	N/A	N/A
65	Re-RT for Thanh Hoa, FRMS tablet	2.0	1-Nov-2018 - 2-Nov-2018	Officials District	Thanh Hoa	Thanh Hoa city, Thanh	0	35	N/A	N/A

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

	use					Hoa				
6 6	Re-RT for Quang Binh, FRMS tablet use	2.0	8-Nov-2018 - 9-Nov-2018	Officials District	QB	Dong Hoi city, Quang Binh	0	30	N/A	N/A
6 7	Re-RT for Ha Tinh, FRMS tablet use	2.0	20-Nov-2018 - 20-Nov-2018	Officials District	Ha Tinh	Ha Tinh city, Ha Tinh	0	33	N/A	N/A
6 8	Re-RT for Quang Tri, FRMS tablet use	2.0	20-Nov-2018 - 21-Nov-2018	Officials District	Quang Tri	Dong Ha city, Quang Tri	0	30	N/A	N/A
6 9	Re-RT for Thua Thien Hue, FRMS tablet use	2.0	27-Nov-2018 - 28-Nov-2018	Officials District	Thua Thien Hue	Hue city, Thua Thien Hue	0	30	N/A	N/A
7 0	Re-RT for Nghe An, FRMS tablet use	2.0	11-Apr-2019 - 12-Apr-2019	Officials District	Nghe An	Vinh city, Nghe An	0	30	10	N/A
7 1	Re-RT for Nghe An, FRMS tablet use	2.0	16-Apr-2019 - 17-Apr-2019	Officials District	Nghe An	Vinh city, Nghe An	0	30	4	N/A

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

7 2	Re-RT for Nghe An, FRMS tablet use	2.0	19-Apr-201 9	- 20-Apr-201 9	Officials District	Nghe An	Vinh city, Nghe An	0	30	10	N/A
7 3	Re-RT for Nghe An, FRMS tablet use	2.0	22-Apr-201 9	- 23-Apr-201 9	Officials District	Nghe An	Vinh city, Nghe An	0	30	8	N/A
7 4	Re-RT for Ha Tinh, FRMS tablet use	2.0	23-Apr-201 9	- 24-Apr-201 9	Officials District	Ha Tinh	Ha Tinh city, Ha Tinh	0	33	1	N/A
7 5	Re-RT for Nghe An, FRMS tablet use	2.0	25-Apr-201 9	- 26-Apr-201 9	Officials District	Nghe An	Vinh city, Nghe An	0	30	4	N/A
7 6	Re-RT for Thua Thien Hue, FRMS tablet use	2.0	25-Apr-201 9	- 26-Apr-201 9	Officials District	Thua Thien Hue	Hue city, Thua Thien Hue	0	30	2	N/A
7 7	Re-RT for Quang Binh, FRMS tablet use	2.0	6-May-201 9	- 7-May-201 9	Officials District	QB	Le Thuy district, Quang Binh	0	30	4	N/A
7	Re-RT for	2.0	5-Aug-2019	- 6-Aug-2019	Officials	QB	Minh	0	23	1	N/A

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

8	Quang Binh, FRMS tablet use			District		Hoa district, Quang Binh				
7 9	Re-RT for Quang Binh, FRMS tablet use	2.0	8-Aug-2019 - 9-Aug-2019	Officials District	QB	Bo Trach district, Quang Binh	0	22	3	N/A
8 0	Re-RT for Thanh Hoa, FRMS tablet use	2.0	22-Aug-201 9 - 23-Aug-201 9	Officials District	Thanh Hoa	Lang Chanh district / Thanh Hoa	0	34	4	N/A
8 1	Re-RT for Thanh Hoa, FRMS tablet use	2.0	12-Sep-201 9 - 13-Sep-201 9	Officials District	Thanh Hoa	Lang Chanh district / Thanh Hoa	0	34	4	N/A
8 2	Re-RT for Quang Tri, FRMS tablet use	1.0	24-Sep-201 9 - 24-Sep-201 9	Officials District	Quang Tri	Dong Ha city, Quang Tri	0	34	2	N/A
8 3	Re-RT for Quang Tri, FRMS tablet use	2.0	26-Sep-201 9 - 27-Sep-201 9	Officials District	Quang Tri	Dong Ha city,	0	26	1	N/A

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

	FRMS tablet use					Quang Tri				
3. Refreshment Training(ReT)										
1	1st Re-TOT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	3.0	7-Jun-2017 - 9-Jun-2017	District	DB	Dien Bien SuB FPD	0	24	3	14
2	2nd Re-TOT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	3.0	28-Jun-2017 - 30-Jun-2017	District	DB	Dien Bien SuB FPD	0	26	2	15
3	1st Re-TOT for Hoa Binh, FRMS tablet use	2.0	10-Jul-2017 - 11-Jul-2017	Province/District	HB	Hoa Binh City FPD	0	31	2	2
4	1st Re-TOT for Thua Thien Hue, FRMS tablet use	3.0	7-Nov-2017 - 9-Nov-2017	Province/District	TTH	TTHue Sub-FPD	0	22	3	0
5	1st Re-TOT for Quang Binh, FRMS	3.0	24-Oct-2017 - 26-Oct-2017	Province/District	QB	Quang Binh, Sub-FPD	0	28	-	-

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

	tablet use										
6	1st Re-TOT for Ha Tinh, FRMS tablet use	3.0	13-Nov-2017 - 15-Nov-2017	Province/District	HT	Ha Tinh, Sub-FPD	0	25	-	-	
7	1st Re-TOT for Quang Tri, FRMS tablet use	3.0	15-Nov-2017 - 17-Nov-2017	Province/District	QT	Quang Tri Sub-FPD	0	25	3	0	
8	Re-TOT for Quang Binh, FRMS tablet use	3.0	24-Oct-2017 - 26-Oct-2017	Province/District	QB	Quang Binh, Sub-FPD	0	28	1	a	
9	Re-TOT for Ha Tinh, FRMS tablet use	2.0	28-Nov-2017 - 29-Nov-2017	Province/District	HT	Sailing hotel, Ha Tinh	0	26	1	0	
10	3rd Re-TOT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	3.0	29-May-2018 - 31-May-2018	Province/District	DB	Dien Bien Sub-FPD	0	31	4	11	
11	Re-TOT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	2.0	6-Sep-2018 - 7-Sep-2018	Province/District	SL	Son La FPD, Son La	0	34	10	10	

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

1 2	Re-TOT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	11-Sep-201 8 - 12-Sep-201 8	Province/District	LC	Lai Chau FPD, Lai Chau	0	35	1	9
1 3	Re-TOT for Hoa Binh, FRMS tablet use	2.0	18-Sep-201 8 - 19-Sep-201 8	Province/District	HB	Hoa Binhf FPD, Hoa Binh	0	34	1	0
1 4	Re-TOT for provinces under FCPF 2, FRMS tablet use	2.0	18-Oct-201 8 - 19-Oct-201 8	6 NCC provinces	Hue	Hue city, Thua Thien Hue	0	30	2	0
1 5	Re-TOT for Lao Cai, FRMS tablet use	2.0	2-Nov-2018 - 3-Nov-2018	Province/District	LCa	Lao Cai FPD, Lao Cai	0	35	3	2
4. Training for Central and Regional FPD										
1	TOT for Central FPD, FRMS tablet use	3.0	22-Nov-201 6 - 24-Nov-201 6	Center/ Province	HN	Lakeside Hotel, Hanoi	0	25	2	0

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

5. Administrator with QAQC training										
1	1st Admin training on FRMS	1.0	1-Jun-2016 - 1-Jun-2016	Center/ Province	HN	CWD Hotel, Hanoi	0	36	0	2
2	2nd Admin training on FRMS	1.0	16-Aug-2016 - 16-Aug-2016	Center/ Province	HN	Lakeside Hotel, Hanoi	0	42	6	2
3	3rd Admin training on FRMS	1	14-Sep-2017 - 14-Sep-2017	Center/ Province	HN	Bao Son Hotel, Hanoi	0	72	2	2
4	Conference forest resources monitoring system using tablet-PC and QA/Qc for Administrators	1	20-Apr-2018 - 20-Apr-2018	National/Provinces	HN	Bao Son Hotel, Ha Noi	0	96	8	N/A
5	QA/QC training on Forest	3	26-Sep-2018 - 28-Sep-2018	National/Provinces	HN	CWD Hotel, Ha Noi	0	29	1	2

別添1. プロジェクト結果

	monitoring									
6	Advanced Training for administrators on management and operation of FRMS with mobile app.	3	24-Apr-2019 - 26-Apr-2019	Central and Regional FPD	HN	CWD Hotel, Ha Noi	0	23	2	0
7	Training on apply remote sensing and GIS tool on forest monitoring for Regional 1, 2 Sub-FPD's staffs	4	2-Oct-2019 - 5-Oct-2019	Regional 1, 2 Sub-FPD	QN	Regional Sub-FPD 1, Quang Ninh province	0	11	0	N/A
6. PFMS training for FIPI										

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

1	1st TOT for FIPI, FRMS tablet use	3	8-Jun-2016 - 10-Jun-2016	Officials FIPI Master trainers	-	FIPI	0	19	0	0
2	2nd TOT for FIPI, FRMS tablet use	3	14-Sep-2016 - 16-Sep-2016	Officials Center/Province	-	FIPI	0	12	0	0

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

研修リスト

3. LB-BR研修リスト

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
1	Training on high quality coffee collection	1.0	14-Dec-2016	Đà Đùm - Dung Ksi - Da Chais	Villagers -sustainable coffee key farmers	16	0	11	16
2	Training on treatment of mushroom embryos for compost	1.0	20-Dec-2016	Klong Klanh Da Chais	Villagers -Women Union	4	0	4	0
3	Training on fermented rice bran	0.5	11-Jan-2017	Đa ra hoa & Da Chais	Officials -Rangers	9	0	3	9
4	Training on compost process	1.0	19-Jan-2017	Đa ra hoa & Da Chais	Officials -Rangers	9	0	0	9
5	Training on organic compost making by coffee pulps	2.0	4-6Mar-2017	Trường Thọ, Xuân Trường	Villagers -sustainable coffee key farmers	19	3	3	0

別添1. プロジェクト結果

6	Study tour on banana farming and composting models	1.0	16-May-2017	Trạm Hành- Đà Lạt	Villagers -Key farmers	11	5	0	5
7	Training on facilitation skills and methods	1.0	18-May-2017	Klong Klanh Da Chais	Officials -CPC, -Rangers, Villagers -Villagers head, -PFES team leaders	23	0	3	8
8	Training on facilitation skills and methods	2.0	14-15Jun-2017	Da Nhim CPC	Officials -CPC, -Rangers, Villagers -Villagers head, -PFES team leaders	22	15	3	12
9	Training on facilitation skills and methods	1.0	16-Jun-2017	Da Chais CPC	Officials -CPC,	20	17	1	12

別添1. プロジェクト結果

					-Rangers, Villagers -Villagers head, -PFES team leaders				
10	Study tour on banana farming and composting models	1.0	23-Jun-2017	Trạm Hành - Da Lat	Villagers -Key farmers	7	0	1	5
11	Technical Training on organic and chemical fertilizers for coffee	1.0	4-Jul-2017	Đa ra hoa - Da Nhim	Villagers -Key farmers	7	0	2	5
12	Technical training on banana cultivation	1.0	11-Jul-2017	Da Dùm - Dung Ksi - Da Chais	Villagers -PFES teams	8	0	1	6
13	Study tour on organic compost by coffee pulps at Xuân Trường, Đà Lạt	1.0	25-Jul-2017	Xuân Trường & Đà Lạt	Officials -DONRE Companies	6	5	3	0
14	Study tour on sustainable coffee production models at Bao Loc and Dak Lak	3.0	16-18 Aug- 2017	Bảo Lộc - Dak Lak	Officials -CPC, -Rangers, Villagers -Villagers head,	23	4	3	20

別添1. プロジェクト結果

					-PFES team leaders				
15	Training on certification process for sustainable coffee	2.0	25-26Aug-2017	Lạc Dương Town, Đa Nhím & Đa Chais	Villagers -Coffee production groups -PFES teams	115	4	63	115
16	Training on high quality coffee collection	2.0	27-28Sep-2017	Lạc Dương Town, Đa Nhím & Đa Chais	Villagers -Coffee production groups and -PFES teams	95	3	56	95
17	Training on transplanting of native trees	3.0	12-14Oct-2017	BNBNP, Đa Chais	Officials - Rangers, -ICTHER officials, Villagers -PFES teams -Villagers	35	3	6	0
18	Training on using pH tools for sustainable coffee production	1.0	26-Oct-2017	Xuân Trường, Đa Lạt	Villagers -Coffee production groups	15	2	0	8
19	Training on organic compost making by coffee pulps	2.0	2-3Nov-2017	Đa ra hoa - Đa Nhím	Villagers -PFES teams	20	1	8	20
20	Study tour on dry persimmon model applied Japanese technology	1.0	9-Nov-2017	Xuân Trường, Đa Lạt	Officials -CPC, Villagers	19	2	4	15

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

					-Village head, -PFES team leaders				
21	Training on organic compost making by coffee pulps	1.0	15-Nov-2017	DaBlah - Da Nhim	Officials -DONRE, -CPC Farmer Association, Villagers -Village head, -PFES team leaders	24	2	6	18
22	Training on transplanting of native trees	2.0	16-17Nov-2017	BNBNP, Đa Chais	Officials -Rangers, -ICTHER, Villagers -PFES teams	25	3	7	20
23	Training on high quality coffee collection	1.0	6-Dec-2017	Darahoa - Da Nhim	Villagers -Key farmers	9	0	4	5
24	Training on organic compost making by coffee pulps	1.0	8-Dec-2017	Tà Nung - Da Lat	Companies Villagers	6	1	0	0
25	Training on mushroom cultivation techniques	1.0	12-Jan-2018	TTLĐ và Đa Nhim, Đa Chais	Villagers -PFES teams	15	2	3	15
26	Study tour on cattle shed models	1.0	23-Jan-2018	Dong Mang Da Chais	Officials	0	7	3	0
27	Training on microbial fermentation using rice bran and wine yeast for compost making	0.5	26-Jan-2018	Darahoa - Da Nhim	Villagers -PFES teams	11	0	2	9

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

28	Training on organic compost making by coffee pulps	1.0	1-Feb-2018	Da tro, DaBlah, Darahoa - Da Nhim	Villagers -PFES teams, -Sustainable coffee production -Farmers Union	63	2	0	60
29	Training on mushroom cultivation techniques	2.0	27-28Feb-2018	TTLĐ và Đa Nhim, Đa Chais	Villagers -PFES teams	15	2	3	15
30	Study tour on mushroom model	0.5	13-Mar-2018	DaNhim & Nguyễn Long company	Officials -Danhim CPC Villagers,	16	2	3	9
31	Study tour on cattle shed models	1.0	14-Mar-2018	Đon Duong	Oificals -Lac Duong and Danhim CPC Villagers -Farmers Union, -Villagers	28	6	6	16
32	Training on shiitake mushroom cultivation	2.0	19-20Mar-2018	Nguyễn Long company	Villagers	2	0	0	2

別添1. プロジェクト結果

33	Training on microbial fermentation using rice bran and wine yeast for compost making	0.5	21-Mar-2018	Bon NorB - TTLD	Villagers -PFES teams -Sustainable coffee production -Farmers Union	6	0	0	4
34	Training on organic compost making by coffee pulps	1.0	23-Mar-2018	Bon NorB - TTLD	Villagers -PFES teams -Sustainable coffee production -Farmers Union	20	2	5	18
35	Training on microbial fermentation using rice bran and wine yeast for compost making	0.5	23-Apr-2018	Dung Ksi Da Chais	Villagers -PFES teams -Sustainable coffee production -Farmers Union	5	1	3	4

別添1. プロジェクト結果

36	Training on organic compost making by coffee pulps	0.5	26-Apr-2018	Dung Ksi Da Chais	Villagers -PFES teams -Sustainable coffee production -Farmers Union	31	4	0	28
37	Drone training at headquarter level (1st)	5.0	6-15Dec-2017	BNB head quarter	Official -Rangers	0	7	0	0
38	Training on effective patrol skills	1.0	18-Aug-2017	Kon Lach, Danhim FRS	Villagers	15	0	0	15
39	Training on effective patrol skills	1.0	29-Sep-17	Kon Lach, Danhim FRS	Villagers	15	0	2	13
40	Training on effective patrol skills	1.0	10-Oct-2017	Kon Lach, Danhim FRS	Villagers	15	0	0	15
41	Training on effective patrol skills	1.0	26-Oct-2017	Dadum, Giang Ly FRS	Villagers	16	0	4	12
42	Training on first aid and effective patrol skills	1.0	7-Nov-2017	Kon Lach, Danhim FRS	Villagers	15	0	0	15
43	Training on effective patrol skills	1.0	20-Nov-2017	Dadum, Giang Ly FRS	Villagers	16	0	4	12
44	Training on first aid and effective patrol skills	1.0	21-Dec-2017	Dadum, Giang Ly FRS	Villagers	16	0	4	12
45	Training on effective patrol skills	1.0	18-Jan-2018	Dadum, Giang Ly FRS	Villagers	16	0	2	16

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

46	Drone training at station level at Dachais commune (1st)	0.5	31 Jan 2018	Klong Klanh station (BNB NP)	Officials -Rangers Villagers	3	7	0	2
47	Drone training at station level at Da Nhim commune (1st)	0.5	1 Feb 2018	Da Nhim station (DNWPFMB)	Officials -Rangers Villagers	10	8	1	10
48	Drone training at station level at Lac Duong commune (1st)	0.5	2 Feb 2018	Nui Ba station (BNB NP)	Officials -Rangers Villagers	6	4	1	6
49	Drone training at headquarter level (2nd)	3.0	16-18Mar2018	BNB head quarter and Dachais commune	Officials -Rangers	0	7	0	0
50	Drone training at headquarter level (3rd)	3.0	11-13Apr2018	BNB head quarter and Dachais commune	Officials -Rangers	0	12	0	0
51	Drone training at station level for DNW staffs (2nd)	1.0	20 Apr 2018	Da Nhim station (DNWPFMB)	Officials -Rangers	0	6	0	0
52	Drone training at station level for BNBNP staffs (2nd)	2.0	23-24Apr2018	BNB head quarter	Officials -Rangers	0	11	1	1
53	Field training for core facilitators of pilot tour	6.0	6-11Mar2018	HCMC and BNBNP	Officials -Facilitator	0	10	2	0
54	Pilot tour for testing EE books	3.0	6-8Apr-2018	BNBNP	Villagers -Students and teachers	0	30	10	0

別添 1. プロジェクト結果

55	CBET interpretation training	6.0	3-16Nov2016	BNBNP	Villagers	29	0	0	29
56	Study tour on CBET activities at the North of Vietnam	3.0	4-6Oct2016	Lai Chau, Hoa Binh	Officials/ Villagers	12	3	1	9
57	1st TOT for Lam Dong (SNRM), FRMS tablet use	3.0	19-21Sep2016	198 hotel. Da Lat	Officials Province/ District	0	26	0	0
58	2nd TOT for Lam Dong (SNRM), FRMS tablet use	3.0	26-28Oct2016	Bidoup Nui Ba, Lam Dong	Officials Province/ District	0	26	0	0
59	3rd TOT for Lam Dong (SNRM), FRMS tablet use	3.0	20-22Mar2017	Bidoup Nui Ba, Lam Dong	Officials Province/ District	0	25	0	0
60	EE program - Interpretative technique training in BNNP	2.5	10-12 Sep 2018	CEEE meeting room	BNBNP officials and local guides	5	17	2	8
61	Training on biodiversity monitoring system	7.0	24-30 Sep 2018	BNBNP	Officials	0	29	0	2
62	Training on database management of biodiversity monitoring	2.0	4-5 Oct 2018	Project office	Officials	0	11	0	1
63	Training on drone images utilization for forest management	2.0	8-9 Nov 2018	BNBNP	Officials	0	19	2	0
64	Training on harvesting and selling persimmon	0,5	3 Oct 2018	Da Nhim	Villagers	5	1		5

別添1. プロジェクト結果

65	EE program - Interpretative technique training in BNNBP	1.0	12 Dec 2018	CEEE meeting room	BNNBP officials and local guides	4	16	3	5
66	Training on datalogger	2.0	11-12 Apr 2019	BNNBP and DNWPFMB	Officials	0	25	6	0
67	EE program - Interpretative technique training in BNNBP	1.0	28 Feb 2019	Biodiversity trail in Hon Giao	BNNBP officials and local guides	3	15	3	6
68	EE trial tour for secondary schools in Dalat for 25 students	2.0	11-12 May 2019	CEEE, Biodiversity trail in Hon Giao	Secondary students in Da Lat	6	1	2	6
69	Training on compost making from coffee pulp	0.5	11 Mar 2019	Da Nhim commune	PFES members	9	2	3	9
70	Training on compost making from coffee pulp	1.0	15 Mar 2019	Da Nhim commune	PFES members	29	2	6	29
71	Training on cowshed improvement (biobed)	1.0	9 Apr 2019	Da Chais commune	Poor HHs	28	3		30
72	3-day training course for BNNBPMB staffs on database management of biodiversity monitoring	3.0	22-24 Jan 2019	Office of BNNBPMB	BNNBP officials	0	4	0	0
73	On site training on harvesting premium Shiitake mushroom	1.0	19 Sep 2018	Da Nhim commune	Villagers	4	0	2	4

別添1. プロジェクト結果

74	On site training on the hygiene control for Shiitake mushroom	1.0	24 Oct 2018	Da Nhim commune	Villagers	6	0	2	6
75	On site training on the hygiene and harvesting for Shiitake mushroom	1.0	24 Jan 2019	Da Nhim commune	Villagers	8	0	2	8
76	Drone evaluation for staff of BNBPN and DNWPFMB	1.0	29 May 2019	Da Nhim commune	Officials	0	10	0	0
77	Training on google drive for BNBPN staffs	1.0	24 Jul 2019	Office of BNBPNMB	BNBPN officials	0	25	5	1
78	Training on datalogger and Google Drive	2.0	9-10 Oct 2019	Office of BNBPNMB	BNBPN officials	0	34	4	3
79	EE trial tour for secondary schools in Dalat for 42 participants	2.0	6-7 Jun 2019	CEEE, Biodiversity trail in Hon Giao	Secondary students in Da Lat	0	1	1	0

*ICTHER: International Center for Tropical Highland Ecosystems Research

別添 2

成果品リスト

(各種マニュアル等)

- PRAP
- REDD+パイロット活動
- PFMS
- LB-BR

別添２：プロジェクト成果品リスト

共通

No.	Title
1	Leaflet of SNRM Project
2	Casebook on good practices of the SNRM Project

PRAP

No.	Title
1	PRAP(ディエンビエン省、ライチャウ省、ホアビン省、ソンラ省)
2	2018 Provincial REDD+ Action Plan Monitoring Report(ディエンビエン省、ライチャウ省、ホアビン省、ソンラ省)
3	A Guide for PRAP Monitoring

REDD+パイロット活動(REDD+ Pilot activity)

No.	Title
1	Handout for facilitator training
2	Pilot activity annual plan/ 5-year plan
3	Socioeconomic survey report
4	Afforestation design report
5	Regeneration design report
6	Agroforestry design report
7	Forest cover and forest management project activity map
8	Village boundary map
9	Potential soil erosion map
10	Handout for afforestation training
11	Handout for regeneration training
12	Handout for scattered planting training
13	Handout for forest protection training
14	Village forest regulation
15	Village forest patrolling route map
16	Watershed forest map
17	Posters and flyers about forest protection
18	Sign boards and bill boards for forest protection
19	Handout for pomelo cultivation
20	Handout for vegetable cultivation
21	Handout for beekeeping technique
22	Handout for fodder grass cultivation

別添 2 : プロジェクト成果品リスト

23	Handout for improved cooking stove
24	Handout for composted fertilizer making
25	Handout for water melon cultivation
26	Handout for fruit tree planting
27	Handout for fish raising
28	Handout for mushroom cultivation
29	Village Management Board regulation
30	Good Practice Case study - Hoa Binh - Beekeeping
31	Good Practice Case study - Hoa Binh - Forest management
32	Good Practice Case study - Hoa Binh - Native species plantation
33	Good Practice Case study - Son La - Afforestation
34	Good Practice Case study - Son La - Agroforestry
35	Good Practice Case study - Son La - Improved Cook Stoves
36	Good Practice Case study - Son La - VFPT and PFES
37	Good Practice Case study - Son La - Natural Regeneration and PFES
38	Good Practice Case study - Dien Bien - Beekeeping
39	Good Practice Case study - Dien Bien - Cookstove
40	Good Practice Case study - Dien Bien - VFPT and PFES
41	Good Practice Case study - Lai Chau - Boundary Planting
42	Good Practice Case study - Lai Chau - VFPT and PFES
43	Good Practice Case study - Lai Chau - Watermelon production
44	Assessment report on pilot redd+ activities sustainable natural resource management project (Hoa Binh, Son La, Dien Bien, Lai Chau)
45	Monitoring report on the progress, results and achievement of REDD+ pilot activity
46	SUSFORM-NOW Monitoring report

PFMS

No .	Title
1	FRMS manager's guidebook
2	Village-based forest patrolling implementation guidebook
3	Operation manual of tablet-PC and FRMS Mobile

別添 2 : プロジェクト成果品リスト

4	Trainer manual of tablet-PC and FRMS Mobile
5	Operation manual of QA/QC (verification with satellite images)
6	Technical manual on configulating and maintaining the GEE application
7	Technical manual on system administration of FRMS mobile application
8	Training Material (ToT)
9	Training Material (QA/QC with satellite images)
10	Remote support system establishment manual
11	Forest Resource Monitoring System Mobile Application *1 言語：ベトナム語 *2 アンドロイドのタブレットPCおよびスマートフォンでのみインストール可能。
12	ベトナムにおける森林モニタリング事例

別添 2 : プロジェクト成果品リスト

LB-BR

研修関連資料

No.	Title
I	CM
1	Report format on effective PFES patrol
2	User Manual for GPS Oregon 650 for PFES patrol teams
II	EFLO
1	Training material on mushroom production and harvesting
2	Training material on composting
3	Taxonomy of native spices
4	Check list of facilitation skills
III	CBET/ Environmental Education
1	Environmental Education: Facilitator Book - International Student
2	Environmental Education: Facilitator Book - Secondary Student
3	Environmental Education: Workbook - International Student
4	Environmental Education: Workbook - Secondary Student
IV	Forest/ Biodiversity Monitoring
1	Manual on Flycam Monitoring
2	Biodiversity Monitoring Manual for Lang Biang World Biosphere Reserve
3	Biodiversity Monitoring Handbook for Lang Biang World Biosphere Reserve

LB-BR

報告書及びその他文書

No.	Title
-	共通
1	Project Evaluation Report on SNRM Component 3
I	LB-BR
1	Lang Biang World Biosphere Reserve five years management plan
2	Final report on the assistance in the promotion of understanding of MAB
3	Final report on assistance in the formulation of the marketing strategy and creation of the label for MAB products
4	Booklet: LANG BIANG WORLD BIOSPHERE RESERVE – The Keeper of Sustainability
5	Report on Monitoring and Evaluation on the Implementation of Annual Action Plan 2019 in Lang Biang World Biosphere Reserve
6	Guideline on Formulation and Monitoring of Implementation of LB-BR Annual Action Plan
II	CM
1	A review of Co-Management and Collaborative Model in Bidoup Nui Ba National Park, Lam Dong province
2	Proposal for development of draft plans of review/ re-arrangement of PFES contracts
3	Final report on socio-economic (financial) survey in the target villages
4	Evaluation Report on Implementation of Collaborative Management Platform in Lang Biang World Biosphere Reserve
5	Evaluation Report on CMA Implementation
6	Guideline on the Implementation of Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA)
7	Guideline on Operation of Collaborative Management Platform in Lang Biang World Biosphere Reserve
8	Draft Policy Document on the Application of CMA with BSM for the Management and Conservation of the Lang Biang World Biosphere Reserve
III	EFLO
1	Study tour report on sustainable coffee production in Dak Lac Province
2	Study tour report on composting and banana mixed coffee plantation
3	Study tour report on cowshed improvement in Thien Sinh company and in Dachais
4	Study tour report on dried persimmon
5	Study tour report on shiitake mushroom of Nguyen long company
6	Soil analysis report
7	Report on compost training
8	Coffee harvest analysis

別添 2 : プロジェクト成果品リスト

9	Training report on transplanting of native trees
10	Report on facilitation skill training
11	Study tour report on logo utilization at Cham Islands
12	Report on existing financial services in the targeted villages
13	Application of logo and labeling of LB-BR
14	Promotion material on shiitake mushroom: Reconnect Human and Nature
15	Evaluation Report on Livelihood Improvement Associated with Benefit Sharing Mechanism in Collaborative Management
IV	Environmental Education
1	Final report on Environmental Education Program
V	Forest/ Biodiversity Monitoring
1	Utilization of Drone for the Improvement of PFES Patrol
2	Final Report on Biodiversity Baseline Survey
3	Biodiversity Monitoring System of Bidoup – Nui Ba National Park and its Operation Plan

別添 3

PDM全バージョン

- PDM version 0
- PDM version 1
- PDM version 2
- PDM version 3
- PDM version 4
- PDM version 5

[Integrated Summary Version]**Project Design Matrix (PDM)****Project Title:** Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project**Implementing Agency:** MARD**Collaborating Agency:** MONRE and other related agencies**Direct Beneficiaries:** Staff of Implementing Agency, Collaborating Agencies and key stakeholders**Indirect Beneficiaries:** Entire nation of Vietnam**Project Site:** Hanoi, Dien Bien Province, Lai Chau Province, Son La Province, Hoa Binh Province, Lam Dong Province and other related areas**Project Period:** 2015-2020 (5 years)**Version 0****Dated 30/1/2015**

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	The target set by the Forest Protection and Development Plan is achieved.	Report of VNFOREST			
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Policy and legislative frameworks developed/upgraded by the project for sustainable natural resource management are officially approved by the GOV. The target set by the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) is achieved. A road map to sustainable management of forest and biodiversity of the proposed LB-BR is in place for further expansion together with the upgraded CM agreement with BSMS. Results generated and data collected by the Project are shared and used by MARD and other related agencies including MONRE for enhancement of sustainable management of forests and biodiversity.	Approved legal and policy documents (Gazette) Report of Vietnam REDD+ Office (VRO) Provincial Decisions Annual reports, FORMIS, and NBDS			

<u>Component 1 (Policy Support Component)</u> Component Objective Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted. Output 1-1 Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted. Output 1-2 The utilization of database system(s) related to biodiversity, such as the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS) and the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders. Output 1-3 Outputs of Components 2 on SFM and REDD+, and Component 3 on Biodiversity generated in collaboration with MONRE, are consolidated into policy formulations and actions.	Refer to detailed PDM for Component 1	Refer to detailed PDM for Component 1			
<u>Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)</u> Component Objective Sustainable Forest Management, through development and implementation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAPs), is promoted in four provinces in the Northwest (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Bin). Output 2-1 (in Dien Bien Province) The capacity for implementing PRAP in Dien Bien Province is further enhanced. Output 2-2 (in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces) PRAPs in three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) are developed, through implementation of pilot activities and knowledge transfer from Dien Bien province.	Refer to detailed PDM for Component 2	Refer to detailed PDM for Component 2			
<u>Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)</u> Component Objective (in Lam Dong Province) An integrated and collaborative ecosystem management system is established for sustainable conservation and management of the proposed Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR). Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of the	Refer to detailed PDM for Component 3	Refer to detailed PDM for Component 3			

proposed LB-BR under MAB is established. Output 3-2 The Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of the proposed LB-BR. Output 3-3 The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of the proposed LB-BR. <u>Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)</u> Component Objective Synthesis and sharing of the knowledge and lesson learned generated from Output 1, Output 2 and Output 3 are enhanced among related government agencies and other key stakeholders at national and international level. Output 4-1 Data and information generated from the Project are integrated into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS) Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned of the Project are shared with and presented to relevant stakeholders at national and international level. Output 4-3 The results of the Project are publicized.	Refer to detailed PDM for component 4	Refer to detailed PDM for component 4			
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Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
Component 1 (Policy Support Component) 1-1-1. Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development. 1-1-2. Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013) 1-1-2-1. Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-2. Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system. 1-1-2-3. Assist in promoting the Public-Private Partnership to attract investment into forestry sector. 1-1-3. Assist in facilitating the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP) 1-1-4. Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) 1-1-5. Provide support to other emerging forest policies, as needed. 1-2. Assist in operating database system(s) related to biodiversity, such as FORMIS and NBDS. 1-2-1. Assist MONRE in operating NBDS. 1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces in accumulating data on biodiversity. 1-3. Assist in consolidating outputs of Component 2 on SFM and REDD+, and Component 3 on Biodiversity generated in collaboration with MONRE into policy formulations/actions. Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component) [in Dien Bien Province] 2-0. Reestablish Provincial Project Management Unit. 2-1-1. Monitor the activities in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW¹ (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical supports as necessary. 2-1-2. Plan and implement REDD+ activities based on PRAP in a newly selected pilot commune. 2-1-3. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS).	<u>The Japanese Side</u> <u>Experts</u> • Chief technical advisor • Sub-chief advisor • Administrative coordinator • Team of experts for Component 2&3 • Short term experts • Local experts <u>Equipment and Machinery</u> • Refer to detailed PDM for each Component <u>Training</u> • Training in Japan • Training in Viet Nam • Training in third country <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with Vietnamese side) • Cost for employment of local experts/consultants • Other necessary cost	<u>The Vietnamese Side</u> <u>Project Officers</u> ➤ MARD • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Heads of 4 components • Counterpart officers ➤ MONRE • Counterpart officers ➤ Provinces • Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 2&3 <u>Office and facilities</u> (MARD, MONRE, 5 Provinces) <u>Project Running Cost</u> (MARD, MONRE, 5 Provinces) • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including salary top ups, allowance, in-country transportation, and accommodation, etc.). • Running cost required for	

¹ Project for Sustainable Forest Management in the Northwest Watershed Areas (SUSFORM-NOW): Technical Cooperation Project by JICA, 2010-2015

2-1-4. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh). 2-1-5. Implement necessary follow-up activities. 2-1-6. Compile achievements and lesson learned generated from 2-1-1 to 2-1-5 for extending to other areas using future possible investment. [in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces] 2-2-1. Establish Project Management Units in three (3) provinces. 2-2-2. Collect and analyze necessary information in each province. 2-2-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot site in each province. 2-2-4. Enhance the capacity for establishing and operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province. 2-2-5. Develop PRAP in each province. 2-2-6. Implement necessary follow-up activities. 2-2-7. Compile achievements and lesson learned generated from 2-2-1 to 2-2-6 for extending to other areas using future possible investment.		the project office including utilities and communication expenses • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance, and petrol • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project by the C/P • Other necessary costs	
<u>Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)</u> <u>[in Lam Dong Province]</u> 3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of the proposed LB-BR. 3-1-1. Form a Biosphere Reserve (BR) management structure or Collaborative Management (CM) platform for the proposed LB-BR with a legal document in consultation with the relevant members of the structure/platform; 3-1-2. Assist the BR management structure or CM platform in the formulation of a five (5) years management plan for the proposed LB-BR and monitor the implementation of the management plan periodically. 3-1-3. Organize information sharing workshops and training courses with the forest owners and DARDs in the neighboring provinces. 3-1-4. Develop a road map (including a proposed five years management plan) to enlarge the proposed LB-BR. 3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of the proposed LB-BR. 3-2-1. Develop plans/strategies for environmentally friendly livelihood options (EFLO), community-based eco-tourism (CBET), and marketing of local			

products for improvement of local livelihoods. 3-2-1. Review and improve/upgrade the CMA with the BSMs and put them to trial in the target/pilot villages. 3-2-3. Hold training courses and revise the existing guidelines/manuals. 3-2-4. Draft a legal document to introduce the CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones. 3-3. Promote utilization of the results of forest and biodiversity monitoring for the management of the core and buffer zones of the proposed LB-BR. 3-3-1. Collect and set the baseline data on forests in the core and buffer zones and the same on biodiversity in the core zone. 3-3-2. Periodically monitor forest conditions in the core and buffer zones and biodiversity status in the core zone. 3-3-3. Use the forest and biodiversity monitoring data for management of the proposed LB-BR and for development of the database systems. 3-3-4. Hold trainings and revise the existing guidelines/manuals. <u>Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)</u> 4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information generated from the Project into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS). 4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned of the Project with relevant stakeholders. 4-3. Publicize the results of the Project.			
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[Detailed Version for Component 1 (Policy Support Component)]

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

別添3 PDM ver0

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)
Implementing Agency: MARD
Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies, and key stakeholders
Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
Project Site: Hanoi and other related areas
Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 0
Dated 30/1/2015

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Component Objective Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted.			1. There is not significant change in the forest sector policy in Vietnam.		

<u>Output 1-1</u> Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted. <u>Output 1-2</u> The utilization of database system(s) related to biodiversity, such as the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS) and the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders. <u>Output 1-3</u> Outputs of Components 2 on SFM and REDD+, and Component 3 on Biodiversity generated in collaboration with MONRE, are consolidated into policy formulations and actions.	1. The revised draft on the Law on Forest Protection and Development is finalized (and submitted to the government or the Diet for approval). 2. The guidelines on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production are developed. 3. NBDS is used for the preparation of biodiversity-related national reports and other purposes.	Revised draft on the Law on Forest Protection and Development Guidelines on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production are developed. The biodiversity-related national reports to be submitted to the Ramsar Secretariat, SCBD and others The access record of NBDS	1. There is no drastic change in international and national trends of REDD+/sustainable forest management. 2. There is no significant change in biodiversity policy. 3. There is no drastic decline of market price/value of timber.		
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Activities	Inputs	Pre-condition
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development 1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations. 1-1-1-2 Assist in determining review points on the current law and related regulations. 1-1-1-3 Assist in drafting the revised law and related regulations. 1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the revised law and related regulations. 1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013). 1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply, 1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply. 1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system. 1-1-2-2-1 Assist in analyzing the current high-value timber production system. 1-1-2-2-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote high-value timber production. 1-1-2-2-3 Assist in developing a guideline on high-value timber production. 1-1-2-3 Assist in promoting the Public-Private Partnership to attract investment into forestry sector. 1-1-2-3-1 Assist in analyzing the current status of Public-Private Partnership in forestry sector. 1-1-2-3-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote Public-Private Partnership in forestry	<u>JAPANESE SIDE</u> <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <u>Equipment and machinery</u> • Vehicle • Equipment necessary for the project activities <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost	<u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u> <u>Project officers</u> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Head of Component 1 • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol • Other necessary cost <u>Pre-condition</u> 1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to the Inspection and Legal Department, VNFOREST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.

sector. 1-1-2-3-3 Assist in demonstrating good practice(s) on Public-Private Partnership in forestry sector. 1-1-3 Assist in facilitating the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP) 1-1-3-1 Assist in facilitating policy dialogues in FSSP. 1-1-3-2 Assist in coordination and collaboration among FSSP member's efforts to promote key policies in forestry sector 1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) 1-1-4-1 Assist in analyzing the latest international trend on REDD+. 1-1-4-2 Assist in monitoring of the progress of NRAP. 1-1-4-3 Assist in reviewing NRAP, as needed. 1-1-5 Provide support to other emerging forest policies, as needed. 1-2 Assist in operating database system(s) related to biodiversity, such as FORMIS and NBDS. 1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS. 1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces in accumulating data on biodiversity. 1-3 Assist in consolidating outputs of Component 2 on SFM and REDD+, and Component 3 on Biodiversity generated in collaboration with MONRE into policy formulations/actions. 1-3-1 Compile the outputs of Components 2 and Component 3 periodically. 1-3-2 Assist in producing policy briefs relevant to Component 2 and Component 3.			
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[Detailed Version for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)]

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Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)

Version: 0

Implementing Agency: MARD, PPCs and DARD of four provinces in the Northwest
(Dien Bien(DB), Lai Chau (LC), Son La (SL), and Hoa Binh (HB) Provinces)

Dated: 30/1/2015

Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and key stakeholders including local people

Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people related to Forest Protection and Development and REDD+ activities in northwestern parts (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Site: Four provinces in the Northwest (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM			
<u>Project Purpose</u> National Institutional capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM			
<u>Component Objective</u> Sustainable Forest Management, through development and implementation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAPs), is promoted in four provinces in the Northwest (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh)			1. Four provinces in the Northwest and the central government secure, allocate and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities.		

Output 2-1 (in Dien Bienh Province) The capacity for implementing PRAP in Dien Bien Province is further enhanced.	1. In the pilot sites in four (4) Provinces (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh), net forest change is positively increased for the period 2015-2020 as compared to the average net forest change for the period 2010-2015.	Project monitoring report	1. Four provinces in Northwest and the central government secure, allocate, and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities, and allocate those.		
Output 2-2 (in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces) PRAPs in three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) are developed, through implementation of pilot activities and knowledge transfer from Dien Bien province.	2. In Dien Bien Province, PFMS (Provincial Forest Monitoring System) is disseminated to the area, which is not pilot area of the Project. 3. By the 36th months of the Project, PRAPs in three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) are finalized and approved by PPCs.	Report on Provincial Forest Monitoring System	2. In four provinces in Northwest, policies and programs in the forestry sector and other concerned sectors (i.e., land, natural resources management, poverty reduction, rural development, agricultural development, etc.) are fully integrated into the REDD+ activities.		
		PRAPs			

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
[in Dien Bien Province] 2-0. Reestablish Provincial Project Management Unit. 2-1-1. Monitor the activities in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW ¹ (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical supports as necessary. 2-1-1-1. Prepare monitoring plans for the activities such as forest patrolling, PFES payment, regeneration, reforestation, and livelihood improvement activities. 2-1-1-2. Conduct monitoring based on 2-1-1-1 and evaluate the results.. 2-1-1-3. Provide feedback on the result of the monitoring	<u>JAPANESE SIDE</u> <u>Experts</u> - Long term experts based in Hanoi - Teams of short term experts for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management, GIS/Satellite Image Analysis, Livelihood Development and others as required during the implementation of the project) <u>Equipment and machinery</u> - Vehicles	<u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u> <u>Project Officers</u> - Head of component 2 - Leader of Management Board of Forestry Projects, MARD - Provincial Project Management Unit for 4 provinces) - PPC - DARD - Other related organizations <u>Facility and equipment</u>	1 There are no major changes in the forest policies; existing and new policies do not negatively affect the REDD+ activities. 2 PFES payment system is maintained. 3 The population of target areas does not decrease/increase

¹ Project for Sustainable Forest Management in the Northwest Watershed Areas (SUSFORM-NOW): Technical Cooperation Project by JICA, 2010-2015

and evaluation to the C/P. 2-1-1-4. Provide technical support to the C/P as necessary. 2-1-2. Plan and implement REDD+ activities based on PRAP in a newly selected pilot commune. 2-1-2-1. Select a new pilot commune. 2-1-2-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune. 2-1-2-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune. 2-1-2-4. Demarcate village boundaries in the pilot commune. 2-1-2-5. Organize a REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune. 2-1-2-6. Develop a REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune. 2-1-2-7. Conduct training of facilitators. 2-1-2-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize the forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP). 2-1-2-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC. 2-1-2-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration and reforestation based on 2-1-2-9. 2-1-2-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-1-2-9. 2-1-2-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by forest rangers/forest management board staff and extension workers. 2-1-2-13. Support villagers to improve financial accessibility. 2-1-2-14. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities. 2-1-3. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS). 2-1-3-1. Review the PFMS established by SUSFORM-NOW 2-1-3-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS 2-1-3-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS. 2-1-3-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-1-3-3. 2-1-3-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on	• Motorbikes • Others <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training course in Vietnam <u>Local experts/local consultants</u> • Local experts (GIS operators, SFM, Livelihood improvement, Interpreters etc.) • Local consultants (Socio-economic survey, SFM, Livelihood improvement etc.) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with Vietnamese side) • Cost for employment of local experts/consultants • To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise	• Project office • Furniture, facilities, and basic equipment in the project office, etc. • Meeting halls <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including salary top ups, allowance, in-country transportation, and accommodation, etc.). • Running cost required for the project office including utilities and communication expenses • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance, and petrol • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project by the C/P • Other necessary costs	rapidly. 4 People who participated in project activities and participated in training etc., continuously work for same or related posts. 5 PPC secures and allocates C/P budget as required to continue the project activities. 6 Concerned provincial institutions, DARDs, the people's committees of county/ commune/ village levels, etc., are keen to implement REDD+ activities.
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PFMS as needed. 2-1-3-6 Coordinate PFMS with central forest information system (FORMIS). 2-1-4. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh). 2-1-4-1. Develop training plans for the three provinces in the Northwest based on the activities of SUSFORM-NOW 2-1-4-2. Conduct training courses and workshops based on 2-1-4-1. 2-1-5. Implement necessary follow-up activities. 2-1-6. Compile achievements and lesson learned generated from 2-1-1 to 2-1-5 for extending to other areas using future possible investment. <u>in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces)</u> 2-2-1. Establish Provincial Project Management Units in three (3) provinces. 2-2-2. Collect and analyze necessary information in each province. 2-2-2-1. Conduct natural-environmental/socioeconomic survey. 2-2-2-2. Collect and analyze the data and information on forest status and relevant policies, including forest area changes, deforestation driver analysis, the progress of the forestry plans and programmes including Provincial Forest Protection and Development Plan (FPDP) and budget 2-2-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot site in each province. 2-2-3-1 Prepare criteria for selecting a pilot site, and select a pilot site based on the criteria. 2-2-3-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot site. 2-2-3-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot site. 2-2-3-4 Demarcate village boundaries in the pilot site.			
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2-2-3-5. Organize REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot site. 2-2-3-6. Develop REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot site. 2-2-3-7. Conduct trainings for facilitators. 2-2-3-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize FMPs/LDPs. 2-2-3-9 Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC. 2-2-3-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration, and reforestation, based on 2-2-3-9. 2-2-3-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-2-3-9. 2-2-3-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by forest rangers/forest management board staff and extension workers. 2-2-3-13. Support villagers to improve financial accessibility. 2-2-3-14. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities. 2-2-4. Enhance the capacity for establishing and operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province. 2-2-4-1. Establish a task force on PFMS. 2-2-4-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS. 2-2-4-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS. 2-2-4-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-2-4-3. 2-2-4-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed. 2-2-5. Develop PRAP in each province. 2-2-5-1. Organize REDD+ introduction joint workshop by three Provinces. 2-2-5-2. Establish a task force to develop PRAP in each province. 2-2-5-3. Prepare a draft road map for developing PRAP. 2-2-5-4 Develop the outline of PRAP including the targets. 2-2-5-5. Identify and agree the tasks as well as relevant			
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sections of the Province responsible for each task. 2-2-5-6. Develop a plan for promoting FPD activities to be carried out under PRAP. 2-2-5-7. Review the current PFMS and design the improved PFMS to be set up under PRAP. 2-2-5-8. Establish livelihood improvement plan to be carried out under PRAP. 2-2-5-9. Establish safeguard policies to be included into PRAP. 2-2-5-10. Formulate capacity-building plans of the relevant stakeholders to be carried out under PRAP. 2-2-5-11. Identify potential financial sources to implement activities to be carried out under PRAP. 2-2-5-12. Clarify the implementation structure of PRAP. 2-2-5-13. Prepare a final draft PRAP to be endorsed by VNFOREST. 2-2-5-14. Submit the final draft PRAP to PPC for official approval. 2-2-6. Implement necessary follow-up activities. 2-2-7 Compile achievements and lesson learned generated from 2-2-1 to 2-2-6 for extending to other areas using future possible investment.			
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[Detailed Version for Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)]

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Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Version 0

Dated 30/1/2015

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Biodiversity Component)

Implementing Agency: MARD, PPMU (Bidoup - Nui Ba National Park Management Board [BNBNP-MB], Da Nhim Watershed Protection Forest Management Board [DWPF-MB], DARD, DONRE, etc.) of Lam Dong Province

Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of implementing agency and key stakeholders

Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people in future Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR) in Lam Dong Province, Dak Lak Province, Khanh Hoa Province, and Phuoc Binh Province

Project Site¹: The proposed LB-BR in Lam Dong Province/Core zone and buffer zone of BNBNP

Project Period: 2015-2020 (5 years)

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM			
Project Purpose National Institutional capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM			
Component Objective An integrated and collaborative ecosystem management system is established for sustainable conservation and management of the proposed Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR).	1. More than (At least) xx ² villages located in the core and buffer zones of the proposed LB-BR can manage forest ecosystems according to the CMA exchanged among communities, CPC concerned, BNBNP-NB, and DWPF-MB (in case of the buffer zone). 2. Biodiversity monitoring data indicate that the ecological status of the proposed	CMA and monitoring report Annual report of BNBNP-MB	1. There is no event that causes significant changes in forests and forest ecosystems in the areas.		

¹ The target villages are five (5) villages supported by the preceding JICA Project in the buffer zone and two (2) villages in the core zone of BNBNP. The necessity of an additional target village in buffer zone is recommended to be reviewed in the 3rd year of the project.

² The numeric target of OVIs will be specified in the 1st meeting of PPMU.

	LB-BR is stable. 3. Legal documents on the CMA with the BSMs in the target villages are approved and issued by the PPC with the commitment for expansion. 4. The management plan approved by the PPC is implemented by relevant stakeholders. 5. A road map to enlarge the proposed biosphere reserve is endorsed by the BR management board for approval of the PPCs of Lam Dong and the neighboring provinces.	Legal document Annual report of BR-MB Submission letter to PPC with a road map			
Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of the proposed LB-BR is established. Output 3-2 The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of the proposed LB-BR. Output 3-3 The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of the proposed LB-BR.	3-1-1 All the key stakeholders including CPCs located in the buffer and core zones deepen their understanding of the objectives of the biosphere reserve and their roles/responsibilities in the framework. 3-1-2 A management plan for the proposed LB-BR is approved by the PPC of Lam Dong Province. 3-1-3 Regular meetings of the BR management board are periodically convened with more than xx² % of attendance rate of the members. 3-2-1 More than (At least) xx² % of the villages participated in the pilot CMA shows their willingness to continue actions in accordance with the agreement even after the Project. 3-2-2 In the CMA pilot villages, more than (At least) xx² % of the villagers participated in the CMA evaluates that the BSMs introduced by the Project are effective in improving their livelihoods. 3-2-3 More than (At least) xx % of the	MM of the consultation meetings Decision of the PPC MM of the meetings Interview survey Interview survey Interview survey	1. There is no significant change in upper level development plans, policies and laws. 2. There is no major change in the organizational structures, and supporting policies of the relevant stakeholders of the management board. 3. Economic situation does not change drastically		

	staff of the BNNP-MB, DWPF-MB, and CPCs evaluates that they can replicate and manage the CMA with the BSMs. 3-2-4 Legal documents on the CMA with the BSMs are endorsed by the BR management board to the PPC. 3-3-1 A set of biodiversity data of the BNNP is shared with MARD for FORMIS and stored in the NBDS as a terrestrial pilot case of the NBDS. 3-3-2 Forest and biodiversity conditions are monitored annually.	Submission letter FORMIS/NBDS Annual monitoring report			
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Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the LB-BR. 3-0-2 Prepare an inception report. 3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups. 3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of the proposed LB-BR. 3-1-1 Form a BR management structure or CM platform (in case that the nomination form is not approved) for the proposed LB-BR with a legal document defining roles and responsibilities of the management board as well as constituent members/units. 3-1-2 Facilitate a series of consultation meetings with the key members as well as commune/village leaders in the core and buffer zones. 3-1-3 Provide guidance and orientation on the MAB Programme to the relevant members of the BR management board of the proposed LB-BR. 3-1-4 Collect exiting data of natural, socio-economic, and administrative conditions of the proposed LB-BR. 3-1-5 Review and develop the necessary thematic maps (administrative, topography, land use status, vegetation covers, and zoning) of the proposed LB-BR. 3-1-6 Develop a five (5) years management plan of the proposed	<u>The Japanese Side</u> <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi <Team of experts for Component 3> • Collaborative management (CM) • BR management • Livelihood development • Eco-tourism (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Equipment and Machinery</u> • Survey tools for biodiversity monitoring • Office equipment (photo copy machine, printer, PCs, etc.) • Motorbikes <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third	<u>The Vietnamese Side in Lam Dong Province</u> <u>Project Officers</u> ➢ Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 3 and WGs • Project Director (Director of BNNP-MB) • Project Manager (Vice Director of BNNP-MB) • Staff of BNNP-MB • Da Nhim WPF-MB (Vice Director and staff of WPF-MB) • DARD (Staff) • DONRE (Staff) • DOST (Staff) • DOCST (Staff) • DPC of Lac Duong (15 officials more) <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Office (5E Tran Hung	1. There is no drastic change of coffee price in the international market. 2. There is no severe drought or prolonged rain happening in the areas. 3. There is no change in national policy on environmental protection or biodiversity conservation. 4. There is no change in national policy on payment for environmental services (PFES). 5. The nomination form is approved by UNESCO. 6. There is no drastic change in land use plan

LB-BR. 3-1-7 Coordinate actions and efforts of the member organizations to implement the management plan. 3-1-8 Periodically monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation of the management plan. 3-1-9 Organize information sharing workshops with forest owners of the adjacent forest areas and DARDs in the neighboring provinces (i.e. Dak Lak, Ninh Thuan, and Khanh Hoa). 3-1-10 Organize technical training courses at the BNNBP for relevant stakeholders of the neighboring provinces to deepen their knowledge on the MAB Programme. 3-1-11 Develop a road map (including a proposed five years management plan) to enlarge the proposed LB-BR to cover the adjacent protected areas of the neighboring provinces. 3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of the proposed LB-BR. 3-2-1 Review the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) and collaborative management agreement (CMA) introduced/developed by the preceding JICA Project as well as other cases of BSMs and CMA demonstrated in Vietnam. 3-2-2 Identify potential crops/options that can generate additional income through improvement of quantity and/or quality of the products through EFLO. 3-2-3 Improve and upgrade the CBET to further attract visitors. 3-2-4 Develop a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in the proposed LB-BR. 3-2-5 Upgrade and/or develop the CMA with the BSMs using PFES and other possible benefits. 3-2-6 Develop guidelines for piloting the upgraded CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of the proposed LB-BR (BNNBP and DWPF). 3-2-7 Obtain approval from the PPC for the guidelines on piloting the CMA/BSMs. 3-2-8 Make a trial run of the CMA with the BSMs including FFSSs on the potential crops and/or CBET in the target/pilot villages.	countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Local experts / Sub-contracting works</u> • CM • BR management plan • EFLO (FFSSs) on specific crops • Marketing • CBET • Financial mechanism • Legal expert (development of legal documents) • Biodiversity basic survey • Biodiversity database • Biodiversity monitoring (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Cost for maintenance of equipment/machinery purchased by the Project • Cost for employment of local experts • To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise	Dao St., Ward 10, Da Lat City, Lam Dong Province) • Other facilities and equipment • Vehicles (2 units) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office such as stationary and office equipment • Other necessary cost	in Lam Dong Province
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3-2-9 Monitor and evaluate the results of the trial run. 3-2-10 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type training courses on CMA, BSMs, CBET, and EFLO for the staff of the relevant organizations to collaborative management. 3-2-11 Revise the existing guidelines /manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-2-10. 3-2-12 Develop a legal document on introduction/promotion of the CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of the proposed LB-BR and submit it to the BR management board for its endorsement to the PPC. 3-3. Promote utilization of the results of forest and biodiversity monitoring for the management of the core and buffer zones of the proposed LB-BR. 3-3-1 Review the current monitoring systems of forest and biodiversity. 3-3-2 Review the existing forestry inventory data covering the core and buffer zones of the proposed LB-BR. 3-3-3 Analyze the baseline data of forest vegetation in the core and buffer zones and develop the vegetation map. 3-3-4 Conduct biodiversity basic surveys and collect data on fauna and flora, especially on endemic and threatened species in the core zone. 3-3-5 Analyze the data collected by the basic surveys and identify indicator species and their habitat for biodiversity monitoring in the core zone. 3-3-6 Develop a methodology/survey manual to collect biodiversity data (indicators) of terrestrial ecosystems for monitoring in reference to SMART/FORMIS and the guidelines developed by the JICA NBDS Project. 3-3-7 Conduct a biodiversity monitoring survey to collect biodiversity data using the methodology developed in collaboration with DONRE and other stakeholders. 3-3-8 Submit the biodiversity data of the BNNBP to VNFOREST for FORMIS and store them in the NBDS of MONRE in coordination with DONRE. 3-3-9 Review the existing method for monitoring the status/condition of forests under the forest protection contract and revise it to enable BNNBP-MB/DWPF-MB to validate the results of the			
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contract together with communities in the target/pilot villages. 3-3-10 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type trainings on forest monitoring, biodiversity monitoring, database system management for the staff of the relevant member organizations. 3-3-11 Revise the existing guidelines/manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-3-10. 3-3-12 Conduct the participatory forest monitoring using the revised method in 3-3-9. 3-3-13 Use the results of the participatory forest monitoring for evaluation and validation of the forest protection contract (PFES contract).			
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[Detailed Version for Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)]

別添3 PDM ver0

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)

Version 0

Implementing Agency: MARD

Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies

Dated 30/1/2015

Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies

Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam

Project Site: Nation and other related areas

Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Component Objective Synthesis and sharing of the knowledge and lesson learned generated from Output 1, Output 2 and Output 3 are enhanced among related government agencies and other key stakeholders at national and international level. Output 4-1 Data and information generated from the Project are integrated into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS) Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned of the Project are shared with and presented to relevant stakeholders at national and international level. Output 4-3 The results of the Project are publicized.	1. Integration of PFMS, developed by the Project, into PORMIS is officially approved. 2. Approaches and methods, developed by the Project, are utilized by other provinces. 3. Project activities are broadcasted by several medias.	FORMIS report MARD report Project report	1. There is not significant change in the forest sector and biodiversity policy in Vietnam.		

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information generated from the Project into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS). 4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS. 4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS. 4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned of the Project with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-1. Compile achievements and lessons learned of the Project.. 4-2-2. Identify means of sharing the information of 4-2-1 with relevant stakeholders.. 4-2-3. Assist in sharing the information based on 4-2-2. 4-3. Publicize the results of the Project 4-3-1 Compiling the result of the Project. 4-3-2 Identify means of publicizing the information of 4-3-1. 4-3-3 Assist in publicizing the information based on 4-3-2.	<u>JAPANESE SIDE</u>	<u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u>	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to the Inspection and Legal Department, VNFOREST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.
	<u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <u>Equipment and machinery</u> • Equipment necessary for the project activities <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost	<u>Project Officers</u> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Head of Component 4 • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol • Other necessary cost	

[Integrated Summary Version]

別添3 PDM ver1

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project
 Implementing Agency: MARD
 Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
 Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency, Collaborating Agencies and key stakeholders
 Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
 Project Site: Hanoi, Dien Bien Province, Lai Chau Province, Son La Province, Hoa Binh Province, Lam Dong Province and other related areas
 Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 1
 Dated 29/12/2015

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	The target set by the Forest Protection and Development Plan is achieved.	Report of VNFOREST			
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Policy and legislative frameworks developed/upgraded by the project for sustainable natural resource management are officially approved by the GOV. The target set by the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) is achieved. A road map to sustainable management of forest and biodiversity of the proposed LB-BR is in place for further expansion together with the upgraded CM agreement with BSMs. Results generated and data collected by the Project are shared and used by MARD and other related agencies including MONRE for enhancement of sustainable management of forests and biodiversity.	Approved legal and policy documents (Gazette) Report of Vietnam REDD+ Office (VRO) Provincial Decisions Annual reports, FORMIS, and NBDS			
Component 1 (Policy Support Component) Component Objective Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted.	Refer to details PDM for Component 1	Refer to details PDM for Component 1			
Output 1-1 Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.					
Output 1-2 The utilization of database system(s) related to biodiversity, such as the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS) and the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders.					
Output 1-3 Outputs of Components 2 on SFM and REDD+, and Component 3 on Biodiversity generated in collaboration with MONRE, are consolidated into policy formulations and actions.					

<u>Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)</u> Component Objective Sustainable Forest Management, through development and implementation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAPs), is promoted in four provinces in the Northwest (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) Output 2-1 (in Dien Bienh Province) Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted. Output 2-2 (in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces) PRAPs in three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) are developed, through implementation of pilot activities and knowledge transfer from Dien Bien province. <u>Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)</u> Component Objective An integrated and collaborative ecosystem management system is established for sustainable conservation and management of the Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR). Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of the LB-BR is established. Output 3-2 The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR. Output 3-3 The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR. <u>Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)</u> Component Objective Synthesis and sharing of the knowledge and lesson learned generated from Output 1, Output 2 and Output 3 are enhanced among related government agencies and other key stakeholders at national and international level. Output 4-1 Data and information generated from the Project are integrated into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS) Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned of the Project are shared with and presented to relevant stakeholders at national and international level. Output 4-3 The results of the Project are publicized.	Refer to detailes PDM for Component 2 Refer to detailes PDM for Component 3 Refer to detailes PDM for Component 4	Refer to detailes PDM for Component 2 Refer to detailes PDM for Component 3 Refer to detailes PDM for Component 4			
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Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
<u>Component 1 (Policy Support Component)</u>	<u>The Japanese Side</u>	<u>The Vietnamese Side</u>	
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development	<u>Experts</u> • Chief Technical Advisor • Technical Advisor on REDD+ • Administrative coordinator • Team of experts for Component 2&3 • Short term experts • Local experts	<u>Project Officers</u> > MARD • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Heads of 4 components • Counterpart officers > MONRE • Counterpart officers > Provinces • Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 2&3	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to the Inspection and Legal Department, VNFOREST.
1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013).			2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV.
1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system.	<u>Equipment and Machinery</u> • Refer to detailed PDM for each Component		3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.
1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system.	<u>Training</u> • Training in Japan • Training in Viet Nam • Training in third country		
1-1-2-3 Assist in promoting the Public-Private Partnership to attract investment into forestry sector.			
1-1-3 Assist in compiling the outcomes of the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP)	<u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with Vietnamese side) • Cost for employment of local experts/consultants • Other necessary cost	<u>Project Running Cost</u> (MARD, MONRE, 5 Provinces) • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including salary top ups, allowance, in-country transportation, and accommodation, etc.). • Running cost required for the project office including utilities and communication expenses • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance, and petrol • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project by the C/P • Other necessary costs	
1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)			
1-1-5 Provide technical support to Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) formulation and necessary technical support to pilot provinces under FCPF, in collaboration with FCPF.			
1-2 Assist in operating database system(s) related to biodiversity, such as FORMIS and NBDS.			
1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.			
1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces in accumulating data on biodiversity.			
1-3 Assist in consolidating outputs of Component 2 on SFM and REDD+, and Component 3 on Biodiversity generated in collaboration with MONRE into policy formulations/actions.			

Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)

[in Dien Bien Province]

2-0. Reestablish Provincial Project Management Unit.

2-1-1. Monitor the activities in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW[1] (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical supports as necessary.

2-1-2. Plan and implement REDD+ activities based on PRAP in a newly selected pilot commune.

2-1-3. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS).

2-1-4. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).

2-1-5. Revise Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP)

2-1-6. Implement necessary follow-up activities.

2-1-7. Compile achievements and lesson learned generated from 2-1-1 to 2-1-5 for extending to other areas using future possible investment.

[in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces]

2-2-1. Establish Provincial Project Management Units in three (3) provinces.

2-2-2. Collect and analyze necessary information in each province.

2-2-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot site in each province.

2-2-4. Enhance the capacity for establishing and operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province.

2-2-5. Develop PRAP in each province.

2-2-6. Implement necessary follow-up activities.

2-2-7 Compile achievements and lesson learned generated from 2-2-1 to 2-2-6 for extending to other areas using future possible investment.

Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)

[in Lam Dong Province]

3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR.

3-1-1. Form a Biosphere Reserve (BR) management structure or Collaborative Management (CM) platform for LB-BR with a legal document in consultation with the relevant members of the structure/platform.

3-1-2. Assist the BR management structure or CM platform in the formulation of a five (5) years management plan for LB-BR and monitor the implementation of the management plan periodically.

3-1-3. Organize information sharing workshops and training courses with the forest owners and DARDs in the neighboring provinces.

3-1-4. Develop a road map (including a proposed five years management plan) to enlarge LB-BR.

3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-2-1. Develop plans/strategies for environmentally friendly livelihood options (EFLO), community-based eco-tourism (CBET), and marketing of local products for improvement of local livelihoods.

3-2-2. Review and improve/upgrade the CMAs with the BSMs and put them to trial in the target/pilot villages, including monitoring and evaluation of its results.

3-2-3. Conduct training courses on CMA for staff members of relevant organizations and revise the existing guidelines/manuals.

3-2-4. Draft a legal document to introduce the CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones

3-3. Promote utilization of the results of forest and biodiversity monitoring for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-3-1. Collect and set the baseline data on forests in the core and buffer zones and the same on biodiversity in the core zone.

3-3-2. Periodically monitor forest conditions in the core and buffer zones and biodiversity status in the core zone.

3-3-3. Use the forest and biodiversity monitoring data for management of LB-BR and for development of the database systems.

3-3-4. Hold trainings for staff members of relevant organizations and revise the existing guidelines/manuals.

Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)

4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information generated from the Project into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS).

4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned of the Project with relevant stakeholders.

4-3. Publicize the results of the Project

[Detailed Version for Component 1 (Policy Support Component)]

別添3 PDM ver1

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)
 Implementing Agency: MARD
 Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
 Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies, and key stakeholders
 Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
 Project Site: Hanoi and other related areas
 Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 1
Dated 29/12/2015

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
<u>Project Purpose</u> National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
<u>Component Objective</u> Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted.			1. There is not significant change in the forest sector policy in Vietnam.		
<u>Output 1-1</u> Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.	1. The revised draft on the Law on Forest Protection and Development is finalized (and submitted to the government or the Diet for approval).	Revised draft on the Law on Forest Protection and Development	1. There is no drastic change in international and national trends of REDD+/sustainable forest management.		
<u>Output 1-2</u> The utilization of database system(s) related to biodiversity, such as the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS) and the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders.	2. The guidelines on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production are developed.	Guidelines on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production are developed.	2. There is no significant change in biodiversity policy. 3. There is no drastic decline of market price/value of timber.		

Output 1-3 Outputs of Components 2 on SFM and REDD+, and Component 3 on Biodiversity generated in collaboration with MONRE, are consolidated into policy formulations and actions.	3. NBDS is used for the preparation of biodiversity-related national reports and other purposes.	The biodiversity-related national reports to be submitted to the Ramsar Secretariat, SCBD and others The access record of NBDS			
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Activities	Inputs	Pre-condition
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development 1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing and determining review points of the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations. 1-1-1-2 Assist in preparing the profile of the new Forestry Law for submission to the Ministry of Justice. 1-1-1-3 Assist in organizing and operating a Task force team for drafting the new Forestry Law. 1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the draft of the new Forestry Law for submission to the National Assembly. 1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013). 1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply, 1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply.	<u>JAPANESE SIDE</u> <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <u>Equipment and machinery</u> • Vehicle • Equipment necessary for the project activities <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost	<u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u> <u>Project officers</u> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Head of Component 1 • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol • Other necessary cost 1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to the Inspection and Legal Department, VNFOREST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.

1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system.

1-1-2-2-1 Assist in analyzing the current high-value timber production system.

1-1-2-2-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote high-value timber production.

1-1-2-2-3 Assist in developing a guideline on high-value timber production.

1-1-2-3 Assist in promoting the Public-Private Partnership to attract investment into forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-1 Assist in analyzing the current status of Public-Private Partnership in forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote Public-Private Partnership in forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-3 Assist in demonstrating good practice(s) on Public-Private Partnership in forestry sector.

1-1-3 Assist in compiling the outcomes of the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP)

1-1-3-1 Assist in organizing the closing workshop of FSSP.

1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)

1-1-4-1 Assist in analyzing the latest international trend on REDD+.

1-1-4-2 Assist in monitoring of the progress of NRAP.

1-1-4-3 Assist in reviewing NRAP, as needed.

1-1-5 Provide technical support to Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) formulation and necessary technical support to pilot provinces under FCPF, in collaboration with FCPF.

1-1-5-1 Assist in formulating PRAP of TTHue.

1-1-5-2 Support in applying Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under FCPF.

1-1-6 Provide support to other emerging forest policies, as needed.

1-2 Assist in operating database system(s) related to biodiversity, such as FORMIS and NBDS.

1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.

1-2-1-1 Support in preparing publications and manuals relating to NBDS.

1-2-1-2 Assist in linking NBDS to Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF).

1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces in accumulating data on biodiversity.

1-2-2-1 Assist in organizing training workshops to promote data accumulation in NBDS.

1-3 Assist in consolidating outputs of Component 2 on SFM and REDD+, and Component 3 on Biodiversity generated in collaboration with MONRE into policy formulations/actions.

1-3-1 Compile the outputs of Components 2 and Component 3 periodically.

1-3-2 Assist in producing policy briefs relevant to Component 2 and Component 3.			
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別添3 PDM ver1

[Detailed Version for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)]**Project Design Matrix (PDM)**

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)

Implementing Agency: MARD, PPCs and DARD of four provinces in the Northwest(Dien Bien(DB), Lai Chau (LC) , Son La (SL), and Hoa Binh(HB) Provinces)

Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and key stakeholders including local people

Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people related to Forest Protection and Development and REDD+ activities in northwestern parts (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Site: Four provinces in the Northwest (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version: 1
Dated: 29/ 12/ 2015

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM			
Project Purpose National Institutional capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM			
Component Objective Sustainable Forest Management, through development and implementation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAPs), is promoted in four provinces in the Northwest (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh)			1. Four provinces in the Northwest and the central government secure, allocate and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities.		
Output 2-1 (in Dien Bien Province) The capacity for implementing PRAP in Dien Bien Province is further Output 2-2 (in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces) PRAPs in three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) are developed, through implementation of pilot activities and knowledge transfer from Dien Bien province.	1. In the pilot sites in four (4) Provinces (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh), net forest change is positively increased for the period 2015-2020 as compared to the average net forest change for the period 2010-2015. 2. In Dien Bien Province, PFMS (Provincial Forest Monitoring System) is disseminated to the area, which is not pilot area of the Project. 3. By the 30th months of the Project, PRAPs in three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) are finalized and approved by PPCs.	Project monitoring report Report on Provincial Forest Monitoring System PRAP-	1. Four provinces in Northwest and the central government secure, allocate, and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities, and allocate those. 2. In four provinces in Northwest, policies and programs in the forestry sector and other concerned sectors (i.e., land, natural resources management, poverty reduction, rural development, agricultural development, etc.) are fully integrated into the REDD+ activities.		

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
[in Dien Bien Province] 2-0. Reestablish Provincial Project Management Unit. 2-1-1. Monitor the activities in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW[1] (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical supports as necessary. 2-1-1-1. Prepare monitoring plans for the activities such as forest patrolling, PFES payment, regeneration, reforestation, and livelihood improvement activities. 2-1-1-2. Conduct monitoring based on 2-1-1-1 and evaluate the results.. 2-1-1-3. Provide feedback on the result of the monitoring and evaluation to the C/P. 2-1-1-4. Provide technical support to the C/P as necessary. 2-1-2. Plan and implement REDD+ activities based on PRAP in a newly selected pilot commune. 2-1-2-1. Select a new pilot commune. 2-1-2-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune. 2-1-2-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune. 2-1-2-4. Demarcate village boundaries in the pilot commune. 2-1-2-5. Organize a REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune. 2-1-2-6. Develop a REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune. 2-1-2-7. Conduct training of facilitators. 2-1-2-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize the forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP). 2-1-2-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.	JAPANESE SIDE Experts - Long term experts based in Hanoi - Teams of short term experts for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management, GIS/Satellite Image Analysis, Livelihood Development and others as required during the implementation of the project) Equipment and machinery - Vehicles - Motorbikes - Others Training - Training courses in Japan - Training courses in third countries - Training course in Vietnam Local experts/local consultants - Local experts (GIS operators, SFM, Livelihood improvement, Interpreters etc.) - Local consultants (Socio-economic survey, SFM, Livelihood improvement etc.) Project Running Cost - Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with Vietnamese side) - Cost for employment of local experts/consultants - To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise	VIETNAMESE SIDE Project Officers > Head of component 2 - Leader of Management Board of Forestry Projects, MARD > Provincial Project Management Unit for 4 provinces) - PPC - DARD - Other related organizations Facility and equipment - Project office - Furniture, facilities, and basic equipment in the project office, etc. - Meeting halls Project Running Cost - Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including salary top ups, allowance, in-country transportation, and accommodation, etc.). - Running cost required for the project office including utilities and communication expenses - Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance, and petrol - Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project by the C/P - Other necessary costs	1 There are no major changes in the forest policies; existing and new policies do not negatively affect the REDD+ activities. 2 PFES payment system is maintained. 3 The population of target areas does not decrease/increase rapidly. 4 People who participated in project activities and participated in training etc., continuously work for same or related posts. 5 PPC secures and allocates C/P budget as required to continue the project activities. 6 Concerned provincial institutions, DARDs, the people's committees of county/ commune/ village levels, etc., are keen to implement REDD+ activities.

2-1-2-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration and reforestation based on 2-1-2-9.			
2-1-2-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-1-2-9.			
2-1-2-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by forest rangers/forest management board staff and extension workers.			
2-1-2-13. Support villagers to improve financial accessibility.			
2-1-2-14. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.			
2-1-3. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS).			
2-1-3-1. Review the PFMS established by SUSFORM-NOW			
2-1-3-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS			
2-1-3-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.			
2-1-3-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-1-3-3.			
2-1-3-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.			
2-1-3-6 Coordinate PFMS with central forest information system (FORMIS).			
2-1-4. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).			
2-1-4-1. Develop training plans for the three provinces in the Northwest based on the activities of SUSFORM-NOW			
2-1-4-2. Conduct training courses and workshops based on 2-1-4-1.			
2-1-5. Revise Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP)			
2-1-5-1. Develop revised PRAP based on the recommendation from SUSFORM-NOW and other aspect including financial analysis and/or revised NRAP, and consultation with stakeholders.			

2-1-5-2. Submit the revised PRAP to PPC for official approval.

2-1-6. Implement necessary follow-up activities.

2-1-7. Compile achievements and lesson learned generated from 2-1-1 to 2-1-6 for extending to other areas using future possible investment.

[in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces]

2-2-1. Establish Provincial Project Management Units in three (3) provinces.

2-2-2. Collect and analyze necessary information in each province.

2-2-2-1. Conduct natural-environmental/socioeconomic survey.

2-2-2-2. Collect and analyze the data and information on forest status and relevant policies, including forest area changes, deforestation driver analysis, the progress of the forestry plans and programmes including Provincial Forest Protection and Development Plan (FPDP) and budget

2-2-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot site in each province.

2-2-3-1 Prepare criteria for selecting a pilot site, and select a pilot site based on the criteria.

2-2-3-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot site.

2-2-3-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot site.

2-2-3-4 Demarcate village boundaries in the pilot site.

2-2-3-5. Organize REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot site.

2-2-3-6. Develop REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot site.

2-2-3-7. Conduct trainings for facilitators.				
2-2-3-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize FMPs/LDPs.				
2-2-3-9 Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.				
2-2-3-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration, and reforestation, based on 2-2-3-9.				
2-2-3-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-2-3-9.				
2-2-3-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by forest rangers/forest management board staff and extension workers.				
2-2-3-13. Support villagers to improve financial accessibility.				
2-2-3-14. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.				
2-2-4. Enhance the capacity for establishing and operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province.				
2-2-4-1. Establish a task force on PFMS.				
2-2-4-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS.				
2-2-4-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.				
2-2-4-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-2-4-3.				
2-2-4-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.				

2-2-5. Develop PRAP in each province.

2-2-5-1. Organize REDD+ introduction joint workshop by three Provinces.

2-2-5-2. Establish a task force to develop PRAP in each province.

2-2-5-3. Prepare a draft road map for developing PRAP.

2-2-5-4 Develop the outline of PRAP including the targets.

2-2-5-5. Identify and agree the tasks as well as relevant sections of the Province responsible for each task.

2-2-5-6. Develop a plan for promoting FPDP activities to be carried out under PRAP.

2-2-5-7. Review the current PFMS and design the improved PFMS to be set up under PRAP.

2-2-5-8. Establish livelihood improvement plan to be carried out under PRAP.

2-2-5-9. Establish safeguard policies to be included into PRAP.

2-2-5-10. Formulate capacity-building plans of the relevant stakeholders to be carried out under PRAP.

2-2-5-11. Identify potential financial sources to implement activities to be carried out under PRAP.

2-2-5-12. Clarify the implementation structure of PRAP.

2-2-5-13. Prepare a final draft PRAP.

2-2-5-14. Submit the final draft PRAP to PPC for official approval.

2-2-6. Implement necessary follow-up activities.

2-2-7 Compile achievements and lesson learned generated from 2-2-1 to 2-2-6 for extending to other areas using future possible investment.			
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[1] Project for Sustainable Forest Management in the Northwest Watershed Areas (SUSFORM-NOW): Technical Cooperation Project by JICA, 2010-2015

[Detailed Version for Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)]

別添3 PDM ver1

Project Design Matrix (PDM)**Project Title:** Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Biodiversity Component)**Version 1****Implementing Agency:** MARD, PPMU (Bidoup Nui Ba National Park Management Board [BNBNP-MB], Danhim Watershed Protection Forest Management Board [DWPB-MB], DARD, DONRE, etc.) of Lam Dong Province**Dated 29/ 12/ 2015****Collaborating Agency:** MONRE and other related agencies**Direct Beneficiaries:** Staff of implementing agency and key stakeholders**Indirect Beneficiaries:** Local people in future Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR) in Lam Dong Province, Dak Lak Province, Khanh Hoa Province, and Phuoc Binh Province**Project Site:** The LB-BR in Lam Dong Province/Core zone and buffer zone of BNBNP**Project Period:** 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Component Objective An integrated and collaborative ecosystem management system is established for sustainable conservation and management of the Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR).	1. Integration of PFMS, developed by the Project, into PORMIS is officially approved. 2. Biodiversity monitoring data indicate that the ecological status of LB-BR is stable. 3. Legal documents on the CMA with the BSMs in the target villages are approved and issued by the PPC with the commitment for expansion. 4. The management plan approved by the PPC is implemented by relevant stakeholders. 5. A road map to enlarge the biosphere reserve is endorsed by the BR management board for approval of the PPCs of Lam Dong and the	CMA and monitoring report Annual report of BNBNP-MB Legal document Annual report of BR-MB Submission letter to PPC with a road map	1. There is no event that causes significant changes in forests and forest ecosystems in the areas.		
Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR is established.	3-1-1 All the key stakeholders including CPCs located in the buffer and core zones deepen their understanding of the objectives of the biosphere reserve and their roles/responsibilities in the framework. 3-1-2 A management plan for LB-BR is approved by the PPC of Lam Dong Province. 3-1-3 Regular meetings of the BR management board are periodically convened with more than xx2 % of attendance rate of the members.	MM of the consultation meetings Decision of the PPC MM of the meetings	1. There is no significant change in upper level development plans, policies and laws. 2. There is no major change in the organizational structures, and supporting policies of the relevant stakeholders of the management board. 3. Economic situation does not change drastically		

Output 3-2 The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-2-1 More than (At least) xx2 % of the villages participated in the pilot CMA shows their willingness to continue actions in accordance with the agreement even after the Project. 3-2-2 In the CMA pilot villages, more than (At least) xx2 % of the villagers participated in the CMA evaluates that the BSMs introduced by the Project are effective in improving their livelihoods. 3-2-3 More than (At least) xx % of the staff of the BNNP-MB, DWPF-MB, and CPCs evaluates that they can replicate and manage the CMA with the BSMs. 3-2-4 Legal documents on the CMA with the BSMs are endorsed by the BR management board to the PPC.	Interview survey Interview survey Interview survey Submission letter	
Output 3-3 The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-3-1 A set of biodiversity data of the BNNP is shared with MARD for FORMIS and stored in the NBDS as a terrestrial pilot case of the NBDS. 3-3-2 Forest and biodiversity conditions are monitored annually.	FORMIS/NBDS Annual monitoring report	

1 The target villages are five (5) villages supported by the preceding JICA Project in the buffer zone and two (2) villages in the core zone of BNNP. The necessity of an additional target village in buffer zone is recommended to be reviewed in the 3rd year of the project.

2 The numeric target of OVIs will be specified in the 1st meeting of PPMU.

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the LB-BR. 3-0-2 Prepare an inception report. 3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups. 3-0-4 Prepare TORs of entrusted works for local consultants 3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR. 3-1-1 Form a BR management structure for LB-BR with a legal document defining roles and responsibilities of the management board as well as constituent members/units. 3-1-2 Facilitate a series of consultation meetings with the key members as well as commune/village leaders in the core and buffer zones. 3-1-3 Provide guidance and orientation on the MAB Programme to the relevant members of the BR management board of LB-BR. 3-1-4 Collect exiting data of natural, socio-economic, and administrative conditions of LB-BR. 3-1-5 Review and develop the necessary thematic maps (administrative, topography, land use status, vegetation covers, and zoning) of LB-BR. 3-1-6 Develop a five (5) years management plan of LB-BR. 3-1-7 Coordinate actions and efforts of the member organizations to implement the management plan. 3-1-8 Periodically monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation of the management plan. 3-1-9 Organize information sharing workshops with forest owners of the adjacent forest areas and DARDs in the neighboring provinces (i.e. Dak Lak, Ninh Thuan, and Khanh Hoa). 3-1-10 Organize technical training courses at the BNNBP for relevant stakeholders of the neighboring provinces to deepen their knowledge on the MAB Programme. 3-1-11 Develop a road map (including a proposed five years management plan) to enlarge LB-BR to cover the adjacent protected areas of the neighboring provinces.	<u>The Japanese Side</u> <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi <Team of experts for Component 3> • Collaborative management (CM) • BR management • Livelihood development • Eco-tourism (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Equipment and Machinery</u> • Survey tools for biodiversity monitoring • Office equipment (photo copy machine, printer, PCs, etc.) • Motorbikes <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Local experts / Sub-contracting works</u> • CM • BR management plan • EFLO (FFSs) on specific crops • Marketing • CBET • Financial mechanism • Legal expert (development of legal documents) • Biodiversity basic survey • Biodiversity database • Biodiversity monitoring (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Cost for maintenance of equipment/machinery purchased by the Project • Cost for employment of local experts • To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise	<u>The Vietnamese Side</u> <u>in Lam Dong Province</u> <u>Project Officers</u> > Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 3 and WGs • Project Director (Director of BNNBP-MB) • Project Manager (Vice Director of BNNBP-MB) • Staff of BNNBP-MB • Danhim WPF-MB (Vice Director and staff of WPF-MB) • DARD (Staff) • DONRE (Staff) • DOST (Staff) • DOCST (Staff) • DPC of Lac Duong (15 officials more) <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Office (5E Tran Hung Dao St., Ward 10, Dalat Lam Dong) • Other facilities and equipment • Vehicles (2 units) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office such as stationary and office equipment • Other necessary cost	1. There is no drastic change of coffee price in the international market. 2. There is no severe drought or prolonged rain happening in the areas. 3. There is no change in national policy on environmental protection or biodiversity conservation. 4. There is no change in national policy on payment for environmental services (PFES). 5. The nomination form is approved by UNESCO. 6. There is no drastic change in land use plan in Lam Dong Province

3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-2-1 Review the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) and collaborative management agreement (CMA) introduced/developed by the preceding JICA Project as well as other cases of BSMs and CMA demonstrated in Vietnam.

3-2-2 Conduct a village profile survey in the target villages including study on financial conditions.

3-2-3 Identify potential crops/options that can generate additional income through improvement of quantity and/or quality of the products through EFLO.

3-2-4 Improve and upgrade the CBET to further attract visitors.

3-2-5 Develop a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in LB-BR

3-2-6-1 Upgrade and/or develop the CMA with the BSMs using PFES and other possible benefits.

3-2-6-2 Consider and propose a financial service in relation to PFES

3-2-7 Develop implementation plans on EFLO, CBET and CM

3-2-8 Develop guidelines for piloting the upgraded CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR (BNBNP and DWPF).

3-2-9 Obtain approval from the PPC for the guidelines on piloting the CMA/BSMs.

3-2-10 Make a trial run of the CMA with the BSMs including FFSs on the potential crops and/or CBET in the target/pilot villages.

3-2-11 Monitor and evaluate the results of the trial run.

3-2-12 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type training courses on CMA, BSMs, CBET, and EFLO for the staff of the relevant organizations to collaborative management.

3-2-13 Revise the existing guidelines /manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-2-12.

3-2-14 Develop a legal document on introduction/promotion of the CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and submit it to the BR management board for its endorsement to the PPC.

3-3. Promote utilization of the results of forest and biodiversity monitoring for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-3-1 Review the current monitoring systems of forest and biodiversity.

3-3-2 Review the existing forestry inventory data covering the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-3-3 Analyze the baseline data of forest vegetation in the core and buffer zones and develop the vegetation map.

3-3-4 Conduct biodiversity basic surveys and collect data on fauna and flora, especially on endemic and threatened species in the core zone.

3-3-5 Analyze the data collected by the basic surveys and identify indicator species and their habitat for biodiversity monitoring in the core zone.

3-3-6 Develop a methodology/survey manual to collect biodiversity data (indicators) of terrestrial ecosystems for monitoring in reference to SMART/FORMIS and the guidelines developed by the JICA NBDS Project.

3-3-7 Conduct a biodiversity monitoring survey to collect biodiversity data using the methodology developed in collaboration with DONRE and other stakeholders.

3-3-8 Submit the biodiversity data of the BNNBP to VNFOREST for FORMIS and store them in the NBDS of MONRE in coordination with DONRE.

3-3-9 Review the existing method for monitoring the status/condition of forests under the forest protection contract and revise it to enable BNNBP-MB/DWPF-MB to validate the results of the contract together with communities in the target/pilot villages.

3-3-10 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type trainings on forest monitoring, biodiversity monitoring, database system management for the staff of the relevant member organizations.

3-3-11 Revise the existing guidelines/manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-3-10.

3-3-12 Conduct the participatory forest monitoring using the revised method in 3-3-9.

3-3-13 Use the results of the participatory forest monitoring for evaluation and validation of the forest protection contract (PFES contract).

[Detailed Version for Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)]

別添3 PDM ver1

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Knowledge Sharing Component)
 Implementing Agency: MARD
 Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
 Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies
 Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
 Project Site: Nation and other related areas
 Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 1
 Dated 29/12/2015

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Component Objective Synthesis and sharing of the knowledge and lesson learned generated from Output 1, Output 2 and Output 3 are enhanced among related government agencies and other key stakeholders at national and international level. Output 4-1 Data and information generated from the Project are integrated into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS) Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned of the Project are shared with and presented to relevant stakeholders at national and international level. Output 4-3 The results of the Project are publicized.	1. Integration of PFMS, developed by the Project, into FORMIS is officially approved. 2. Approaches and methods, developed by the Project, are utilized by other provinces. 3. Project activities are broadcasted by several medias.	FORMIS report MARD report Project report	1. There is not significant change in the forest sector and biodiversity policy in Vietnam.		

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information generated from the Project into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS). 4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS. 4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS. 4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned of the Project with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-1. Compile achievements and lessons learned of the Project. 4-2-2. Identify means of sharing the information of 4-2-1 with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-3. Assist in sharing the information based on 4-2-2. 4-3. Publicize the results of the Project 4-3-1 Compiling the result of the Project. 4-3-2 Identify means of publicizing the information of 4-3-1. 4-3-3 Assist in publicizing the information based on 4-3-2.	JAPANESE SIDE <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <u>Equipment and machinery</u> • Equipment necessary for the <u>project activities</u> <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost	VIETNAMESE SIDE <u>Project Officers</u> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Head of Component 4 • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol • Other necessary cost	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to the Inspection and Legal Department, VNFOREST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.

[Integrated Summary Version]

別添3 PDM ver2

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project
 Implementing Agency: MARD
 Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
 Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency, Collaborating Agencies and key stakeholders
 Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
 Project Site: Hanoi, Dien Bien Province, Lai Chau Province, Son La Province, Hoa Binh Province, Lam Dong Province and other related areas
 Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 2
Dated 01/01/2017

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	The target set by the Forest Protection and Development Plan is achieved.	Report(s) of MARD			
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	1. Policy and legislative frameworks developed/upgraded by the project for sustainable natural resource management are officially approved by the GOV. 2. The target set by the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) is achieved. 3. A road map to sustainable management of forest and biodiversity of the proposed LB-BR is in place for further expansion together with the upgraded CM agreement with BSMs. 4. Results generated and data collected by the Project are shared and used by MARD and other related agencies including MONRE for enhancement of sustainable management of forests and biodiversity.	1. Approved legal and policy documents (Gazette) 2. Repot of Vietnam REDD+ Office (VRO) 3. Provincial Decisions 4. Annual reports, FORMIS, and NBDS			
Component 1 (Policy Support Component) Component Objective Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted. Output 1-1 Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted. Output 1-2 The utilization of the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders.	Refer to detailed PDM for Component 1	Refer to detailed PDM for Component 1			

Output 1-3

Outputs of Components 2 and 3 are integrated into policy formulation and actions.

Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)**Component Objective**

Sustainable forest management is promoted through the development and implementation of the Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAPs) in four provinces in the Northwest (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh)

Refer to detailed PDM for Component 2

Refer to detailed PDM for Component 2

Output 2-1 (in Dien Bienh Province)

PRAP implementing capacities in Dien Bien Province are enhanced

Output 2-2 (in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces)

PRAPs for Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces are developed with the knowledge transfer from Dien Bien Province

Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)**Component Objective**

An integrated and collaborative ecosystem management system is established for sustainable conservation and management of the Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR).

Refer to detailed PDM for Component 3

Refer to detailed PDM for Component 3

Output 3-1

An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of the LB-BR is established.

Output 3-2

The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

Output 3-3

The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)**Component Objective**

The knowledge and lessons learned from Outputs 1 - 3 are synthesised and shared with related government agencies and other key stakeholders at national and international level.

Refer to detailed PDM for Component 4

Refer to detailed PDM for Component 4

Output 4-1 The forest resource data and information generated from the project are integrated into FORMIS.					
Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned from the project are shared with relevant stakeholders at national and international level.					
Output 4-3 The results of the project are widely publicized.					

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
Component 1 (Policy Support Component) 1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development 1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013). 1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system. 1-1-2-3 Assist in attracting and promoting private investments into forestry sector. 1-1-3 Assist in compiling the outcomes of the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP) 1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) 1-1-5 Provide technical support related to formulation and implementation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) in the pilot provinces under FCPF Carbon Fund and other donors. 1-1-6 Provide support for the formulation and implementation of other emerging forest policies as needed.	The Japanese Side <u>Experts</u> - Chief Technical Advisor - Technical Advisor on REDD+ - Administrative coordinator - Team of experts for Component 2&3 - Short term experts - Local experts <u>Equipment and Machinery</u> - Refer to detailed PDM for each Component <u>Training</u> - Training in Japan - Training in Viet Nam - Training in third country <u>Project Running Cost</u> - Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with Vietnamese side) - Cost for employment of local experts/consultants - Other necessary cost	The Vietnamese Side <u>Project Officers</u> > MARD - Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) - Heads of 4 components - Counterpart officers > MONRE - Counterpart officers > Provinces - Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 2&3 <u>Office and facilities</u> (MARD, 5 Provinces) <u>Project Running Cost</u> (MARD, MONRE, 5 Provinces) - Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including salary top ups, allowance, in-country transportation, and accommodation, etc.). - Running cost required for the project office including utilities and communication expenses - Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance, and petrol - Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project by the C/P - Other necessary costs	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOREST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.

1-2 Assist in operating the National Biodiversity Database System.

1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.

1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces and organizations in accumulating data on biodiversity.

1-3 Assist in integrating outputs from Components 2 and 3 into policy formulation and actions.

Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)

[in Dien Bien Province]

2-1-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit.

2-1-2. Revise the Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP).

2-1-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune.

2-1-4. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS).

2-1-5. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with the other three provinces in the Northwest (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).

2-1-6. Monitor the forest management and livelihoods development activity progress and results in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW[1] (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical support as necessary.

2-1-7. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP.

[in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces]

2-2-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit in each province.

2-2-2. Conduct natural-environmental/ socioeconomic survey.

2-2-3. Develop a PRAP in each province.

2-2-4. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune in each province.

2-2-5. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province.

2-2-6. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP in each province.

Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)

[in Lam Dong Province]

3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR.

3-1-1. Form a Biosphere Reserve (BR) management structure or Collaborative Management (CM) platform for LB-BR with a legal document in consultation with the relevant members of the structure/platform.

3-1-2. Assist the BR management structure or CM platform in the formulation of a five (5) years management plan for LB-BR and monitor the implementation of the management plan periodically.

3-1-3. Organize information sharing workshops and training courses with the forest owners and DARDs in the neighboring provinces.

3-1-4. Develop a road map (including a proposed five years management plan) to enlarge LB-BR.

3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-2-1. Develop plans/strategies for environmentally friendly livelihood options (EFLO), community-based eco-tourism (CBET), and marketing of local products for improvement of local livelihoods.

3-2-2. Review and improve/upgrade the CMAs with the BSMs and put them to trial in the target/pilot villages, including monitoring and evaluation of its results.

3-2-3. Conduct training courses on CMA for staff members of relevant organizations and revise the existing guidelines/manuals.

3-2-4. Draft a legal document to introduce the CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones

3-3. Promote utilization of the results of forest and biodiversity monitoring for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-3-1. Collect and set the baseline data on forests in the core and buffer zones and the same on biodiversity in the core and buffer zone.

3-3-2. Periodically monitor forest and biodiversity conditions in the core and buffer zones.

3-3-3. Use the forest and biodiversity monitoring data for management of LB-BR and for development of the database systems.

3-3-4. Hold trainings for staff members of relevant organizations and revise the existing guidelines/manuals.

Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)

4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information on forest resources generated from the project into FORMIS.

4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned from the project with relevant stakeholders.

4-3. Publicize the project results.

[Detailed Version for Component 1 (Policy Support Component)]

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Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)
 Implementing Agency: MARD
 Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
 Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies, and key stakeholders
 Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
 Project Site: Hanoi and other related areas
 Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 2
Dated 01/01/2017

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Component Objective Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted.			1. There is no significant change in the forest sector policy in Vietnam.		
Output 1-1 Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted. Output 1-2 The utilization of the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders. Output 1-3 Outputs from Components 2 and 3 are integrated into policy formulation and actions.	1. The revised draft Law on Forest Protection and Development is finalized (and submitted to the National Assembly for approval). 2. The guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply, and on high-quality timber production are issued. 3. The legal document standardising the Provincial Forest Monitoring System at national level is issued. 4. NBDS is used for the preparation of biodiversity-related national/international reportings.	1. Revised Law on Forest Protection and Development 2. Guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production 3. Legal documents on the standardization of PFMS at national level 4. Biodiversity-related reports submitted to the government and international organizations, such as the Ramsar Secretariat, Secretariat of CBD and others	1. There is no drastic change in international and national trends of REDD+/sustainable forest management. 2. There is no significant change in biodiversity policy. 3. There is no drastic decline of market price/value of timber.		

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development 1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing and determining review points of the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations. 1-1-1-2 Assist in preparing the profile of the new Forestry Law for submission to the Ministry of Justice. 1-1-1-3 Assist in organizing and operating a Task force team for drafting the new Forestry Law. 1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the draft of the new Forestry Law and its bylaws for submission to the National Assembly. 1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013). 1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply, 1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply. 1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system. 1-1-2-2-1 Assist in analyzing the current high-value timber production system. 1-1-2-2-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote high-value timber production. 1-1-2-2-3 Assist in developing a guideline on high-value timber production.	JAPANESE SIDE <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <u>Equipment and machinery</u> • Vehicle • Equipment necessary for the project activities <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost	VIETNAMESE SIDE <u>Project officers</u> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Head of Component 1 • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol • Other necessary cost	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOREST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.

1-1-2-3 Assist in attracting and promoting private investments into forestry sector. 1-1-2-3-1 Assist in analyzing the current status of private investments into forestry sector. 1-1-2-3-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote private investments into forestry sector. 1-1-2-3-3 Assist in demonstrating good practice(s) on private investments into forestry sector. 1-1-3 Assist in compiling the outcomes of the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP) 1-1-3-1 Assist in organizing the closing workshop of FSSP. 1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) 1-1-4-1 Assist in analyzing the latest international trend on REDD+. 1-1-4-2 Assist in monitoring of the progress of NRAP. 1-1-4-3 Assist in reviewing NRAP, as needed. 1-1-5 Provide technical support related to formulation and implementation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) in the pilot provinces under FCPF Carbon Fund and other donors. 1-1-5-1 Assist in formulating PRAP of TTHue. 1-1-5-2 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under FCPF. 1-1-5-3 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under other donors.			
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1-1-6 Provide support for the formulation and implementation of other emerging forest policies as needed.			
1-2 Assist in operating the National Biodiversity Database System.			
1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.			
1-2-1-1 Support in preparing publications and manuals relating to NBDS.			
1-2-1-2 Assist in linking NBDS to Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF).			
1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces and organizations in accumulating data on biodiversity.			
1-2-2-1 Assist in conducting training workshops and surveys/studies to promote data accumulation in NBDS.			
1-3 Assist in integrating outputs from Components 2 and 3 into policy formulation and actions.			
1-3-1 Compile the outputs from Components 2 and 3 periodically.			
1-3-2 Assist in producing policy documents relevant to Components 2 and 3.			

[Detailed Version for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)]

別添3 PDM ver2

Project Design Matrix (PDM)**Project Title:** Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)**Version 2****Implementing Agency:** MARD, PPCs and DARD of four provinces in the Northwest(Dien Bien(DB), Lai Chau (LC) , Son La (SL), and Hoa Binh(HB) Provinces)**Dated 01/01/2017****Direct Beneficiaries:** Staff of Implementing Agency and key stakeholders including local people**Indirect Beneficiaries:** Local people related to Forest Protection and Development and REDD+ activities in northwestern parts (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)**Project Site:** Four provinces in the Northwest (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)**Project Period:** 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM			
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM			
Component Objective Sustainable forest management is promoted through the development and implementation of the Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAPs) in four provinces in the Northwest (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh)	1. In the pilot communes in four (4) Provinces (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh), net forest change is positively increased for the period 2015-2020 as compared to the average net forest change for the period 2010-2015. 2. More than 90% of the existing natural forest area is protected (remaining), and the area designated for regeneration and afforestation is at least equal to the reduced natural forest area, by the end of the project as compared to 2015 in the pilot communes in four (4) Provinces.	Project monitoring report	1. Four provinces in the Northwest and the central government secure, allocate and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities.		

[illegible]

Activities	Inputs	Pre-condition
[in Dien Bien Province]	JAPANESE SIDE	VIETNAMESE SIDE
2-1-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit.	Experts - Long term experts based in Hanoi - Teams of short term experts for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management, GIS/Satellite Image Analysis, Livelihood Development and others as required during the implementation of the project)	Project Officers - Head of component 2 - Leader of Management Board of Forestry Projects, MARD - Provincial Project Management Unit for 4 provinces) - PPC - DARD - Other related organizations
2-1-2. Revise the Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP).	Equipment and machinery - Vehicles - Motorbikes - Others	
2-1-2-1. Develop revised PRAP based on the recommendation from SUSFORM-NOW and other aspect including financial analysis and/or revised NRAP, and consultation with stakeholders.	Training - Training courses in Japan - Training courses in third countries - Training course in Vietnam	
2-1-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune.	Local experts/local consultants - Local experts (GIS operators, SFM, Livelihood improvement, Interpreters etc.) - Local consultants (Socio-economic survey, SFM, Livelihood improvement etc.)	
2-1-3-1. Select a pilot commune.	Project Running Cost - Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with Vietnamese side) - Cost for employment of local experts/consultants - To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise	
2-1-3-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune.		
2-1-3-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune.		
2-1-3-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune.		
2-1-3-5. Organize a REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune.		
2-1-3-6. Develop a REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune.		

2-1-3-7. Conduct training of facilitators.			
2-1-3-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize the forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP).			
2-1-3-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.			
2-1-3-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration and reforestation based on 2-1-3-9.			
2-1-3-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-1-3-9.			
2-1-3-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers.			
2-1-3-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.			
2-1-4. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS).			
2-1-4-1. Review the PFMS established by SUSFORM-NOW			
2-1-4-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS			
2-1-4-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.			
2-1-4-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-1-4-3.			
2-1-4-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.			
2-1-4-6. Coordinate PFMS with central forest information system (FORMIS).			
2-1-5. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with the other three provinces in the Northwest (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).			
2-1-5-1. Develop training plans for the three provinces in the Northwest based on the activities of SUSFORM-NOW			
2-1-5-2. Conduct training courses and workshops based on 2-1-5-1.			

2-1-6. Monitor the forest management and livelihoods development activity progress and results in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW[1] (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical support as necessary. 2-1-6-1. Prepare monitoring plans for the forest management and livelihoods development activities. 2-1-6-2. Conduct monitoring based on 2-1-6-1 and evaluate the results.. 2-1-6-3. Provide feedback on the result of the monitoring and evaluation to the C/P. 2-1-6-4. Provide technical support to the C/P as necessary. 2-1-7. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP. [in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces] 2-2-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit in each province. 2-2-2. Conduct natural-environmental/ socioeconomic survey. 2-2-2-1. Conduct natural-environmental/socioeconomic survey at provincial level. 2-2-3. Develop a PRAP in each province. 2-2-3-1. Organize REDD+ introduction joint workshop by three Provinces. 2-2-3-2. Establish a Technical Working Group (TWG) to develop PRAP in each province. 2-2-3-3. Prepare a draft road map for developing PRAP. 2-2-3-4. Develop the outline of PRAP including the targets. 2-2-3-5. Identify and agree the tasks as well as relevant sections of the Province responsible for each task.				
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2-2-3-6. Develop a plan for promoting FPDP activities to be carried out under PRAP.			
2-2-3-7. Incorporate the improved PFMS into the activities of PRAP.			
2-2-3-8. Establish livelihood improvement plan to be carried out under PRAP.			
2-2-3-9. Establish a framework to monitor social and environmental risks of PRAP.			
2-2-3-10. Formulate capacity-building plans of the relevant stakeholders to be carried out under PRAP.			
2-2-3-11. Identify potential financial sources to implement activities to be carried out under PRAP.			
2-2-3-12. Clarify the implementation structure of PRAP.			
2-2-3-13. Prepare a final draft PRAP.			
2-2-3-14. Submit the final draft PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval.			
2-2-4. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune in each province.			
2-2-4-1. Prepare criteria for selecting a pilot site, and select a - pilot commune based on the criteria.			
2-2-4-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune.			
2-2-4-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune.			
2-2-4-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune.			
2-2-4-5. Organize REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune.			

2-2-4-6. Develop REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune.			
2-2-4-7. Conduct trainings for facilitators.			
2-2-4-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize FMPs/LDPs.			
2-2-4-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.			
2-2-4-10 Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration, and reforestation, based on 2-2-4-9.			
2-2-4-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-2-4-9.			
2-2-4-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers.			
2-2-4-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.			
2-2-5. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province.			
2-2-5-1. Establish a PFMS task force.			
2-2-5-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS.			
2-2-5-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.			
2-2-5-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-2-5-3.			
2-2-5-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.			
2-2-6. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP in each province.			

[Detailed Version for Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)]**Project Design Matrix (PDM)**

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Biodiversity Component)
Implementing Agency: MARD, PPMU (Bidoup Nui Ba National Park Management Board [BNBNP-MB], Danhim Watershed Protection Forest Management Board [DWPF-MB], DARD, DONRE, etc.) of Lam Dong Province
Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of implementing agency and key stakeholders
Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people in future Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR) in Lam Dong Province, Dak Lak Province, Khanh Hoa Province, and Phuoc Binh Province
Project Site: The LB-BR in Lam Dong Province/Core zone and buffer zone of BNBNP
Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 2**Dated 1/1/2017**

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Component Objective An integrated and collaborative ecosystem management system is established for sustainable conservation and management of the Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR).	1. The data obtained through PFMS is continuously used for the sustainable management of LB-BR. 2. Biodiversity monitoring system developed is continuously used for the monitoring of ecological status of LB-BR. 3. Legal documents on the result of CMA trial in the target villages are approved and issued by the PPC with the commitment for expansion. 4. The management plan approved by the PPC is	CMA and monitoring report Annual report of BNBNP-MB Legal document Annual report of BR-MB Submission letter to PPC with a road map	1. There is no event that causes significant changes in forests and forest ecosystems in the areas.		
Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR is established.	3-1-1 All the key stakeholders including CPCs located in the buffer and core zones deepen their understanding of the objectives of the biosphere reserve and their roles/responsibilities in the framework. 3-1-2 A management plan for LB-BR is approved by the PPC of Lam Dong Province. 3-1-3 Regular meetings of the BR management board are periodically convened with more than xx2 % of attendance rate of the members.	MM of the consultation meetings Decision of the PPC MM of the meetings	1. There is no significant change in upper level development plans, policies and laws. 2. There is no major change in the organizational structures, and supporting policies of the relevant stakeholders of the management board. 3. Economic situation does not		

Output 3-2 The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-2-1 More than (At least) xx % of the villages participated in the pilot CMA shows their willingness to continue actions in accordance with the agreement even after the Project.	Interview survey	change drastically		
	3-2-2 In the CMA pilot villages, more than (At least) xx % of the villagers participated in the CMA evaluates that the BSMs introduced by the Project are effective in improving their livelihoods.	Interview survey			
	3-2-3 More than (At least) xx % of the staff participated in the project activities of the BNBPN-MB, DWPF-MB, and CPCs evaluates that they can replicate and manage the CMA with the BSMs.	Interview survey			
	3-2-4 Legal documents on the CMA with the BSMs are endorsed by the BR management board.	Submission letter			
Output 3-3 The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-3-1 A set of biodiversity data of the BNBPN is shared with MARD for FORMIS and stored in the NBDS as a terrestrial pilot case of the NBDS.	FORMIS/NBDS			
	3-3-2 Forest and biodiversity conditions are monitored annually.	Annual monitoring report			

1 The target villages are five (5) villages supported by the preceding JICA Project in the buffer zone and two (2) villages in the core zone of BNBPN. The necessity of an additional target village in buffer zone is recommended to be reviewed in the 3rd year of the project.

2 The numeric target of OVIs will be specified in the 1st meeting of PPMU.

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the LB-BR. 3-0-2 Prepare an inception report. 3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups. 3-0-4 Prepare TORs of entrusted works for local consultants 3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR. 3-1-1 Form a BR management structure for LB-BR with a legal document defining roles and responsibilities of the management board as well as constituent members/units. 3-1-2 Facilitate a series of consultation meetings with the key members as well as commune/village leaders in the core and buffer zones. 3-1-3 Provide guidance and orientation on the MAB Programme to the relevant members of the BR management board of LB-BR. 3-1-4 Collect exiting data of natural, socio-economic, and administrative conditions of LB-BR. 3-1-5 Review and develop the necessary thematic maps (administrative, topography, land use status, vegetation covers, and zoning) of LB-BR. 3-1-6 Develop a five (5) years management plan of LB-BR. 3-1-7 Coordinate actions and efforts of the member organizations to implement the management plan. 3-1-8 Periodically monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation of the management plan. 3-1-9 Organize information sharing workshops with forest owners of the adjacent forest areas and DARDs in the neighboring provinces (i.e. Dak Lak, Ninh Thuan, and Khanh Hoa). 3-1-10 Organize technical training courses at the BNNBP for relevant stakeholders of the neighboring provinces to deepen their knowledge on the MAB Programme. 3-1-11 Develop a road map (including a proposed five years management plan) to enlarge LB-BR to cover the adjacent protected areas of the neighboring provinces.	<u>The Japanese Side</u> <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi <Team of experts for Component 3> • Collaborative management (CM) • BR management • Livelihood development • Eco-tourism (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Equipment and Machinery</u> • Survey tools for biodiversity monitoring • Office equipment (photo copy machine, printer, PCs, etc.) • Motorbikes <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Local experts / Sub-contracting works</u> • CM • BR management plan • EFLO (FFSs) on specific crops • Marketing • CBET • Financial mechanism • Legal expert (development of legal documents) • Biodiversity basic survey • Biodiversity database • Biodiversity monitoring (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Cost for maintenance of equipment/machinery purchased by the Project • Cost for employment of local experts • To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise	<u>The Vietnamese Side in Lam Dong Province</u> <u>Project Officers</u> > Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 3 and WGs • Project Director (Director of BNNBP-MB) • Project Manager (Vice Director of BNNBP-MB) • Staff of BNNBP-MB • Danhim WPF-MB (Vice Director and staff of WPF-MB) • DARD (Staff) • DONRE (Staff) • DOST (Staff) • DOCST (Staff) • DPC of Lac Duong (15 officials more) <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Office (5E Tran Hung Dao St., Ward 10, Dalat Lam Dong) • Other facilities and equipment • Vehicles (2 units) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office such as stationary and office equipment • Other necessary cost	1. There is no drastic change of coffee price in the international market. 2. There is no severe drought or prolonged rain happening in the areas. 3. There is no change in national policy on environmental protection or biodiversity conservation. 4. There is no change in national policy on payment for environmental services (PFES). 5. The nomination form is approved by UNESCO. 6. There is no drastic change in land use plan in Lam Dong Province

3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-2-1 Review the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) and collaborative management agreement (CMA) introduced/developed by the preceding JICA Project as well as other cases of BSMs and CMA demonstrated in Vietnam.

3-2-2 Conduct a socio-economic (financial) survey in the target villages including study on financial conditions.

3-2-3 Identify potential crops/options that can generate additional income through improvement of quantity and/or quality of the products through EFLO.

3-2-4 Improve and upgrade the CBET to further attract visitors.

3-2-5 Develop and make a trial on a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in LB-BR

3-2-6-1 Upgrade and/or develop the CMA with the BSMs using PFES and other possible benefits.

3-2-6-2 Consider and propose a financial service in relation to PFES

3-2-7 Develop implementation plans on EFLO, CBET and CM

3-2-8 Develop guidelines for piloting the upgraded CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-2-9 Obtain approval from LB-BRMB for the guidelines on piloting the CMA/BSMs.

3-2-10 Make a trial run of the CMA with the BSMs including FFSs on the potential crops and/or CBET in the target/pilot villages.

3-2-11 Monitor and evaluate the results of the trial run.

3-2-12 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type training courses on CMA, BSMs, CBET, and EFLO for the staff of the relevant organizations to collaborative management.

3-2-13 Revise the existing guidelines /manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-2-12.

3-2-14 Develop a legal document on introduction/promotion of the CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and submit it to the BR management board for its endorsement to the PPC.

3-3. Promote utilization of the results of forest and biodiversity monitoring for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-3-1 Review the current monitoring systems of forest and biodiversity.

3-3-2 Review the existing forestry inventory data covering the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-3-3 Analyze the baseline data of forest vegetation in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and develop the vegetation map.

3-3-4 Conduct biodiversity basic surveys and collect data on fauna and flora, especially on endemic and threatened species in the core and a buffer zone of LB-BR.

3-3-5 Analyze the data collected by the basic surveys and identify indicator species and their habitat for biodiversity monitoring in the core and the buffer zone of LB-BR.

3-3-6 Develop a methodology/survey manual to collect biodiversity data (indicators) of terrestrial ecosystems for monitoring in reference to SMART/FORMIS and the guidelines developed by the JICA NBDS Project.

3-3-7 Conduct a biodiversity monitoring survey to collect biodiversity data using the methodology developed in collaboration with DONRE and other stakeholders.

3-3-8 Submit the biodiversity data of the BNNP to VNFOREST and store them in the NBDS of MONRE in coordination with DONRE.

3-3-9 Review the existing method for monitoring the status/condition of forests under the forest protection contract and revise it to enable BNNP-MB/DWPF-MB to validate the results of the contract together with communities in the target/pilot villages.

3-3-10 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type trainings on forest monitoring, biodiversity monitoring, database system management for the staff of the relevant member organizations.

3-3-11 Revise the existing guidelines/manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-3-10.

3-3-12 Conduct the participatory forest monitoring using the revised method in 3-3-9.

3-3-13 Use the results of the participatory forest monitoring for evaluation and validation of the forest protection contract (PFES contract).

[Detailed Version for Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)]

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

別添3 PDM ver2

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Knowledge Sharing Component)
Implementing Agency: MARD
Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies
Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
Project Site: Nation and other related areas
Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 2
Dated 1/1/2017

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Component Objective The knowledge and lessons learned from Outputs 1 - 3 are synthesised and shared with government agencies and other key stakeholders at national and international level. Output 4-1 The forest resource data and information generated from the project are integrated into FORMIS. Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned from the project are shared with relevant stakeholders at national and international level. Output 4-3 The results of the Project are widely publicized.	1. Forest resource data/information collected by PFMS is utilized for the official forest cover statistics. 2. Approaches and methods developed by the Project are utilized by other projects/initiatives. 3. Project activities are broadcasted by several medias.	MARD Decision on Forest Cover Statistics Reports of other projects/initiatives Project reports	1. There is no significant change in the forest sector and biodiversity policy in Vietnam.		

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information on forest resources generated from the project into FORMIS. 4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information on forest resources generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS. 4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS. 4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned from the project with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-1. Compile achievements and lessons learned of the Project. 4-2-2. Identify means of sharing the information of 4-2-1 with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-3. Assist in sharing the information based on 4-2-2. 4-3. Publicize the project results. 4-3-1 Compiling the result of the Project. 4-3-2 Identify means of publicizing the information of 4-3-1. 4-3-3 Assist in publicizing the information based on 4-3-2.	JAPANESE SIDE <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <u>Equipment and machinery</u> • Equipment necessary for the <u>project activities</u> <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost	VIETNAMESE SIDE <u>Project Officers</u> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Head of Component 4 • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol • Other necessary cost	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOREST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.

[Integrated Summary Version]

別添3 PDM ver3

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project
 Implementing Agency: MARD
 Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
 Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency, Collaborating Agencies and key stakeholders
 Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
 Project Site: Hanoi, Dien Bien Province, Lai Chau Province, Son La Province, Hoa Binh Province, Lam Dong Province and other related areas
 Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 3
Dated 1/4/2018

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	The target set by the Forest Protection and Development Plan is achieved.	Report(s) of MARD			
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	1. Policy and legislative frameworks developed/upgraded by the project for sustainable natural resource management are officially approved by the GOV. 2. The target set by the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) is achieved. 3. A road map to sustainable management of forest and biodiversity of the proposed LB-BR is in place for further expansion together with the upgraded CM agreement with BSMs. 4. Results generated and data collected by the Project are shared and used by MARD and other related agencies including MONRE for enhancement of sustainable management of forests and biodiversity.	1. Approved legal and policy documents (Gazette) 2. Repot of Vietnam REDD+ Office (VRO) 3. Provincial Decisions 4. Annual reports, FORMIS, and NBDS			
Component 1 (Policy Support Component) Component Objective Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted. Output 1-1 Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted. Output 1-2 The utilization of the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders.	Refer to detailed PDM for Component 1	Refer to detailed PDM for Component 1			

Output 1-3 Outputs of Components 2 and 3 are integrated into policy formulation and actions. <u>Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)</u> Component Objective Sustainable forest management is promoted through the development and implementation of the Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAPs) in four provinces in the Northwest (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) Output 2-1 (in Dien Bienh Province) PRAP implementing capacities in Dien Bien Province are enhanced Output 2-2 (in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces) PRAPs for Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces are developed with the knowledge transfer from Dien Bien Province <u>Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)</u> Component Objective An integrated and collaborative ecosystem management system is established for sustainable conservation and management of the Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR). Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of the LB-BR is established. Output 3-2 The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR. Output 3-3 The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	Refer to detailed PDM for Component 2 Refer to detailed PDM for Component 3	Refer to detailed PDM for Component 2 Refer to detailed PDM for Component 3			
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Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component) Component Objective The knowledge and lessons learned from Outputs 1 - 3 are synthesised and shared with related government agencies and other key stakeholders at national and international level. Output 4-1 The forest resource data and information generated from the project are integrated into FORMIS. Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned from the project are shared with relevant stakeholders at national and international level. Output 4-3 The results of the project are widely publicized.	Refer to detailed PDM for Component 4	Refer to detailed PDM for Component 4			
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Activities	Inputs	Pre-condition
Component 1 (Policy Support Component) 1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development 1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013). 1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system. 1-1-2-3 Assist in attracting and promoting private investments into forestry sector. 1-1-3 Assist in compiling the outcomes of the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP) 1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)	The Japanese Side Experts • Chief Technical Advisor • Technical Advisor on REDD+ • Administrative coordinator • Team of experts for Component 2&3 • Short term experts • Local experts Equipment and Machinery • Refer to detailed PDM for each Component Training • Training in Japan • Training in Viet Nam • Training in third country Project Running Cost • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with Vietnamese side) • Cost for employment of local experts/consultants • Other necessary cost	The Vietnamese Side Project Officers > MARD • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Heads of 4 components • Counterpart officers > MONRE • Counterpart officers > Provinces • Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 2&3 Office and facilities (MARD, 5 Provinces) Project Running Cost (MARD, MONRE, 5 Provinces) • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including salary top ups, allowance, in-country transportation, and accommodation, etc.). • Running cost required for the project office including utilities and communication expenses • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance, and petrol • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project by the C/P • Other necessary costs 1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOREST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.

1-1-5 Provide technical support related to formulation and implementation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) in the pilot provinces under FCPF Carbon Fund and other donors.

1-1-6 Provide support for the formulation and implementation of other emerging forest policies as needed.

1-2 Assist in operating the National Biodiversity Database System.

1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.

1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces and organizations in accumulating data on biodiversity.

1-3 Assist in integrating outputs from Components 2 and 3 into policy formulation and actions.

Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)**[in Dien Bien Province]**

2-1-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit.

2-1-2. Revise the Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP).

2-1-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune.

2-1-4. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS).

2-1-5. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with the other three provinces in the Northwest (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).

2-1-6. Monitor the forest management and livelihoods development activity progress and results in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW[1] (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical support as necessary.

2-1-7. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP.

[in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces]

2-2-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit in each province.

2-2-2. Conduct natural-environmental/ socioeconomic survey.

2-2-3. Develop a PRAP in each province.

2-2-4. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune in each province.

2-2-5. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province.

2-2-6. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP in each province.

Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)

[in Lam Dong Province]

3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR.

3-1-1. Form a Biosphere Reserve (BR) management structure or Collaborative Management (CM) platform for LB-BR with a legal document in consultation with the relevant members of the structure/platform.

3-1-2. Assist the BR management structure or CM platform in the formulation of a five (5) years management plan for LB-BR and monitor the implementation of the management plan periodically.

3-1-3. Organize information sharing workshops and training courses with the forest owners and DARDs in the neighboring provinces.

3-1-4. Develop a road map (including a proposed five years management plan) to enlarge LB-BR.

3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-2-1. Develop plans/strategies for environmentally friendly livelihood options (EFLO), community-based eco-tourism (CBET), and marketing of local products for improvement of local livelihoods.

3-2-2. Review and improve/upgrade the CMAs with the BSMs and put them to trial in the target/pilot villages, including monitoring and evaluation of its results.

3-2-3. Conduct training courses on CMA for staff members of relevant organizations and revise the existing guidelines/manuals.

3-2-4. Draft a legal document to introduce the CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones

3-3. Promote utilization of the results of forest and biodiversity monitoring for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR. 3-3-1. Collect and set the baseline data on forests in the core and buffer zones and the same on biodiversity in the core and buffer zone. 3-3-2. Periodically monitor forest and biodiversity conditions in the core and buffer zones. 3-3-3. Use the forest and biodiversity monitoring data for management of LB-BR and for development of the database systems. 3-3-4. Hold trainings for staff members of relevant organizations and revise the existing guidelines/manuals. <u>Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)</u> 4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information on forest resources generated from the project into FORMIS. 4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned from the project with relevant stakeholders. 4-3. Publicize the project results.			
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[Detailed Version for Component 1 (Policy Support Component)]

別添3 PDM ver3

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)
 Implementing Agency: MARD
 Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
 Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies, and key stakeholders
 Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
 Project Site: Hanoi and other related areas
 Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 3
Dated 1/4/2018

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Component Objective Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted.			1. There is no significant change in the forest sector policy in Vietnam.		
Output 1-1 Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted. Output 1-2 The utilization of the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders. Output 1-3 Outputs from Components 2 and 3 are integrated into policy formulation and actions.	1. The revised draft Law on Forest Protection and Development is finalized (and submitted to the National Assembly for approval). 2. The guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply, and on high-quality timber production are issued. 3. The legal document standardising the Provincial Forest Monitoring System at national level is issued. 4. NBDS is used for the preparation of biodiversity-related national/international reportings.	1. Revised Law on Forest Protection and Development 2. Guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production 3. Legal documents on the standardization of PFMS at national level 4. Biodiversity-related reports submitted to the government and international organizations, such as the Ramsar Secretariat, Secretariat of CBD and others	1. There is no drastic change in international and national trends of REDD+/sustainable forest management. 2. There is no significant change in biodiversity policy. 3. There is no drastic decline of market price/value of timber.		

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development 1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing and determining review points of the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations. 1-1-1-2 Assist in preparing the profile of the new Forestry Law for submission to the Ministry of Justice. 1-1-1-3 Assist in organizing and operating a Task force team for drafting the new Forestry Law and related bylaws. 1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the draft of the new Forestry Law and related bylaws for submission to the National Assembly. 1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013). 1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply, 1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply. 1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system. 1-1-2-2-1 Assist in analyzing the current high-value timber production system. 1-1-2-2-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote high-value timber production. 1-1-2-2-3 Assist in developing a guideline on high-value timber production.	JAPANESE SIDE Experts - Experts based in Hanoi - Short term experts - Local experts Equipment and machinery - Vehicle - Equipment necessary for the project activities Training - Training courses in Japan - Training courses in third countries - Training courses in Vietnam Project Running Cost - Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) - Other necessary cost	VIETNAMESE SIDE Project officers - Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) - Head of Component 1 - MARD counterpart officers - MONRE counterpart officers Office and facilities - Project Offices - Other facilities and equipment Project Running Cost - Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). - Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project - Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses - Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol - Other necessary cost	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOREST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.

1-1-2-3 Assist in attracting and promoting private investments into forestry sector. 1-1-2-3-1 Assist in analyzing the current status of private investments into forestry sector. 1-1-2-3-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote private investments into forestry sector. 1-1-2-3-3 Assist in demonstrating good practice(s) on private investments into forestry sector. 1-1-3 Assist in compiling the outcomes of the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP) 1-1-3-1 Assist in organizing the closing workshop of FSSP. 1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) 1-1-4-1 Assist in analyzing the latest international trend on REDD+. 1-1-4-2 Assist in monitoring of the progress of NRAP. 1-1-4-3 Assist in reviewing NRAP, as needed. 1-1-4-4 Assist in applying for the pilot GCF REDD+ result-based payments 1-1-5 Provide technical support related to formulation and implementation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) in the pilot provinces under FCPF Carbon Fund and other donors. 1-1-5-1 Assist in formulating PRAP of TTHue. 1-1-5-2 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under FCPF. 1-1-5-3 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under other donors.				
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1-1-6 Provide support for the formulation and implementation of other emerging forest policies as needed.			
1-2 Assist in operating the National Biodiversity Database System.			
1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.			
1-2-1-1 Support in preparing publications and manuals relating to NBDS.			
1-2-1-2 Assist in linking NBDS to Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF).			
1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces and organizations in accumulating data on biodiversity.			
1-2-2-1 Assist in conducting training workshops and surveys/studies to promote data accumulation in NBDS.			
1-3 Assist in integrating outputs from Components 2 and 3 into policy formulation and actions.			
1-3-1 Compile the outputs from Components 2 and 3 periodically.			
1-3-2 Assist in producing policy documents relevant to Components 2 and 3.			

[Detailed Version for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)]**Project Design Matrix (PDM)**

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)

Version 3

Implementing Agency: MARD, PPCs and DARD of four provinces in the Northwest(Dien Bien(DB), Lai Chau (LC) , Son La (SL), and Hoa Binh(HB) Provinces)

Dated 1/4/2018

Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and key stakeholders including local people

Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people related to Forest Protection and Development and REDD+ activities in northwestern parts (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Site: Four provinces in the Northwest (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM			
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM			
Component Objective Sustainable forest management is promoted through the development and implementation of the Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAPs) in four provinces in the Northwest (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh)	1. In the pilot communes in four (4) Provinces (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh), net forest change is positively increased for the period 2015-2020 as compared to the average net forest change for the period 2010-2015. 2. More than 90% of the existing natural forest area is protected (remaining), and the area designated for regeneration and afforestation is at least equal to the reduced natural forest area, by the end of the project as compared to 2015 in the pilot communes in four (4) Provinces.	Project monitoring report	1. Four provinces in the Northwest and the central government secure, allocate and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities.		
Output 2-1 (in Dien Bienh Province) PRAP implementing capacities in Dien Bien Province are enhanced Output 2-2 (in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces) PRAPs for Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces are developed with the knowledge transfer from Dien Bien Province	1. By the 24th month of the Project, PRAPs in three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) are finalized and approved by PPCs. 2. By the end of 2016, pilot activity plans for the selected pilot communes of the four (4) provinces are approved by the respective CPCs. 3. At the end of the project, more than 90% of implemented pilot activities, which are included in the plans approved by CPC, continue in the pilot communes.. 4. In Dien Bien Province, PFMS (Provincial Forest Monitoring System) is replicated in all communes with forest. In other three (3) provinces, PFMS is employed 50% of PRAP and target communes with forest.	Project Monitoring Report Report on Provincial Forest Monitoring System PRAP-	1. Four provinces in Northwest and the central government secure, allocate, and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities, and allocate those. 2. In four provinces in Northwest, policies and programs in the forestry sector and other concerned sectors (i.e., land, natural resources management, poverty reduction, rural development, agricultural development, etc.) are fully integrated into the REDD+ activities.		

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
[in Dien Bien Province] 2-1-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit. 2-1-2. Revise the Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP). 2-1-2-1. Develop revised PRAP based on the recommendation from SUSFORM-NOW and other aspect including financial analysis and/or revised NRAP, and consultation with stakeholders. 2-1-2-2. Submit the revised PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval. 2-1-2-3. Monitor the implementation of PRAP and report to the PPC. 2-1-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune. 2-1-3-1. Select a pilot commune. 2-1-3-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune. 2-1-3-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune. 2-1-3-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune. 2-1-3-5. Organize a REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune. 2-1-3-6. Develop a REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune. 2-1-3-7. Conduct training of facilitators. 2-1-3-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize the forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP). 2-1-3-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC. 2-1-3-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration and reforestation based on 2-1-3-9.	JAPANESE SIDE <u>Experts</u> - Long term experts based in Hanoi - Teams of short term experts for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management, GIS/Satellite Image Analysis, Livelihood Development and others as required during the implementation of the project) <u>Equipment and machinery</u> - Vehicles - Motorbikes - Others <u>Training</u> - Training courses in Japan - Training courses in third countries - Training course in Vietnam <u>Local experts/local consultants</u> - Local experts (GIS operators, SFM, Livelihood improvement, Interpreters etc.) - Local consultants (Socio-economic survey, SFM, Livelihood improvement etc.) <u>Project Running Cost</u> - Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with Vietnamese side) - Cost for employment of local experts/consultants - To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise	VIETNAMESE SIDE <u>Project Officers</u> - Head of component 2 - Leader of Management Board of Forestry Projects, MARD - Provincial Project Management Unit for 4 provinces) - PPC - DARD - Other related organizations <u>Facility and equipment</u> - Project office - Furniture, facilities, and basic equipment in the project office, etc. - Meeting halls <u>Project Running Cost</u> - Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including salary top ups, allowance, in-country transportation, and accommodation, etc.). - Running cost required for the project office including utilities and communication expenses - Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance, and petrol - Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project by the C/P - Other necessary costs	1 There are no major changes in the forest policies; existing and new policies do not negatively affect the REDD+ activities. 2 PFES payment system is maintained. 3 The population of target areas does not decrease/increase rapidly. 4 People who participated in project activities and participated in training etc., continuously work for same or related posts. 5 PPC secures and allocates C/P budget as required to continue the project activities. 6 Concerned provincial institutions, DARDs, the people's committees of county/ commune/ village levels, etc., are keen to implement REDD+ activities.

2-1-3-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-1-3-9.			
2-1-3-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers.			
2-1-3-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.			
2-1-4. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS).			
2-1-4-1. Review the PFMS established by SUSFORM-NOW			
2-1-4-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS			
2-1-4-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.			
2-1-4-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-1-4-3.			
2-1-4-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.			
2-1-4-6. Coordinate PFMS with central forest information system (FORMIS).			
2-1-5. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with the other three provinces in the Northwest (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).			
2-1-5-1. Develop training plans for the three provinces in the Northwest based on the activities of SUSFORM-NOW			
2-1-5-2. Conduct training courses and workshops based on 2-1-5-1.			

2-1-6. Monitor the forest management and livelihoods development activity progress and results in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW[1] (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical support as necessary. 2-1-6-1. Prepare monitoring plans for the forest management and livelihoods development activities. 2-1-6-2. Conduct monitoring based on 2-1-6-1 and evaluate the results.. 2-1-6-3. Provide feedback on the result of the monitoring and evaluation to the C/P. 2-1-6-4. Provide technical support to the C/P as necessary. 2-1-7. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP. [in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces] 2-2-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit in each province. 2-2-2. Conduct natural-environmental/ socioeconomic survey. 2-2-2-1. Conduct natural-environmental/socioeconomic survey at provincial level. 2-2-3. Develop a PRAP in each province. 2-2-3-1. Organize REDD+ introduction joint workshop by three Provinces. 2-2-3-2. Establish a Technical Working Group (TWG) to develop PRAP in each province. 2-2-3-3. Prepare a draft road map for developing PRAP.				
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2-2-3-4. Develop the outline of PRAP including the targets.			
2-2-3-5. Identify and agree the tasks as well as relevant sections of the Province responsible for each task.			
2-2-3-6. Develop a plan for promoting FPDP activities to be carried out under PRAP.			
2-2-3-7. Incorporate the improved PFMS into the activities of PRAP.			
2-2-3-8. Establish livelihood improvement plan to be carried out under PRAP.			
2-2-3-9. Establish a framework to monitor social and environmental risks of PRAP.			
2-2-3-10. Formulate capacity-building plans of the relevant stakeholders to be carried out under PRAP.			
2-2-3-11. Identify potential financial sources to implement activities to be carried out under PRAP.			
2-2-3-12. Clarify the implementation structure of PRAP.			
2-2-3-13. Prepare a final draft PRAP.			
2-2-3-14. Submit the final draft PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval.			
2-2-3-15. Monitor the implementation of PRAP and report to the PPC			
2-2-4. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune in each province.			
2-2-4-1. Prepare criteria for selecting a pilot site, and select a - pilot commune based on the criteria.			

2-2-4-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune.			
2-2-4-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune.			
2-2-4-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune.			
2-2-4-5. Organize REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune.			
2-2-4-6. Develop REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune.			
2-2-4-7. Conduct trainings for facilitators.			
2-2-4-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize FMPs/LDPs.			
2-2-4-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.			
2-2-4-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration, and reforestation, based on 2-2-4-9.			
2-2-4-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-2-4-9.			
2-2-4-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers.			
2-2-4-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.			
2-2-5. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province.			
2-2-5-1. Establish a PFMS task force.			

2-2-5-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS.			
2-2-5-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.			
2-2-5-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-2-5-3.			
2-2-5-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.			
2-2-6. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP in each province.			

[Detailed Version for Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)]**Project Design Matrix (PDM)**

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Biodiversity Component)
Implementing Agency: MARD, PPMU (Bidoup Nui Ba National Park Management Board [BNBNP-MB], Danhim Watershed Protection Forest Management Board [DWPF-MB], DARD, DONRE, etc.) of Lam Dong Province
Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of implementing agency and key stakeholders
Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people in future Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR) in Lam Dong Province, Dak Lak Province, Khanh Hoa Province, and Ninh Thuan Province
Project Site: The LB-BR in Lam Dong Province/Core zone and buffer zone of BNBNP
Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 3**Dated 1/4/2018**

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Component Objective An integrated and collaborative ecosystem management system is established for sustainable conservation and management of the Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR).	1. The data obtained through PFMS is continuously used for the sustainable management of LB-BR. 2. Biodiversity monitoring system developed is continuously used for the monitoring of ecological status of LB-BR. 3. Policy documents on the result of CMA trial in the target villages are endorsed by the BR management board with the consideration for expansion. 4. The management plan approved by the PPC is implemented by relevant stakeholders. 5. A road map to enlarge the biosphere reserve is endorsed by the BR management board for approval of the PPCs of Lam Dong and the neighboring provinces.	CMA and monitoring report Annual report of BNBNP-MB Submission letter to LB-BR MB with policy documents Annual report of BR-MB Submission letter to PPC with a road map	1. There is no event that causes significant changes in forests and forest ecosystems in the areas.		

Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR is established.	3-1-1 All the key stakeholders including CPCs located in the buffer and core zones deepen their understanding of the objectives of the biosphere reserve and their roles/responsibilities in the framework. 3-1-2 A management plan for LB-BR is approved by the PPC of Lam Dong Province. 3-1-3 At least 80% of relevant provincial organizations listed in the management plan implement and monitor the activities following the approved plan.	MM of the consultation meetings Decision of the PPC Interview survey	1. There is no significant change in upper level development plans, policies and laws. 2. There is no major change in the organizational structures, and supporting policies of the relevant stakeholders of the management board. 3. Economic situation does not change drastically		
Output 3-2 The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-2-1 More than (At least) 75% of the villagers participated in the pilot CMA shows their willingness to continue actions in accordance with the agreement even after the Project. 3-2-2 In the CMA pilot villages, more than (At least) 75 % of the villagers participated in the CMA evaluates that the BSMs introduced by the Project are effective in improving their livelihoods. 3-2-3 More than (At least) 80 % of the staff participated in the project activities of the BNNBP-MB, DWPF-MB, and CPCs evaluates that they can replicate and manage the CMA with the BSMs. 3-2-4 Policy documents on the CMA with the BSMs are endorsed by the BR management board.	Interview survey Interview survey Interview survey Submission letter to LB-BR MB with policy documents			
Output 3-3 The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-3-1 A set of biodiversity data of the BNNBP is shared with MARD and stored the data collected during the project period in the NBDS as a terrestrial pilot case of the NBDS. 3-3-2 Forest and biodiversity conditions are monitored annually.	NBDS Annual monitoring report			

1 The target villages are five (5) villages supported by the preceding JICA Project in the buffer zone and two (2) villages in the core zone of BNNBP. The necessity of an additional target village in buffer zone is recommended to be reviewed in the 3rd year of the project.

2 The numeric target of OVIs will be specified in the 1st meeting of PPMU.

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the LB-BR. 3-0-2 Prepare an inception report. 3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups. 3-0-4 Prepare TORs of entrusted works for local consultants 3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR. 3-1-1 Form a BR management structure for LB-BR with a legal document defining roles and responsibilities of the management board as well as constituent members/units. 3-1-2 Facilitate a series of consultation meetings with the key members as well as commune/village leaders in the core and buffer zones. 3-1-3 Provide guidance and orientation on the MAB Programme to the relevant members of the BR management board of LB-BR. 3-1-4 Collect exiting data of natural, socio-economic, and administrative conditions of LB-BR. 3-1-5 Review and develop the necessary thematic maps (administrative, topography, land use status, vegetation covers, and zoning) of LB-BR. 3-1-6 Develop a five (5) years management plan of LB-BR. 3-1-7 Coordinate actions and efforts of the member organizations to implement the management plan. 3-1-8 Periodically monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation of the management plan.	<u>The Japanese Side</u> <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi <Team of experts for Component 3> • Collaborative management (CM) • BR management • Livelihood development • Eco-tourism (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Equipment and Machinery</u> • Survey tools for biodiversity monitoring • Office equipment (photo copy machine, printer, PCs, etc.) • Motorbikes <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Local experts / Sub-contracting works</u> • CM • BR management plan • EFLO (FFSS) on specific crops • Marketing • CBET • Financial mechanism • Legal expert (development of legal documents) • Biodiversity basic survey • Biodiversity database • Biodiversity monitoring (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Cost for maintenance of equipment/machinery purchased by the Project • Cost for employment of local experts • To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise	<u>The Vietnamese Side</u> <u>in Lam Dong Province</u> <u>Project Officers</u> > Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 3 and WGs • Project Director (Director of BNNBP-MB) • Project Manager (Vice Director of BNNBP-MB) • Staff of BNNBP-MB • Danhim WPF-MB (Vice Director and staff of WPF-MB) • DARD (Staff) • DONRE (Staff) • DOST (Staff) • DOCST (Staff) • DPC of Lac Duong (15 officials more) <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Office (5E Tran Hung Dao St., Ward 10, Dalat Lam Dong) • Other facilities and equipment • Vehicles (2 units) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office such as stationary and office equipment • Other necessary cost	1. There is no drastic change of coffee price in the international market. 2. There is no severe drought or prolonged rain happening in the areas. 3. There is no change in national policy on environmental protection or biodiversity conservation. 4. There is no change in national policy on payment for environmental services (PFES). 5. The nomination form is approved by UNESCO. 6. There is no drastic change in land use plan in Lam Dong Province

3-1-9 Organize information sharing workshops with forest owners of the adjacent forest areas and DARDs in the neighboring provinces (i.e. Dak Lak, Ninh Thuan, and Khanh Hoa).			
3-1-10 Organize technical training courses at the BNNBP for relevant stakeholders of the neighboring provinces to deepen their knowledge on the MAB Programme.			
3-1-11 Develop a road map (including a proposed five years management plan) to enlarge LB-BR to cover the adjacent protected areas of the neighboring provinces.			
3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.			
3-2-1 Review the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) and collaborative management agreement (CMA) introduced/developed by the preceding JICA Project as well as other cases of BSMs and CMA demonstrated in Vietnam.			
3-2-2 Conduct a socio-economic (financial) survey in the target villages including study on financial conditions.			
3-2-3 Identify potential crops/options that can generate additional income through improvement of quantity and/or quality of the products through EFLO.			
3-2-4 Improve and upgrade the CBET to further attract visitors.			
3-2-5 Develop and make a trial on a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in LB-BR			
3-2-6-1 Upgrade and/or develop the CMA with the BSMs using PFES and other possible benefits.			
3-2-6-2 Consider and propose a financial service in relation to PFES			
3-2-7 Develop implementation plans on EFLO, CBET and CM			

3-2-8 Develop guidelines for piloting the upgraded CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-2-9 Obtain approval from LB-BRMB for the guidelines on piloting the CMA/BSMs.

3-2-10 Make a trial run of the CMA with the BSMs including FFSs on the potential crops and/or CBET in the target/pilot villages.

3-2-11 Monitor and evaluate the results of the trial run.

3-2-12 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type training courses on CMA, BSMs, CBET, and EFLO for the staff of the relevant organizations to collaborative management.

3-2-13 Revise the existing guidelines /manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-2-12.

3-2-14 Develop a legal document on introduction/promotion of the CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and submit it to the BR management board for its endorsement to the PPC.

3-3. Promote utilization of the results of forest and biodiversity monitoring for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-3-1 Review the current monitoring systems of forest and biodiversity.

3-3-2 Review the existing forestry inventory data covering the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-3-3 Analyze the baseline data of forest vegetation in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and develop the vegetation map.

3-3-4 Conduct biodiversity basic surveys and collect data on fauna and flora, especially on endemic and threatened species in the core and a buffer zone of LB-BR.

3-3-5 Analyze the data collected by the basic surveys and identify indicator species and their habitat for biodiversity monitoring in the core and the buffer zone of LB-BR.

3-3-6 Develop a methodology/survey manual to collect biodiversity data (indicators) of terrestrial ecosystems for monitoring in reference to SMART/FORMIS and the guidelines developed by the JICA NBDS Project.

3-3-7 Conduct a biodiversity monitoring survey to collect biodiversity data using the methodology developed in collaboration with DONRE and other stakeholders.			
3-3-8 Submit the biodiversity data of the BNNBP to VNFOREST and store them in the NBDS of MONRE in coordination with DONRE.			
3-3-9 Review the existing method for monitoring the status/condition of forests under the forest protection contract and revise it to enable BNNBP-MB/DWPF-MB to validate the results of the contract together with communities in the target/pilot villages.			
3-3-10 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type trainings on forest monitoring, biodiversity monitoring, database system management for the staff of the relevant member organizations.			
3-3-11 Revise the existing guidelines/manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-3-10.			
3-3-12 Conduct the participatory forest monitoring using the revised method in 3-3-9.			
3-3-13 Use the results of the participatory forest monitoring for evaluation and validation of the forest protection contract (PFES contract).			

[Detailed Version for Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)]

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Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Knowledge Sharing Component)
 Implementing Agency: MARD
 Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
 Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies
 Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
 Project Site: Nation and other related areas
 Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 3
Dated 1/4/2018

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Component Objective The knowledge and lessons learned from Outputs 1 - 3 are synthesised and shared with government agencies and other key stakeholders at national and international level. Output 4-1 The forest resource data and information generated from the project are integrated into FORMIS. Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned from the project are shared with relevant stakeholders at national and international level. Output 4-3 The results of the Project are widely publicized.	1. Forest resource data/information collected by PFMS is utilized for the official forest cover statistics. 2. Approaches and methods developed by the Project are utilized by other projects/initiatives. 3. Project activities are broadcasted by several medias.	MARD Decision on Forest Cover Statistics Reports of other projects/initiatives Project reports	1. There is no significant change in the forest sector and biodiversity policy in Vietnam.		

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information on forest resources generated from the project into FORMIS. 4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information on forest resources generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS. 4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS. 4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned from the project with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-1. Compile achievements and lessons learned of the Project. 4-2-2. Identify means of sharing the information of 4-2-1 with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-3. Assist in sharing the information based on 4-2-2. 4-3. Publicize the project results. 4-3-1 Compiling the result of the Project. 4-3-2 Identify means of publicizing the information of 4-3-1. 4-3-3 Assist in publicizing the information based on 4-3-2.	JAPANESE SIDE <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <u>Equipment and machinery</u> • Equipment necessary for the <u>project activities</u> <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost	VIETNAMESE SIDE <u>Project Officers</u> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Head of Component 4 • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol • Other necessary cost	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOREST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.

[Integrated Summary Version]

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project
Implementing Agency: MARD
Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency, Collaborating Agencies and key stakeholders
Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
Project Site: Hanoi, Dien Bien Province, Lai Chau Province, Son La Province, Hoa Binh Province, Lam Dong Province and other related areas
Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 4
Dated 17/12/2019

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	The target set by the Forest Protection and Development Plan is achieved.	Report(s) of MARD			

Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	1. Policy and legislative frameworks developed/upgraded by the project for sustainable natural resource management are officially approved by the GOV. 2. The target set by the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) is achieved. 3. A road map to sustainable management of forest and biodiversity of the proposed LB-BR is in place for further expansion together with the upgraded CM agreement with BSMS. 4. Results generated and data collected by the Project are shared and used by MARD and other related agencies including MONRE for enhancement of sustainable management of forests and biodiversity.	1. Approved legal and policy documents (Gazette) 2. Repot of Vietnam REDD+ Office (VRO) 3. Provincial Decisions 4. Annual reports, FORMIS, and NBDS			
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<u>Component 1 (Policy Support Component)</u> <u>Component Objective</u> Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted. <u>Output 1-1</u> Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted. <u>Output 1-2</u> The utilization of the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders. <u>Output 1-3</u> Outputs of Components 2 and 3 are integrated into policy formulation and actions.	Refer to detailed PDM for Component 1	Refer to detailed PDM for Component 1			
<u>Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)</u> <u>Component Objective</u> Sustainable forest management is promoted through the development and implementation of the Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAPs) in four provinces in the Northwest (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) <u>Output 2-1 (in Dien Bienh Province)</u> PRAP implementing capacities in Dien Bien Province are enhanced	Refer to detailed PDM for Component 2	Refer to detailed PDM for Component 2			

Output 2-2 (in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh

PRAPs for Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces are developed with the knowledge transfer from Dien Bien Province

Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)**Component Objective**

An integrated and collaborative ecosystem management system is established for sustainable conservation and management of the Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR).

Refer to detailed PDM for Component 3

Refer to detailed PDM for Component 3

Output 3-1

An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of the LB-BR is established.

Output 3-2

The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

Output 3-3

The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)**Component Objective**

The knowledge and lessons learned from Outputs 1 - 3 are synthesised and shared with related government agencies and other key stakeholders at national and international level.

Refer to detailed PDM for Component 4

Refer to detailed PDM for Component 4

Output 4-1 The forest resource data and information generated from the project are integrated into FORMIS. Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned from the project are shared with relevant stakeholders at national and international level. Output 4-3 The results of the project are widely publicized.					
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Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
<u>Component 1 (Policy Support Component)</u>	<u>The Japanese Side</u>	<u>The Vietnamese Side</u>	
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development	<u>Experts</u> - Chief Technical Advisor - Technical Advisor on REDD+ - Administrative coordinator - Team of experts for Component 2&3 - Short term experts - Local experts	<u>Project Officers</u> > MARD - Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) - Heads of 4 components - Counterpart officers > MONRE - Counterpart officers > Provinces - Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 2&3	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFO REST.
1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013).			2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV.
1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system.			
1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system.			
1-1-2-3 Assist in attracting and promoting private investments into forestry sector.			
1-1-3 Assist in compiling the outcomes of the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP)	<u>Equipment and Machinery</u> Refer to detailed PDM for each Component	<u>Office and facilities</u> (MARD, 5 Provinces)	3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.
1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)	<u>Training</u> - Training in Japan - Training in Viet Nam - Training in third country	<u>Project Running Cost</u> (MARD, MONRE, 5 Provinces) - Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including salary top ups, allowance, in-country transportation, and accommodation, etc.). - Running cost required for the project office including utilities	
1-1-5 Provide technical support related to formulation and implementation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) in the pilot provinces under FCPF Carbon Fund and other donors.			
1-1-6 Provide support for the formulation and implementation of other emerging forest policies as needed.			
1-2 Assist in operating the National Biodiversity Database System.			
1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.			
1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces and organizations in accumulating data on biodiversity.			
1-3 Assist in integrating outputs from Components 2 and 3 into policy formulation and actions.			

Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)**[in Dien Bien Province]**

2-1-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit.

2-1-2. Revise the Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP).

2-1-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune.

2-1-4. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS).

2-1-5. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with the other three provinces in the Northwest (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).

2-1-6. Monitor the forest management and livelihoods development activity progress and results in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW[1] (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical support as necessary.

2-1-7. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP.

[in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces]

2-2-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit in each province.

2-2-2. Conduct natural-environmental/ socioeconomic survey.

2-2-3. Develop a PRAP in each province.

2-2-4. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune in each province.

and communication expenses

- Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance, and petrol
- Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project by the C/P
- Other necessary costs

2-2-5. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province.

2-2-6. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and

Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)

[in Lam Dong Province]

3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR.

3-1-1. Form a Biosphere Reserve (BR) management structure or Collaborative Management (CM) platform for LB-BR with a legal document in consultation with the relevant members of the structure/platform.

3-1-2. Assist the BR management structure or CM platform in the formulation of a five (5) years management plan for LB-BR and monitor the implementation of the management plan periodically.

3-1-3. Organize information sharing workshops and training courses with the forest owners and DARDs in the neighboring provinces.

3-1-4. Develop a road map (including a proposed five years management plan) to enlarge LB-BR.

3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-2-1. Develop plans/strategies for environmentally friendly livelihood options (EFLO), community-based eco-tourism (CBET), and marketing of local products for improvement of local livelihoods.

3-2-2. Review and improve/upgrade the CMAs with the BSMs and put them to trial in the target/pilot villages, including monitoring and evaluation of its results.

3-2-3. Conduct training courses on CMA for staff members of relevant organizations and revise the existing guidelines/manuals.

3-2-4. Draft a legal document to introduce the CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones

3-3. Promote utilization of the results of forest and biodiversity monitoring for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-3-1. Collect and set the baseline data on forests in the core and buffer zones and the same on biodiversity in the core and buffer zone.

3-3-2. Periodically monitor forest and biodiversity conditions in the core and buffer zones.

3-3-3. Use the forest and biodiversity monitoring data for management of LB-BR and for development of the database systems.

3-3-4. Hold trainings for staff members of relevant organizations and revise the existing guidelines/manuals.

Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)

4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information on forest resources generated from the project into FORMIS.

4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned from the project with relevant stakeholders.

4-3. Publicize the project results.

[Detailed Version for Component 1 (Policy Support Component)]

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Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)
Implementing Agency: MARD
Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies, and key stakeholders
Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
Project Site: Hanoi and other related areas
Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 4
Dated 17/12/2019

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable	Means of Verification	Important	Achievement	Remarks
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
<u>Project Purpose</u> National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
<u>Component Objective</u> Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted.			1. There is no significant change in the forest sector policy in Vietnam.		

Output 1-1 Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.	1. The revised draft Law on Forest Protection and Development is finalized (and submitted to the National Assembly for approval).	1. Revised Law on Forest Protection and Development	1. There is no drastic change in international and national trends of REDD+/sustainable forest management.		
Output 1-2 The utilization of the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders.	2. The guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply, and on high-quality timber production are issued.	2. Guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production	2. There is no significant change in biodiversity policy.		
Output 1-3 Outputs from Components 2 and 3 are integrated into policy formulation and actions.	3. The legal document standardising the Provincial Forest Monitoring System at national level is issued. 4. NBDS is used for the preparation of biodiversity-related national/international reportings.	3. Legal documents on the standardization of PFMS at national level 4. Biodiversity-related reports submitted to the government and international organizations, such as the Ramsar Secretariat, Secretariat of CBD and others	3. There is no drastic decline of market price/value of timber.		

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development 1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing and determining review points of the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations. 1-1-1-2 Assist in preparing the profile of the new Forestry Law for submission to the Ministry of Justice. 1-1-1-3 Assist in organizing and operating a Task force team for drafting the new Forestry Law and related bylaws. 1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the draft of the new Forestry Law and related bylaws for submission to the National Assembly. 1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013). 1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply, 1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply.	<u>JAPANESE SIDE</u> <u>Experts</u> - Experts based in Hanoi - Short term experts - Local experts <u>Equipment and machinery</u> - Vehicle - Equipment necessary for the project activities <u>Training</u> - Training courses in Japan - Training courses in third countries - Training courses in Vietnam <u>Project Running Cost</u> - Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) - Other necessary cost	<u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u> <u>Project officers</u> - Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) - Head of Component 1 - MARD counterpart officers - MONRE counterpart officers <u>Office and facilities</u> - Project Offices - Other facilities and equipment <u>Project Running Cost</u> - Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). - Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project - Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses - Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOREST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.

1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system.

1-1-2-2-1 Assist in analyzing the current high-value timber production system.

1-1-2-2-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote high-value timber production.

1-1-2-2-3 Assist in developing a guideline on high-value timber production.

1-1-2-3 Assist in attracting and promoting private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-1 Assist in analyzing the current status of private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-3 Assist in demonstrating good practice(s) on private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-3 Assist in compiling the outcomes of the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP)

1-1-3-1 Assist in organizing the closing workshop of FSSP.

1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)

1-1-4-1 Assist in analyzing the latest international trend on REDD+.

1-1-4-2 Assist in monitoring of the progress of NRAP.

1-1-4-3 Assist in reviewing NRAP, as needed.

and petrol

- Other necessary cost

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1-1-4-4 Assist in applying for the pilot GCF REDD+ result-based payments

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1-1-5 Provide technical support related to formulation and implementation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) in the pilot provinces under FCPF Carbon Fund and other donors.

1-1-5-1 Assist in formulating PRAP of TTHue.

1-1-5-2 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under FCPF.

1-1-5-3 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under other donors.

1-1-6 Provide support for the formulation and implementation of other emerging forest policies as needed.

1-2 Assist in operating the National Biodiversity Database System.

1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.

1-2-1-1 Support in preparing publications and manuals relating to NBDS.

1-2-1-2 Assist in linking NBDS to Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF).

1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces and organizations in accumulating data on biodiversity.

1-2-2-1 Assist in conducting training workshops and surveys/studies to promote data accumulation in NBDS.

1-3 Assist in integrating outputs from Components 2 and 3 into policy formulation and actions.

1-3-1 Compile the outputs from Components 2 and 3 periodically.

1-3-2 Assist in producing policy documents relevant to Components 2 and 3.

[Detailed Version for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)]

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)

Version 4

Implementing Agency: MARD, PPCs and DARD of four provinces in the Northwest(Dien Bien(DB), Lai Chau (LC) , Son La (SL), and Hoa Binh(HB) Provinces)

Dated 17/12/2019

Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and key stakeholders including local people

Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people related to Forest Protection and Development and REDD+ activities in northwestern parts (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Site: Four provinces in the Northwest (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM			
<u>Project Purpose</u> National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM			
<u>Component Objective</u> Sustainable forest management is promoted through the development and implementation of the Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAPs) in four provinces in the Northwest (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh)	1. More than 90% of the existing natural forest area is protected (remaining), and the area designated for regeneration and afforestation is at least equal to the reduced natural forest area, by the end of the project as compared to 2015 in the pilot communes in four (4) Provinces.	Project monitoring report	1. Four provinces in the Northwest and the central government secure, allocate and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities.		

Output 2-1 (in Dien Bienh Province) PRAP implementing capacities in Dien Bien Province are enhanced	1. By the 24th month of the Project, PRAPs in three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) are finalized and approved by PPCs. 2. By the end of 2016, pilot activity plans for the selected pilot communes of the four (4) provinces are approved by the respective CPCs. 3. At the end of the project, more than 90% of implemented pilot activities, which are included in the plans approved by CPC, continue in the pilot communes.. 4. In Dien Bien Province, PFMS (Provincial Forest Monitoring System) is replicated in all communes with forest. In other three (3) provinces, PFMS is employed 50% of PRAP and target communes with forest.	Project Monitoring Report	1. Four provinces in Northwest and the central government secure, allocate, and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities, and allocate those.		
Output 2-2 (in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces) PRAPs for Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces are developed with the knowledge transfer from Dien Bien Province		Report on Provincial Forest Monitoring System	2. In four provinces in Northwest, policies and programs in the forestry sector and other concerned sectors (i.e., land, natural resources management, poverty reduction, rural development, agricultural development, etc.) are fully integrated into the REDD+ activities.		
		PRAPs			

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
[in Dien Bien Province] 2-1-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit. 2-1-2. Revise the Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP). 2-1-2-1. Develop revised PRAP based on the recommendation from SUSFORM-NOW and other aspect including financial analysis and/or revised NRAP, and consultation with stakeholders. 2-1-2-2. Submit the revised PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval. 2-1-2-3. Monitor the implementation of PRAP and report to the PPC. 2-1-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune. 2-1-3-1. Select a pilot commune. 2-1-3-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune. 2-1-3-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune. 2-1-3-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune. 2-1-3-5. Organize a REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune. 2-1-3-6. Develop a REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune. 2-1-3-7. Conduct training of facilitators. 2-1-3-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize the forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP).	<u>JAPANESE SIDE</u> <u>Experts</u> - Long term experts based in Hanoi - Teams of short term experts for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management, GIS/Satellite Image Analysis, Livelihood Development and others as required during the implementation of the project) <u>Equipment and machinery</u> - Vehicles - Motorbikes - Others <u>Training</u> - Training courses in Japan - Training courses in third countries - Training course in Vietnam <u>Local experts/local consultants</u> - Local experts (GIS operators, SFM, Livelihood improvement, Interpreters etc.) - Local consultants (Socio-economic survey, SFM, Livelihood improvement etc.) <u>Project Running Cost</u> - Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with Vietnamese side) - Cost for employment of local experts/consultants - To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise	<u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u> <u>Project Officers</u> - Head of component 2 - Leader of Management Board of Forestry Projects, MARD - Provincial Project Management Unit for 4 provinces) - PPC - DARD - Other related organizations <u>Facility and equipment</u> - Project office - Furniture, facilities, and basic equipment in the project office, etc. - Meeting halls <u>Project Running Cost</u> - Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including salary top ups, allowance, in-country transportation, and accommodation, etc.). - Running cost required for the project office including utilities and communication expenses - Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance, and petrol - Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project by the C/P - Other necessary costs	1 There are no major changes in the forest policies; existing and new policies do not negatively affect the REDD+ activities. 2 PFES payment system is maintained. 3 The population of target areas does not decrease/increase rapidly. 4 People who participated in project activities and participated in training etc., continuously work for same or related posts. 5 PPC secures and allocates C/P budget as required to continue the project activities. 6 Concerned provincial institutions, DARDs, the people's committees of county/ commune/ village levels, etc., are keen to implement REDD+ activities.

2-1-3-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.			
2-1-3-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration and reforestation based on 2-1-3-9.			
2-1-3-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-1-3-9.			
2-1-3-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers.			
2-1-3-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.			
2-1-4. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS).			
2-1-4-1. Review the PFMS established by SUSFORM-NOW			
2-1-4-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS			
2-1-4-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.			
2-1-4-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-1-4-3.			
2-1-4-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.			
2-1-4-6. Coordinate PFMS with central forest information system (FORMIS).			
2-1-5. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with the other three provinces in the Northwest (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).			
2-1-5-1. Develop training plans for the three provinces in the Northwest based on the activities of SUSFORM-NOW			
2-1-5-2. Conduct training courses and workshops based on 2-1-5-1.			

2-1-6. Monitor the forest management and livelihoods development activity progress and results in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW[1] (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical support as necessary.

2-1-6-1. Prepare monitoring plans for the forest management and livelihoods development activities.

2-1-6-2. Conduct monitoring based on 2-1-6-1 and evaluate the results..

2-1-6-3. Provide feedback on the result of the monitoring and evaluation to the C/P.

2-1-6-4. Provide technical support to the C/P as necessary.

2-1-7. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP.

[in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces]

2-2-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit in each province.

2-2-2. Conduct natural-environmental/ socioeconomic survey.

2-2-2-1. Conduct natural-environmental/socioeconomic survey at provincial level.

2-2-3. Develop a PRAP in each province.

2-2-3-1. Organize REDD+ introduction joint workshop by three Provinces.

2-2-3-2. Establish a Technical Working Group (TWG) to develop PRAP in each province.

2-2-3-3. Prepare a draft road map for developing PRAP.

2-2-3-4. Develop the outline of PRAP including the targets.

2-2-3-5. Identify and agree the tasks as well as relevant sections of the Province responsible for each task.

2-2-3-6. Develop a plan for promoting FPDP activities to be carried out under PRAP.

2-2-3-7. Incorporate the improved PFMS into the activities of PRAP.

2-2-3-8. Establish livelihood improvement plan to be carried out under PRAP.

2-2-3-9. Establish a framework to monitor social and environmental risks of PRAP.

2-2-3-10. Formulate capacity-building plans of the relevant stakeholders to be carried out under PRAP.

2-2-3-11. Identify potential financial sources to implement activities to be carried out under PRAP.

2-2-3-12. Clarify the implementation structure of PRAP.

2-2-3-13. Prepare a final draft PRAP.

2-2-3-14. Submit the final draft PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval.

2-2-3-15. Monitor the implementation of PRAP and report to the PPC

2-2-4. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune in each province.

2-2-4-1. Prepare criteria for selecting a pilot site, and select a - pilot commune based on the criteria.

2-2-4-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune.

2-2-4-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune.

2-2-4-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune.

2-2-4-5. Organize REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune.

2-2-4-6. Develop REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune.			
2-2-4-7. Conduct trainings for facilitators.			
2-2-4-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize FMPs/LDPs.			
2-2-4-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.			
2-2-4-10 Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration, and reforestation, based on 2-2-4-9.			
2-2-4-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-2-4-9.			
2-2-4-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers.			
2-2-4-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.			
2-2-5. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province.			
2-2-5-1. Establish a PFMS task force.			
2-2-5-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS.			
2-2-5-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.			
2-2-5-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-2-5-3.			
2-2-5-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.			
2-2-6. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP in each province.			

[Detailed Version for Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)]

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Biodiversity Component)
Implementing Agency: MARD, PPMU (Bidoup Nui Ba National Park Management Board [BNBNP-MB], Danhim Watershed Protection Forest Management Board [DWPF-MB], DARD, DONRE, etc.) of Lam Dong Province
Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of implementing agency and key stakeholders
Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people in future Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR) in Lam Dong Province, Dak Lak Province, Khanh Hoa Province, and Ninh Thuan Province
Project Site: The LB-BR in Lam Dong Province/Core zone and buffer zone of BNBNP
Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 4**Dated 17/12/2019**

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
<u>Project Purpose</u> National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
<u>Component Objective</u> An integrated and collaborative ecosystem management system is established for sustainable conservation and management of the Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR).	1. The data obtained through PFMS is continuously used for the sustainable management of LB-BR. 2. Biodiversity monitoring system developed is continuously used for the monitoring of ecological status of LB-BR. 3. Policy documents on the result of CMA trial in the target villages are endorsed by the BR management board with the consideration for expansion. 4. The management plan approved by the PPC is implemented by relevant stakeholders.	CMA and monitoring report Annual report of BNBNP-MB Submission letter to LB-BR MB with policy documents Annual report of BR-MB Submission letter to PPC with a road map	1. There is no event that causes significant changes in forests and forest ecosystems in the areas.		

Output 3-1

An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR is established.

3-1-1 All the key stakeholders including CPCs located in the buffer and core zones deepen their understanding of the objectives of the biosphere reserve and their roles/responsibilities in the framework.

3-1-2 A management plan for LB-BR is approved by the PPC of Lam Dong Province.

3-1-3 At least 80% of relevant provincial organizations listed in the management plan implement and monitor the activities following the approved plan.

MM of the consultation meetings

Decision of the PPC

Interview survey

1. There is no significant change in upper level development plans, policies and laws.

2. There is no major change in the organizational structures, and supporting policies of the relevant stakeholders of the management board.

3. Economic situation does not change drastically

Output 3-2 The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-2-1 More than (At least) 75% of the villagers participated in the pilot CMA shows their willingness to continue actions in accordance with the agreement even after the Project. 3-2-2 In the CMA pilot villages, more than (At least) 75 % of the villagers participated in the CMA evaluates that the BSMs introduced by the Project are effective in improving their livelihoods. 3-2-3 More than (At least) 80 % of the staff participated in the project activities of the BNBPN-MB, DWPF-MB, and CPCs evaluates that they can replicate and manage the CMA with the BSMs. 3-2-4 Policy documents on the CMA with the BSMs are endorsed by the BR management board.	Interview survey Interview survey Interview survey Submission letter to LB-BR MB with policy documents			
Output 3-3 The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-3-1 A set of biodiversity data of the BNBPN is shared with MARD and stored the data collected during the project period in the NBDS as a terrestrial pilot case of the NBDS. 3-3-2 Forest and biodiversity conditions are monitored annually.	NBDS Annual monitoring report			

1 The target villages are five (5) villages supported by the preceding JICA Project in the buffer zone and two (2) villages in the core zone of BNBPN. The necessity of an additional target village in buffer zone is recommended to be reviewed in the 3rd year of the project.

2 The numeric target of OVIs will be specified in the 1st meeting of PPMU.

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the LB-BR. 3-0-2 Prepare an inception report. 3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups. 3-0-4 Prepare TORs of entrusted works for local consultants 3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR. 3-1-1 Form a BR management structure for LB-BR with a legal document defining roles and responsibilities of the management board as well as constituent members/units. 3-1-2 Facilitate a series of consultation meetings with the key members as well as commune/village leaders in the core and buffer zones. 3-1-3 Provide guidance and orientation on the MAB Programme to the relevant members of the BR management board of LB-BR. 3-1-4 Collect exiting data of natural, socio-economic, and administrative conditions of LB-BR. 3-1-5 Review and develop the necessary thematic maps (administrative, topography, land use status, vegetation covers, and zoning) of LB-BR. 3-1-6 Develop a five (5) years management plan of LB-BR. 3-1-7 Coordinate actions and efforts of the member organizations to implement the management plan.	<u>The Japanese Side</u> <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi <Team of experts for Component 3> • Collaborative management (CM) • BR management • Livelihood development • Eco-tourism (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Equipment and Machinery</u> • Survey tools for biodiversity monitoring • Office equipment (photo copy machine, printer, PCs, etc.) • Motorbikes <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Local experts / Sub-contracting works</u> • CM • BR management plan • EFLO (FFSs) on specific crops • Marketing • CBET • Financial mechanism • Legal expert (development of legal documents) • Biodiversity basic survey • Biodiversity database • Biodiversity monitoring (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side)	<u>The Vietnamese Side in Lam Dong Province</u> <u>Project Officers</u> > Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 3 and WGs • Project Director (Director of BNNP-MB) • Project Manager (Vice Director of BNNP-MB) • Staff of BNNP-MB • Danhim WPF-MB (Vice Director and staff of WPF-MB) • DARD (Staff) • DONRE (Staff) • DOST (Staff) • DOCST (Staff) • DPC of Lac Duong (15 officials more) <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Office (5E Tran Hung Dao St., Ward 10, Dalat Lam Dong) • Other facilities and equipment • Vehicles (2 units) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office such as stationary and office equipment • Other necessary cost	1. There is no drastic change of coffee price in the international market. 2. There is no severe drought or prolonged rain happening in the areas. 3. There is no change in national policy on environmental protection or biodiversity conservation. 4. There is no change in national policy on payment for environmental services (PFES). 5. The nomination form is approved by UNESCO. 6. There is no drastic change in land use plan in Lam Dong Province

3-1-8 Periodically monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation of the management plan.

3-1-9 Organize information sharing workshops with forest owners of the adjacent forest areas and DARDs in the neighboring provinces (i.e. Dak Lak, Ninh Thuan, and Khanh Hoa).

3-1-10 Organize technical training courses at the BNNBP for relevant stakeholders of the neighboring provinces to deepen their knowledge on the MAB Programme.

3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-2-1 Review the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) and collaborative management agreement (CMA) introduced/developed by the preceding JICA Project as well as other cases of BSMs and CMA demonstrated in Vietnam.

3-2-2 Conduct a socio-economic (financial) survey in the target villages including study on financial conditions.

3-2-3 Identify potential crops/options that can generate additional income through improvement of quantity and/or quality of the products through EFLO.

3-2-4 Improve and upgrade the CBET to further attract visitors.

3-2-5 Develop and make a trial on a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in LB-BR

3-2-6-1 Upgrade and/or develop the CMA with the BSMs using PFES and other possible benefits.

3-2-6-2 Consider and propose a financial service in relation to PFES

3-2-7 Develop implementation plans on EFLO, CBET and CM

3-2-8 Develop guidelines for piloting the upgraded CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

- Cost for maintenance of equipment/machinery purchased by the Project
- Cost for employment of local experts
- To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise

3-2-9 Obtain approval from LB-BRMB for the guidelines on piloting the CMA/BSMs.

3-2-10 Make a trial run of the CMA with the BSMs including FFSs on the potential crops and/or CBET in the target/pilot villages.

3-2-11 Monitor and evaluate the results of the trial run.

3-2-12 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type training courses on CMA, BSMs, CBET, and EFLO for the staff of the relevant organizations to collaborative management.

3-2-13 Revise the existing guidelines /manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-2-12.

3-2-14 Develop a legal document on introduction/promotion of the CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and submit it to the BR management board for its endorsement to the PPC.

3-3. Promote utilization of the results of forest and biodiversity monitoring for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-3-1 Review the current monitoring systems of forest and biodiversity.

3-3-2 Review the existing forestry inventory data covering the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-3-3 Analyze the baseline data of forest vegetation in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and develop the vegetation map.

3-3-4 Conduct biodiversity basic surveys and collect data on fauna and flora, especially on endemic and threatened species in the core and a buffer zone of LB-BR.

3-3-5 Analyze the data collected by the basic surveys and identify indicator species and their habitat for biodiversity monitoring in the core and the buffer zone of LB-BR.

3-3-6 Develop a methodology/survey manual to collect biodiversity data (indicators) of terrestrial ecosystems for monitoring in reference to SMART/FORMIS and the guidelines developed by the JICA NBDS Project

3-3-7 Conduct a biodiversity monitoring survey to collect biodiversity data using the methodology developed in collaboration with DONRE and other stakeholders

- 3-3-8 Submit the biodiversity data of the BNNP to VNFOREST and store them in the NBDS of MONRE in coordination with DONRE.
- 3-3-9 Review the existing method for monitoring the status/condition of forests under the forest protection contract and revise it to enable BNNP-MB/DWPF-MB to validate the results of the contract together with communities in the target/pilot villages.
- 3-3-10 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type trainings on forest monitoring, biodiversity monitoring, database system management for the staff of the relevant member organizations.
- 3-3-11 Revise the existing guidelines/manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-3-10.
- 3-3-12 Conduct the participatory forest monitoring using the revised method in 3-3-9.
- 3-3-13 Use the results of the participatory forest monitoring for evaluation and validation of the forest protection contract (PFES contract).

[Detailed Version for Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)]

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Knowledge Sharing Component)
Implementing Agency: MARD
Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies
Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
Project Site: Nation and other related areas
Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 4
Dated 17/12/2019

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Component Objective The knowledge and lessons learned from Outputs 1 - 3 are synthesised and shared with government agencies and other key stakeholders at national and international level.			1. There is no significant change in the forest sector and biodiversity policy in Vietnam.		
Output 4-1 The forest resource data and information generated from the project are integrated into FORMIS.	1. Forest resource data/information collected by PFMS is utilized for the official forest cover statistics.	MARD Decision on Forest Cover Statistics			
Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned from the project are shared with relevant stakeholders at national and international level.	2. Approaches and methods developed by the Project are utilized by other projects/initiatives.	Reports of other projects/initiatives			
Output 4-3 The results of the Project are widely publicized.	3. Project activities are broadcasted by several medias.	Project reports			

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information on forest resources generated from the project into FORMIS. 4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information on forest resources generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS. 4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS. 4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned from the project with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-1. Compile achievements and lessons learned of the Project. 4-2-2. Identify means of sharing the information of 4-2-1 with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-3. Assist in sharing the information based on 4-2-2. 4-3. Publicize the project results. 4-3-1 Compiling the result of the Project. 4-3-2 Identify means of publicizing the information of 4-3-1. 4-3-3 Assist in publicizing the information based on 4-3-2.	<u>JAPANESE SIDE</u> <u>Experts</u> ▪ Experts based in Hanoi ▪ Short term experts ▪ Local experts <u>Equipment and machinery</u> ▪ Equipment necessary for the <u>project activities</u> <u>Training</u> ▪ Training courses in Japan ▪ Training courses in third countries ▪ Training courses in Vietnam <u>Project Running Cost</u> ▪ Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) ▪ Other necessary cost	<u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u> <u>Project Officers</u> ▪ Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) ▪ Head of Component 4 ▪ MARD counterpart officers ▪ MONRE counterpart officers <u>Office and facilities</u> ▪ Project Offices ▪ Other facilities and equipment <u>Project Running Cost</u> ▪ Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). ▪ Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project ▪ Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses ▪ Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol ▪ Other necessary cost	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFORE ST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of

[Integrated Summary Version]

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project**Implementing Agency:** MARD**Collaborating Agency:** MONRE and other related agencies**Direct Beneficiaries:** Staff of Implementing Agency, Collaborating Agencies and key stakeholders**Indirect Beneficiaries:** Entire nation of Vietnam**Project Site:** Hanoi, Dien Bien Province, Lai Chau Province, Son La Province, Hoa Binh Province, Lam Dong Province and other related areas**Project Period:** 17/8/2015 – 31/1/2021**Version 5****Dated 29/07/2020**

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	The target set by the Forest Protection and Development Plan is achieved.	Report(s) of MARD			

Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	1. Policy and legislative frameworks developed/upgraded by the project for sustainable natural resource management are officially approved by the GOV. 2. The target set by the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) is achieved. 3. A road map to sustainable management of forest and biodiversity of the proposed LB-BR is in place for further expansion together with the upgraded CM agreement with BSMS. 4. Results generated and data collected by the Project are shared and used by MARD and other related agencies including MONRE for enhancement of sustainable management of forests and biodiversity.	1. Approved legal and policy documents (Gazette) 2. Repot of Vietnam REDD+ Office (VRO) 3. Provincial Decisions 4. Annual reports, FORMIS, and NBDS			
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<u>Component 1 (Policy Support Component)</u> <u>Component Objective</u> Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted. <u>Output 1-1</u> Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted. <u>Output 1-2</u> The utilization of the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders. <u>Output 1-3</u> Outputs of Components 2 and 3 are integrated into policy formulation and actions.	Refer to detailed PDM for Component 1	Refer to detailed PDM for Component 1			
<u>Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)</u> <u>Component Objective</u> Sustainable forest management is promoted through the development and implementation of the Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAPs) in four provinces in the Northwest (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) <u>Output 2-1 (in Dien Bienh Province)</u> PRAP implementing capacities in Dien Bien Province are enhanced	Refer to detailed PDM for Component 2	Refer to detailed PDM for Component 2			

Output 2-2 (in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh

PRAPs for Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces are developed with the knowledge transfer from Dien Bien Province

Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)**Component Objective**

An integrated and collaborative ecosystem management system is established for sustainable conservation and management of the Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR).

Refer to detailed PDM for Component 3

Refer to detailed PDM for Component 3

Output 3-1

An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of the LB-BR is established.

Output 3-2

The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

Output 3-3

The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)**Component Objective**

The knowledge and lessons learned from Outputs 1 - 3 are synthesised and shared with related government agencies and other key stakeholders at national and international level.

Refer to detailed PDM for Component 4

Refer to detailed PDM for Component 4

Output 4-1 The forest resource data and information generated from the project are integrated into FORMIS. Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned from the project are shared with relevant stakeholders at national and international level. Output 4-3 The results of the project are widely publicized.					
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Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
<u>Component 1 (Policy Support Component)</u>	<u>The Japanese Side</u>	<u>The Vietnamese Side</u>	
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development	<u>Experts</u>	<u>Project Officers</u>	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFO REST.
1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013).	- Chief Technical Advisor - Technical Advisor on REDD+ - Administrative coordinator - Team of experts for Component 2&3 - Short term experts - Local experts	- Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) - Heads of 4 components - Counterpart officers	2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV.
1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system.		> MARD	
1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system.		- Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) - Heads of 4 components - Counterpart officers	
1-1-2-3 Assist in attracting and promoting private investments into forestry sector.		> MONRE	
1-1-3 Assist in compiling the outcomes of the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP)	<u>Equipment and Machinery</u>	Counterpart officers	
1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)	Refer to detailed PDM for each Component	> Provinces	3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.
1-1-5 Provide technical support related to formulation and implementation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) in the pilot provinces under FCPF Carbon Fund and other donors.	<u>Training</u>	Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 2&3	
1-1-6 Provide support for the formulation and implementation of other emerging forest policies as needed.	- Training in Japan - Training in Viet Nam - Training in third country	<u>Office and facilities</u>	
1-2 Assist in operating the National Biodiversity Database System.	<u>Project Running Cost</u>	(MARD, 5 Provinces)	
1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.	- Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with Vietnamese side) - Cost for employment of local experts/consultants - Other necessary cost	<u>Project Running Cost</u>	
1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces and organizations in accumulating data on biodiversity.		(MARD, MONRE, 5 Provinces)	
1-3 Assist in integrating outputs from Components 2 and 3 into policy formulation and actions.		- Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including salary top ups, allowance, in-country transportation, and accommodation, etc.). - Running cost required for the project office including utilities	

Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)

[in Dien Bien Province]

2-1-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit.

2-1-2. Revise the Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP).

2-1-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune.

2-1-4. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS).

2-1-5. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with the other three provinces in the Northwest (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).

2-1-6. Monitor the forest management and livelihoods development activity progress and results in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW[1] (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical support as necessary.

2-1-7. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP.

[in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces]

2-2-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit in each province.

2-2-2. Conduct natural-environmental/ socioeconomic survey.

2-2-3. Develop a PRAP in each province.

2-2-4. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune in each province.

and communication expenses

- Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance, and petrol
- Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project by the C/P
- Other necessary costs

2-2-5. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province.

2-2-6. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and

Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)

[in Lam Dong Province]

3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR.

3-1-1. Form a Biosphere Reserve (BR) management structure or Collaborative Management (CM) platform for LB-BR with a legal document in consultation with the relevant members of the structure/platform.

3-1-2. Assist the BR management structure or CM platform in the formulation of a five (5) years management plan for LB-BR and monitor the implementation of the management plan periodically.

3-1-3. Organize information sharing workshops and training courses with the forest owners and DARDs in the neighboring provinces.

3-1-4. Develop a road map (including a proposed five years management plan) to enlarge LB-BR.

3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-2-1. Develop plans/strategies for environmentally friendly livelihood options (EFLO), community-based eco-tourism (CBET), and marketing of local products for improvement of local livelihoods.

3-2-2. Review and improve/upgrade the CMAs with the BSMs and put them to trial in the target/pilot villages, including monitoring and evaluation of its results.

3-2-3. Conduct training courses on CMA for staff members of relevant organizations and revise the existing guidelines/manuals.

3-2-4. Draft a legal document to introduce the CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones

3-3. Promote utilization of the results of forest and biodiversity monitoring for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-3-1. Collect and set the baseline data on forests in the core and buffer zones and the same on biodiversity in the core and buffer zone.

3-3-2. Periodically monitor forest and biodiversity conditions in the core and buffer zones.

3-3-3. Use the forest and biodiversity monitoring data for management of LB-BR and for development of the database systems.

3-3-4. Hold trainings for staff members of relevant organizations and revise the existing guidelines/manuals.

Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)

4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information on forest resources generated from the project into FORMIS.

4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned from the project with relevant stakeholders.

4-3. Publicize the project results.

[Detailed Version for Component 1 (Policy Support Component)]

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)
Implementing Agency: MARD
Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies, and key stakeholders
Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
Project Site: Hanoi and other related areas
Project Period: 17/8/2015 – 31/1/2021

Version 5
Dated 29/07/2020

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable	Means of Verification	Important	Achievement	Remarks
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
<u>Project Purpose</u> National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
<u>Component Objective</u> Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted.			1. There is no significant change in the forest sector policy in Vietnam.		

Output 1-1 Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.	1. The revised draft Law on Forest Protection and Development is finalized (and submitted to the National Assembly for approval).	1. Revised Law on Forest Protection and Development	1. There is no drastic change in international and national trends of REDD+/sustainable forest management.		
Output 1-2 The utilization of the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders.	2. The guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply, and on high-quality timber production are issued.	2. Guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production	2. There is no significant change in biodiversity policy.		
Output 1-3 Outputs from Components 2 and 3 are integrated into policy formulation and actions.	3. The legal document standardising the Provincial Forest Monitoring System at national level is issued. 4. NBDS is used for the preparation of biodiversity-related national/international reportings.	3. Legal documents on the standardization of PFMS at national level 4. Biodiversity-related reports submitted to the government and international organizations, such as the Ramsar Secretariat, Secretariat of CBD and others	3. There is no drastic decline of market price/value of timber.		

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development 1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing and determining review points of the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations. 1-1-1-2 Assist in preparing the profile of the new Forestry Law for submission to the Ministry of Justice. 1-1-1-3 Assist in organizing and operating a Task force team for drafting the new Forestry Law and related bylaws. 1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the draft of the new Forestry Law and related bylaws for submission to the National Assembly. 1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013). 1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply, 1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply. 1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system. 1-1-2-2-1 Assist in analyzing the current high-value timber production system.	<u>JAPANESE SIDE</u> <u>Experts</u> - Experts based in Hanoi - Short term experts - Local experts <u>Equipment and machinery</u> - Vehicle - Equipment necessary for the project activities <u>Training</u> - Training courses in Japan - Training courses in third countries - Training courses in Vietnam <u>Project Running Cost</u> - Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) - Other necessary cost	<u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u> <u>Project officers</u> - Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) - Head of Component 1 - MARD counterpart officers - MONRE counterpart officers <u>Office and facilities</u> - Project Offices - Other facilities and equipment <u>Project Running Cost</u> - Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). - Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project - Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses - Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol - Other necessary cost	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOREST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.

1-1-2-2-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote high-value timber production.

1-1-2-2-3 Assist in developing a guideline on high-value timber production.

1-1-2-3 Assist in attracting and promoting private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-1 Assist in analyzing the current status of private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-3 Assist in demonstrating good practice(s) on private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-3 Assist in compiling the outcomes of the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP)

1-1-3-1 Assist in organizing the closing workshop of FSSP.

1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)

1-1-4-1 Assist in analyzing the latest international trend on REDD+.

1-1-4-2 Assist in monitoring of the progress of NRAP.

1-1-4-3 Assist in reviewing NRAP, as needed.

1-1-4-4 Assist in applying for the pilot GCF REDD+ result-based payments

1-1-5 Provide technical support related to formulation and implementation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) in the pilot provinces under FCPF Carbon Fund and other donors. 1-1-5-1 Assist in formulating PRAP of TTHue. 1-1-5-2 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under FCPF. 1-1-5-3 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under other donors. 1-1-6 Provide support for the formulation and implementation of other emerging forest policies as needed. 1-2 Assist in operating the National Biodiversity Database System. 1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS. 1-2-1-1 Support in preparing publications and manuals relating to NBDS. 1-2-1-2 Assist in linking NBDS to Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF). 1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces and organizations in accumulating data on biodiversity. 1-2-2-1 Assist in conducting training workshops and surveys/studies to promote data accumulation in NBDS. 1-3 Assist in integrating outputs from Components 2 and 3 into policy formulation and actions. 1-3-1 Compile the outputs from Components 2 and 3 periodically. 1-3-2 Assist in producing policy documents relevant to Components 2 and 3.			
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[Detailed Version for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)]

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)

Version 5

Implementing Agency: MARD, PPCs and DARD of four provinces in the Northwest(Dien Bien(DB), Lai Chau (LC) , Son La (SL), and Hoa Binh(HB) Provinces)

Dated 29/07/2020

Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and key stakeholders including local people

Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people related to Forest Protection and Development and REDD+ activities in northwestern parts (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Site: Four provinces in the Northwest (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Period: 17/8/2015 – 31/1/2021

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM			
<u>Project Purpose</u> National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM			
<u>Component Objective</u> Sustainable forest management is promoted through the development and implementation of the Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAPs) in four provinces in the Northwest (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh)	1. More than 90% of the existing natural forest area is protected (remaining), and the area designated for regeneration and afforestation is at least equal to the reduced natural forest area, by the end of the project as compared to 2015 in the pilot communes in four (4) Provinces.	Project monitoring report	1. Four provinces in the Northwest and the central government secure, allocate and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities.		

Output 2-1 (in Dien Bienh Province) PRAP implementing capacities in Dien Bien Province are enhanced	1. By the 24th month of the Project, PRAPs in three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) are finalized and approved by PPCs.	Project Monitoring Report	1. Four provinces in Northwest and the central government secure, allocate, and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities, and allocate those.		
Output 2-2 (in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces) PRAPs for Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces are developed with the knowledge transfer from Dien Bien Province	2. By the end of 2016, pilot activity plans for the selected pilot communes of the four (4) provinces are approved by the respective CPCs. 3. At the end of the project, more than 90% of implemented pilot activities, which are included in the plans approved by CPC, continue in the pilot communes.. 4. In Dien Bien Province, PFMS (Provincial Forest Monitoring System) is replicated in all communes with forest. In other three (3) provinces, PFMS is employed 50% of PRAP and target communes with forest.	Report on Provincial Forest Monitoring System PRAPs	2. In four provinces in Northwest, policies and programs in the forestry sector and other concerned sectors (i.e., land, natural resources management, poverty reduction, rural development, agricultural development, etc.) are fully integrated into the REDD+ activities.		

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
[in Dien Bien Province] 2-1-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit. 2-1-2. Revise the Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP). 2-1-2-1. Develop revised PRAP based on the recommendation from SUSFORM-NOW and other aspect including financial analysis and/or revised NRAP, and consultation with stakeholders. 2-1-2-2. Submit the revised PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval. 2-1-2-3. Monitor the implementation of PRAP and report to the PPC. 2-1-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune. 2-1-3-1. Select a pilot commune. 2-1-3-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune. 2-1-3-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune. 2-1-3-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune. 2-1-3-5. Organize a REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune. 2-1-3-6. Develop a REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune. 2-1-3-7. Conduct training of facilitators. 2-1-3-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize the forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP).	<u>JAPANESE SIDE</u> <u>Experts</u> - Long term experts based in Hanoi - Teams of short term experts for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management, GIS/Satellite Image Analysis, Livelihood Development and others as required during the implementation of the project) <u>Equipment and machinery</u> - Vehicles - Motorbikes - Others <u>Training</u> - Training courses in Japan - Training courses in third countries - Training course in Vietnam <u>Local experts/local consultants</u> - Local experts (GIS operators, SFM, Livelihood improvement, Interpreters etc.) - Local consultants (Socio-economic survey, SFM, Livelihood improvement etc.) <u>Project Running Cost</u> - Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with Vietnamese side) - Cost for employment of local experts/consultants - To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise	<u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u> <u>Project Officers</u> - Head of component 2 - Leader of Management Board of Forestry Projects, MARD - Provincial Project Management Unit for 4 provinces) - PPC - DARD - Other related organizations <u>Facility and equipment</u> - Project office - Furniture, facilities, and basic equipment in the project office, etc. - Meeting halls <u>Project Running Cost</u> - Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including salary top ups, allowance, in-country transportation, and accommodation, etc.). - Running cost required for the project office including utilities and communication expenses - Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance, and petrol - Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project by the C/P - Other necessary costs	1 There are no major changes in the forest policies; existing and new policies do not negatively affect the REDD+ activities. 2 PFES payment system is maintained. 3 The population of target areas does not decrease/increase rapidly. 4 People who participated in project activities and participated in training etc., continuously work for same or related posts. 5 PPC secures and allocates C/P budget as required to continue the project activities. 6 Concerned provincial institutions, DARDs, the people's committees of county/ commune/ village levels, etc., are keen to implement REDD+ activities.

2-1-3-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.

2-1-3-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration and reforestation based on 2-1-3-9.

2-1-3-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-1-3-9.

2-1-3-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers.

2-1-3-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.

2-1-4. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS).

2-1-4-1. Review the PFMS established by SUSFORM-NOW

2-1-4-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS

2-1-4-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.

2-1-4-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-1-4-3.

2-1-4-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.

2-1-4-6. Coordinate PFMS with central forest information system (FORMIS).

2-1-5. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with the other three provinces in the Northwest (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).

2-1-5-1. Develop training plans for the three provinces in the Northwest based on the activities of SUSFORM-NOW

2-1-5-2. Conduct training courses and workshops based on 2-1-5-1.

2-1-6. Monitor the forest management and livelihoods development activity progress and results in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW[1] (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical support as necessary.

2-1-6-1. Prepare monitoring plans for the forest management and livelihoods development activities.

2-1-6-2. Conduct monitoring based on 2-1-6-1 and evaluate the results..

2-1-6-3. Provide feedback on the result of the monitoring and evaluation to the C/P.

2-1-6-4. Provide technical support to the C/P as necessary.

2-1-7. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP.

[in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces]

2-2-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit in each province.

2-2-2. Conduct natural-environmental/ socioeconomic survey.

2-2-2-1. Conduct natural-environmental/socioeconomic survey at provincial level.

2-2-3. Develop a PRAP in each province.

2-2-3-1. Organize REDD+ introduction joint workshop by three Provinces.

2-2-3-2. Establish a Technical Working Group (TWG) to develop PRAP in each province.

2-2-3-3. Prepare a draft road map for developing PRAP.

2-2-3-4. Develop the outline of PRAP including the targets.

2-2-3-5. Identify and agree the tasks as well as relevant sections of the Province responsible for each task.

2-2-3-6. Develop a plan for promoting FPDP activities to be carried out under PRAP.

2-2-3-7. Incorporate the improved PFMS into the activities of PRAP.

2-2-3-8. Establish livelihood improvement plan to be carried out under PRAP.

2-2-3-9. Establish a framework to monitor social and environmental risks of PRAP.

2-2-3-10. Formulate capacity-building plans of the relevant stakeholders to be carried out under PRAP.

2-2-3-11. Identify potential financial sources to implement activities to be carried out under PRAP.

2-2-3-12. Clarify the implementation structure of PRAP.

2-2-3-13. Prepare a final draft PRAP.

2-2-3-14. Submit the final draft PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval.

2-2-3-15. Monitor the implementation of PRAP and report to the PPC

2-2-4. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune in each province.

2-2-4-1. Prepare criteria for selecting a pilot site, and select a - pilot commune based on the criteria.

2-2-4-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune.

2-2-4-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune.

2-2-4-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune.

2-2-4-5. Organize REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune.

2-2-4-6. Develop REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune.

2-2-4-7. Conduct trainings for facilitators.

2-2-4-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize FMPs/LDPs.			
2-2-4-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.			
2-2-4-10 Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration, and reforestation, based on 2-2-4-9.			
2-2-4-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-2-4-9.			
2-2-4-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers.			
2-2-4-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.			
2-2-5. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province.			
2-2-5-1. Establish a PFMS task force.			
2-2-5-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS.			
2-2-5-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.			
2-2-5-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-2-5-3.			
2-2-5-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.			
2-2-6. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP in each province.			

[Detailed Version for Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)]

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Biodiversity Component)
Implementing Agency: MARD, PPMU (Bidoup Nui Ba National Park Management Board [BNBNP-MB], Danhim Watershed Protection Forest Management Board [DWPF-MB], DARD, DONRE, etc.) of Lam Dong Province
Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of implementing agency and key stakeholders
Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people in future Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR) in Lam Dong Province, Dak Lak Province, Khanh Hoa Province, and Ninh Thuan Province
Project Site: The LB-BR in Lam Dong Province/Core zone and buffer zone of BNBNP
Project Period: 17/8/2015 – 31/1/2021

Version 5Dated 29/07/2020

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
<u>Project Purpose</u> National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
<u>Component Objective</u> An integrated and collaborative ecosystem management system is established for sustainable conservation and management of the Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR).	1. The data obtained through PFMS is continuously used for the sustainable management of LB-BR. 2. Biodiversity monitoring system developed is continuously used for the monitoring of ecological status of LB-BR. 3. Policy documents on the result of CMA trial in the target villages are endorsed by the BR management board with the consideration for expansion. 4. The management plan approved by the PPC is implemented by relevant stakeholders.	CMA and monitoring report Annual report of BNBNP-MB Submission letter to LB-BR MB with policy documents Annual report of BR-MB Submission letter to PPC with a road map	1. There is no event that causes significant changes in forests and forest ecosystems in the areas.		

Output 3-1

An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR is established.

3-1-1 All the key stakeholders including CPCs located in the buffer and core zones deepen their understanding of the objectives of the biosphere reserve and their roles/responsibilities in the framework.

3-1-2 A management plan for LB-BR is approved by the PPC of Lam Dong Province.

3-1-3 At least 80% of relevant provincial organizations listed in the management plan implement and monitor the activities following the approved plan.

MM of the consultation meetings

Decision of the PPC

Interview survey

1. There is no significant change in upper level development plans, policies and laws.

2. There is no major change in the organizational structures, and supporting policies of the relevant stakeholders of the management board.

3. Economic situation does not change drastically

Output 3-2 The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-2-1 More than (At least) 75% of the villagers participated in the pilot CMA shows their willingness to continue actions in accordance with the agreement even after the Project. 3-2-2 In the CMA pilot villages, more than (At least) 75 % of the villagers participated in the CMA evaluates that the BSMs introduced by the Project are effective in improving their livelihoods. 3-2-3 More than (At least) 80 % of the staff participated in the project activities of the BNNP-MB, DWPF-MB, and CPCs evaluates that they can replicate and manage the CMA with the BSMs. 3-2-4 Policy documents on the CMA with the BSMs are endorsed by the BR management board.	Interview survey Interview survey Interview survey Submission letter to LB-BR MB with policy documents			
Output 3-3 The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-3-1 A set of biodiversity data of the BNNP is shared with MARD and stored the data collected during the project period in the NBDS as a terrestrial pilot case of the NBDS. 3-3-2 Forest and biodiversity conditions are monitored annually.	NBDS Annual monitoring report			

1 The target villages are five (5) villages supported by the preceding JICA Project in the buffer zone and two (2) villages in the core zone of BNNP. The necessity of an additional target village in buffer zone is recommended to be reviewed in the 3rd year of the project.

2 The numeric target of OVIs will be specified in the 1st meeting of PPMU.

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the LB-BR. 3-0-2 Prepare an inception report. 3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups. 3-0-4 Prepare TORs of entrusted works for local consultants 3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR. 3-1-1 Form a BR management structure for LB-BR with a legal document defining roles and responsibilities of the management board as well as constituent members/units. 3-1-2 Facilitate a series of consultation meetings with the key members as well as commune/village leaders in the core and buffer zones. 3-1-3 Provide guidance and orientation on the MAB Programme to the relevant members of the BR management board of LB-BR. 3-1-4 Collect exiting data of natural, socio-economic, and administrative conditions of LB-BR. 3-1-5 Review and develop the necessary thematic maps (administrative, topography, land use status, vegetation covers, and zoning) of LB-BR. 3-1-6 Develop a five (5) years management plan of LB-BR. 3-1-7 Coordinate actions and efforts of the member organizations to implement the management plan.	<u>The Japanese Side</u> <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi <Team of experts for Component 3> • Collaborative management (CM) • BR management • Livelihood development • Eco-tourism (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Equipment and Machinery</u> • Survey tools for biodiversity monitoring • Office equipment (photo copy machine, printer, PCs, etc.) • Motorbikes <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Local experts / Sub-contracting works</u> • CM • BR management plan • EFLO (FFSs) on specific crops • Marketing • CBET • Financial mechanism • Legal expert (development of legal documents) • Biodiversity basic survey • Biodiversity database • Biodiversity monitoring (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side)	<u>The Vietnamese Side in Lam Dong Province</u> <u>Project Officers</u> > Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 3 and WGs • Project Director (Director of BNNP-MB) • Project Manager (Vice Director of BNNP-MB) • Staff of BNNP-MB • Danhim WPF-MB (Vice Director and staff of WPF-MB) • DARD (Staff) • DONRE (Staff) • DOST (Staff) • DOCST (Staff) • DPC of Lac Duong (15 officials more) <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Office (5E Tran Hung Dao St., Ward 10, Dalat Lam Dong) • Other facilities and equipment • Vehicles (2 units) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office such as stationary and office equipment • Other necessary cost	1. There is no drastic change of coffee price in the international market. 2. There is no severe drought or prolonged rain happening in the areas. 3. There is no change in national policy on environmental protection or biodiversity conservation. 4. There is no change in national policy on payment for environmental services (PFES). 5. The nomination form is approved by UNESCO. 6. There is no drastic change in land use plan in Lam Dong Province

3-1-8 Periodically monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation of the management plan.

3-1-9 Organize information sharing workshops with forest owners of the adjacent forest areas and DARDs in the neighboring provinces (i.e. Dak Lak, Ninh Thuan, and Khanh Hoa).

3-1-10 Organize technical training courses at the BNNBP for relevant stakeholders of the neighboring provinces to deepen their knowledge on the MAB Programme.

3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-2-1 Review the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) and collaborative management agreement (CMA) introduced/developed by the preceding JICA Project as well as other cases of BSMs and CMA demonstrated in Vietnam.

3-2-2 Conduct a socio-economic (financial) survey in the target villages including study on financial conditions.

3-2-3 Identify potential crops/options that can generate additional income through improvement of quantity and/or quality of the products through EFLO.

3-2-4 Improve and upgrade the CBET to further attract visitors.

3-2-5 Develop and make a trial on a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in LB-BR

3-2-6-1 Upgrade and/or develop the CMA with the BSMs using PFES and other possible benefits.

3-2-6-2 Consider and propose a financial service in relation to PFES

3-2-7 Develop implementation plans on EFLO, CBET and CM

3-2-8 Develop guidelines for piloting the upgraded CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-2-9 Obtain approval from LB-BRMB for the guidelines on piloting the CMA/BSMs.

- Cost for maintenance of equipment/machinery purchased by the Project
- Cost for employment of local experts
- To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise

3-2-10 Make a trial run of the CMA with the BSMs including FFSs on the potential crops and/or CBET in the target/pilot villages.

3-2-11 Monitor and evaluate the results of the trial run.

3-2-12 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type training courses on CMA, BSMs, CBET, and EFLO for the staff of the relevant organizations to collaborative management.

3-2-13 Revise the existing guidelines /manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-2-12.

3-2-14 Develop a legal document on introduction/promotion of the CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and submit it to the BR management board for its endorsement to the PPC.

3-3. Promote utilization of the results of forest and biodiversity monitoring for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-3-1 Review the current monitoring systems of forest and biodiversity.

3-3-2 Review the existing forestry inventory data covering the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-3-3 Analyze the baseline data of forest vegetation in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and develop the vegetation map.

3-3-4 Conduct biodiversity basic surveys and collect data on fauna and flora, especially on endemic and threatened species in the core and a buffer zone of LB-BR.

3-3-5 Analyze the data collected by the basic surveys and identify indicator species and their habitat for biodiversity monitoring in the core and the buffer zone of LB-BR.

3-3-6 Develop a methodology/survey manual to collect biodiversity data (indicators) of terrestrial ecosystems for monitoring in reference to SMART/FORMIS and the guidelines developed by the JICA NBDS Project

3-3-7 Conduct a biodiversity monitoring survey to collect biodiversity data using the methodology developed in collaboration with DONRE and other stakeholders

3-3-8 Submit the biodiversity data of the BNNBP to VNFOREST and store them in the NBDS of MONRE in coordination with DONRE.

3-3-9 Review the existing method for monitoring the status/condition of forests under the forest protection contract and revise it to enable BNNP-MB/DWPF-MB to validate the results of the contract together with communities in the target/pilot villages.

3-3-10 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type trainings on forest monitoring, biodiversity monitoring, database system management for the staff of the relevant member organizations.

3-3-11 Revise the existing guidelines/manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-3-10.

3-3-12 Conduct the participatory forest monitoring using the revised method in 3-3-9.

3-3-13 Use the results of the participatory forest monitoring for evaluation and validation of the forest protection contract (PFES contract).

[Detailed Version for Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)]

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Knowledge Sharing Component)
Implementing Agency: MARD
Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies
Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
Project Site: Nation and other related areas
Project Period: 17/8/2015 – 31/1/2021

Version 5
Dated 29/07/2020

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Component Objective The knowledge and lessons learned from Outputs 1 - 3 are synthesised and shared with government agencies and other key stakeholders at national and international level. Output 4-1 The forest resource data and information generated from the project are integrated into FORMIS. Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned from the project are shared with relevant stakeholders at national and international level. Output 4-3 The results of the Project are widely publicized.	1. Forest resource data/information collected by PFMS is utilized for the official forest cover statistics. 2. Approaches and methods developed by the Project are utilized by other projects/initiatives. 3. Project activities are broadcasted by several medias.	MARD Decision on Forest Cover Statistics Reports of other projects/initiatives Project reports	1. There is no significant change in the forest sector and biodiversity policy in Vietnam.		

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information on forest resources generated from the project into FORMIS. 4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information on forest resources generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS. 4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS. 4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned from the project with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-1. Compile achievements and lessons learned of the Project. 4-2-2. Identify means of sharing the information of 4-2-1 with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-3. Assist in sharing the information based on 4-2-2. 4-3. Publicize the project results. 4-3-1 Compiling the result of the Project. 4-3-2 Identify means of publicizing the information of 4-3-1. 4-3-3 Assist in publicizing the information based on 4-3-2.	<u>JAPANESE SIDE</u> <u>Experts</u> - Experts based in Hanoi - Short term experts - Local experts <u>Equipment and machinery</u> - Equipment necessary for the <u>project activities</u> <u>Training</u> - Training courses in Japan - Training courses in third countries - Training courses in Vietnam <u>Project Running Cost</u> - Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) - Other necessary cost	<u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u> <u>Project Officers</u> - Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) - Head of Component 4 - MARD counterpart officers - MONRE counterpart officers <u>Office and facilities</u> - Project Offices - Other facilities and equipment <u>Project Running Cost</u> - Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). - Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project - Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses - Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol - Other necessary cost	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOREST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV

別添 4

モニタリングシート

- Version 1 : 2015 年 8 月 – 2016 年 6 月
- Version 2 : 2016 年 7 月 – 2016 年 12 月
- Version 3 : 2017 年 1 月 – 2017 年 6 月
- Version 4 : 2017 年 7 月 – 2017 年 12 月
- Version 5 : 2018 年 1 月 – 2018 年 6 月
- Version 6 : 2018 年 7 月 – 2018 年 12 月
- Version 7 : 2019 年 1 月 – 2019 年 6 月
- Version 8 : 2019 年 7 月 – 2019 年 12 月
- Version 9 : 2020 年 1 月 – 2020 年 6 月

TO JICA HDQs

PROJECT MONITORING SHEET

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (SNRM)

Version of the Sheet: Version 2 (Term: August 2015 – June 2016)

Name: Hiroki Miyazono

Title: Chief Advisor

Submission Date: 1 July 2016

This monitoring sheet was produced as Version 2 covering over 6-month period from the commencement of the project (17 August 2015) until 30 June 2016. Hereafter monitoring sheets will be produced every 6 months.

I. Summary

1 Progress

1-1 Progress of Inputs

1-1-1 Japanese experts and Local staff

[Component 1 - 4]

- Three long-term experts (Chief Advisor, Technical Advisor on REDD+ and Administrative Coordinator/Forest Policy) were assigned as planned.
- Two local staff (Program Coordinator and Project Officer) were recruited.

[Component 2]

- Japanese experts were assigned as planned.
- Eighteen local staff were contracted. They include three for administrative officer/secretary, one for interpreter, one technical staff for Provincial REDD+ Action Plan, two for Provincial Forest Monitoring System and eleven for REDD+ Pilot Activities, i.e. three for each of the four Northwestern Provinces except the Provincial Coordinator for Lai Chau Province.

[Component 3]

- Japanese experts were assigned as planned.
- Ten local staff including local experts on the Collaborative Management (CM) and the Environmentally Friendly Livelihood Options (EFLO) officers were contracted.

(See Annex 1 for details.)

1-1-2 Vietnamese Counterpart

[Component 1 - 4]

- The Director General of the Management Board for Forestry Projects (MBFPs) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), Mr. Vu Xuan Thon, was expected to be assigned as the Project Director of SNRM.
- Mr. Pham Vu Thang, MBFPs, was expected to be assigned as the Deputy Project Director of SNRM.
- The Vietnam Administration of Forestry (VNFOREST) under MARD was expected to assign several staff for promoting forest policy development-related activities under SNRM.
- The Biodiversity Conservation Agency (BCA) under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) was expected to assign several staff for the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS)-related activities.

[Component 2]

- Due to the delay in approval of the project document of SNRM by the Vietnamese Government, the Provincial Project Management Units (PPMU) in the four target Provinces in the Northwest region were not established yet and the local counterpart staff not appointed. However, during the courtesy visit to each Province in March 2016, the focal point of the project was prospectively assigned by each Provincial People's Committee (PPC).

[Component 3]

- Same as Component 2, PPMU in Lam Dong Province was not established yet. However, prospective counterparts of Bidoup Nui Ba National Park Management Board (BNBNPMB), who were assigned in line with R/D, started the project activities with Japanese experts.

1-1-3 Machinery and Equipment

- Machinery and equipment necessary for project activities were purchased.

(See Annex 2 for details.)

1-1-4 Trainings

[Component 1 - 4]

Training in Japan

- Training course on "Forest policy and Biodiversity" was held from 11-19 April 2016 for 12 senior officials of the central and provincial governments.
- Training course on "Capacity Development on the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF)" was held from 13-18 June 2016 in cooperation with the National Museum of Nature and Science for 4 trainees of the central government and research institutes.

Training in third countries

- Two trainees were sent to “Transforming forest conflict in the context of climate change mitigation” training courses organized by the Center for People and Forests (RECOFTC) from 11-15 January 2016 in Bangkok as a part of JICA-RECOFTC MoU.
- For the purpose of capacity development, SNRM supported relevant Vietnamese officials to participate in the international conference, such as the 51st Session of International Tropical Timber Council (ITTC) held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, from 4-10 December 2015, and the 4th World Congress of Biosphere Reserves held in Rima, Peru, from 14-17 March 2016.

1-2 Progress of Activities

[Component 1]

Formulation of new Forestry Law

- With the support of SNRM, the justification report for replacing the current law, Forest Protection and Development Law, with the new Forestry Law was prepared by VNFOREST and then submitted to the Ministry of Justice for approval.
- Through consultation with VNFOREST, it was agreed that SNRM's main supporting areas for formulating the new Forestry Law would be “Forest management” and “Forest protection”, whereas other donors support other areas, such as “Biodiversity conservation” and “Forest product processing and trade”.
- Five local consultants recruited by SNRM/VNFOREST started policy impact assessment for the above-mentioned two areas based on TOR.

Quality tree seed/seedling production

- Three local consultants recruited by SNRM/VNFOREST started the work for reviewing the “Ordinance on Plant Variety 2004” and for developing the “National Standard on Forestry Plant Varieties”.

Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP)

- With the support of SNRM, VNFOREST booklet was publicized and FSSP closing WS was completed.

Review of National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)

- SNRM provided technical inputs to the review process of NRAP led by UN-REDD II through participation in workshops, meetings, and ad hoc communications with the NRAP revision team.

Formulation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) with Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) of WB

- Forest change analysis and Deforestation, Degradation and plus driver assessment were conducted for Thua Thien-Hue Province through local consultants with final reports completed in November and December 2015.
- Eight planning and consultation workshops at provincial, district, and commune levels were organized in relation with the PRAP for Thua Thien-Hue Province through RECOFTC in December 2015.

- The draft PRAP for Thua Thien-Hue Province, which will be integrated into the Emission Reduction Program Document (ERPD) for the FCPF/Carbon Fund, was developed and submitted to FCPF in February 2016.

Promoting Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in collaboration with FCPF and other donors

- In order to promote wider application of the PFMS methodology developed by JICA, a roadmap including training plans to introduce the PFMS methodology in 11 Provinces was finalized in cooperation with FCPF, UN-REDD II, and Vietnam Forests and Deltas Program (VFD) as co-sponsors.
- Activities for integrating the PFMS methodology into FORMIS supported by Finland to establish a comprehensive national Forest Resource Monitoring System (FRMS) were initiated in collaboration with FORMIS II, including technical work towards software integration
- The administrators' training on PFMS for North Central Provinces and Lam Dong (7 provinces) was co-organized by SNRM and FORMIS II on 1 June 2016.
- Training of Trainers (ToT) on PFMS was organized for Forest Inventory and Planning Institute (FIPI) from 8-10 June 2016.
- The first training on PFMS (practitioners' training) for Thua Thien-Hue Province was organized from 30 June to 1 July 2016.

National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS)

- Detailed programs of 3 training workshops for enhancing NBDS management were developed.
- The first training workshop attended by relevant government organizations, research institutes, NGOs and other donors was held from 29 - 30 June 2016 at Ba Vi National Park.

[Component 2]

- The progress of activities with some salient points made in the three sub-components of Component 2 during this monitoring period was as follows and the detailed progress of activities is shown in Monitoring Sheet II.
- Socio-economic and natural resources survey at provincial level was conducted for four Northwestern provinces through NIAPP with final reports completed.
- Forestland allocation and PFES survey at provincial level was conducted for four Northwestern provinces through CIFOR and Vietnamese Academy of Forest Sciences (VAFS) with a final report completed.

Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP)

- It was agreed with MBFPs that formulation/revision of PRAPs including PPC approval of the target Provinces would be commenced in July 2016 and finalized within one year after commencement. In addition to collection of the Forest Protection and Development Plan (FPDP) and data of National Forest Inventory and Statistics Survey (NFI&S) in the four Provinces, a lookup table of forest

classifications for the National Forest Inventory and Monitoring Programme (NFIMAP) in 2010 and NFI&S was prepared, and verification of its usability for the analysis of forest change and identification of priority areas for REDD+ activities was initiated.

REDD+ Pilot Activities

- In accordance with the request from the MBFPs and the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD) of Dien Bien Province to front-load the REDD+ Pilot Activities than other Provinces, Pa Khoang Commune was selected as a pilot site, and the detailed socio-economic survey at commune/village levels in Dien Bien was started.

Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS)

- PFMS tablet use training was conducted in Dien Bien Province in November 2015.
- ToT on PFMS tablet use was conducted in Dien Bien Province in March 2016.
- 140 tablet PCs were provided to Dien Bien Province including Sub-Department of Forest Protection (Sub-FPD) and forest management boards (FMBs) in order to support the replication of the PFMS methodology (with tablet PCs) to all forested communes and FMBs in the province (province-wide replication).

[Component 3]

- In accordance with the Work Plan of the component 3, which had been explained to prospectively assigned counterpart officers of BNBPNMB in January 2016, the activities in sub-component 3-2 and 3-3 were commenced and conducted as planned or ahead of schedule, whereas most activities in sub-component 3-1 were 2 or 3 months behind the schedule at the end of June which are related to Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve Management Board (LB-BRMB) such as the management plan formulation on LB-BR due to the delay of the approval by Lam Dong PPC on the LB-BRMB establishment.
- Major progresses of the activities are as follows. And the detailed progress of activities is shown in Monitoring Sheet II.

LB-BRMB related activities (Sub-component 3-1)

- The preparation was commenced on the biddings for entrusted works on activities related to LB-BR such as formulation of a management plan.
- Thematic maps for the management of LB-BR were prepared.

Collaborative Management / Benefit Sharing Mechanism (CM/BSM) (Sub-component 3-2)

- The review of CM/BSM including those of other provinces was conducted, the result of which will be a basis for the upgrade of CM/BSM.
- Socio-economic survey was commenced, the result of which will be used for the most of activities of every sub-component.
- Potential options in EFLO had basically been identified, based on which some test trials were being made.
- Review of ecotourism in BNBPNP was conducted for its improvement.

Forest/ Biodiversity Monitoring System (Sub-component 3-3)

- The review on biodiversity monitoring system and existing forest inventory data in BNNP were almost completed.
- The biodiversity basic survey was commenced as an entrusted work which had been selected through a bidding, based on which a biodiversity monitoring system will be created.

[Component 4]

Data/Information integration into FORMIS

- As stated in Component 1 above, activities for integrating the PFMS methodology into FORMIS supported by Finland to establish a comprehensive national FRMS were initiated in collaboration with VNFOREST and FORMIS II.

1-3 Achievement of Output

[Component 1 - 4]

- Some achievements were made as shown in the Monitoring Sheet I of Component 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively.

1-4 Achievement of the Project Purpose

[Component 1 - 4]

- SNRM has been getting on the right track to achieve the Project Purpose though it is too early stage to judge the level of achievement of the Project Purpose.

1-5 Changes of Risks and Actions for Mitigation

[Component 1 - 4]

- Not applicable for this period.

1-6 Progress of Actions undertaken by JICA

[Component 1 - 4]

- Most of JICA input was made as planned.

1-7 Progress of Actions undertaken by Gov. of Vietnam

[Component 1 - 4]

- Despite the delayed and pending approval of the project document, necessary actions for the project implementation were undertaken by MBFPs in a flexible and appropriate manner.
- The other relevant organizations, such as VNFOREST and MONRE, also undertook their actions for the smooth implementation of the project.

[Component 2]

- As stated in Section 1-1, the Provinces assigned focal point for this component under strong support from MBFPs, even though the project document was not approved yet.

[Component 3]

- Actions undertaken by Lam Dong PPC were to allow the commencement of project activities of the component 3 by both JICA and BNBPNMB side on full scale basis even though PPMU had not been officially established. And the project office was provided with newly purchased furniture. Furthermore, some BNBPNMB officers with good ability were provided to the project as project staff. The establishment of LB-BRMB was officially approved by Lam Dong PPC on 3rd of June.

1-8 Progress of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

[Component 1 - 4]

- Not applicable for this period.

1-9 Progress of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

[Component 1 - 4]

- Not applicable for this period.

1-10 Other remarkable/considerable issues related/affect to the project (such as other JICA's projects, activities of counterparts, other donors, private sectors, NGOs etc.)

[Component 1 – 4]

- Coordination and cooperation with other donor projects and NGOs working in the same areas, such as FCPF, UN-REDD II, VFD, FORMIS and GIZ, are being done on regular basis.
- SNRM provided technical and/or administrative supports to other JICA's activities including proposed JICA 3 loan project and the Support Programme to Respond to Climate Change in Vietnam (SPRCC).
- SNRM provided technical and/or administrative supports to Japanese private companies, such as Sumitomo Forestry Co.,Ltd., and ASKUL Corporation for afforestation in Dien Bien Province and Kanematsu Corporation for their feasibility study on the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM).

[Component 2]

- The Component 2 maintained close cooperation and consultation with the basic survey of JICA 3 loan project including selection of target areas and activities to be implemented.

[Component 3]

- The component 3 participated in a kick off workshop for possible cooperation with the JICA survey for formulating branding & promotion strategy of agriculture products & agro-tourism in Lam Dong

Province

- The component 3 made efforts to encourage some EFLO participating farmers to take part in a coffee competition organized by UCC, which is a Japanese coffee company, and its partners in Vietnam through the capacity development, resulting in their getting 11th in the ranking of the competition.

2 Delay of Work Schedule and/or Problems (if any)

2-1 Detail

[Component 1 – 4]

- The first Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting has yet to be organized.

[Component 3]

- The implementation of most of the activities in sub-component 3-1 was postponed for 2 or 3 months as of the end of June.

2-2 Cause

[Component 1 – 4]

- Due to delayed and pending approval of the project document by the Gov of Vietnam.

[Component 3]

- Most of the activities in sub-component 3-1, which are related to LB-BR such as the formulation of the management plan on LB-BR, can be undertaken only after LB-BRMB is established. However, the establishment of LB-BRMB was approved by Lam Dong PPC on 3rd of June, which is later than expected, thus leading to the implementation postponement of the activities for 2 or 3 months.

2-3 Action (to be) taken

[Component 1 – 4]

- Both JICA Vietnam and MARD have been urging relevant government offices to approval the project document as soon as possible. The first Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting will be organized upon approval of the project document.

[Component 3]

- The consultant team requested BNBPNMB to urge the PPC to approve the establishment of LB-BRMB immediately on continuous basis. BNBPNMB made efforts in getting approval on the establishment such as the submission of necessary information/ documents on LB-BR which had been requested by the PPC. Thus, the establishment of LB-BRMB was approved on 3rd of June.

2-4 Roles of Responsible Persons/Organization (JICA, Gov. of Vietnam, etc.)

[Component 1 – 4]

- As stated 2-3 above.

[Component 3]

- The responsible organization on this issue is Lam Dong PPC which is to approve the immediate establishment of LB-BRMB in response to the request for the establishment by BNBPNPMB. BNBPNPMB, which is to request the establishment of LB-BRMB to Lam Dong PPC, had submitted to the PPC the official letter on the establishment of LB-BRMB before consultants in the component 3 were dispatched.

3 Modification of the Project Implementation Plan

3-1 Plan of Operation (PO)

[Component 1 - 4]

- PO was revised on 19 February 2016 as Version 1 to adjust the work schedule in accordance with the date of commencement of the Japanese consultant team.
- New activities regarding PFMS were added to PO of Component 1 on 6 April 2016 in consultation with JICA HQ.

3-2 Other modifications on detailed implementation plan

(Remarks: The amendment of R/D and PDM (title of the project, duration, project site(s), target group(s), implementation structure, overall goal, project purpose, outputs, activities, and input) should be authorized by JICA HDQs. If the project team deems it necessary to modify any part of R/D and PDM, the team may propose the draft.)

- Revised PDM/PO/APO is expected to be approved as Version 3 at the first PSC meeting.

4 Preparation of Gov. of Vietnam toward after completion of the Project

[Common to Component 2 and 3]

- It is too early stage for Gov of Vietnam to prepare toward after the project completion.

II. Project Monitoring Sheet I & II as Attached

Annex 1

List of Japanese experts and Local staff

[Component 1 – 4]

	Position	Name	Assignment period
1	Chief Advisor	Miyazono Hiroki (Mr.)	17 Aug 2015 -
2	Technical Advisor - REDD+ (Sub-Chief Advisor)	Takahashi Baku (Mr.)	22 Sep 2015 -
3	Administrative Coordinator/ Forest Policy	Kamiyama Shingo (Mr.)	23 Sep 2015 -
4	Program Coordinator	Do Thi Thu Thuy (Ms.)	17 Aug 2015 -
5	Project Officer	Phong Ngoc Thong (Mr.)	1 Oct 2015 -

[Component 2]

	Position	Name	Assignment period
1	Team Leader / Sustainable Forest Management 1	Noriyoshi Kitamura (Mr.)	6 Dec 2015- 15 Dec 2015 6 Mar 2016 - 19 Mar 2016 22 Mar 2016 - 28 Mar 2016 (Total : 0.93 MM)
2	Sub-Team Leader / Sustainable Forest Management 2	Takayuki NAMURA (Mr.)	14 Dec 2015 - 18 Dec 2015 17 Jan 2016 - 19 Jan 2016 8 Feb 2016 - 16 Feb 2016 6 Mar 2016 - 2 Apr 2016 16 May 2016 - 24 Jun 2016 (Total : 2.02 MM)
3	PRAP Development 1	Eiji Egashira (Mr.)	17 Jan 2016 - 22 Jan 2016 6 Mar 2016 - 31 Mar 2016 (Total : 1.12 MM)
4	PRAP Development 2	Akihito Sakurai (Mr.)	6 Mar 2016 – 27 Mar 2016 (Total : 0.73MM)
5	Satellite Image Analysis / GIS	Haruyoshi Hayashi (Mr.)	24 Feb 2016 - 4 Mar 2016 27 Mar 2016 - 22 April 2016 (Total: 1.23 M/M)
6	Forest Monitoring 1	Kei Suzuki (Mr.)	20 Dec 2015 - 23 Dec 2015 9 Jan 2016 - 21 Jan 2016 6 Mar 2016 - 11 Mar 2016 10 Apr 2016 - 12 Apr 2016 21 Apr 2016 - 27 Apr 2016 29 May 2016 - 2 Jun 2016 28 June 2016 - 30 June 2016 (Total: 1.37 M/M)
7	Forest Monitoring 2	Kouhei Niitsuma (Mr.)	3 Apr 2016- 11 May 2016 19 May 2016 - 30 Jun 2016 (Total: 2.4 M/M)
8	Forest Monitoring 2	Kuno Hiromitsu (Mr.)	20 Jan 2016 - 30 Jan 2016 (Total: 0.37 M/M)
9	Economic Analysis / Livelihood Development / Farming Community Economics / Financial Access	Wataru Yamamoto (Mr.)	5 Mar 2016 - 3 Apr 2016 11 Apr 2016 - 12 Apr 2016 23 May 2016 - 19 Jun 2016

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

	Improvement / PFES		(Total : 2.03 MM)
10	Livelihood Development / Gender and Social Impact Assessment	Hiromi Yamauchi (Ms.)	6 Mar 2016 - 2 Apr 2016 11 May 2016- 20 May 2016 22 May 2016 - 4 Jun 2016 (Total : 1.75 MM)
11	Coordinator / Forest Management 1	Shogo Tai (Mr.)	13 Jan 2016 - 23 Jan 2016 24 Feb 2016 - 27 Mar 2016 8 May 2016 - 21 May 2016 19 Jun 2016 - 30 Jun 2016 (Total : 2.33 MM)
12	Forest Management 2	Tomoyuki Ueda (Mr.)	6 Mar 2016 - 26 Mar 2016 (Total : 0.7 MM)
13	Administrative Officer	Nguyen Thi Hue (Ms.)	1 March 2016 - 30 Jun 2016 (Total : 4.07 MM)
14	PRAP coordinator	Tran Van HO (Mr.)	1 July 2016 -
15	Interpreter	Ha Thi Ngoc ANH (Ms.)	1 July 2016 -
16	Administrative Officer in Dien Bien	Dong Thi Na (Ms.)	15 March 2016 -30 Jun 2016 (Total : 3.6 MM)
17	Provincial Coordinator in Dien Bien	Mac Van Vung (Mr.)	1 July 2016 -
18	Livelihood Development Officer in Dien Bien	Nghiem Xuan Hung (Mr.)	1 July 2016 -
19	Forest Management Officer in Dien Bien	Vu Manh Dam (Mr.)	1 July 2016 -
20	Livelihood Development Officer in Lai Chau	Nguyen Trong Hiep (Mr.)	20 July 2016 -
21	Forest Management Officer in Lai Chau	Leo Seo Bau (Mr.)	20 July 2016 -
22	Provincial Coordinator in Hoa Binh	Nguyen Huu Tien (Mr.)	20 July 2016 -
23	Livelihood Development Officer in Hoa Binh	Tran Thi Huyen (Ms.)	20 July 2016 -
24	Forest Management Officer in Hoa Binh	Nguyen Tuan Anh (Mr.)	20 July 2016 -
25	Provincial Coordinator in Son La	Pham Van Hung (Mr.)	20 July 2016 -
26	Livelihood Development Officer in Son La	Vu Dinh Thang (Mr.)	20 July 2016 -
27	Forest Management Officer in Son La	Vu Van Tuan (Mr.)	20 July 2016 -
28	GIS Expert / Interpreter / Coordinator	Nguyen Van Thanh (Mr.)	1 Mar 2016 - 30 June 2016 (Total: 4.07M/M)
29	Secretary/Finance Manager	Pham Thi Huong (Ms.)	1 Mar 2016 - 30 June 2016 (Total: 4.07.MM)
30	Assistant Technical Officer	Nguyen Ngoc Duy (Mr.)	12 May 2016 - 30 Jun 2016 (Total: 1.06M/M)

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary
[Component 3]

	Position	Name	Assignment period
1	Collaborative Management (CM)	Kensei Oda (Mr.)	5 Jan 2016 - 30 Jan 2016 28 Feb 2016 - 20 May 2016 23 Jun 2016 - 30 Jun 2016 (Total: 3.9 M/M)
2	Livelihood Improvement 3/ Financial Service	Shugo Hama (Mr.)	4 Dec 2015 - 28 Dec 2015 29 Feb 2016 - 26 Mar 2016 10 May 2016 - 8 Jun 2016 (Total: 2.73 M/M)
3	Eco-tourism	Masanori Shintani (Mr.)	22 Mar 2016 - 9 Apr 2016 27 Jun 2016 - 30 Jun 2016 (Total: 0.77 M/M)
4	Forestry Eco-system Management/ Biodiversity Monitoring	Kashio Masakazu (Prof.)	6 Mar 2016 - 6 May 2016 (Total: 2.07 M/M)
5	CM Guideline	Yoji Mizuguchi (Mr.)	6 Mar 2016 - 13 Mar 2016 (Total: 0.27 M/M)
6	Project Coordinator/ CM/ PFES/ Biodiversity Monitoring 2	Takuya Nomura (Mr.)	1 Apr 2016 - 14 May 2016 19 Jun 2016 - 30 Jun 2016 (Total: 1.87 M/M)
7	GIS/ Remote Sensing Expert	Nguyen Thanh Hoan (Dr.)	8 Mar 2016 - 30 June 2016 (Total: 1.58 M/M)
8	CM Expert	Phan Trieu Giang (Dr.)	16 Jan 2016 - 30 June 2016 (Total: 3.77 M/M)
9	EFLO Expert 1	Hoang Huu Cai (Mr.)	16 Jan 2016 - 30 June 2016 (Total: 4.68 M/M)
10	EFLO Expert 2	Dao Phu Loi (Mr.)	6 Dec 2015 - 30 June 2016 (Total: 2.89 M/M)
11	CM Officer	Le Quang Minh (Mr.)	14 Mar 2016 - 30 June 2016 (Total: 3.63 M/M)
12	EFLO Officer	Le Khac Dao (Mr.)	14 Mar 2016 - 30 June 2016 (Total: 3.63 M/M)
13	CBET Officer	Dao Duc Tam (Mr.)	14 Mar 2016 - 30 June 2016 (Total: 3.63 M/M)
14	GIS/ Remote Sensing Assistant	Nguyen Van Dung (Mr.)	8 Mar 2016 - 30 June 2016 (Total: 3.83 M/M)
15	Project Assistant	Dang Hoang Van Ha (Ms.)	8 Jan 2016 - 30 June 2016 (Total: 5.83 M/M)
16	LB-BR MB Assistant	Le Thanh Tao (Mr.)	10 Mar 2016 - 30 June 2016 (Total: 3.77 M/M)
17	Driver	Dang Quang Quyet (Mr.)	1 Apr 2016 - 30 June 2016 (Total: 3.03 M/M)

Total M/M; consumed M/M as of 30th June.

Annex 2**Machinery and Equipment****[Component 1 - 4]**

Name of Equipment (No.)	Price in VND	Exchange rate	Price in JPY
Safe box (1)	9,400,000	0.0054	50,760
Desktop PC(5)	54,950,000	0.0054	296,730
Laptop (4)	87,969,000	0.0054	475,033
Network Attached Storage (1)	15,800,000	0.0054	85,320
Projector (1)	16,890,000	0.0050	84,450
Tablet PC (140)	565,180,000	0.0051	2,882,418

[Component 2]

Name of Equipment (No.)	Price in VND	Exchange rate	Price in JPY
Photocopy machine (1)	128,201,500	0.0051	653,828
Laptop (2)	36,500,000	0.0051	186,150
Projector (4)	57,992,000	0.005027	291,526

[Component 3]

Name of Equipment (No.)	Price in VND	Exchange rate	Price in JPY
Moisture meter (1)	11,200,000	0.0054	60,480
Photocopy machine (1)	168,550,000	0.0053	893,315
Laser Printer (1)	30,350,000	0.0053	160,855
Laptop (5)	81,050,000	0.0053	429,565
Projector and screen (1)	14,540,000	0.0053	77,062
Scan Kit for photocopy machine (1)	21,445,000	0.0049	105,081
Camera with GPS function (5)	68,600,000	0.005027	344,852

Project Monitoring Sheet I (August 2015 - June 2016)

[Component 1: Policy Support Component]

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)
Implementing Agency: MARD
Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies, and key stakeholders
Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
Project Site: Hanoi and other related areas
Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 2
Dated 01/07/2016

<u>Narrative Summary</u>	<u>Objectively Verifiable</u>	<u>Means of Verification</u>	<u>Important</u>	<u>Achievement</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		N/A	
<u>Project Purpose</u> National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		N/A	
<u>Component Objective</u> Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted.			1. There is not significant change in the forest sector policy in Vietnam.	N/A	

Output 1-1 Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.	1. The revised draft on the Law on Forest Protection and Development is finalized (and submitted to the government or the Diet for approval).	Revised draft on the Law on Forest Protection and Development	1. There is no drastic change in international and national trends of REDD+/sustainable forest management.	Policy impact assessment to be the basis for new Forestry Law was started.	
Output 1-2 The utilization of database system(s) related to biodiversity, such as the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS) and the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders.	2. The guidelines on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production are developed.	Guidelines on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production are developed.	2. There is no significant change in biodiversity policy. 3. There is no drastic decline of market price/value of timber.	Review of the legal document and the technical guideline were started.	
Output 1-3 Outputs of Components 2 on SFM and REDD+, and Component 3 on Biodiversity generated in collaboration with MONRE, are consolidated into policy formulations and actions.	3. NBDS is used for the preparation of biodiversity-related national reports and other purposes.	The biodiversity-related national reports to be submitted to the Ramsar Secretariat, SCBD and others The access record of		3 WS programs were developed with the 1st WS completed in June 2016, aiming at promoting use of NBDS .	

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development 1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing and determining review points of the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations. 1-1-1-2 Assist in preparing the profile of the new Forestry Law for submission to the Ministry of Justice. 1-1-1-3 Assist in organizing and operating a Task force team for drafting the new Forestry Law. 1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the draft of the new Forestry Law for submission to the National Assembly. 1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013). 1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply, 1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply.	<u>JAPANESE SIDE</u> <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <u>Equipment and machinery</u> • Vehicle • Equipment necessary for the project activities <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost	<u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u> <u>Project officers</u> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director, Project Coordinator, planning officer, accountant, etc.) • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses • Cost for vehicle	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to the Inspection and Legal Department, VNFOREST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.

1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system. 1-1-2-2-1 Assist in analyzing the current high-value timber production system. 1-1-2-2-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote high-value timber production. 1-1-2-2-3 Assist in developing a guideline on high-value timber production. 1-1-2-3 Assist in promoting the Public-Private Partnership to attract investment into forestry sector. 1-1-2-3-1 Assist in analyzing the current status of Public-Private Partnership in forestry sector. 1-1-2-3-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote Public-Private Partnership in forestry sector. 1-1-2-3-3 Assist in demonstrating good practice(s) on Public-Private Partnership in forestry sector. 1-1-3 Assist in compiling the outcomes of the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP) 1-1-3-1 Assist in organizing the closing workshop of FSSP. 1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) 1-1-4-1 Assist in analyzing the latest international trend on REDD+. 1-1-4-2 Assist in monitoring of the progress of NRAP. 1-1-4-3 Assist in reviewing NRAP, as needed.
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maintenance, insurance and petrol • Other necessary cost

1-1-5 Provide technical support to Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) formulation and necessary technical support to pilot provinces under FCPF and other donors, in collaboration with FCPF and other donors.

1-1-5-1 Assist in formulating PRAP of TTHue.

1-1-5-2 Support in applying Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under FCPF.

1-1-5-3 Support in applying Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under other donors.

1-1-6 Provide support to other emerging forest policies, as needed.

1-2 Assist in operating database system(s) related to biodiversity, such as FORMIS and NBDS.

1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.

1-2-1-1 Support in preparing publications and manuals relating to NBDS.

1-2-1-2 Assist in linking NBDS to Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF).

1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces in accumulating data on biodiversity.

1-2-2-1 Assist in organizing training workshops to promote data accumulation in NBDS.

1-3 Assist in consolidating outputs of Component 2 on SFM and REDD+, and Component 3 on Biodiversity generated in collaboration with MONRE into policy formulations/actions.

1-3-1 Compile the outputs of Components 2 and Component 3 periodically.

1-3-2 Assist in producing policy briefs relevant to
Component 2 and Component 3.

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Project Monitoring Sheet II (August 2015 - June 2016)
[Component 1: Policy Support Component]

Version 2
Dated 01/07/2016

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)

[illegible]

Activities						Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures
						VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	Japan	Viet Nam				
Output 1-1: Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.																																		
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development																																		
1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing and determining review points of the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations																										Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Review points of FPDP were compiled	Completed					
						Plan																												
1-1-1-2 Assist in preparing the profile of the new Forestry Law for submission to the Ministry of Justice.																										Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Justification report for formulating the new law was submitted to MOJ with approval	Completed					
						Actual																												
1-1-1-3 Assist in organizing and operating a Task force team for drafting the new Forestry Law.																										Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Local consultants started policy impact assessment based on TOR						
						Actual																												
1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the draft of the new Forestry Law for submission to the National Assembly.																										Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	N/A						
						Actual																												
1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013).																																		
1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system.																																		
1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system.																										Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	Analytical work was started by local consultants.						
						Plan																												
1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply,																										Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	Review of the Ordinance was started by 2 local consultants.						
						Actual																												
1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply.																										Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	Analytical work for developing the guideline was started by a local consultant.						
						Actual																												
1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system.																																		
1-1-2-2-1 Assist in analyzing the current high-value timber production system.																										Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	N/A						
						Actual																												
1-1-2-2-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote high-value timber production.																										Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	N/A						
						Actual																												
1-1-2-2-3 Assist in developing a guideline on high-value timber production.																										Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	N/A						
						Actual																												

[illegible]

[illegible]

Project Monitoring Sheet I (August 2015 - June 2016)

[Component 2: Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component]

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)

Version: 2
Dated: 01/07/2016

Implementing Agency: MARD, PPCs and DARD of four provinces in the Northwest(Dien Bien(DB), Lai Chau (LC) , Son La (SL), and Hoa Binh(HB) Provinces)

Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and key stakeholders including local people

Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people related to Forest Protection and Development and REDD+ activities in northwestern parts (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Site: Four provinces in the Northwest (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM		N/A	N/A
<u>Project Purpose</u> National Institutional capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM		N/A	N/A
<u>Component Objective</u> Sustainable Forest Management, through development and implementation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAPs), is promoted in four provinces in the Northwest (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh)			1. Four provinces in the Northwest and the central government secure, allocate and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities.	N/A	N/A

<u>Output 2-1 (in Dien Bienh Province)</u> The capacity for implementing PRAP in Dien Bien Province is further enhanced. <u>Output 2-2 (in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh)</u> PRAPs in three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) are developed, through implementation of pilot activities and knowledge transfer from Dien Bien province.	1. In the pilot sites in four (4) Provinces (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh), net forest change is positively increased for the period 2015-2020 as compared to the average net forest change for the period 2010-2015. 2. In Dien Bien Province, PFMS (Provincial Forest Monitoring System) is disseminated to the area, which is not pilot area of the Project. 3. By the 30th months of the Project, PRAPs in three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) are finalized and approved by PPCs.	Project monitoring report Report on Provincial Forest Monitoring System PRAPs	1. Four provinces in Northwest and the central government secure, allocate, and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities, and allocate those. 2. In four provinces in Northwest, policies and programs in the forestry sector and other concerned sectors (i.e., land, natural resources management, poverty reduction, rural development, agricultural development, etc.) are fully integrated into the REDD+ activities.	1. Pa Khoang Commune was identified as the pilot site in Dien Bien Province. For the other Provinces, NFI-S data were collected for forest change analysis. 2. Trainers were trained and training of District/Commune staff has commenced. Sub-FPD of Dien Bien planned and started to organize and monitor the PFMS trainings by themselves. 3. N.A.	
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Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
[in Dien Bien Province] 2-0. Reestablish Provincial Project Management Unit. 2-1-1. Monitor the activities in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW[1] (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical supports as necessary. 2-1-1-1. Prepare monitoring plans for the activities such as forest patrolling, PFES payment, regeneration, reforestation, and livelihood improvement activities. 2-1-1-2. Conduct monitoring based on 2-1-1-1 and evaluate the results.. 2-1-1-3. Provide feedback on the result of the monitoring and evaluation to the C/P. 2-1-1-4. Provide technical support to the C/P as necessary. 2-1-2. Plan and implement REDD+ activities based on PRAP in a newly selected pilot commune. 2-1-2-1. Select a new pilot commune. 2-1-2-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune. 2-1-2-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune. 2-1-2-4 Demarcate village boundaries in the pilot commune.	<u>JAPANESE SIDE</u> <u>Experts</u> • Long term experts based in Hanoi • Teams of short term experts for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management, GIS/Satellite Image Analysis, Livelihood Development and others as required during the implementation of the project) <u>Equipment and machinery</u> • Vehicles • Motorbikes • Others <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training course in Vietnam	<u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u> <u>Project Officers</u> • Leader of Management Board of Forestry Projects, MARD • Provincial Project Management Unit for 4 provinces) • PPC • DARD • Other related organizations <u>Facility and equipment</u> • Project office • Furniture, facilities, and basic equipment in the project office, etc. • Meeting halls	1 There are no major changes in the forest policies; existing and new policies do not negatively affect the REDD+ activities. 2 PFES payment system is maintained. 3 The population of target areas does not decrease/increase rapidly. 4 People who participated in project activities and participated in training etc., continuously work for same or related posts. 5 PPC secures and allocates C/P budget as required to continue the project activities. 6 Concerned provincial institutions, DARDs, the people's committees of county/ commune/ village levels, etc., are keen to implement REDD+ activities.

2-1-2-5. Organize a REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune.	<u>Local experts/local consultants</u>	<u>Project Running Cost</u>
2-1-2-6. Develop a REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune.	• Local experts (GIS operators, SFM, Livelihood improvement, Interpreters etc.)	• Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including salary top ups, allowance, in-country transportation, and accommodation, etc.).
2-1-2-7. Conduct training of facilitators.	• Local consultants (Socio-economic survey, SFM, Livelihood improvement etc.)	• Running cost required for the project office including utilities and communication expenses
2-1-2-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize the forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP).	<u>Project Running Cost</u>	• Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance, and petrol
2-1-2-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.	• Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with Vietnamese side)	• Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project by the C/P
2-1-2-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration and reforestation based on 2-1-2-9.	• Cost for employment of local experts/consultants	• Other necessary costs
2-1-2-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-1-2-9.	• To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise	
2-1-2-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by forest rangers/forest management board staff and extension workers.		
2-1-2-13. Support villagers to improve financial accessibility.		
2-1-2-14. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.		
2-1-3. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS).		
2-1-3-1. Review the PFMS established by SUSFORM-NOW		
2-1-3-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS		

2-1-3-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.

2-1-3-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-1-3-3.

2-1-3-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.

2-1-3-6 Coordinate PFMS with central forest information system (FORMIS).

2-1-4. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).

2-1-4-1. Develop training plans for the three provinces in the Northwest based on the activities of SUSFORM-NOW

2-1-4-2. Conduct training courses and workshops based on 2-1-4-1.

2-1-5. Revise Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP)

2-1-5-1. Develop revised PRAP based on the recommendation from SUSFORM-NOW and other aspect including financial analysis and/or revised NRAP, and consultation with stakeholders.

2-1-5-2. Submit the revised PRAP to PPC for official approval.

2-1-6. Implement necessary follow-up activities.

2-1-7. Compile achievements and lesson learned generated from 2-1-1 to 2-1-6 for extending to other areas using future possible investment.

[in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces] 2-2-1. Establish Provincial Project Management Units in three (3) provinces. 2-2-2. Collect and analyze necessary information in each province. 2-2-2-1. Conduct natural-environmental/socioeconomic survey. 2-2-2-2. Collect and analyze the data and information on forest status and relevant policies, including forest area changes, deforestation driver analysis, the progress of the forestry plans and programmes including Provincial Forest Protection and Development Plan (FPDP) and budget 2-2-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot site in each province. 2-2-3-1 Prepare criteria for selecting a pilot site, and select a pilot site based on the criteria. 2-2-3-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot site. 2-2-3-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot site. 2-2-3-4 Demarcate village boundaries in the pilot site. 2-2-3-5. Organize REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot site. 2-2-3-6. Develop REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot site. 2-2-3-7. Conduct trainings for facilitators.				
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2-2-3-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize FMPs/LDPs.				
2-2-3-9 Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.				
2-2-3-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration, and reforestation, based on 2-2-3-9.				
2-2-3-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-2-3-9.				
2-2-3-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by forest rangers/forest management board staff and extension workers.				
2-2-3-13. Support villagers to improve financial accessibility.				
2-2-3-14. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.				
2-2-4. Enhance the capacity for establishing and operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province.				
2-2-4-1. Establish a task force on PFMS.				
2-2-4-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS.				
2-2-4-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.				
2-2-4-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-2-4-3.				
2-2-4-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.				

2-2-5. Develop PRAP in each province.

2-2-5-1. Organize REDD+ introduction joint workshop by three Provinces.

2-2-5-2. Establish a task force to develop PRAP in each province.

2-2-5-3. Prepare a draft road map for developing PRAP.

2-2-5-4 Develop the outline of PRAP including the targets.

2-2-5-5. Identify and agree the tasks as well as relevant sections of the Province responsible for each task.

2-2-5-6. Develop a plan for promoting FPDP activities to be carried out under PRAP.

2-2-5-7. Review the current PFMS and design the improved PFMS to be set up under PRAP.

2-2-5-8. Establish livelihood improvement plan to be carried out under PRAP.

2-2-5-9. Establish safeguard policies to be included into PRAP.

2-2-5-10. Formulate capacity-building plans of the relevant stakeholders to be carried out under PRAP.			
2-2-5-11. Identify potential financial sources to implement activities to be carried out under PRAP.			
2-2-5-12. Clarify the implementation structure of PRAP.			
2-2-5-13. Prepare a final draft PRAP.			
2-2-5-14. Submit the final draft PRAP to PPC for official approval.			
2-2-6. Implement necessary follow-up activities.			
2-2-7 Compile achievements and lesson learned generated from 2-2-1 to 2-2-6 for extending to other areas using future possible investment.			

[1] Project for Sustainable Forest Management in the Northwest Watershed Areas (SUSFORM-NOW): Technical Cooperation Project by JICA, 2010-2015

[illegible]

[illegible]

2-1-3-6 Coordinate PFMS with central forest information system (FORMIS).						Plan		Consultant Team	VNFOREST/ MBFPs	Integration plan was drafted and software integration was designed.	
						Actual					
2-1-4. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).											
2-1-4-1. Develop training plans for the three provinces in the Northwest based on the activities of SUSFORM-NOW						Plan		Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs	Plan of "PFMS Administrator Training" was developed.	
						Actual					
2-1-4-2. Conduct training courses and workshops based on 2-1-4-1.						Plan		Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs	N/A	
						Actual					
2-1-5. Revise Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP)											
2-1-5-1. Develop revised PRAP based on the recommendation from SUSFORM-NOW and other aspect including financial analysis and/or revised NRAP, and consultation with stakeholders.						Plan		Consultant Team	PPMU/PRAP task force/ MBFPs	N/A	
						Actual					
2-1-5-2. Submit the revised PRAP to PPC for official approval.						Plan		Consultant Team	PPMU/PRAP task force/ MBFPs	N/A	
						Actual					
2-1-6. Implement necessary follow-up activities.						Plan		Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs	N/A	
						Actual					
2-1-7. Compile achievements and lesson learned generated from 2-1-1 to 2-1-6 for extending to other areas using future possible investment.						Plan		Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs	N/A	
						Actual					
Output 2-2: PRAPs in three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) are developed, through implementation of pilot activities and knowledge transfer from Dien Bien province.											
[in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces] 2-2-1. Establish Provincial Project Management Units in three (3) provinces.						Plan			PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs	Focal point of the project in each Province was identified.	PPMU will be officially set up after 1st PSC meeting
						Actual					
2-2-2. Collect and analyze necessary information in each province.											
2-2-2-1. Conduct natural-environmental/socioeconomic survey.						Plan		Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs	Socio-economic survey for the four Northwestern Provinces was conducted and a final report completed.	
						Actual					
2-2-2-2. Collect and analyze the data and information on forest status and relevant policies, including forest area changes, deforestation driver analysis, the progress of the forestry plans and programmes including Provincial Forest Protection and Development Plan (FPDP) and budget						Plan		Consultant Team	PPMUs/ MBFPs	Forestland Allocation and PFES survey for the four Northwestern Provinces was conducted and a final report completed. NFIS data was shared by 4 provinces and their contents and quality were inspected.	
						Actual					
2-2-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot site in each province.											

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[illegible]

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Monitoring Sheet I (August 2015 - June 2016)
[Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)]

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Biodiversity Component)

Implementing Agency: MARD, PPMU (Bidoup Nui Ba National Park Management Board [BNBNP-MB], Danhim Watershed Protection Forest Management Board [DWPF-MB], DARD, DONRE, etc.) of Lam Dong Province

Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies

Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of implementing agencies and key stakeholders

Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people in future Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR) in Lam Dong Province, Dak Lak Province, Khanh Hoa Province, and Phuoc Binh Province

Project Site: The LB-BR in Lam Dong Province/ Core and buffer zone of BNNP

Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 2

Dated 01/07/2016

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		NA	NA
<u>Project Purpose</u> National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		NA	NA
<u>Component Objective</u> An integrated and collaborative ecosystem management system is established for sustainable conservation and management of the Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR).	1. Integration of PFMS, developed by the Project, into PORMIS is officially approved. 2. Biodiversity monitoring data indicate that the ecological status of LB-BR is stable. 3. Legal documents on the CMA with the BSMS in the target villages are approved and issued by the PPC with the commitment for expansion. 4. The management plan approved by the PPC is implemented by relevant stakeholders. 5. A road map to enlarge the biosphere reserve is endorsed by the BR management board for approval of the PPCs of Lam Dong and the neighboring provinces.	CMA and monitoring report Annual report of BNNP-MB Legal document Annual report of BR-MB Submission letter to PPC with a road map	1. There is no event that causes significant changes in forests and forest ecosystems in the areas.	NA 1.Review of current FMS in BNNP was commenced. 2.Biodiversity basic survey was commenced. 3.CM/BSM field survey including other provinces had been conducted, based on which the compilation of a report on review of CM/BSM was commenced. 4. The establishment of LB-BRMB was approved by Lam Dong PPC. 5.NA	NA NA

Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR is established.	3-1-1 All the key stakeholders including CPCs located in the buffer and core zones deepen their understanding of the objectives of the biosphere reserve and their roles/responsibilities in the framework. 3-1-2 A management plan for LB-BR is approved by the PPC of Lam Dong Province. 3-1-3 Regular meetings of the BR management board are periodically convened with more than xx2 % of attendance rate of the members.	MM of the consultation meetings Decision of the PPC MM of the meetings	1. There is no significant change in upper level development plans, policies and laws. 2. There is no major change in the organizational structures, and supporting policies of the relevant stakeholders of the management board. 3. Economic situation does not change drastically	3-1-1 TOR on an entrusted work for the related activity was prepared. 3-1-2 Preparation work for a bidding on the entrusted work for the related activity was commenced. 3-1-3 The establishment of LB-BRMB was approved by Lam Dong PPC on 3rd of June.	
Output 3-2 The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-2-1 More than (At least) xx2 % of the villages participated in the pilot CMA shows their willingness to continue actions in accordance with the agreement even after the Project. 3-2-2 In the CMA pilot villages, more than (At least) xx2 % of the villagers participated in the CMA evaluates that the BSMs introduced by the Project are effective in improving their livelihoods. 3-2-3 More than (At least) xx % of the staff of the BNNP-MB, DWPF-MB, and CPCs evaluates that they can replicate and manage the CMA with the BSMs. 3-2-4 Legal documents on the CMA with the BSMs are endorsed by the BR management board.	Interview survey Interview survey Interview survey		3-2-1,3-2-2 and 3-2-3 Review of the current CM/BSM in Vietnam was undertaken by the component 3 together with staffs of BNNPMB and DaNhim Watershed Forest Management Board, based on the result of which the upgrade of CM/BSM will be designed to benefit participating villagers in CMA. 3-2-4 NA	NA
Output 3-3 The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-3-1 A set of biodiversity data of the BNNP is shared with MARD for FORMIS and stored in the NBDS as a terrestrial pilot case of the NBDS. 3-3-2 Forest and biodiversity conditions are monitored annually.	FORMIS/NBDS Annual monitoring report		3-3-1 The biodiversity basic survey was commenced, based on the result of which a biodiversity monitoring system will be created. 3-3-2 NA	

1 The target villages are five (5) villages supported by the preceding JICA Project in the buffer zone and two (2) villages in the core zone of BNNP. The necessity of an additional target village in buffer zone is recommended to be reviewed in the 3rd year of the project.

2 The numeric target of OVIs will be specified in the 1st meeting of PPMU.

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the LB-BR. 3-0-2 Prepare an inception report. 3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups. 3-0-4 Prepare TORs of entrusted works for local consultants 3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR. 3-1-1 Form a BR management structure for LB-BR with a legal document defining roles and responsibilities of the management board as well as constituent members/units. 3-1-2 Facilitate a series of consultation meetings with the key members as well as commune/village leaders in the core and buffer zones. 3-1-3 Provide guidance and orientation on the MAB Programme to the relevant members of the BR management board of LB-BR. 3-1-4 Collect exiting data of natural, socio-economic, and administrative conditions of LB-BR. 3-1-5 Review and develop the necessary thematic maps (administrative, topography, land use status, vegetation covers, and zoning) of LB-BR. 3-1-6 Develop a five (5) years management plan of LB-BR. 3-1-7 Coordinate actions and efforts of the member organizations to implement the management plan. 3-1-8 Periodically monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation of the management plan. 3-1-9 Organize information sharing workshops with forest owners of the adjacent forest areas and DARDs in the neighboring provinces (i.e. Dak Lak, Ninh Thuan, and Khanh Hoa).	<u>The Japanese Side</u> <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi <Team of experts for Component 3> • Collaborative management (CM) • BR management • Livelihood development • Eco-tourism (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Equipment and Machinery</u> • Survey tools for biodiversity monitoring • Office equipment (photo copy machine, printer, PCs, etc.) • Motorbikes <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Local experts / Sub-contracting works</u> • CM • BR management plan • EFLO (FFSs) on specific crops • Marketing • CBET • Financial mechanism • Legal expert (development of legal documents) • Biodiversity basic survey • Biodiversity database • Biodiversity monitoring (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Cost for maintenance of equipment/machinery purchased by the Project • Cost for employment of local experts • To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise	<u>The Vietnamese Side</u> <u>in Lam Dong Province</u> <u>Project Officers</u> > Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 3 and WGs • Project Director (Director of BNNP-MB) • Project Manager (Vice Director of BNNP-MB) • Staff of BNNP-MB • Danhim WPF-MB (Vice Director and staff of WPF-MB) • DARD (Staff) • DONRE (Staff) • DOST (Staff) • DOCST (Staff) • DPC of Lac Duong (15 officials more) <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Office (5E Tran Hung Dao St., Ward 10, Dalat Lam Dong) • Other facilities and equipment • Vehicles (2 units) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office such as stationary and office equipment • Other necessary cost	1. There is no drastic change of coffee price in the international market. 2. There is no severe drought or prolonged rain happening in the areas. 3. There is no change in national policy on environmental protection or biodiversity conservation. 4. There is no change in national policy on payment for environmental services (PFES). 5. The nomination form is approved by UNESCO. 6. There is no drastic change in land use plan in Lam Dong Province

3-1-10 Organize technical training courses at the BNNBP for relevant stakeholders of the neighboring provinces to deepen their knowledge on the MAB Programme.			
3-1-11 Develop a road map (including a proposed five years management plan) to enlarge LB-BR to cover the adjacent protected areas of the neighboring provinces.			
3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.			
3-2-1 Review the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) and collaborative management agreement (CMA) introduced/developed by the preceding JICA Project as well as other cases of BSMs and CMA demonstrated in Vietnam.			
3-2-2 Conduct a village profile survey in the target villages including study on financial conditions.			
3-2-3 Identify potential crops/options that can generate additional income through improvement of quantity and/or quality of the products through EFLO.			
3-2-4 Improve and upgrade the CBET to further attract visitors.			
3-2-5 Develop a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in LB-BR			
3-2-6-1 Upgrade and/or develop the CMA with the BSMs using PFES and other possible benefits.			
3-2-6-2 Consider and propose a financial service in relation to PFES			
3-2-7 Develop implementation plans on EFLO, CBET and CM			
3-2-8 Develop guidelines for piloting the upgraded CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR (BNNBP and DWPF).			
3-2-9 Obtain approval from the PPC for the guidelines on piloting the CMA/BSMs.			
3-2-10 Make a trial run of the CMA with the BSMs including FFSS on the potential crops and/or CBET in the target/pilot villages.			
3-2-11 Monitor and evaluate the results of the trial run.			

3-2-12 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type training courses on CMA, BSMS, CBET, and EFLO for the staff of the relevant organizations to collaborative management.			
3-2-13 Revise the existing guidelines /manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-2-12.			
3-2-14 Develop a legal document on introduction/promotion of the CMA with the BSMS in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and submit it to the BR management board for its endorsement to the PPC.			
3-3. Promote utilization of the results of forest and biodiversity monitoring for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.			
3-3-1 Review the current monitoring systems of forest and biodiversity.			
3-3-2 Review the existing forestry inventory data covering the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.			
3-3-3 Analyze the baseline data of forest vegetation in the core and buffer zones and develop the vegetation map.			
3-3-4 Conduct biodiversity basic surveys and collect data on fauna and flora, especially on endemic and threatened species in the core zone.			
3-3-5 Analyze the data collected by the basic surveys and identify indicator species and their habitat for biodiversity monitoring in the core zone.			
3-3-6 Develop a methodology/survey manual to collect biodiversity data (indicators) of terrestrial ecosystems for monitoring in reference to SMART/FORMIS and the guidelines developed by the JICA NBDS Project.			
3-3-7 Conduct a biodiversity monitoring survey to collect biodiversity data using the methodology developed in collaboration with DONRE and other stakeholders.			
3-3-8 Submit the biodiversity data of the BNNP to VNFOREST for FORMIS and store them in the NBDS of MONRE in coordination with DONRE.			
3-3-9 Review the existing method for monitoring the status/condition of forests under the forest protection contract and revise it to enable BNNP-MB/DWPF-MB to validate the results of the contract together with communities in the target/pilot villages.			
3-3-10 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type trainings on forest monitoring, biodiversity monitoring, database system management for the staff of the relevant member organizations.			
3-3-11 Revise the existing guidelines/manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-3-10.			

3-3-12 Conduct the participatory forest monitoring using the revised method in 3-3-9.			
3-3-13 Use the results of the participatory forest monitoring for evaluation and validation of the forest protection contract (PFES contract).			

Project Monitoring Sheet II (August 2015 - June 2016)

[Component 3: Biodiversity Component]

Version 2

Dated 01/07/2016

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Biodiversity Component)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Biodiversity Component)																							Monitoring						
Inputs		Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Remarks	Issue	Solution	
Expert		VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III						
Mr. Kensei Oda (Collaborative management)		Plan																						CM: 25MM LI: 13.8MM NPM:3MM PFES/C:16.5 MM ET:9.7MM BM:6MM					
		Actual																											
Mr. Syugo Hama (Livelihood improvement)		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Mr. Yoji Mizuguchi (National Park Management)		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Mr. Takuya Nomura (PFES/ Coordinator)		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Mr. Masanori Shintani (Eco tourism)		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Dr. Masakazu Kashio (Biodiversity monitoring)		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Local Consultants		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Equipment																													
Office Equipment (PC, Printer etc.)		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Motorbikes		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Forest Monitoring Equipment		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Training in Japan																													
Training for counterpart personnel		Plan																											
		Actual																											
In-country/Third country Training																								To be conducted on a timely basis					
Training for counterpart personnel		Plan																											
		Actual																											

Activities					Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures
	Sub-Activities					VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	Japan	Viet Nam				
Output 3-1: An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR is established.																																	
3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the LB-BR.					Plan																						Collaborative Management Expert	BNBNPMB WG	The progress of approval on LB-BRMB establishment by the PPC was checked continuously.	Completed			
					Actual																												
3-0-2 Prepare an inception report.					Plan																								The inception report was prepared.	Completed			
					Actual																												
3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups.					Plan																					BNBNPMB WG		PPMU was not organized yet.	The project document on SMRM was not approved by Vietnamese Government as of 30th of June.				
					Actual																												
3-0-4 Prepare TORs of entrusted works for local consultants					Plan																					BNBNPMB WG		Every TOR was prepared.	Completed				
					Actual																												
3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR.																																	
3-1-1 Form a BR management structure for LB-BR with a legal document defining roles and responsibilities of the management board as well as constituent members/units.					Plan																					Collaborative Management Expert	LB-BRMB WG	The establishment of LB-BRMB was approved by Lam Dong PPC on 3rd of June.	The approval of LB-BRMB establishment was delayed than expected.				
					Actual																												
3-1-2 Facilitate a series of consultation meetings with the key members as well as commune/village leaders in the core and buffer zones.					Plan																				LB-BRMB WG		The preparation work was commenced for a bidding on the entrusted work related to the activity.	The implementation of the activity was behind the schedule by 3 months.					
					Actual																												
3-1-3 Provide guidance and orientation on the MAB Programme to the relevant members of the BR management board of LB-BR.					Plan							(This activity shall be continued in 3-1-8)											LB-BRMB WG	The preparation work was commenced toward the kick off meeting of LB-BRMB.	The implementation of the activity was behind the schedule by 3 months.								
					Actual																												
3-1-4 Collect exiting data of natural, socio-economic, and administrative conditions of LB-BR.					Plan																						LB-BRMB WG	The preparation work was commenced for a bidding on the entrusted work related to the activity.	The implementation of the activity was behind the schedule by 3 months.				
					Actual																												
3-1-5 Review and develop the necessary thematic maps (administrative, topography, land use status, vegetation covers, and zoning) of LB-BR.					Plan																					LB-BRMB WG	Thematic maps were prepared.						
					Actual																												
3-1-6 Develop a five (5) years management plan of LB-BR.					Plan																					LB-BRMB WG	The preparation work was commenced for a bidding on the entrusted work related to the activity.	The implementation of the activity was behind the schedule by 3 months.					
					Actual																												

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible]

Project Monitoring Sheet I (August 2015 - June 2016)

[Component 4: Knowledge Sharing Component]

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Knowledge Sharing Component)
 Implementing Agency: MARD
 Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
 Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies
 Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
 Project Site: Nation and other related areas
 Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 2
 Dated 01/07/2016

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
<u>Project Purpose</u> National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
<u>Component Objective</u> Synthesis and sharing of the knowledge and lesson learned generated from Output 1, Output 2 and Output 3 are enhanced among related government agencies and other key stakeholders at national and international level.			1. There is not significant change in the forest sector and biodiversity policy in Vietnam.		
<u>Output 4-1</u> Data and information generated from the Project are integrated into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS)	1. Integration of PFMS, developed by the Project, into PORMIS is officially approved.	FORMIS report		Activities for integrating the PFMS methodology into FORMIS were initiated.	
<u>Output 4-2</u> The achievements and lessons learned of the Project are shared with and presented to relevant stakeholders at national and international level.	2. Approaches and methods, developed by the Project, are utilized by other provinces.	MARD report		Roadmap for wider application of PFMS was finalized in cooperatio with other donors.	
<u>Output 4-3</u> The results of the Project are publicized.	3. Project activities are broadcasted by several medias.	Project report		Senior officers' training in Japan was widely broadcasted by several medias.	

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information generated from the Project into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS). 4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS. 4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS. 4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned of the Project with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-1. Compile achievements and lessons learned of the Project. 4-2-2. Identify means of sharing the information of 4-2-1 with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-3. Assist in sharing the information based on 4-2-2. 4-3. Publicize the results of the Project 4-3-1 Compiling the result of the Project. 4-3-2 Identify means of publicizing the information of 4-3-1. 4-3-3 Assist in publicizing the information based on 4-3-2.	JAPANESE SIDE <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <u>Equipment and machinery</u> • Equipment necessary for the <u>project activities</u> <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost	VIETNAMESE SIDE <u>Project Officers</u> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director, Project Coordinator, planning officer, accountant, etc.) • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol • Other necessary cost	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to the Inspection and Legal Department, VNFOREST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.

[Component 4: Knowledge Sharing Component]

Dated 01/07/2016

Monito

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Knowledge Sharing Component)

[illegible]

Activities						Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures	
						VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	Japan	Viet Nam					
Sub-Activities																																		
Output 4-1: Data and information generated from the Project are integrated into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS)																																		
4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information generated from the Project into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS).																																		
4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS.						Plan																									Long term experts	VNFOREST	Activities for integrating the PFMS methodology into FORMIS were initiated.	
						Actual																												
4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS.						Plan																									Long term experts	VNFOREST	Activities for integrating the PFMS methodology into FORMIS were initiated.	
						Actual																												
Output 4-2: The achievements and lessons learned of the Project are shared with and presented to relevant stakeholders at national and international level.																																		
4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned of the Project with relevant stakeholders.																																		
4-2-1. Compile achievements and lessons learned of the Project.						Plan																					Long term experts	MBFPs	N/A					
						Actual																												
4-2-2. Identify means of sharing the information of 4-2-1 with relevant stakeholders.						Plan																					Long term experts	MBFPs	N/A					
						Actual																												
4-2-3. Assist in sharing the information based on 4-2-2.						Plan																									Long term experts	MBFPs	N/A	
						Actual																												
Output 4-3: The results of the Project are publicized.																																		
4-3. Publicize the results of the Project																																		
4-3-1 Compiling the result of the Project.						Plan																					Long term experts	MBFPs	N/A					
						Actual																												
4-3-2 Identify means of publicizing the information of 4-3-1.						Plan																					Long term experts	MBFPs	N/A					
						Actual																												
4-3-3 Assist in publicizing the information based on 4-3-2.						Plan																									Long term experts	MBFPs	N/A	
						Actual																												

[illegible][illegible]

TO JICA HDQs

PROJECT MONITORING SHEET

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (SNRM)

Version of the Sheet: Version 3 (Term: July – December 2016)

Name: Hiroki Miyazono

Title: Chief Advisor

Submission Date: 1 January 2017

I. Summary

1 Progress

1-1 Progress of Inputs

1-1-1 Japanese experts and Local staff

[Component 1 - 4]

- Three long-term experts (Chief Advisor, Technical Advisor on REDD+ and Administrative Coordinator/Forest Policy) have been deployed as planned.
- Two local staff (Program Coordinator and Project Officer) have been employed.

[Component 2]

- Japanese experts were engaged in the assigned works as planned with necessary modification.
- Five local staff were newly contracted during this period in addition to 18 staff contracted in the last period. They include three for administrative officer/secretary, one for PRAP facilitation, and one for Provincial Coordinator for Lai Chau Province.

[Component 3]

- Six Japanese experts were continuously engaged in the assigned works as planned.
- 12 local staff including local experts on the Collaborative Management (CM) and the Environmentally Friendly Livelihood Options (EFLO) officers were continuously engaged in the project works.

(See Annex 1 for details.)

1-1-2 Vietnamese Counterpart

[Component 1 - 4]

- The Director General of the Management Board for Forestry Projects (MBFPs) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), Mr. Vu Xuan Thon, has been engaged as the tentative Project Director of SNRM.

- Mr. Pham Vu Thang, MBFPs, has been engaged as the tentative Deputy Project Director of SNRM.
- The Vietnam Administration of Forestry (VNFOREST) under MARD has assigned several staff for promoting the activities related to forest policy development under SNRM, such as revision of the Law on Forest Protection and Development, and revision of the Ordinance on Plant Varieties.
- The Biodiversity Conservation Agency (BCA) under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) has assigned several staff for the activities related to the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS).

[Component 2]

- After the approval of the project document of SNRM by the Vietnamese Government, the Provincial Project Management Units (PPMU) in the 4 target Provinces in the Northwest region were being established and the local counterpart staff not officially appointed yet. However, the focal point and concerned officers for each sub-component assigned by Provinces performed their expected works in cooperation with Japanese experts and local staff.

[Component 3]

- As the project documents were approved by the Vietnamese Government, the Bidoup Nui Ba National Park Management Board (BNBNPMB) requested Lam Dong PPC to establish PPMU. According to BNBNPMB, Lam Dong Province is expected to organize the PPMU by the end of January 2017. And counterpart personnel is also expected to be assigned including members of Working Groups (WG) in line with R/D, which consist of staff members of key stakeholders such as DARD, DONRE and DOCST.

1-1-3 Machinery and Equipment

- Machinery and equipment necessary for project activities have been purchased (see Annex 2 for more detail).
- Procurement process for motorbikes has been in progress.
- Procurement of cars has been pending subject to the discussion with the Ministry of Finance (MOF).

1-1-4 Trainings

[Component 1 - 4]

Training in Japan

- Training course on "Forest management and Livelihood improvement" was held from 16 to 28 October 2016 for 13 officials of the central and four provincial governments (Son La, Hoa Binh, Lai Chau, and Dien Bien).

Training in third countries

- One Viet Nam REDD+ Office (VRO) officer attended the Training Course on Free, Prior and Informed

Consent (FPIC) in Bangkok, Thailand for 26-30 September 2016.

- Two MONRE officials participated in the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)-COP13 held in Cancun, Mexico for 4-17 December 2016 as a part of their capacity building.

1-2 Progress of Activities

[Component 1]

Formulation of new Forestry Law

- The 1st draft of the revised Law on Forest Protection and Development with policy impact assessment reports for some key issues was developed by VNFOREST with the support of SNRM and other donors including GIZ and UN-REDD II.
- The National Consultation Workshop chaired by the Vice Minister of MARD to review the 1st draft was held from 15 to 16 December 2016 with attendance of relevant ministries, provinces, NGOs and donors.
- The final draft is expected to be submitted to the Ministry of Justice for appraisal in the near future and then sent to the National Assembly in October 2017 for final approval.

Quality tree seed/seedling production

- The Ordinance on Plant Varieties issued in 2004 was revised by MARD-VNFOREST with the support of SNRM. The final approval by the MARD Minister is however still pending due to the instruction by the MARD Minister to upgrade the Ordinance to the law.
- The draft of the national standard of "Testing for Value of Cultivation and Use (VCU) on Tree Species" was developed with the support of SNRM and submitted to the Ministry of Science and Technology for review and approval.

Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP)

- FSSP related activities, such as publishing VNFOREST booklet and organizing FSSP closing WS, were completed during the previous reporting period.

Review of National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)

- SNRM provided technical inputs to the review process of NRAP led by UN-REDD II through participation in workshops, meetings, and ad hoc communications with the NRAP revision team.
- The revised NRAP is expected to be approved by the Prime Minister in the near future.

Formulation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) with Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) of WB and others

- With the support of SNRM, the PRAP for Thua Thien-Hue Province, which was integrated into the draft Emission Reduction Program Document (ERPD) for the FCPF Carbon Fund, was developed through a series of planning and consultation workshops at provincial, district, and commune levels conducted in collaboration with RECOFTC.
- The PRAP was officially approved by the Thua Thien-Hue PPC on 16 December 2016.
- In response to a request from a local NGO, SNRM also assisted Thai Nguyen Province to undertake forest change assessment, which would be an important basis for PRAP development.

Promoting Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in collaboration with FCPF and other donors

- In order to promote wider application of the PFMS methodology developed by JICA, a series of training including training of trainers (ToT) were conducted in eight provinces in cooperation with FCPF, UN-REDD II, and Vietnam Forests and Deltas Program (VFD) as co-sponsors.
- These provinces were Lao Cai, Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien-Hue, and Lam Dong.
- With a view to facilitating national standardization of the PFMS methodology developed by JICA, SNRM took several actions including consultations with VNFOREST/Department of Forest Protection (FPD), a training for FPD's central and regional officers, and preparation of a national workshop to be held in 2017 with the central agencies such as VNFOREST, FPD, Forest Inventory and Planning Institute (FIPI), up to 15 provinces, and relevant donors and NGOs.

National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS)

- Following the 1st training workshop, 29 - 30 June 2016 at Ba Vi National Park, the 2nd training workshop to promote data accumulation into NBDS was held from 5 – 6 September 2016 in Ho Chi Minh City with the participation of relevant government organizations, research institutes, NGOs and other donors in the south of Vietnam.
- Data screening and processing at seven selected Protected Areas and/or National Parks, which represent different ecosystems in Vietnam, was started for storing these data into NBDS.
- A system analysis of NBDS was also started to address the issues raised during the two training workshops.
- With a view to establishing the future linkage of NBDS with the Global Biodiversity Information Facility, a training course (13-17 June 2016 in Japan) and a workshop (4 August 2016 in Hanoi) were organized for the relevant MONRE staff and research institutes in cooperation with the National Museum of Nature and Science, Japan.

Provide support to other emerging forest policies

- In response to the urgent request by MARD, a survey on "Capacity assessment of Vietnamese enterprises producing wooden products for export" was started from October 2016.

[Component 2]

- The progress of activities with some salient points made in the three sub-components of Component 2 during this monitoring period was as follows and the detailed progress of activities is shown in Monitoring Sheet II.

REDD+ Pilot Activities

- The pilot sites in four (4) Provinces were identified and NFI and NFIS data collected for forest change analysis.
- Socio-economic survey for Pa Khoang Commune of Dien Bien Province and Phuc Khoa Commune of

Lai Chau Province were completed and the draft finals of socio-economic survey for other pilot communes in the 2 other target Provinces were submitted for check and finalization.

- Facilitators/Extension workers were assigned from DPC, CPC and associated Management Board for planning, implementation and monitoring of REDD+ pilot activities in 4 provinces. To ensure the capacity of participatory village planning on forest management and livelihood development activities, series of trainings are conducted.
- Village planning meetings were organized in all of the 4 pilot communes and the 5-year plans (2016-2020) and the annual plans for 2016-17 of forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP) for each commune were approved by concerned CPC.

Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS)

- Trainings for provincial-wide replication of PFMS were organized for districts and FMBs in Dien Bien and tablet PCs and "JICA Forest Monitoring Mobile application" were distributed.
- Training of Trainers was organized in each of three provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).
- Results of training were monitored and discussed in monthly Task Force meeting in 4 provinces.

Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP)

- Technical Working Group (TWG) for PRAP formulation was established and the roadmap was agreed with each of the 4 Provinces.
- TWG meetings, Provincial Consultation Workshop and District/Commune Consultation Workshop were organized in each Province in line with the roadmap, which has been updated when deemed appropriate.
- Dien Bien is expected to complete the 1st draft of PRAP by the end of January. Thereafter, the draft will go through a provincial consultation, VNFOREST appraisal, and expected to be approved by the PPC in May 2017.
- Hoa Binh, Son La and Lai Chau are expected to complete their 1st draft of PRAP by mid-March. Thereafter, the draft will go through a provincial consultation, VNFOREST appraisal, and expected to be approved by the respective PPCs in July 2017.

[Component 3]

- The progress of the activities during this monitoring period was characterized by 2 major outputs produced as scheduled or ahead of schedule; that is, Holding of 2 Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BRMB) meetings in sub-component 3-1 as well as Development and Approval of upgraded CM concepts, CMA Guidelines, CMA integrated trial plans in Sb-component 3-2. Whereas some activities in sub-component 3-1 such as the management plan formulation on LB-BR, which had been 2 or 3 months behind the schedule due to delay in the establishment of LB-BRMB during the last monitoring period, were commenced and managed well although those activities were somewhat behind the schedule.
- Major progresses of the activities are as follows. And the detailed progress of activities is shown in Monitoring Sheet II.

LB-BRMB related activities (Sub-component 3-1)

- The first and the second LB-BR MB meeting were held successfully with the participation of more than 70 stakeholders on 29th July and 28th November.
- The entrusted work on assistance in the formulation of MAB management plan was commenced with information collection for the formulation of the 5-year management plan on LB-BR.
- The entrusted work on assistance in the promotion of the understanding of MAB for knowledge sharing on LB-BR was commenced with the first meetings held on knowledge sharing with key stakeholders at Dalat, Dom Rong and Don Duong districts in December.

Collaborative Management / Benefit Sharing Mechanism (CM/BSM) (Sub-component 3-2)

- The review of CM/BSM including those of other provinces was completed and summarized in a report,
- The entrusted work on socio-economic (financial) survey in the targeted villages was completed and summarized in a report.
- CM upgrade concept, guidelines on CMA and integrated CMA trial plans had been developed based on the above review/ survey which were agreed upon by BNNPMB and DNWPFMB.
- The above CM upgrade concept, CMA guidelines and the integrated CMA trial plans were proposed to and approved by LB-BRMB in its second meeting on 28th November.
- As for Ecologically Friendly Livelihood Options (EFLO), test trials for increased productivity and diversification of crop production by villagers was conducted in accordance with CM upgrade concept and the integrated trial plans.
- Regarding Community Based Ecotourism (CBET), a survey was undertaken on a system/ CBET facility which provide better market access to villagers' products. And further development of CBET/ET such as home-stay and large scale team building was pursued through the partnership with private tourism companies.
- The entrusted work on the assistance in the formulation of the marketing strategy and creation of the label for MAB products was commenced with information collection for the strategy development.

Forest/ Biodiversity Monitoring System (Sub-component 3-3)

- The review on biodiversity monitoring system and existing forest inventory data in BNNP were completed.
- The biodiversity basic survey was undertaken continuously with an interim report created based on the result of first field survey. And the second field survey was commenced in December.
- Improved way of PFES patrol had been developed based on the survey into current PFES patrol which was agreed upon by forest owners (BNNPMB and DNWPFMB).
- Training courses on PFMS were conducted twice for rangers of forest owners (BNNPMB and DNWPFMB). PFMS task force for LB-BR was established in December.

[Component 4]

Data/Information integration into FORMIS

- A mobile application for PFMS and the FORMIS database/application was fully integrated.

Publicize the results of the Project

- SNRM's activities and achievements were shared with others both domestically and internationally through several events, such as meetings, workshops, and CBD-COP13.

1-3 Achievement of Output

[Component 1 - 4]

- Some achievements were made as shown in the Monitoring Sheet I of Component 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively.

1-4 Achievement of the Project Purpose

[Component 1 - 4]

- SNRM has been getting on the right track to achieve the Project Purpose though it is too early stage to judge the level of achievement of the Project Purpose.

1-5 Changes of Risks and Actions for Mitigation

[Component 1 - 4]

- Not applicable for this period.

1-6 Progress of Actions undertaken by JICA

[Component 1 - 4]

- Most of JICA input was made as planned.

1-7 Progress of Actions undertaken by Gov. of Vietnam

[Component 1 - 4]

- Despite the delayed approval of the project document, which was officially approved on 15 November 2016, necessary actions for the project implementation were undertaken by MBFPs in a flexible and appropriate manner.
- The other relevant organizations, such as VNFOREST and MONRE, also undertook necessary actions for the smooth implementation of the project activities.

[Component 2]

- As stated in Section 1-1-2, the focal point and local officers assigned for this component worked very closely with Japanese experts and national project staff in a cooperative manner, even though PPMU and counterpart staff were not officially established/assigned yet.

[Component 3]

- Actions undertaken by Lam Dong PPC during this monitoring period were as follows.
- A request by BNBPNMB to Lam Dong PPC for the establishment of PPMU, assignment of counterpart personnel including WG members and provision of counterpart fund.
- Provision of support in terms of holding LB-BRMB meetings and of meetings for knowledge sharing on LB-BR with stakeholders as well as for information collection toward the formulation of management plan of LB-BR.

1-8 Progress of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

[Component 1 - 4]

- Not applicable for this period.

1-9 Progress of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

[Component 1 - 4]

- Not applicable for this period.

1-10 Other remarkable/considerable issues related/affect to the project (such as other JICA's projects, activities of counterparts, other donors, private sectors, NGOs etc.)

[Component 1 – 4]

- Coordination and cooperation with other donor projects and NGOs working in the same areas, such as FCPF, UN-REDD II, VFD, FORMIS and GIZ, are being done on regular basis.
- SNRM provided technical and/or administrative supports to other JICA's activities including proposed JICA 3 loan project, the Support Programme to Respond to Climate Change in Vietnam (SPRCC), and the Project to Support the Planning and Implementation of NAMAs (SPI-NAMA) .
- SNRM provided technical and/or administrative supports to Japanese private companies and organizations, such as Sumitomo Forestry Co.,Ltd., and ASKUL Corporation for afforestation in Dien Bien Province; Usui Nouchikusan for bamboo planting and processing; and the Japan Lumber Inspection and Research Association for the survey of timber legality in Vietnam.

[Component 2]

- The Component 2 maintained cooperation with the basic survey of JICA 3 loan project including selection of pilot communes.
- The sub-component REDD+ Pilot Activities cooperated with a Japanese company for introduction of May Cha (a bamboo species) in the pilot commune of Dien Bien Province.

[Component 3]

- The component 3 together with a local consultant on market strategy participated in an interim report meeting by JICA survey team on formulating branding & promotion strategy of agriculture products & agro-tourism in Lam Dong Province, explained the activity on the marketing strategy formulation and requested for cooperation between the two projects.
- The component 3 made efforts to encourage EFLO key farmers to take part in a direct selling of coffee beans to UCC and ACOM which is Swiss based coffee company, promoting sustainable coffee farming.

2 Delay of Work Schedule and/or Problems (if any)

2-1 Detail

[Component 1 – 4]

- The first Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting is scheduled to be organized between 13 and 17 March 2017.
- Purchase of four vehicles has been still pending.

[Component 2]

Not applicable.

[Component 3]

- The implementations of most of the activities in sub-component 3-1 were delayed as compared to the original PO as of the end of December.

2-2 Cause

[Component 1 – 4]

- Due to delayed approval of the project document by the Gov of Vietnam.
- Due to the new policy of the Gov of Vietnam for restricting the number of newly purchased vehicles by the government offices. MARD has submitted a letter of explanation to Office of Government. The final decision by Government of Vietnam on whether or not the procurement of four cars can be undertaken will be known in February 2017.

[Component 3]

- Most of the activities in sub-component 3-1, which are deeply related to LB-BR, such as the formulation of the management plan on LB-BR, could be undertaken only after LB-BRMB had been established on 3rd of June, which was later than expected, Therefore, although the above activities were commenced and conducted well after the establishment of LB-BRMB, the activities were still several months behind the schedule as compared to the original PO.

2-3 Action (to be) taken

[Component 1 – 4]

- Due to the efforts by JICA Vietnam and MARD, the project document was officially approved on 15 November 2016. The first Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting is scheduled to be organized between 13 and 17 March 2017.
- Following the official approval of the project document, MBFPs restarted the consultation with other relevant organizations including the Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Planning and Investment on the purchase of four vehicles.

[Component 3]

- The component 3 made efforts in commencement of the activities immediately after the establishment of LB-BRMB in order to get back the delay. The component will endeavor to make the activities as smoothly as possible to further catch up.

2-4 Roles of Responsible Persons/Organization (JICA, Gov. of Vietnam, etc.)

[Component 1 – 4]

- As stated 2-3 above.

[Component 3]

- The organization responsible for the establishment of LB-BR MB was Lam Dong PPC whereas the one responsible for making a request to Lam Dong PPC for the establishment was BNBPNPMB.

3 Modification of the Project Implementation Plan

3-1 Plan of Operation (PO)

[Component 1 - 4]

- There was no change in PO during this reporting period.

3-2 Other modifications on detailed implementation plan

(Remarks: The amendment of R/D and PDM (title of the project, duration, project site(s), target group(s), implementation structure, overall goal, project purpose, outputs, activities, and input) should be authorized by JICA HDQs. If the project team deems it necessary to modify any part of R/D and PDM, the team may propose the draft.)

- Revised PDM/PO/APO is expected to be approved as Version 2 dated 1 January 2017 at the first PSC meeting.

4 Preparation of Gov. of Vietnam toward after completion of the Project

[Common to Component 2 and 3]

- It is too early stage for Gov of Vietnam to prepare toward after the project completion.

II. Project Monitoring Sheet I & II as Attached

Annex 1

List of Japanese experts and Local staff

[Component 1 – 4]

	Position	Name	Assignment period
1	Chief Advisor	Miyazono Hiroki (Mr.)	17 Aug 2015 -
2	Technical Advisor - REDD+ (Sub-Chief Advisor)	Takahashi Baku (Mr.)	22 Sep 2015 -
3	Administrative Coordinator/ Forest Policy	Kamiyama Shingo (Mr.)	23 Sep 2015 -
4	Program Coordinator	Do Thi Thu Thuy (Ms.)	17 Aug 2015 -
5	Project Officer	Phong Ngoc Thong (Mr.)	1 Oct 2015 -

[Component 2]

	Position	Name	Assignment period
1	Team Leader / Sustainable Forest Management 1	Noriyoshi Kitamura (Mr.)	6 Dec 2015- 15 Dec 2015 6 Mar 2016 - 19 Mar 2016 22 May 2016 - 28 May 2016 7, 8 Jul 2016 23, 24 Aug 2016 13 Nov 2016 – 19 Nov 2016 15, 16, 19 Dec 2016 (Total : 1.52 MM)
2	Sub-Team Leader / Sustainable Forest Management 2	Takayuki NAMURA (Mr.)	14 Dec 2015 - 18 Dec 2015 17 Jan 2016 - 19 Jan 2016 8 Feb 2016 - 16 Feb 2016 6 Mar 2016 - 2 Apr 2016 16 May 2016 - 24 Jun 2016 9 Aug 2016 – 30 Sep 2016 24 Oct 2016 – 3 Nov 2016 (Total : 5.08 MM)
3	PRAP Development 1	Eiji Egashira (Mr.)	17 Jan 2016 - 22 Jan 2016 6 Mar 2016 - 31 Mar 2016 18 Jul 2016 – 22 Jul 2016 24 Jul 2016 – 12 Aug 2016 22 Aug 2016 – 24 Aug 2016 19 Sep 2016 – 8 Oct 2016 24 Oct 2016 – 28 Oct 2016 30 Oct 2016 – 19 Nov 2016 27 Nov 2016 – 22 Dec 2016 (Total : 4.67 MM)
4	PRAP Development 2	Akihito Sakurai (Mr.)	6 Mar 2016 – 27 Mar 2016 23 Jul 2016 – 1 Aug 2016 3 Nov 2016 – 23 Nov 2016 11 Nov 2016 – 23 Nov 2016 (Total : 2.20MM)
5	Satellite Image Analysis / GIS	Haruyoshi Hayashi (Mr.)	24 Feb 2016 - 4 Mar 2016 27 Mar 2016 - 22 April 2016 (Total: 1.23 M/M)

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

6	Forest Monitoring 1	Kei Suzuki (Mr.)	20 Dec 2015 - 23 Dec 2015 9 Jan 2015 - 21 Jan 2015 6 Mar 2016 - 11 Mar 2016 10 Apr 2016 - 12 Apr 2016 21 Apr 2016 - 27 Apr 2016 29 May 2016 - 2 Jun 2016 20 Sep 2016 - 23 Sep 2016 13 Nov 2016 – 15 Nov 2016 (Total: 1.53 M/M)
7	Forest Monitoring 2	Kouhei Niitsuma (Mr.)	3 Apr 2016- 11 May 2016 29 May 2016 - 23 Jun 2016 26 Jun 2016 – 23 Sep 2016 16 Oct 2016 – 24 Dec 2016 (Total: 7.5 M/M)
8	Forest Monitoring 2	Kuno Hiromitsu (Mr.)	20 Jan 2016 - 30 Jan 2016 (Total: 0.37 M/M)
9	Forest Monitoring 3	Hozumi Hashiguchi (Mr.)	14 Nov 2016 – 24 Dec 2016 (Total: 1.37 M/M)
10	Economic Analysis / Livelihood Development / Farming Community Economics / Financial Access Improvement / PFES	Wataru Yamamoto (Mr.)	5 Mar 2016 - 3 Apr 2016 11 Apr 2016 - 12 Apr 2016 23 May 2016 - 19 Jun 2016 18 Jul 2016 – 1 Oct 2016 13 Nov – 21 Dec 2016 (Total : 5.87 MM)
11	Livelihood Development / Gender and Social Impact Assessment	Hiromi Yamauchi (Ms.)	6 Mar 2016 - 2 Apr 2016 11 May 2016- 20 May 2016 22 May 2016 - 4 Jun 2016 2 Aug 2016 – 9 Aug 2016 (Total : 2.02 MM)
12	Coordinator / Forest Management 1	Shogo Tai (Mr.)	13 Jan 2016 - 23 Jan 2016 24 Feb 2016 - 27 Mar 2016 8 May 2016 - 21 May 2016 19 Jun 2016 - 7 Jul 2016 12 Jul 2016 – 11 Sep 2016 20 Sep 2016 – 4 Dec 2016 (Total : 7.17 MM)
13	Forest Management 2	Tomoyuki Ueda (Mr.)	6 Mar 2016 - 26 Mar 2016 10 Jul 2016 – 23 Jul 2016 5 Aug 2016 – 26 Aug 2016 5 Sep 2016 – 25 Nov 2016 (Total : 4.63 MM)
14	Administrative Officer	Nguyen Thi Hue (Ms.)	1 March 2016 - 30 Jun 2016 1 Jul 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 (Total : 10.00 MM)
15	PRAP coordinator	Tran Van HO (Mr.)	1 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 (Total : 6.00 MM)
16	Interpreter	Ha Thi Ngoc ANH (Ms.)	1 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 (Total : 6.00 MM)
17	Administrative Officer in Dien Bien	Dong Thi Na (Ms.)	15 March 2016 -30 Jun 2016 1 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 (Total : 9.53 MM)
18	Provincial Coordinator in Dien Bien	Mac Van Vung (Mr.)	1 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 (Total : 6.00 MM)
19	Livelihood Development Officer in Dien Bien	Nghiem Xuan Hung (Mr.)	1 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 (Total : 6.00 MM)

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

20	Forest Management Officer in Dien Bien	Vu Manh Dam (Mr.)	1 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 (Total : 6.00 MM)
21	Provincial Coordinator in Lai Chau	Hoang Dinh Quoc (Mr.)	1 Aug 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 (Total : 5.00 MM)
22	Livelihood Development Officer in Lai Chau	Nguyen Trong Hiep (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 (Total : 5.37 MM)
23	Forest Management Officer in Lai Chau	Leo Seo Bau (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 (Total : 5.37 MM)
24	Administrative officer in Lai Chau	Phan Thi Thanh Tuyen (Ms.)	10 Oct 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 (Total : 2.70 MM)
25	Provincial Coordinator in Hoa Binh	Nguyen Huu Tien (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 (Total : 5.37 MM)
26	Livelihood Development Officer in Hoa Binh	Tran Thi Huyen (Ms.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 (Total : 5.37 MM)
27	Forest Management Officer in Hoa Binh	Nguyen Tuan Anh (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 (Total : 5.37 MM)
28	Administrative officer in Hoa Binh	Trinh Thi Minh Nguyet (Ms.)	10 Oct 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 (Total : 2.70 MM)
29	Provincial Coordinator in Son La	Pham Van Hung (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 (Total : 5.37 MM)
30	Livelihood Development Officer in Son La	Vu Dinh Thang (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 (Total : 5.37 MM)
31	Forest Management Officer in Son La	Vu Van Tuan (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 (Total : 5.37 MM)
32	Administrative officer in Son La	Chu Thi Trang (Ms.)	10 Oct 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 (Total : 2.70 MM)
33	GIS Expert / Interpreter / Coordinator	Nguyen Van Thanh (Mr.)	1 Mar 2016 - 30 June 2016 1 July 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 (Total: 10.00 M/M)
34	Secretary/Finance Manager	Pham Thi Huong (Ms.)	1 Mar 2016 - 30 June 2016 1 July 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 (Total: 10.00 MM)
35	Assistant Technical Officer	Nguyen Ngoc Duy (Mr.)	12 May 2016 - 30 Jun 2016 1 July 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 (Total:7.63 M/M)

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

[Component 3]

	Position	Name	Assignment period
1	Collaborative Management (CM)	Kensei Oda (Mr.)	5 Jan 2016 - 30 Jan 2016 28 Feb 2016 - 20 May 2016 23 Jun 2016 – 18 Aug 2016 10 Oct 2016 – 10 Dec 2016 (Total: 7.60 M/M)
2	Livelihood Improvement 3/ Financial Service	Shugo Hama (Mr.)	4 Dec 2015 - 28 Dec 2015 29 Feb 2016 - 26 Mar 2016 10 May 2016 - 8 Jun 2016 4 Jul 2016 – 2 Aug 2016 1 Sep 2016 – 28 Sep 2016 31 Oct 2016 – 16 Nov 2016 7 Dec 2016 – 22 Dec 2016 (Total: 5.77 M/M)
3	Eco-tourism	Masanori Shintani (Mr.)	22 Mar 2016 - 9 Apr 2016 27 Jun 201 – 27 July 2016 29 Nov 2016 – 23 Dec 2016 (Total: 2.50 M/M)
4	Forestry Eco-system Management/ Biodiversity Monitoring	Kashio Masakazu (Prof.)	6 Mar 2016 - 6 May 2016 14 Jul 2016 – 10 Aug 2016 16 Oct 2016 – 3 Nov 2016 (Total: 3.63 M/M)
5	CM Guideline	Yoji Mizuguchi (Mr.)	6 Mar 2016 - 13 Mar 2016 27 Oct 2016 – 25 Nov 2016 (Total: 1.27 M/M)
6	Project Coordinator/ CM/ PFES/ Biodiversity Monitoring 2	Takuya Nomura (Mr.)	1 Apr 2016 - 14 May 2016 19 Jun 2016 – 13 Jul 2016 18 Jul 2016 – 19 Aug 2016 3 Oct 2016 – 28 Oct 2016 2 Nov 2016 – 1 Dec 2016 (Total: 5.27 M/M)
7	GIS/ Remote Sensing Expert	Nguyen Thanh Hoan (Dr.)	8 Mar 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 (Total: 3.09 M/M)
8	CM Expert	Phan Trieu Giang (Dr.)	16 Jan 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 (Total: 8.92 M/M)
9	EFLO Expert 1	Hoang Huu Cai (Mr.)	16 Jan 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 (Total: 10.43 M/M)
10	EFLO Expert 2	Dao Phu Loi (Mr.)	6 Dec 2015 - 31 Dec 2016 (Total: 4.38 M/M)
11	CBET Expert	Duong Minh Binh (Mr.)	1 Jul 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 (Total: 0.62 M/M)
12	Forest Policy Expert	Nguyen Ngoc Binh (Mr.)	1 Nov 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 (Total: 1.98 M/M)
13	CM Officer	Le Quang Minh (Mr.)	14 Mar 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 (Total: 9.63 M/M)
14	EFLO Officer	Le Khac Dao (Mr.)	14 Mar 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 (Total: 9.33 M/M)
15	CBET Officer	Dao Duc Tam (Mr.)	14 Mar 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 (Total: 9.63 M/M)
16	GIS/ Remote Sensing Assistant	Nguyen Van Dung (Mr.)	8 Mar 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 (Total: 5.46 M/M)
17	Project Assistant	Dang Hoang Van Ha (Ms.)	8 Jan 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 (Total: 11.43 M/M)

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

18	Project Assistant (2)	Tran Huyen Chieu Tran (Ms.)	16 Nov 2016 - 28 Nov 2016 (Total: 0.41 M/M)
19	Driver	Dang Quang Quyet (Mr.)	1 Apr 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 (Total: 9.03 M/M)

Total M/M; consumed M/M as of 31st December 2016.

Annex 2

Machinery and Equipment

[Component 1 - 4]

Name of Equipment (No.)	Price in VND	Exchange rate	Price in JPY
Tablet PC (25)	67,475,000	0.004582	309,170
Motorbike (15)	585,000,000	0.005043	2,950,155

[Component 2]

Name of Equipment (No.)	Price in VND	Exchange rate	Price in JPY
Photocopy machine (4)	202,901,500	0.004926	999,540
Laptop(19)	263,648,000	0.004762	1,255,402
Projector (4)	57,992,000	0.005027	291,526
Air conditioner (3)	61,790,000	0.004711	291,110

[Component 3]

Name of Equipment (No.)	Price in VND	Exchange rate	Price in JPY
Laser Printer (1)	30,350,000	0.004766	144,648
Laptop (7)	113,470,000	0.004766	540,798
Projector and screen (1)	17,230,000	0.004766	82,118
Photocopy machine (1)	190,200,000	0.004766	906,493

Project Monitoring Sheet I (July 2016 - December 2016)

[Component 1: Policy Support Component]

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)
Implementing Agency: MARD
Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies, and key stakeholders
Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
Project Site: Hanoi and other related areas
Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 3
Dated 01/01/2017

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		N/A	
<u>Project Purpose</u> National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		N/A	
<u>Component Objective</u> Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted.			1. There is not significant change in the forest sector policy in Vietnam.	N/A	

Output 1-1 Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted. Output 1-2 The utilization of database system(s) related to biodiversity, such as the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS) and the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders. Output 1-3 Outputs of Components 2 on SFM and REDD+, and Component 3 on Biodiversity generated in collaboration with MONRE, are consolidated into policy formulations and actions.	1. The revised draft on the Law on Forest Protection and Development is finalized (and submitted to the government or the Diet for approval). 2. The guidelines on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production are developed. 3. NBDS is used for the preparation of biodiversity-related national reports and other purposes.	Revised draft on the Law on Forest Protection and Development Guidelines on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production are developed. The biodiversity-related national reports to be submitted to the Ramsar Secretariat, SCBD and others The access record of NBDS	1. There is no drastic change in international and national trends of REDD+/sustainable forest management. 2. There is no significant change in biodiversity policy. 3. There is no drastic decline of market price/value of timber.	The 1st draft of the revised Law on Forest Protection and Development was developed. The draft of the revised Circular and the draft national guideline related to quality tree seed/seedling were developed. Three NBDS training WSs were completed and data screening at seven selected Pas/NPs has started.	
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Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development 1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing and determining review points of the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations. 1-1-1-2 Assist in preparing the profile of the new Forestry Law for submission to the Ministry of Justice. 1-1-1-3 Assist in organizing and operating a Task force team for drafting the new Forestry Law. 1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the draft of the new Forestry Law for submission to the National Assembly. 1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013). 1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply, 1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply.	<u>JAPANESE SIDE</u> <u>Experts</u> - Experts based in Hanoi - Short term experts - Local experts <u>Equipment and machinery</u> - Vehicle - Equipment necessary for the project activities <u>Training</u> - Training courses in Japan - Training courses in third countries - Training courses in Vietnam <u>Project Running Cost</u> - Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) - Other necessary cost	<u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u> <u>Project officers</u> - Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director, Project Coordinator, planning officer, accountant, etc.) - MARD counterpart officers - MONRE counterpart officers <u>Office and facilities</u> - Project Offices - Other facilities and equipment <u>Project Running Cost</u> - Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). - Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project - Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses - Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol - Other necessary cost	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to the Inspection and Legal Department, VNFOREST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.

1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system.

1-1-2-2-1 Assist in analyzing the current high-value timber production system.

1-1-2-2-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote high-value timber production.

1-1-2-2-3 Assist in developing a guideline on high-value timber production.

1-1-2-3 Assist in promoting the Public-Private Partnership to attract investment into forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-1 Assist in analyzing the current status of Public-Private Partnership in forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote Public-Private Partnership in forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-3 Assist in demonstrating good practice(s) on Public-Private Partnership in forestry sector.

1-1-3 Assist in compiling the outcomes of the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP)

1-1-3-1 Assist in organizing the closing workshop of FSSP.

1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)

1-1-4-1 Assist in analyzing the latest international trend on REDD+.

1-1-4-2 Assist in monitoring of the progress of NRAP.

1-1-4-3 Assist in reviewing NRAP, as needed.

1-1-5 Provide technical support to Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) formulation and necessary technical support to pilot provinces under FCPF and other donors, in collaboration with FCPF and other donors.

1-1-5-1 Assist in formulating PRAP of TTHue.

1-1-5-2 Support in applying Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under FCPF.

1-1-5-3 Support in applying Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under other donors.

1-1-6 Provide support to other emerging forest policies, as needed.

1-2 Assist in operating database system(s) related to biodiversity, such as FORMIS and NBDS.

1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.

1-2-1-1 Support in preparing publications and manuals relating to NBDS.

1-2-1-2 Assist in linking NBDS to Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF).

1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces in accumulating data on biodiversity.

1-2-2-1 Assist in organizing training workshops to promote data accumulation in NBDS.

1-3 Assist in consolidating outputs of Component 2 on SFM and REDD+, and Component 3 on Biodiversity generated in collaboration with MONRE into policy formulations/actions.

1-3-1 Compile the outputs of Components 2 and Component 3 periodically.

1-3-2 Assist in producing policy briefs relevant to Component 2 and Component 3.

Project Monitoring Sheet II (July 2016 - December 2016)
[Component 1: Policy Support Component]

Version 3
Dated 01/01/2017

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)

[illegible]

Activities				Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures
					VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	Japan	Viet Nam			
Output 1-1: Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.																															
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development																															
1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing and determining review points of the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations.				Plan																						Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Review points of FPDP were compiled.	Completed		
				Actual																											
1-1-1-2 Assist in preparing the profile of the new Forestry Law for submission to the Ministry of Justice.				Plan																						Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Justification report for formulating the new law was approved by MOJ.	Completed		
				Actual																											
1-1-1-3 Assist in organizing and operating a Task force team for drafting the new Forestry Law.				Plan																						Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	The 1st draft of the revised Law was developed and shared with relevant stakeholders through various means including the National Consultation WS.			
				Actual																											
1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the draft of the new Forestry Law for submission to the National Assembly.				Plan																						Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	N/A			
				Actual																											
1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013).																															
1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system.																															
1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system.				Plan																						Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	Analytical work was completed.			
				Actual																											
1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply,				Plan																						Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	The revised Ordinance on Plant Varieties was completed and waiting for the approval by MARD Leader.	Final approval is still pending due to the instruction to upgrade the Ordinance to the law by MARD Minister.		
				Actual																											
1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply.				Plan																						Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	The draft of the National Standard of VCU on Tree Species was developed and submitted to Min of Sci & Tec.	Final approval by Min of Sci & Tec is in process.		
				Actual																											

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Project Monitoring Sheet I (July 2016 - December 2016)

[Component 2: Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component]

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)

Version: 3

Dated: 01/01/2017

Implementing Agency: MARD, PPCs and DARD of four provinces in the Northwest(Dien Bien(DB), Lai Chau (LC) , Son La (SL), and Hoa Binh(HB) Provinces)

Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and key stakeholders including local people

Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people related to Forest Protection and Development and REDD+ activities in northwestern parts (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Site: Four provinces in the Northwest (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM		N/A	N/A
<u>Project Purpose</u> National Institutional capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM		N/A	N/A
<u>Component Objective</u> Sustainable Forest Management, through development and implementation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAPs), is promoted in four provinces in the Northwest (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh)			1. Four provinces in the Northwest and the central government secure, allocate and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities.	N/A	N/A

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
[in Dien Bien Province] 2-0. Reestablish Provincial Project Management Unit. 2-1-1. Monitor the activities in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW[1] (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical supports as necessary. 2-1-1-1. Prepare monitoring plans for the activities such as forest patrolling, PFES payment, regeneration, reforestation, and livelihood improvement activities. 2-1-1-2. Conduct monitoring based on 2-1-1-1 and evaluate the results.. 2-1-1-3. Provide feedback on the result of the monitoring and evaluation to the C/P. 2-1-1-4. Provide technical support to the C/P as necessary. 2-1-2. Plan and implement REDD+ activities based on PRAP in a newly selected pilot commune. 2-1-2-1. Select a new pilot commune. 2-1-2-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune. 2-1-2-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune. 2-1-2-4 Demarcate village boundaries in the pilot commune.	<u>JAPANESE SIDE</u> <u>Experts</u> • Long term experts based in Hanoi • Teams of short term experts for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management, GIS/Satellite Image Analysis, Livelihood Development and others as required during the implementation of the project) <u>Equipment and machinery</u> • Vehicles • Motorbikes • Others <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training course in Vietnam	<u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u> <u>Project Officers</u> • Leader of Management Board of Forestry Projects, MARD • Provincial Project Management Unit for 4 provinces) • PPC • DARD • Other related organizations <u>Facility and equipment</u> • Project office • Furniture, facilities, and basic equipment in the project office, etc. • Meeting halls	1 There are no major changes in the forest policies; existing and new policies do not negatively affect the REDD+ activities. 2 PFES payment system is maintained. 3 The population of target areas does not decrease/increase rapidly. 4 People who participated in project activities and participated in training etc., continuously work for same or related posts. 5 PPC secures and allocates C/P budget as required to continue the project activities. 6 Concerned provincial institutions, DARDs, the people's committees of county/ commune/ village levels, etc., are keen to implement REDD+ activities.

2-1-2-5. Organize a REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune.	<u>Local experts/local consultants</u> • Local experts (GIS operators, SFM, Livelihood improvement, Interpreters etc.) • Local consultants (Socio-economic survey, SFM, Livelihood improvement etc.)	<u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including salary top ups, allowance, in-country transportation, and accommodation, etc.). • Running cost required for the project office including utilities and communication expenses	
2-1-2-6. Develop a REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune.			
2-1-2-7. Conduct training of facilitators.			
2-1-2-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize the forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP).	<u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with Vietnamese side) • Cost for employment of local experts/consultants • To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise	• Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance, and petrol • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project by the C/P • Other necessary costs	
2-1-2-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.			
2-1-2-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration and reforestation based on 2-1-2-9.			
2-1-2-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-1-2-9.			
2-1-2-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by forest rangers/forest management board staff and extension workers.			
2-1-2-13. Support villagers to improve financial accessibility.			
2-1-2-14. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.			
2-1-3. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS).			
2-1-3-1. Review the PFMS established by SUSFORM-NOW			

2-1-3-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS			
2-1-3-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.			
2-1-3-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-1-3-3.			
2-1-3-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.			
2-1-3-6 Coordinate PFMS with central forest information system (FORMIS).			
2-1-4. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).			
2-1-4-1. Develop training plans for the three provinces in the Northwest based on the activities of SUSFORM-NOW			
2-1-4-2. Conduct training courses and workshops based on 2-1-4-1.			
2-1-5. Revise Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP)			
2-1-5-1. Develop revised PRAP based on the recommendation from SUSFORM-NOW and other aspect including financial analysis and/or revised NRAP, and consultation with stakeholders.			
2-1-5-2. Submit the revised PRAP to PPC for official approval.			

2-1-6. Implement necessary follow-up activities.			
2-1-7. Compile achievements and lesson learned generated from 2-1-1 to 2-1-6 for extending to other areas using future possible investment.			
[in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces]			
2-2-1. Establish Provincial Project Management Units in three (3) provinces.			
2-2-2. Collect and analyze necessary information in each province.			
2-2-2-1. Conduct natural-environmental/socioeconomic survey.			
2-2-2-2. Collect and analyze the data and information on forest status and relevant policies, including forest area changes, deforestation driver analysis, the progress of the forestry plans and programmes including Provincial Forest Protection and Development Plan (FPDP) and budget			
2-2-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot site in each province.			
2-2-3-1 Prepare criteria for selecting a pilot site, and select a pilot site based on the criteria.			
2-2-3-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot site.			
2-2-3-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot site.			

2-2-3-4 Demarcate village boundaries in the pilot site.			
2-2-3-5. Organize REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot site.			
2-2-3-6. Develop REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot site.			
2-2-3-7. Conduct trainings for facilitators.			
2-2-3-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize FMPs/LDPs.			
2-2-3-9 Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.			
2-2-3-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration, and reforestation, based on 2-2-3-9.			
2-2-3-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-2-3-9.			
2-2-3-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by forest rangers/forest management board staff and extension workers.			
2-2-3-13. Support villagers to improve financial accessibility.			
2-2-3-14. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.			
2-2-4. Enhance the capacity for establishing and operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province.			
2-2-4-1. Establish a task force on PFMS.			

2-2-4-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS.			
2-2-4-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.			
2-2-4-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-2-4-3.			
2-2-4-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.			
2-2-5. Develop PRAP in each province.			
2-2-5-1. Organize REDD+ introduction joint workshop by three Provinces.			
2-2-5-2. Establish a task force to develop PRAP in each province.			
2-2-5-3. Prepare a draft road map for developing PRAP.			
2-2-5-4 Develop the outline of PRAP including the targets.			
2-2-5-5. Identify and agree the tasks as well as relevant sections of the Province responsible for each task.			
2-2-5-6. Develop a plan for promoting FPDP activities to be carried out under PRAP.			
2-2-5-7. Review the current PFMS and design the improved PFMS to be set up under PRAP.			
2-2-5-8. Establish livelihood improvement plan to be carried out under PRAP.			

2-2-5-9. Establish safeguard policies to be included into PRAP.			
2-2-5-10. Formulate capacity-building plans of the relevant stakeholders to be carried out under PRAP.			
2-2-5-11. Identify potential financial sources to implement activities to be carried out under PRAP.			
2-2-5-12. Clarify the implementation structure of PRAP.			
2-2-5-13. Prepare a final draft PRAP.			
2-2-5-14. Submit the final draft PRAP to PPC for official approval.			
2-2-6. Implement necessary follow-up activities.			
2-2-7 Compile achievements and lesson learned generated from 2-2-1 to 2-2-6 for extending to other areas using future possible investment.			

[1] Project for Sustainable Forest Management in the Northwest Watershed Areas (SUSFORM-NOW): Technical Cooperation Project by JICA, 2010-2015

Project Monitoring Sheet II (July 2016 - December 2016)

[Component 2: Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component]

Version 3

Dated 01/01/2017

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)

Inputs		Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Remarks	Issue	Solution
		VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III					
Expert																							TL:9.87MM SFM:39.8MM PRAP:12.34MM SIA/GIS:8MM FM:28.33MM LI:33.66MM					
Team Leader	Plan																											
	Actual																											
SFM	Plan																											
	Actual																											
REDD+/PRAP	Plan																											
	Actual																											
Satellite Image Analysis / GIS	Plan																											
	Actual																											
Forest Monitoring	Plan																											
	Actual																											
Livelihood Improvement	Plan																											
	Actual																											
Local Consultants	Plan																											
	Actual																											
Equipment																												
Equipment (PC, Printer, Photocopy, Survey Equipment for FM, etc.)	Plan																											
	Actual																											
Vehicles for 3 Provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh)	Plan																											
	Actual																											
Motorbikes for 3 Provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh)	Plan																											
	Actual																											
Training in Japan																												
Training for counterpart personnel	Plan																											
	Actual																											
In-country/Third country Training																							To be conducted on a timely basis					
Training for counterpart personnel	Plan																											
	Actual																											

Activities										Year		2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures																			
										VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	Japan	Viet Nam																								
Output 2-1: The capacity for implementing PRAP in Dien Bien Province is further enhanced.																																																									
[in Dien Bien Province] 2-0. Reestablish Provincial Project Management Unit.												Plan																										PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs	Focal point of the project in DB Province was identified. PPMU was being officially established after the approval of project document on 15th Nov..																		
												Actual																																													
2-1-1. Monitor the activities in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW[1] (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical supports as necessary.																																																									
2-1-1-1. Prepare monitoring plans for the activities such as forest patrolling, PFES payment, regeneration, reforestation, and livelihood improvement activities.												Plan																					Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs	Monitoring plan and form were being revised.	Monitoring plan and form will be formulated until the end of January 2017.																					
										Actual																																															
2-1-1-2. Conduct monitoring based on 2-1-1-1 and evaluate the results..												Plan																					Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs	N/A	Monitoring will start from February 2017.																					
										Actual																																															
2-1-1-3. Provide feedback on the result of the monitoring and evaluation to the C/P.												Plan																					Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs	N/A																						
										Actual																																															
2-1-1-4. Provide technical support to the C/P as necessary.												Plan																					Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs	N/A																						
										Actual																																															
2-1-2. Plan and implement REDD+ activities based on PRAP in a newly selected pilot commune.																																																									
2-1-2-1. Select a new pilot commune.												Plan																					Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs	Pa Khoang Commune was selected as pilot commune in Dien Bien Province.	completed																					
										Actual																																															
2-1-2-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune.												Plan																					Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs	Socio-economic survey at Pa Khoang commune and villages was conducted and final report was completed.	completed																					
										Actual																																															
2-1-2-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune.												Plan																					Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs	Forest map which is overlaid with very high resolution satellite imagery, forest function area, forest owner, village location, road and river was developed.	completed																					
										Actual																																															
2-1-2-4 Demarcate village boundaries in the pilot commune.												Plan																					Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs	Necessity of support for village boundary demarcation was being considered.																						
										Actual																																															

[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible]

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Monitoring Sheet I (July 2016 - December 2016)
[Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)]

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Biodiversity Component)

Version 3

Implementing Agency: MARD, PPMU (Bidoup Nui Ba National Park Management Board [BNBNP-MB], Danhim Watershed Protection Forest Management Board [DWPF-MB], DARD, DONRE, etc.) of Lam Dong Province

Dated 01/01/2017

Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies

Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of implementing agencies and key stakeholders

Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people in future Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR) in Lam Dong Province, Dak Lak Province, Khanh Hoa Province, and Phuoc Binh Province

Project Site: The LB-BR in Lam Dong Province/ Core and buffer zone of BNBNP

Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		NA	NA
<u>Project Purpose</u> National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		NA	NA
<u>Component Objective</u> An integrated and collaborative ecosystem management system is established for sustainable conservation and management of the Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR).	1. Integration of PFMS, developed by the Project, into PORMIS is officially approved. 2. Biodiversity monitoring data indicate that the ecological status of LB-BR is stable. 3. Legal documents on the CMA with the BSMS in the target villages are approved and issued by the PPC with the commitment for expansion. 4. The management plan approved by the PPC is implemented by relevant stakeholders. 5. A road map to enlarge the biosphere reserve is endorsed by the BR management board for approval of the PPCs of Lam Dong and the neighboring	CMA and monitoring report Annual report of BNBNP-MB Legal document Annual report of BR-MB Submission letter to PPC with a road map	1. There is no event that causes significant changes in forests and forest ecosystems in the areas.	NA 1.PFMS was selected as an official forest monitoring tool of LB-BR, on which training courses were conducted for the forest rangers of forest owners. 2.Biodiversity basic survey was continuously undertaken which will lead to the establishment of Biodiversity monitoring system. 3.CM upgrade concept, guidelines and integrated trial plans had been developed which were approved by LB-BRMB. . 4. The formulation of the management plan on LB-BR was commenced. 5.NA	NA NA

Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR is established.	3-1-1 All the key stakeholders including CPCs located in the buffer and core zones deepen their understanding of the objectives of the biosphere reserve and their roles/responsibilities in the framework. 3-1-2 A management plan for LB-BR is approved by the PPC of Lam Dong Province. 3-1-3 Regular meetings of the BR management board are periodically convened with more than xx2 % of attendance rate of the members.	MM of the consultation meetings Decision of the PPC MM of the meetings	1. There is no significant change in upper level development plans, policies and laws. 2. There is no major change in the organizational structures, and supporting policies of the relevant stakeholders of the management board. 3. Economic situation does not change drastically	3-1-1 A series of meetings for deepening understanding among key stakeholders on LB-BR was commenced. 3-1-2 The formulation of the management plan on LB-BR was commenced. 3-1-3 The LB-BRMB meetings were held on 29th July and 28th November with more than 95% attendance rate of MB members.	
Output 3-2 The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-2-1 More than (At least) xx2 % of the villages participated in the pilot CMA shows their willingness to continue actions in accordance with the agreement even after the Project. 3-2-2 In the CMA pilot villages, more than (At least) xx2 % of the villagers participated in the CMA evaluates that the BSMs introduced by the Project are effective in improving their livelihoods. 3-2-3 More than (At least) xx % of the staff of the BNNBP-MB, DWPF-MB, and CPCs evaluates that they can replicate and manage the CMA with the BSMs. 3-2-4 Legal documents on the CMA with the BSMs are endorsed by the BR management board to the PPC.	Interview survey Interview survey Interview survey Submission letter		3-2-1,3-2-2 and 3-2-3 CM upgrade concept, guidelines and integrated plans had been developed by the component 3 which were approved by LB-BRMB including BNNPMB and DWPFMB. Based on the upgraded concept and guidelimes etc. the preparation of CMA trial with villagers were commenced. 3-2-4 NA	NA
Output 3-3 The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-3-1 A set of biodiversity data of the BNNBP is shared with MARD for FORMIS and stored in the NBDS as a terrestrial pilot case of the NBDS. 3-3-2 Forest and biodiversity conditions are monitored annually.	FORMIS/NBDS Annual monitoring report		3-3-1 The biodiversity basic survey was continuously undertaken. 3-3-2 Training courses on PFMS were made twice for the forest rangers of BNNPMB and DNWPFMB.	

1 The target villages are five (5) villages supported by the preceding JICA Project in the buffer zone and two (2) villages in the core zone of BNNBP. The necessity of an additional target village in buffer zone is recommended to be reviewed in the 3rd year of the project.

2 The numeric target of OVIs will be specified in the 1st meeting of PPMU.

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the LB-BR. 3-0-2 Prepare an inception report. 3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups. 3-0-4 Prepare TORs of entrusted works for local consultants 3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR. 3-1-1 Form a BR management structure for LB-BR with a legal document defining roles and responsibilities of the management board as well as constituent members/units. 3-1-2 Facilitate a series of consultation meetings with the key members as well as commune/village leaders in the core and buffer zones. 3-1-3 Provide guidance and orientation on the MAB Programme to the relevant members of the BR management board of LB-BR. 3-1-4 Collect exiting data of natural, socio-economic, and administrative conditions of LB-BR. 3-1-5 Review and develop the necessary thematic maps (administrative, topography, land use status, vegetation covers, and zoning) of LB-BR. 3-1-6 Develop a five (5) years management plan of LB-BR.	<u>The Japanese Side Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi <Team of experts for Component 3> • Collaborative management (CM) • BR management • Livelihood development • Eco-tourism (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Equipment and Machinery</u> • Survey tools for biodiversity monitoring • Office equipment (photo copy machine, printer, PCs, etc.) • Motorbikes <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Local experts / Sub-contracting works</u> • CM • BR management plan • EFLO (FFSs) on specific crops • Marketing • CBET • Financial mechanism • Legal expert (development of legal documents) • Biodiversity basic survey • Biodiversity database • Biodiversity monitoring (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Cost for maintenance of equipment/machinery purchased by the Project • Cost for employment of local	<u>The Vietnamese Side in Lam Dong Province</u> <u>Project Officers</u> > Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 3 and WGs • Project Director (Director of BNNP-MB) • Project Manager (Vice Director of BNNP-MB) • Staff of BNNP-MB • Danhim WPF-MB (Vice Director and staff of WPF-MB) • DARD (Staff) • DONRE (Staff) • DOST (Staff) • DOCST (Staff) • DPC of Lac Duong (15 officials more) <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Office (5E Tran Hung Dao St., Ward 10, Dalat Lam Dong) • Other facilities and equipment • Vehicles (2 units) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office such as stationary and office equipment • Other necessary cost	1. There is no drastic change of coffee price in the international market. 2. There is no severe drought or prolonged rain happening in the areas. 3. There is no change in national policy on environmental protection or biodiversity conservation. 4. There is no change in national policy on payment for environmental services (PFES). 5. The nomination form is approved by UNESCO. 6. There is no drastic change in land use plan in Lam Dong Province

3-1-7 Coordinate actions and efforts of the member organizations to implement the management plan.	experts • To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise		
3-1-8 Periodically monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation of the management plan.			
3-1-9 Organize information sharing workshops with forest owners of the adjacent forest areas and DARDs in the neighboring provinces (i.e. Dak Lak, Ninh Thuan, and Khanh Hoa).			
3-1-10 Organize technical training courses at the BNNBP for relevant stakeholders of the neighboring provinces to deepen their knowledge on the MAB Programme.			
3-1-11 Develop a road map (including a proposed five years management plan) to enlarge LB-BR to cover the adjacent protected areas of the neighboring provinces.			
3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.			
3-2-1 Review the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) and collaborative management agreement (CMA) introduced/developed by the preceding JICA Project as well as other cases of BSMs and CMA demonstrated in Vietnam.			
3-2-2 Conduct a village profile survey in the target villages including study on financial conditions.			
3-2-3 Identify potential crops/options that can generate additional income through improvement of quantity and/or quality of the products through EFLO.			
3-2-4 Improve and upgrade the CBET to further attract visitors.			
3-2-5 Develop a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in LB-BR			

3-2-6-1 Upgrade and/or develop the CMA with the BSMs using PFES and other possible benefits.

3-2-6-2 Consider and propose a financial service in relation to PFES

3-2-7 Develop implementation plans on EFLO, CBET and CM

3-2-8 Develop guidelines for piloting the upgraded CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR (BNBNP and DWPF).

3-2-9 Obtain approval from the PPC for the guidelines on piloting the CMA/BSMs.

3-2-10 Make a trial run of the CMA with the BSMs including FFSS on the potential crops and/or CBET in the target/pilot villages.

3-2-11 Monitor and evaluate the results of the trial run.

3-2-12 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type training courses on CMA, BSMs, CBET, and EFLO for the staff of the relevant organizations to collaborative management.

3-2-13 Revise the existing guidelines /manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-2-12.

3-2-14 Develop a legal document on introduction/promotion of the CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and submit it to the BR management board for its endorsement to the PPC.

3-3. Promote utilization of the results of forest and biodiversity monitoring for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-3-1 Review the current monitoring systems of forest and biodiversity.

3-3-2 Review the existing forestry inventory data covering the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.				
3-3-3 Analyze the baseline data of forest vegetation in the core and buffer zones and develop the vegetation map.				
3-3-4 Conduct biodiversity basic surveys and collect data on fauna and flora, especially on endemic and threatened species in the core zone.				
3-3-5 Analyze the data collected by the basic surveys and identify indicator species and their habitat for biodiversity monitoring in the core zone.				
3-3-6 Develop a methodology/survey manual to collect biodiversity data (indicators) of terrestrial ecosystems for monitoring in reference to SMART/FORMIS and the guidelines developed by the JICA NBDS Project.				
3-3-7 Conduct a biodiversity monitoring survey to collect biodiversity data using the methodology developed in collaboration with DONRE and other stakeholders.				
3-3-8 Submit the biodiversity data of the BNNBP to VNFOREST for FORMIS and store them in the NBDS of MONRE in coordination with DONRE.				
3-3-9 Review the existing method for monitoring the status/condition of forests under the forest protection contract and revise it to enable BNNBP-MB/DWPF-MB to validate the results of the contract together with communities in the target/pilot villages.				
3-3-10 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type trainings on forest monitoring, biodiversity monitoring, database system management for the staff of the relevant member organizations.				
3-3-11 Revise the existing guidelines/manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-3-10.				

3-3-12 Conduct the participatory forest monitoring using the revised method in 3-3-9.			
3-3-13 Use the results of the participatory forest monitoring for evaluation and validation of the forest protection contract (PFES contract).			

Project Monitoring Sheet II (July 2016 - December 2016)

[Component 3: Biodiversity Component]

Version 3

Dated 01/01/2017

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Biodiversity Component)

Inputs		Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				Remarks	Issue	Solution
		VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III						
Expert																								CM: 25MM LI: 13.8MM NPM:3MM PFES/C:16.5 MM ET:9.7MM BM:6MM					
Mr. Kensei Oda (Collaborative management)		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Mr. Syugo Hama (Livelihood improvement)		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Mr. Yoji Mizuguchi (National Park Management)		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Mr. Takuya Nomura (PFES/ Coordinator)		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Mr. Masanori Shintani (Eco tourism)		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Dr. Masakazu Kashio (Biodiversity monitoring)		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Local Consultants		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Equipment																													
Office Equipment (PC, Printer etc.)		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Motorbikes		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Forest Monitoring Equipment		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Training in Japan																													
Training for counterpart personnel		Plan																											
		Actual																											
In-country/Third country Training																								To be conducted on a timely basis					
Training for counterpart personnel		Plan																											
		Actual																											

[illegible]

[illegible]

Output 3-2: The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.																
3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.																
3-2-1 Review the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) and collaborative management agreement (CMA) introduced/developed by the preceding JICA Project as well as other cases of BSMs and CMA demonstrated in Vietnam.													Collaborative Management Expert	WG	Review of CM/ BSM in Vietnam was made and summarized in a report.	completed
3-2-2 Conduct a village profile survey in the target villages including study on financial conditions.													Collaborative Management Expert	CPC WG	The survey was completed and summarized in a report.	completed
3-2-3 Identify potential crops/options that can generate additional income through improvement of quantity and/or quality of the products through EFLO.													Livelihood Improvement Expert	AEC CPC WG	Test trials with key farmers in the target villages were undertaken for upgraded CMA activities.	
3-2-4 Improve and upgrade the CBET to further attract visitors.													Ecotourism Expert	DOCST BNBPNMB WG	Upgrade of CBET was considered in partnership with private companies which will contribute to better market access for crops of villagers participated in CMA	
3-2-5 Develop a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in LB-BR													Collaborative Management Expert	DARD DPC WG	Information collection for the formulation of the marketing strategy was undertaken.	How to collaboration with JICA branding survey in Lam Dong is an issue.
3-2-6-1 Upgrade and/or develop the CMA with the BSMs using PFES and other possible benefits.													Collaborative Management Expert	LB-BRMB WG	CM upgrade concept with BSM using PFES had been developed, which were approved by LB-BRMB in its 2nd meeting.	
3-2-6-2 Consider and propose a financial service in relation to PFES													Livelihood Improvement Expert	LB-BRMB WG	Information collection for the financial situation of the target villagers was undertaken.	
3-2-7 Develop implementation plans on EFLO, CBET and CM													Collaborative Management Expert	LB-BRMB WG	CM, EFLO and CBET plans were developed and approved by LB-BRMB in its 2nd meeting.	

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Project Monitoring Sheet I (July 2016 - December 2016)

[Component 4: Knowledge Sharing Component]

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Knowledge Sharing Component)
Implementing Agency: MARD
Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies
Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
Project Site: Nation and other related areas
Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 3
Dated 01/01/2017

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Component Objective Synthesis and sharing of the knowledge and lesson learned generated from Output 1, Output 2 and Output 3 are enhanced among related government agencies and other key stakeholders at national and international level. Output 4-1 Data and information generated from the Project are integrated into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS) Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned of the Project are shared with and presented to relevant stakeholders at national and international level. Output 4-3 The results of the Project are publicized.	1. Integration of PFMS, developed by the Project, into FORMIS is officially approved. 2. Approaches and methods, developed by the Project, are utilized by other provinces. 3. Project activities are broadcasted by several medias.	FORMIS report MARD report Project report	1. There is not significant change in the forest sector and biodiversity policy in Vietnam.	Mobile applicaton for PFMS became fully compatible with FORMIS SNRM's achievements and lessons leaned were	

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information generated from the Project into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS). 4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS. 4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS. 4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned of the Project with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-1. Compile achievements and lessons learned of the Project. 4-2-2. Identify means of sharing the information of 4-2-1 with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-3. Assist in sharing the information based on 4-2-2. 4-3. Publicize the results of the Project 4-3-1 Compiling the result of the Project. 4-3-2 Identify means of publicizing the information of 4-3-1. 4-3-3 Assist in publicizing the information based on 4-3-2.	<u>JAPANESE SIDE</u> <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <u>Equipment and machinery</u> • Equipment necessary for the <u>project activities</u> <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost	<u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u> <u>Project Officers</u> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director, Project Coordinator, planning officer, accountant, etc.) • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol • Other necessary cost	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to the Inspection and Legal Department, VNFOREST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.

Project Monitoring Sheet II (July 2016 - December 2016)
[Component 4: Knowledge Sharing Component]

Version 3

Dated 01/01/2017

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Knowledge Sharing Component)

[illegible]

[illegible]

TO JICA HDQs

PROJECT MONITORING SHEET

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (SNRM)

Version of the Sheet: Version 4 (Term: January – June 2017)

Name: Hiroki Miyazono

Title: Chief Advisor

Submission Date: 1 July 2017

I. Summary

1 Progress

1-1 Progress of Inputs

1-1-1 Japanese experts and Local staff

[Component 1 - 4]

- Three long-term experts (Chief Advisor, Technical Advisor on REDD+ and Administrative Coordinator/Forest Policy) have been deployed as planned.
- Two local staff (Program Coordinator and Project Officer) have been employed.

[Component 2]

- Japanese experts engaged in the assigned works as planned with necessary modification.
- Twenty four local staffs continuously engaged in the project works during this period.

[Component 3]

- Six Japanese experts were continuously engaged in the assigned works as planned.
- 13 local staffs including local experts on the Collaborative Management (CM) and the Environmentally Friendly Livelihood Options (EFLO) were continuously engaged in the project works.

(See Annex 1 for details.)

1-1-2 Vietnamese Counterpart

[Component 1 - 4]

- The Central Project Management Unit (CPMU) of SNRM was officially established on 27 March 2017 with some staff assigned.
- Mr. Vu Xuan Thon, DG of the Management Board for Forestry Projects (MBFPs) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), was appointed as the Project Director of SNRM.
- Mr. Pham Vu Thang, MBFPs, was appointed as the Deputy Project Director of SNRM.
- Key positions such as (part-time) chief accountant, assistant accountant, technical and planning officer, and administrative officer/ interpreter at CPMU have been filled.
- The Vietnam Administration of Forestry (VNFOREST) under MARD has assigned several staff for promoting the activities related to forest policy development under SNRM, such as revision of the Law on Forest Protection and Development, and revision of the "Decision 78 on forest monitoring".
- The Biodiversity Conservation Agency (BCA) under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) has assigned several staff for the activities related to the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS).

[Component 2]

- Provincial Project Management Units (PPMU) in the target Provinces except Lai Chau were established and the local counterpart staffs were officially appointed.
- The regular monthly meetings with PPMU members including Japanese experts were held in Dien Bien and Son La.

[Component 3]

- PPMU was established on 6th March 2017 with the approval of Lam Dong PPC and counterpart personnel were assigned, and the counterpart fund was secured.
- The PPMU meetings with the component 3 team including Japanese experts were held on a monthly basis to discuss issues of the project implementation. The establishment of 3 working groups under PPMU was discussed and approved in the 2nd PPMU meeting.

1-1-3 Machinery and Equipment

- Machinery and equipment necessary for project activities were purchased (see Annex 2 for more detail).
- Motorbikes were procured and delivered to the 4 Northwestern Provinces i.e. Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh.
- Procurement of 4 wheel drive vehicles for three target provinces and Project Office is in the process.

1-1-4 Training

[Component 3]

Training in Japan

- Training course on the Enhancement of Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve Management Capacity was held from 14th until 23rd May 2017 for 8 officials of Lam Dong provincial government.

1-2 Progress of Activities

[Component 1]

Formulation of new Forestry Law

- The 5th draft of the revised Law on Forest Protection and Development developed by VNFOREST with the support of SNRM and other donors including GIZ and UN-REDD II was submitted to the 3rd session of 14th National Assembly (NA) for preliminary deliberations.
- Preparation for the necessary follow-up activities, including a study tour to Japan with the NA members headed by the MARD Vice-minister, NA members' visit to the Northwest provinces and the National Consultation Workshop, was started.
- The final draft is expected to be submitted to the next session of NA in October 2017 for final approval.

Important regulations on quality tree seed/seedling production

- The Science, Technology and Environment Committee under the National Assembly (NA) approved to upgrade the revised Ordinance on Plant Varieties to the law with some amendments. VNFOREST has started to revise the draft based on the comments from NA.
- The newly developed draft of the national standard of "Testing for Value of Cultivation and Use (VCU) on Tree Species" is being revised based on the comments from the Ministry of Science and Technology for final approval.

Review of National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)

- SNRM provided technical inputs to the review process of NRAP led by UN-REDD II through participation in workshops, meetings, and ad hoc communications with the NRAP revision team.
- The revised NRAP was approved by the Prime Minister on 5 April 2017.
- Preparation for a UNFCCC COP23 side event to share the status of REDD+ in Vietnam including NRAP has started in collaboration with VNFOREST, UN-REDD and FCPF.

Formulation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) with Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) of WB and others

- In relation to the further revision of the draft ERPD, SNRM had initial discussion with FCPF on the coordination and adjustment needed among the ERPD, the NRAP, and the Thua Thien-Hue PRAP. SNRM agreed to support TT-Hue continuously (while the requested support to Quang Tri [by FCPF] is still pending for further discussion and final decision).
- In response to a request from a local NGO (CERDA), SNRM completed the forest change assessment for Thai Nguyen Province, which would be an important basis for its PRAP development. No follow-up activities are planned for Thai Nguyen Province (CERDA is supporting its PRAP development in the province).

Promoting Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in collaboration with FCPF and other donors

- Training of trainers (ToT) have been completed in all eleven provinces in collaboration with FCPF, UN-REDD II, and Vietnam Forests and Deltas Program (VFD).
- These provinces were Lao Cai, Bac Kan, Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien-Hue, Lam Dong, Binh Thuan, and Ca Mau (Note that the training for the Northwestern provinces have been provided under Component 2).
- In each province, 18-58 people (forest rangers) have been trained to provide future training with enough number of tablet PCs provided.
- In order to officialize the use of tablets and mobile app., SNRM undertook several meetings with VNFOREST/Forest Protection Department (FPD) as well as FORMIS II, FCPF, UNREDD II, and VFD. The Project is still waiting for agreement from VNFOREST/ FPD.

National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS)

- Data screening and processing at eight selected Protected Areas (PAs), i.e. Ba Be NP, Bidoup Nui Ba NP, Con Dao NP, Hoang Lien NP, Phong Nha Ke Bang NP, Phu Quoc Np, Bai Tu Long NP and Phu Quoc Marine Protected Area, which represent different ecosystems in Vietnam was completed, and then these collected data were stored into NBDS.
- A system analysis of NBDS was completed with some system errors/problems identified for future improvement which include inappropriate searching function, insufficient data uploading function and some system bugs.
- 10 PAs, i.e. Vu Quang NP, Bach Ma NP, Nha Trang Nature Reserve, Pu Mat NP, Nui Chua NP, Yok Don NP, Con Co Nature Reserve, Dam Thi Nai Nature Reserve, Dam O Loan Nature Reserve and Lung Ngoc Hoang Species and Landscape Conservation Area, were newly selected for data screening, processing and storing into NBDS, and data collection from some PAs has started.
- The Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) Asia regional workshop was held from 13 -14 June 2017 in Hanoi with participation over 10 countries, relevant national/international organizations,

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the Government of Japan, and JICA HQ with the final outputs including clarified necessary steps to be taken by Vietnam to be a member of GBIF and enhanced regional network on biodiversity information.

Provide support to other emerging forest policies

- A draft of revised Decision 78 on forest monitoring to be upgraded to Circular was developed and has been posted on the VNFOREST website for public comments.
- The final draft is scheduled to be submitted to NA in October or November 2017 as a part of bylaws documents of the new Forestry Law.

[Component 2]

Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP)

- Dien Bien: the TWG completed all the planned steps to draft their PRAP. The draft PRAP was submitted to VNFOREST for appraisal on 25 April with its comments received on 16 May. The TWG revised the draft PRAP, and also prepared a 'PRAP implementation review report for 2014-2016' as suggested by VNFOREST. The two documents abovementioned were submitted to PPC on 13 June with its comments received on 22 June. The TWG is planning to hold a meeting with the PPC to clarify some points before re-submitting the revised draft PRAP for final approval.
- Hoa Binh, Son La, and Lai Chau: the TWGs completed all the planned steps to draft their PRAPs. Hoa Binh submitted its final draft of PRAP to VNFOREST for appraisal on 31 May; Son La submitted its final draft PRAP to VNFOREST for appraisal on 9 June; and Lai Chau submitted its final draft of PRAP to VNFOREST for appraisal also on 9 June. All the three (3) provinces are waiting for the appraisal comments from VNFOREST.

REDD+ Pilot Activities

- Detailed socio-economic surveys for the pilot communes in the four provinces were completed.
- Forest management and livelihoods development activities were being implemented based on five-year plans (2016-2020) and annual plans for 2016-17 as approved by CPC.
- Village Forest Management and Livelihoods Development Boards were established in target villages in the pilot communes.

[Forest management]

- Plantation was designed and technically certified by FPD (115.15 ha in Dien Bien, 114 ha in Son La and 84.9 ha with native species in Hoa Binh, and 10 ha in Lai Chau).
- Technical training of afforestation and reforestation was conducted in Dien Bien, Son La, Hoa Binh, and Lai Chau.
- Land preparation for tree planting was completed in Hoa Binh, and in a process in Dien Bien, Son La and Lai Chau. Quality and quantity of seedlings were checked.
- Tree planting is in the process in Hoa Binh, and about to start in Dien Bien, Son La and Lai Chau.
- Study tour on multi-culture forest plantation was conducted in Hoa Binh.
- Technical training of scattered planting was conducted and seedlings were provided in Dien Bien and Lai Chau.
- Forest regeneration was designed and technically certified by FPD (303 ha in Son La).
- Village Forest Patrolling Team (VFPT) was formed and trained. And, equipment for VFPT was provided in Dien Bien, Son La, Hoa Binh and Lai Chau.
- Forest patrolling was conducted, and detected illegal forest development and informed to forest

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rangers to stop the activities in Hoa Binh.

- Design of May Cha Plantation activity was developed and necessary arrangement for field experiment of the plantation was provided in DB.

[Livelihoods development]

Hoa Binh

- Study tour and training were conducted for beekeeping, and honeybees and its equipment were provided for beekeepers. In addition, three Farmer Interest Groups for beekeepers have been formed with detailed operation charters.
- Vegetable cultivation training was conducted and vegetable seeds and mulching films were provided.
- Improved cook stoves were provided.
- Biogas systems were supported to be installed.
- Training on Pomelo cultivation techniques was conducted.
- Forage grass cultivation support was initiated.

Son La

- Agroforestry design (fruit tree planting along contour grass cultivation) was elaborated and trainings were conducted to villagers. Land was prepared for planting.
- Training on Compost/organic fertilizer production and production of Improved cooking stoves were conducted.
- Village livelihood development plan was prepared for a resettlement village attached to large plantation area (Tong Bua village).

Dien Bien

- Technical training on beekeeping was conducted and beehives were provided to the participants.
- Technical trainings on fish raising were conducted and fingerlings and necessary materials were provided.
- Technical training on fruit tree cultivating was conducted and fruit tree seedlings were provided.

Lai Chau

- Technical training on pig raising was provided.
- Training on fish raising was conducted and fingerlings and necessary materials were provided.
- Installation of Biogas plants were completed for all participants.
- Technical training on fruit tree cultivating was conducted and fruit tree seedlings were provided.

Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS)

- Additional ToTs in Dien Bien were implemented based on a request from the province.
- Replication training (RT) was planned for four Northwestern (NW) provinces for the province-wide replication.
- QC system for PFMS was under development (Google Earth Engine-based).
- Training results were reviewed and discussed in Task Force meetings in four NW provinces.
- Coordination meetings with FORMIS II and VNFOREST were organized in order to integrate the PFMS Mobile App with the FRMS central server and Desktop App.

[Component 3]

- The progress of the activities with some salient points in 3 sub-components during this monitoring

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period was as follows and the detailed progress of activities is shown in Monitoring Sheet II.

LB-BRMB related activities (Sub-component 3-1)

- Regarding the formulation of MAB management plan, the finalization of the 5-year management plan on LB-BR was completed at the end of June 2017.
- In order to promote the understanding on MAB and LB-BR through knowledge sharing among relevant stakeholders, the first series of the meetings were organized at all districts adjacent to LB-BR with its results summarized in minutes of meetings. Some of the ideas and proposals for enhancing livelihood improvement activities (through direct sale of coffee to private companies) and for protecting the conservation area raised at the meeting were incorporated into the MAB management plan.

Collaborative Management / Benefit Sharing Mechanism (CM/BSM) (Sub-component 3-2)

- The preparation for CMA trial was continuously made with BNBPNMB, DNWPFMB, CPCs and community members such as the determination of the trial sites, the delineation of boundaries of the sites and the drafting of CMA.
- The facilitation skill training courses were conducted for CPC staffs together with rangers and village heads in order to strengthen their capacities for providing relevant information to villagers in timely and appropriate manner as a youth employment promotion activity.
- As for Ecologically Friendly Livelihood Options (EFLO), test trials on techniques such as production/ application of organic compost and non-coffee crop production were continuously made with key farmers who would disseminate these techniques to other farmers participating in the CMA trial for increased productivity and diversification of crop production in environmentally friendly manner.
- Regarding Community Based Ecotourism (CBET), the collaboration was made between BNBPNMB and a private tourism company for pursuing possibility to develop a large- scale team building program in BNBPNP as an ecotourism product. Development of Environment Education program for LB-BR was commenced and has been continuously undertaken through consultation/ collaboration with MAB Vietnam, NGO, and tourism companies.
- The formulation of the marketing strategy and the creation of the logo/label for MAB products were continuously undertaken based on the interim report which includes draft potential marketable products, draft marketing strategy, examples of logo/label, and draft action plan.
- Overall, all the planned activities under Sub-component 3-2 were going well.

Forest/ Biodiversity Monitoring System (Sub-component 3-3)

- The biodiversity basic survey with the collected data analysis was continuously undertaken for the development of biodiversity monitoring system including identification of indicator species and selection criteria to elaborate the initial idea discussed at a workshop in April 2017. As a result, some candidate indicator species have been identified.
- The use of a drone (flycam) for taking aero-photo over the PFES patrol area was tested for the purpose of improving effectiveness of the patrol and verification of the patrol result, and its result was proven to be very promising. Preparation for the further trial of the drone was commenced with a proposal to JICA HQ. The detail report needs to be prepared and the idea of replication has to be discussed with CPMU before actual implementation.
- The third training course on PFMS was conducted in March 2017 for rangers of BNBPNMB and DNWPFMB and the third meeting of PFMS task force for LB-BR was organized.

[Component 4]

Data/Information integration into FORMIS

- A mobile application for PFMS and the FORMIS database/ desktop application was fully integrated. All monitoring parameters are standardized; the mobile application can send the collected data to the FORMIS database; and the accumulated data can be managed through FORMIS desktop application.

Publicize the Project activities

- Leaflets and banner stands highlighting key thematic areas of SNRM's activities were produced.
- Project newsletters have been publicized in three languages, English, Vietnamese and Japanese.
- SNRM's Facebook account has been opened.

1-3 Achievement of Output

[Component 1 - 4]

- Major achievements made are shown in the Monitoring Sheet I of Component 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively.

1-4 Achievement of the Project Purpose

- SNRM has been getting on the right track to achieve the Project Purpose though it is too early stage to judge the level of achievement of the Project Purpose.

1-5 Changes of Risks and Actions for Mitigation

[Component 1 - 4]

- Not applicable for this period.

1-6 Progress of Actions undertaken by JICA

[Component 1 - 4]

- Most of JICA input was made as planned.

1-7 Progress of Actions undertaken by Gov. of Vietnam

[Component 1 - 4]

- Despite the delayed approval of the project document, which was officially approved on 15 November 2016, necessary actions for the project implementation have been undertaken by MBFPs in a flexible and appropriate manner.
- The other relevant organizations, such as VNFOREST and MONRE, also undertook necessary actions for the smooth implementation of the project activities.
- The 1st Project Steering Committee was held on 5th May 2017.

[Component 2]

- As stated in the above 1-1-2, PPMUs in the target Provinces except Lai Chau were established and the local counterpart staffs were officially appointed. The first meeting of PPMU was held in Dien Bien and Son La.

[Component 3]

- As stated in the above 1-1-2, PPMU was established on 6th March 2017 with the approval of Lam Dong PPC. The PPMU monthly meeting was conducted continuously. And counterpart personnel

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were assigned and the counterpart fund was secured by the PPC.

1-8 Progress of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

[Component 2]

- Consultation with a resettlement village (Tong Bua Village) located near the planned forest plantation site was conducted in Son La since villagers are negatively affected by losing grazing area. The village agreed to establish forest plantation and protect them, and proposed SNRM support in fruit/fodder cultivation and compost production.

1-9 Progress of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

[Component 2]

- The Village Management Boards on Forest Management and Livelihoods Development (VMBFMLD) are being established in each target village, requiring one third of members consist of women. VMFMLD will be the core group managing all the project supported activities at village level.

1-10 Other remarkable/considerable issues related/affect to the project (such as other JICA's projects, activities of counterparts, other donors, private sectors, NGOs etc.)

[Component 1 – 4]

- Coordination and cooperation with other donor projects and NGOs working in the same area, such as FCPF, UN-REDD II, VFD, FORMIS and GIZ, are being done on regular basis.
- SNRM provided technical and/or administrative supports to other JICA's activities including proposed JICA 3 loan project, the Support Programme to Respond to Climate Change in Vietnam (SPRCC), and the Project to Support the Planning and Implementation of NAMAs(SPI-NAMA).
- SNRM provided technical and/or administrative supports to Japanese private companies and organizations, such as Sumitomo Forestry Co.,Ltd., and ASKUL Corporation for afforestation in Dien Bien Province; Usui Nouchikusan for bamboo planting and processing; and the Japan Lumber Inspection and Research Association for the survey of timber legality in Vietnam.

[Component 2]

- The sub-component on REDD+ pilot activities cooperated with a Japanese company for introduction of May Cha (a bamboo species) in the pilot commune of Dien Bien Province. In particular, the project undertook the initial survey on May Cha natural stock availability and technical design for pilot propagation and planting in Pa Khoang Commune (commissioned to VNUF).

[Component 3]

- The component 3 team participated in a draft final report meeting organized by JICA survey team on formulating branding & promotion strategy of agriculture products & agro-tourism in Lam Dong Province to pursue the possibility for cooperation between the branding by Lam Dong and by LB-BRMB.
- The component 3 team made efforts to encourage EFLO key farmers to take part in a direct selling of coffee beans to UCC and the Swiss based coffee company, ACOM, for promoting sustainable coffee farming. And the component 3 also worked on the compost making using coffee husk with ACOM for wider application in the coffee fields.

2 Delay of Work Schedule and/or Problems (if any)

- **Not applicable for this period.**

2-1 Detail

2-2 Causes

2-3 Action (to be) taken

2-4 Roles of Responsible Persons/Organization (JICA, Gov. of Vietnam, etc.)

3 Modification of the Project Implementation Plan

3-1 Plan of Operation (PO)

[Component 1 - 4]

- PDM/PO/APO was revised as Version 2 dated 1 January 2017. Further revision will be discussed with Vietnamese counterparts before submission to the competent authority for approval.

3-2 Other modifications on detailed implementation plan

(Remarks: The amendment of R/D and PDM (title of the project, duration, project site(s), target group(s), implementation structure, overall goal, project purpose, outputs, activities, and input) should be authorized by JICA HDQs. If the project team deems it necessary to modify any part of R/D and PDM, the team may propose the draft.)

- Revised PDM/PO/APO was approved at the first PSC meeting dated 5 May 2017.

4 Preparation of Gov. of Vietnam toward after completion of the Project

[Common to Component 2 and 3]

- It is too early stage for Gov of Vietnam to prepare toward after the project completion.

II. Project Monitoring Sheet I & II as Attached

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Annex 1

List of Japanese experts and Local staff

[Component 1 – 4]

	Position	Name	Assignment period
1	Chief Advisor	Miyazono Hiroki (Mr.)	17 Aug 2015 -
2	Technical Advisor - REDD+ (Sub-Chief Advisor)	Takahashi Baku (Mr.)	22 Sep 2015 -
3	Administrative Coordinator/ Forest Policy	Kamiyama Shingo (Mr.)	23 Sep 2015 -
4	Program Coordinator	Do Thi Thu Thuy (Ms.)	17 Aug 2015 -
5	Project Officer	Phong Ngoc Thong (Mr.)	1 Oct 2015 -

[Component 2]

	Position	Name	Assignment period
1	Team Leader / Sustainable Forest Management 1	Noriyoshi Kitamura (Mr.)	6 Dec 2015- 15 Dec 2015 6 Mar 2016 - 19 Mar 2016 22 May 2016 - 28 May 2016 7, 8 Jul 2016 23, 24 Aug 2016 13 Nov 2016 – 19 Nov 2016 15, 16, 19 Dec 2016 10-12, 26.27 Jan 2017 20, 21 Feb 2017 8, 15, 16 Mar 2017 2, 3 – 6 May 2017 15, 16 June 2017 (Total : 2.27 MM)
2	Sub-Team Leader / Sustainable Forest Management 2	Takayuki NAMURA (Mr.)	14 Dec 2015 - 18 Dec 2015 17 Jan 2016 - 19 Jan 2016 8 Feb 2016 - 16 Feb 2016 6 Mar 2016 - 2 Apr 2016 16 May 2016 - 24 Jun 2016 9 Aug 2016 – 30 Sep 2016 24 Oct 2016 – 3 Nov 2016 5 – 20 Jan 2017 3 – 5 May 2017 6 – 23 June 2017 (Total : 6.32 MM)
3	PRAP Development 1	Eiji Egashira (Mr.)	17 Jan 2016 - 22 Jan 2016 6 Mar 2016 - 31 Mar 2016 18 Jul 2016 – 22 Jul 2016 24 Jul 2016 – 12 Aug 2016 22 Aug 2016 – 24 Aug 2016

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			19 Sep 2016 – 8 Oct 2016 24 Oct 2016 – 28 Oct 2016 30 Oct 2016 – 19 Nov 2016 27 Nov 2016 – 22 Dec 2016 3 – 8 Jan 2017 19 – 28 Feb 2017 1 – 11 Mar 2017 9 – 22 Apr 2017 13 – 20 May 2017 (Total : 6.30 MM)
4	PRAP Development 2	Akihito Sakurai (Mr.)	6 Mar 2016 – 27 Mar 2016 23 Jul 2016 – 1 Aug 2016 3 Nov 2016 – 23 Nov 2016 11 Nov 2016 – 23 Nov 2016 28 Feb 2017 – 11 Mar 2017 (Total : 2.60MM)
5	Satellite Image Analysis / GIS	Haruyoshi Hayashi (Mr.)	24 Feb 2016 - 4 Mar 2016 27 Mar 2016 - 22 April 2016 13 Apr 2017 – 12 May 2017 (Total: 2.03 M/M)
6	Forest Monitoring 1	Kei Suzuki (Mr.)	20 Dec 2015 - 23 Dec 2015 9 Jan 2016 - 21 Jan 2016 6 Mar 2016 - 11 Mar 2016 10 Apr 2016 - 12 Apr 2016 21 Apr 2016 - 27 Apr 2016 29 May 2016 - 2 Jun 2016 20 Sep 2016 - 23 Sep 2016 13 Nov 2016 – 15 Nov 2016 15 Mar 2017 – 20 Mar 2017 14 Apr 2017 – 21 Apr 2017 (Total: 2.00 M/M)
7	Forest Monitoring 2	Kouhei Niitsuma (Mr.)	3 Apr 2016- 11 May 2016 29 May 2016 - 23 Jun 2016 26 Jun 2016 – 23 Sep 2016 16 Oct 2016 – 24 Dec 2016 (Total: 7.5 M/M)
8	Forest Monitoring 2	Kuno Hiromitsu (Mr.)	20 Jan 2016 - 30 Jan 2016 (Total: 0.37 M/M)
9	Forest Monitoring 3	Hozumi Hashiguchi (Mr.)	14 Nov 2016 – 24 Dec 2016 14 Feb 2017 – 4 Mar 2017 14 Mar 2017 – 24 Mar 2017 17 May 2017 – 21 Jun 2017 (Total: 3.57 M/M)
10	Forest Monitoring 4	Akinori Nishio (Mr.)	8 Mar 2017 – 19 Mar 2017 (Total: 0.40 M/M)

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11	Economic Analysis / Livelihoods Development / Farming Community Economics / Financial Access Improvement / PFES	Wataru Yamamoto (Mr.)	5 Mar 2016 - 3 Apr 2016 11 Apr 2016 - 12 Apr 2016 23 May 2016 - 19 Jun 2016 18 Jul 2016 – 1 Oct 2016 13 Nov – 21 Dec 2016 6 – 25 Jan 2017 9 – 28 Feb 2017 10 – 12, 17 – 30 Apr 2017 1 - 25, 31 May 2017 1 – 23 June 2017 (Total : 9.52 MM)
12	Livelihoods Development / Gender and Social Impact Assessment	Hiromi Yamauchi (Ms.)	6 Mar 2016 - 2 Apr 2016 11 May 2016- 20 May 2016 22 May 2016 - 4 Jun 2016 2 Aug 2016 – 9 Aug 2016 (Total : 2.02 MM)
13	Livelihoods Development / Gender and Social Impact Assessment	Shimako Narahara (Ms.)	5 – 22 Jan 2017 12 – 28 Feb 2017 1 – 12 Mar 2017 (Total : 1.57 MM)
14	Coordinator / Forest Management 1	Shogo Tai (Mr.)	13 Jan 2016 - 23 Jan 2016 24 Feb 2016 - 27 Mar 2016 8 May 2016 - 21 May 2016 19 Jun 2016 - 7 Jul 2016 12 Jul 2016 – 11 Sep 2016 20 Sep 2016 – 4 Dec 2016 (Total : 7.17 MM)
15	Coordinator / Forest Management 1	Chihiro Naito (Ms.)	24 – 30 Apr 2017 1 – 27 May 2017 (Total : 1.13 MM)
16	Forest Management 2	Tomoyuki Ueda (Mr.)	6 Mar 2016 - 26 Mar 2016 10 Jul 2016 – 23 Jul 2016 5 Aug 2016 – 26 Aug 2016 5 Sep 2016 – 25 Nov 2016 (Total : 4.63 MM)
18	Forest Management 2	Chika Kameda (Ms.)	23 – 31 Mar 2017 1 – 8 Apr 2017 1 – 20 May 2017 5 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total : 2.10 MM)
19	Administrative Officer	Nguyen Thi Hue (Ms.)	1 March 2016 - 30 Jun 2016 1 Jul 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total : 16.23 MM)
16	PRAP coordinator	Tran Van HO (Mr.)	1 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total : 12.17 MM)

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17	Interpreter	Ha Thi Ngoc ANH (Ms.)	1 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total : 12.17 MM)
18	Administrative Officer in Dien Bien	Dong Thi Na (Ms.)	15 March 2016 -30 Jun 2016 1 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 9 Apr 2017 (Total : 13.5 MM)
19	Provincial Coordinator in Dien Bien	Mac Van Vung (Mr.)	1 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total : 12.17 MM)
20	Livelihoods Development Officer in Dien Bien	Nghiem Xuan Hung (Mr.)	1 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total : 12.17 MM)
21	Forest Management Officer in Dien Bien	Vu Manh Dam (Mr.)	1 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total : 12.17 MM)
22	Provincial Coordinator in Lai Chau	Hoang Dinh Quoc (Mr.)	1 Aug 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total : 11.13 MM)
23	Livelihoods Development Officer in Lai Chau	Nguyen Trong Hiep (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total : 11.53 MM)
24	Forest Management Officer in Lai Chau	Leo Seo Bau (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total : 11.53 MM)
25	Administrative officer in Lai Chau	Phan Thi Thanh Tuyen (Ms.)	10 Oct 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total : 8.80 MM)
26	Provincial Coordinator in Hoa Binh	Nguyen Huu Tien (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total : 11.53 MM)
27	Livelihoods Development Officer in Hoa Binh	Tran Thi Huyen (Ms.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total : 11.53 MM)
28	Forest Management Officer in Hoa Binh	Nguyen Tuan Anh (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total : 11.53 MM)
29	Administrative officer in Hoa Binh	Trinh Thi Minh Nguyet (Ms.)	10 Oct 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total : 8.80 MM)
30	Provincial Coordinator in Son La	Pham Van Hung (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total : 11.53 MM)
31	Livelihoods Development Officer in Son La	Vu Dinh Thang (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total : 11.53 MM)

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

32	Forest Management Officer in Son La	Vu Van Tuan (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total : 11.53 MM)
33	Administrative officer in Son La	Chu Thi Trang (Ms.)	10 Oct 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total : 8.80 MM)
34	GIS Expert / Interpreter / Coordinator	Nguyen Van Thanh (Mr.)	1 Mar 2016 - 30 June 2016 1 July 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017- 30 Jun 2017 (Total: 15.00 M/M)
35	Secretary/Finance Manager	Pham Thi Huong (Ms.)	1 Mar 2016 - 30 June 2016 1 July 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017- 30 Jun 2017 (Total: 15.00 MM)
36	Assistant Technical Officer	Nguyen Ngoc Duy (Mr.)	12 May 2016 - 30 Jun 2016 1 July 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017- 30 Jun 2017 (Total:12.60 M/M)

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

[Component 3]

	Position	Name	Assignment period
1	Collaborative Management (CM)	Kensei Oda (Mr.)	5 Jan 2016 - 30 Jan 2016 28 Feb 2016 - 20 May 2016 23 Jun 2016 – 18 Aug 2016 10 Oct 2016 – 10 Dec 2016 10 Jan 2017 – 19 Jan 2017 20 Feb 2017 – 15 Apr 2017 7 Jun 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total: 10.77 M/M)
2	Livelihood Improvement 3/ Financial Service	Shugo Hama (Mr.)	4 Dec 2015 - 28 Dec 2015 29 Feb 2016 - 26 Mar 2016 10 May 2016 - 8 Jun 2016 4 Jul 2016 – 2 Aug 2016 1 Sep 2016 – 28 Sep 2016 31 Oct 2016 – 16 Nov 2016 7 Dec 2016 – 22 Dec 2016 10 Jan 2017 – 25 Jan 2017 14 Feb 2017 – 26 Feb 2017 4 Mar 2017 – 10 Mar 2017 4 Apr 2017 – 8 Apr 2017 16 Apr 2017 – 28 Apr 2017 11 May 2017 – 24 May 2017 7 Jun 2017 – 12 Jun 2017 26 Jun 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total: 8.40 M/M)
3	Eco-tourism	Masanori Shintani (Mr.)	22 Mar 2016 - 9 Apr 2016 27 Jun 2016 – 27 July 2016 29 Nov 2016 – 23 Dec 2016 5 Apr 2017 – 29 Apr 2017 29 Jun 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total: 3.40 M/M)
4	Forestry Eco-system Management/ Biodiversity Monitoring	Kashio Masakazu (Prof.)	6 Mar 2016 - 6 May 2016 14 Jul 2016 – 10 Aug 2016 16 Oct 2016 – 3 Nov 2016 11 Apr 2017 – 20 Apr 2017 (Total: 3.97 M/M)
5	CM Guideline	Yoji Mizuguchi (Mr.)	6 Mar 2016 - 13 Mar 2016 27 Oct 2016 – 25 Nov 2016 7 Feb 2017 – 24 Feb 2017 23 May 2017 – 15 Jun 2017 (Total: 2.67 M/M)
6	Project Coordinator/ CM/ PFES/ Biodiversity Monitoring 2	Takuya Nomura (Mr.)	1 Apr 2016 - 14 May 2016 19 Jun 2016 – 13 Jul 2016 18 Jul 2016 – 19 Aug 2016 3 Oct 2016 – 28 Oct 2016 2 Nov 2016 – 1 Dec 2016 1 Mar 2017 – 25 Mar 2017 25 Jun 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total: 6.30 M/M)
7	GIS/ Remote Sensing Expert	Nguyen Thanh Hoan (Dr.)	8 Mar 2016 - 30 Jun 2017 (Total: 6.38 M/M)

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

8	CM Expert	Phan Trieu Giang (Dr.)	16 Jan 2016 - 30 Jun 2017 (Total: 12.67 M/M)
9	EFLO Expert 1	Hoang Huu Cai (Mr.)	16 Jan 2016 - 30 Jun 2017 (Total: 13.33 M/M)
10	EFLO Expert 2	Dao Phu Loi (Mr.)	6 Dec 2015 - 30 Jun 2017 (Total: 4.38 M/M)
11	CBET Expert	Duong Minh Binh (Mr.)	1 Jul 2016 - 30 Jun 2017 (Total: 0.62 M/M)
12	Forest Policy Expert	Nguyen Ngoc Binh (Mr.)	1 Nov 2016 - 30 Jun 2017 (Total: 1.98 M/M)
13	CM Officer	Le Quang Minh (Mr.)	14 Mar 2016 - 30 Jun 2017 (Total: 15.60 M/M)
14	EFLO Officer	Le Khac Dao (Mr.)	14 Mar 2016 - 30 Jun 2017 (Total: 15.60 M/M)
15	CBET Officer	Dao Duc Tam (Mr.)	14 Mar 2016 - 30 Jun 2017 (Total: 15.60 M/M)
16	GIS/ Remote Sensing Assistant	Nguyen Van Dung (Mr.)	8 Mar 2016 - 30 Jun 2017 (Total: 7.02 M/M)
17	Project Assistant	Dang Hoang Van Ha (Ms.)	8 Jan 2016 - 30 Jun 2017 (Total: 17.80 M/M)
18	Project Assistant (2)	Tran Huyen Chieu Tran (Ms.)	16 Nov 2016 - 30 Jun 2016 (Total: 0.41 M/M)
19	Driver	Dang Quang Quyet (Mr.)	1 Apr 2016 - 30 Jun 2017 (Total: 15.00 M/M)
20	CM Assistant	Huynh Quang Nha (Mr.)	13 Mar 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total: 3.71 M/M)
21	Public Service (1)	Bui Thi Kim (Ms.)	16 Apr 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total: 0.53 M/M)
22	Public Service (2)	Dao Duc Liem (Mr.)	16 Apr 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total: 0.53 M/M)
23	Environmental Education Program Coordinator and Environmental Education Copywriter in Vietnamese	Le Quynh Hue (Ms.)	4 May 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total: 0.17 M/M)
24	Designer of the Environmental Education Teaching Material and Copywriter in English	Dao Van Hoang (Mr.)	4 May 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total: 0.17 M/M)
25	Drone Operator	Nguyen Quynh Vy (Mr.)	2 Mar 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total: 0.20 M/M)
26	Assistant for 3rd meeting of LBBR MB	Vo Thi Anh Tuyet (Ms.)	26 Jun 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total: 0.17 M/M)

Total M/M; consumed M/M as of 31st May 2017.

Annex 2**Machinery and Equipment****[Component 1 - 4]**

Name of Equipment (No.)	Price in VND	Exchange rate	Price in JPY
Tablet PC (450)	1,529,550,000	0.0050	7,647,750
Desktop PC(3)	31,500,000	0.0050	157,500
Laptop (4)	60,390,000	0.0050	301,950
Photocopy machine (1)	35,000,000	0.0050	175,000

[Component 2]

Name of Equipment (No.)	Price in VND	Exchange rate	Price in JPY
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[Component 3]

Name of Equipment (No.)	Price in VND	Exchange rate	Price in JPY
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Monitoring Sheet I (January 2017 - June 2017)
[Detailed Version for Component 1 (Policy Support Component)]
Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)
 Implementing Agency: MARD
 Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
 Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies, and key stakeholders
 Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
 Project Site: Hanoi and other related areas
 Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 4
Dated 01/07/2017

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		N/A	
<u>Project Purpose</u> National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		N/A	
<u>Component Objective</u> Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted.			1. There is no significant change in the forest sector policy in Vietnam.	N/A	

Output 1-1 Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.	1. The revised draft Law on Forest Protection and Development is finalized (and submitted to the National Assembly for approval).	1. Revised Law on Forest Protection and Development	1. There is no drastic change in international and national trends of REDD+/sustainable forest management.	The 5th draft was prepared and submitted to NA for preliminary deliberations.	
Output 1-2 The utilization of the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders.	2. The guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply, and on high-quality timber production are issued.	2. Guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production	2. There is no significant change in biodiversity policy.	The draft of the revised Circular and the draft national guideline related to quality tree seed/seedling were developed.	
Output 1-3 Outputs from Components 2 and 3 are integrated into policy formulation and actions.	3. The legal document standardising the Provincial Forest Monitoring System at national level is issued. 4. NBDS is used for the preparation of biodiversity-related national/international reportings.	3. Legal documents on the standardization of PFMS at national level 4. Biodiversity-related reports submitted to the government and international organizations, such as the Ramsar Secretariat, Secretariat of CBD and others	3. There is no drastic decline of market price/value of timber.	Use of tablet-based PFMS has been included in the draft new Circular on forest monitoring.	
				In total 18 newly collected biodiversity dataset are being stored into NBDS for reporting purpose.	

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development 1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing and determining review points of the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations. 1-1-1-2 Assist in preparing the profile of the new Forestry Law for submission to the Ministry of Justice. 1-1-1-3 Assist in organizing and operating a Task force team for drafting the new Forestry Law. 1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the draft of the new Forestry Law and its bylaws for submission to the National Assembly. 1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013). 1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply, 1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply.	<u>JAPANESE SIDE</u> <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <u>Equipment and machinery</u> • Vehicle • Equipment necessary for the project activities <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost	<u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u> <u>Project officers</u> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Head of Component 1 • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol • Other necessary cost	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOREST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.

1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system. 1-1-2-2-1 Assist in analyzing the current high-value timber production system. 1-1-2-2-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote high-value timber production. 1-1-2-2-3 Assist in developing a guideline on high-value timber production. 1-1-2-3 Assist in attracting and promoting private investments into forestry sector. 1-1-2-3-1 Assist in analyzing the current status of private investments into forestry sector. 1-1-2-3-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote private investments into forestry sector. 1-1-2-3-3 Assist in demonstrating good practice(s) on private investments into forestry sector. 1-1-3 Assist in compiling the outcomes of the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP) 1-1-3-1 Assist in organizing the closing workshop of FSSP. 1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) 1-1-4-1 Assist in analyzing the latest international trend on REDD+. 1-1-4-2 Assist in monitoring of the progress of NRAP.				
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1-1-4-3 Assist in reviewing NRAP, as needed.

1-1-5 Provide technical support related to formulation and implementation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) in the pilot provinces under FCPF Carbon Fund and other donors.

1-1-5-1 Assist in formulating PRAP of TTHue.

1-1-5-2 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under FCPF.

1-1-5-3 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under other donors.

1-1-6 Provide support for the formulation and implementation of other emerging forest policies as needed.

1-2 Assist in operating the National Biodiversity Database System.

1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.

1-2-1-1 Support in preparing publications and manuals relating to NBDS.

1-2-1-2 Assist in linking NBDS to Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF).

1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces and organizations in accumulating data on biodiversity.

1-2-2-1 Assist in conducting training workshops and surveys/studies to promote data accumulation in NBDS.

1-3 Assist in integrating outputs from Components 2 and 3 into policy formulation and actions.

1-3-1 Compile the outputs from Components 2 and 3 periodically.

1-3-2 Assist in producing policy documents relevant to Components 2 and 3.

Monitoring Sheet II (January 2017 - June 2017)

Tentative Plan of Operation (Component 1)

Version 4

Dated 01/07/2017

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)																									Monitoring		
Inputs			Year	2015			2016			2017			2018			2019			2020			Remarks	Issue	Solution			
			VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV				I	II	III
Expert																											
Mr. Hiroki Miyazono (Chief Technical Advisor)			Plan																								
			Actual																								
Mr. Baku Takahashi (Technical Advisor on REDD+)			Plan																								
			Actual																								
Mr. Shingo Kamiyama (Administrative Coordinator/ Policy Expert)			Plan																								
			Actual																								
Japanese and/or Local consultants			Plan																								
			Actual																								
Equipment																											
Vehicle for SNRM Project Office (in Hanoi)			Plan																								
			Actual																								
Office equipment (Computer, Printer, etc.)			Plan																								
			Actual																								
Equipment for Provincial Forest Monitoring System (Computer, Tablet, Field survey equipment, etc.)			Plan																								
			Actual																								
Training in Japan																											
Training for counterpart personnel			Plan																								
			Actual																								
In-country/Third country Training																											
Training for counterpart personnel			Plan																								
			Actual																								

Output 1-2: The utilization of the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders.																
1-2 Assist in operating the National Biodiversity Database System.																
1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.																
1-2-1-1 Support in preparing publications and manuals relating to NBDS.				Plan									Long term experts	MONRE (BCA)	Not yet started.	Need to prepare the workplan ASAP.
				Actual												
1-2-1-2 Assist in linking NBDS to Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF).				Plan									Long term experts/ Japanese consultants	MONRE (BCA)	GBIF Asia regional workshop was held during 13-14 June 2017.	
				Actual												
1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces and organizations in accumulating data on biodiversity.																
1-2-2-1 Assist in conducting training workshops and surveys/studies to promote data accumulation in NBDS.				Plan									Long term experts	MONRE (BCA)	i) 10 PAs were newly selected for further data collection and storage into NBDS. ii) Training plan was developed.	
				Actual												
Output 1-3: Outputs from Components 2 and 3 are integrated into policy formulation and actions.																
1-3 Assist in integrating outputs from Components 2 and 3 into policy formulation and actions.																
1-3-1 Compile the outputs from Components 2 and 3 periodically.				Plan									Long term experts	MBFPs VNFOREST MONRE		
				Actual												
1-3-2 Assist in producing policy documents relevant to Components 2 and 3.				Plan									Long term experts	MBFPs VNFOREST MONRE		
				Actual												

Monitoring Sheet I (January 2017 - June 2017)
[Detailed Version for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)]
Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)

Version: 4
Dated: 01/07/2017

Implementing Agency: MARD, PPCs and DARD of four provinces in the Northwest(Dien Bien(DB), Lai Chau (LC) , Son La (SL), and Hoa Binh(HB) Provinces)

Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and key stakeholders including local people

Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people related to Forest Protection and Development and REDD+ activities in northwestern parts (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Site: Four provinces in the Northwest (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM		N/A	N/A
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM		N/A	N/A
Component Objective Sustainable forest management is promoted through the development and implementation of the Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAPs) in four provinces in the Northwest (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh)	1. In the pilot communes in four (4) Provinces (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh), net forest change is positively increased for the period 2015-2020 as compared to the average net forest change for the period 2010-2015. 2. More than 90% of the existing natural forest area is protected (remaining), and the area designated for regeneration and afforestation is at least equal to the reduced natural forest area, by the end of the project as compared to 2015 in the pilot communes in four (4) Provinces.	Project monitoring report	1. Four provinces in the Northwest and the central government secure, allocate and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities.	N/A	N/A

Output 2-1 (in Dien Bienh Province) PRAP implementing capacities in Dien Bien Province are enhanced	1. By the 24th month of the Project, PRAPs in three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) are finalized and approved by PPCs.	Project Monitoring Report	1. Four provinces in Northwest and the central government secure, allocate, and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities, and allocate those.	1. The three (3) provinces have submitted the draft PRAP to VNFOREST for appraisal and waiting for its comments.
Output 2-2 (in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces) PRAPs for Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces are developed with the knowledge transfer from Dien Bien Province	2. By the end of 2016, pilot activity plans for the selected pilot communes of the four (4) provinces are approved by the respective CPCs. 3. At the end of the project, more than 90% of implemented pilot activities, which are included in the plans approved by CPC, continue in the pilot communes.. 4. In Dien Bien Province, PFMS (Provincial Forest Monitoring System) is replicated in all communes with forest. In other three (3) provinces, PFMS is employed 50% of PRAP and target communes with forest.	Report on Provincial Forest Monitoring System PRAPs	2. In four provinces in Northwest, policies and programs in the forestry sector and other concerned sectors (i.e., land, natural resources management, poverty reduction, rural development, agricultural development, etc.) are fully integrated into the REDD+ activities.	2. 5-year plans (2016-2020) and annual plans for 2016-17 of forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP) for all pilot communes in 4 Provinces were approved by the concerned CPC. 4. Trainers of PFMS were trained in 4 provinces. PFMS trainings were reviewed and planned for additional trainings and province-wide replication training. Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QAQC) program has been on the process of its development. 4. The necessity of additional capacity development for PFMS trainers in Dien Bien was recognized based on two reasons. 1st reason is that ToT in Dien Bien was organized during SUSFORM-NOW so that there is a need for re-training for updating trainers knowledge and skills of current PFMS. 2nd is the replacement of Sub-FPD staff who was in charge of PFMS.

Activities	Inputs	Pre-condition	
[in Dien Bien Province] 2-1-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit. 2-1-2. Revise the Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP). 2-1-2-1. Develop revised PRAP based on the recommendation from SUSFORM-NOW and other aspect including financial analysis and/or revised NRAP, and consultation with stakeholders. 2-1-2-2. Submit the revised PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval. 2-1-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune. 2-1-3-1. Select a pilot commune. 2-1-3-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune. 2-1-3-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune. 2-1-3-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune. 2-1-3-5. Organize a REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune. 2-1-3-6. Develop a REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune. 2-1-3-7. Conduct training of facilitators. 2-1-3-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize the forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP). 2-1-3-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC. 2-1-3-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration and reforestation based on 2-1-3-9. 2-1-3-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-1-3-9. 2-1-3-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers. 2-1-3-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.	JAPANESE SIDE Experts • Long term experts based in Hanoi • Teams of short term experts for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management, GIS/Satellite Image Analysis, Livelihood Development and others as required during the implementation of the project) <u>Equipment and machinery</u> • Vehicles • Motorbikes • Others <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training course in Vietnam <u>Local experts/local consultants</u> • Local experts (GIS operators, SFM, Livelihood improvement, Interpreters etc.) • Local consultants (Socio-economic survey, SFM, Livelihood improvement etc.) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with Vietnamese side) • Cost for employment of local experts/consultants • To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise	VIETNAMESE SIDE <u>Project Officers</u> > Head of component 2 • Leader of Management Board of Forestry Projects, MARD > Provincial Project Management Unit for 4 provinces) • PPC • DARD • Other related organizations <u>Facility and equipment</u> • Project office • Furniture, facilities, and basic equipment in the project office, etc. • Meeting halls <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including salary top ups, allowance, in-country transportation, and accommodation, etc.). • Running cost required for the project office including utilities and communication expenses • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance, and petrol • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project by the C/P • Other necessary costs	1 There are no major changes in the forest policies; existing and new policies do not negatively affect the REDD+ activities. 2 PFES payment system is maintained. 3 The population of target areas does not decrease/increase rapidly. 4 People who participated in project activities and participated in training etc., continuously work for same or related posts. 5 PPC secures and allocates C/P budget as required to continue the project activities. 6 Concerned provincial institutions, DARDs, the people's committees of county/ commune/ village levels, etc., are keen to implement REDD+ activities.

2-1-4. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS).

2-1-4-1. Review the PFMS established by SUSFORM-NOW

2-1-4-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS

2-1-4-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.

2-1-4-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-1-4-3.

2-1-4-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.

2-1-4-6. Coordinate PFMS with central forest information system (FORMIS).

2-1-5. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with the other three provinces in the Northwest (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).

2-1-5-1. Develop training plans for the three provinces in the Northwest based on the activities of SUSFORM-NOW

2-1-5-2. Conduct training courses and workshops based on 2-1-5-1.

2-1-6. Monitor the forest management and livelihoods development activity progress and results in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW[1] (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical support as necessary.

2-1-6-1. Prepare monitoring plans for the forest management and livelihoods development activities.

2-1-6-2. Conduct monitoring based on 2-1-6-1 and evaluate the results..

2-1-6-3. Provide feedback on the result of the monitoring and evaluation to the C/P.

2-1-6-4. Provide technical support to the C/P as necessary.

2-1-7. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP.

[in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces]			
2-2-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit in each province.			
2-2-2. Conduct natural-environmental/ socioeconomic survey.			
2-2-2-1. Conduct natural-environmental/socioeconomic survey at provincial level.			
2-2-3. Develop a PRAP in each province.			
2-2-3-1. Organize REDD+ introduction joint workshop by three Provinces.			
2-2-3-2. Establish a Technical Working Group (TWG) to develop PRAP in each province.			
2-2-3-3. Prepare a draft road map for developing PRAP.			
2-2-3-4. Develop the outline of PRAP including the targets.			
2-2-3-5. Identify and agree the tasks as well as relevant sections of the Province responsible for each task.			
2-2-3-6. Develop a plan for promoting FPDP activities to be carried out under PRAP.			
2-2-3-7. Incorporate the improved PFMS into the activities of PRAP.			
2-2-3-8. Establish livelihood improvement plan to be carried out under PRAP.			
2-2-3-9. Establish a framework to monitor social and environmental risks of PRAP.			
2-2-3-10. Formulate capacity-building plans of the relevant stakeholders to be carried out under PRAP.			
2-2-3-11. Identify potential financial sources to implement activities to be carried out under PRAP.			
2-2-3-12. Clarify the implementation structure of PRAP.			
2-2-3-13. Prepare a final draft PRAP.			
2-2-3-14. Submit the final draft PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval.			

2-2-4. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune in each province. 2-2-4-1. Prepare criteria for selecting a pilot site, and select a - pilot commune based on the criteria. 2-2-4-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune. 2-2-4-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune. 2-2-4-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune. 2-2-4-5. Organize REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune. 2-2-4-6. Develop REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune. 2-2-4-7. Conduct trainings for facilitators. 2-2-4-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize FMPs/LDPs. 2-2-4-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC. 2-2-4-10 Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration, and reforestation, based on 2-2-4-9. 2-2-4-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-2-4-9. 2-2-4-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers. 2-2-4-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities. 2-2-5. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province. 2-2-5-1. Establish a PFMS task force. 2-2-5-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS. 2-2-5-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS. 2-2-5-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-2-5-3. 2-2-5-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed. 2-2-6. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP in each province.			
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[1] Project for Sustainable Forest Management in the Northwest Watershed Areas (SUSFORM-NOW): Technical Cooperation Project by JICA, 2010-2015

Monitoring Sheet II (January 2017 - June 2017)
Plan of Operation (Component 2)

Version 4

Dated 01/07/2017

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)																								Monitoring					
Inputs		Year	2015			2016			2017			2018			2019			2020			Remarks	Issue	Solution						
		VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III										
Expert																					TL:9.87MM SFM:39.8MM PRAP:12.34MM SIA/GIS:8MM FM:28.33MM LI:33.66MM								
Team Leader	Plan																												
	Actual																												
SFM	Plan																												
	Actual																												
REDD+/PRAP	Plan																												
	Actual																												
Satellite Image Analysis / GIS	Plan																												
	Actual																												
Forest Monitoring	Plan																												
	Actual																												
Livelihood Improvement	Plan																												
	Actual																												
Local Consultants	Plan																												
	Actual																												
Equipment																													
Equipment (PC, Printer, Photocopy, Survey Equipment for FM, etc.)	Plan																												
	Actual																												
Vehicles for 3 Provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh)	Plan																												
	Actual																												
Motorbikes for 4 Provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh, Dien Bien)	Plan																												
	Actual																												
Training in Japan																													
Training for counterpart personnel	Plan																												
	Actual																												
In-country/Third country Training																					To be conducted on a timely basis								
Training for counterpart personnel	Plan																												
	Actual																												

Annex: Progress of REDD+ Pilot activities in pilot communes of 4 target Provinces

	2-1-3-10 (Dien Bien) 2-2-4-10 (Hoa Binh, Son La, Lai Chau) Forest Management	2-1-3-11 (Dien Bien) 2-2-4-11 (Hoa Binh, Son La, Lai Chau) Livelihoods Development
Dien Bien	Afforestation: - Forest plantation was designed (115.15 hectares). Technical review was conducted by Sub-DOF and technically certified by DARD. - Training on plantation technique was conducted (205 participants, 17 villages). - Technical training of scattered planting was conducted (826 participants, 21 villages). - 12,376 seedling for scattered planting were provided (761 households) - Design of May Cha Plantation activity was developed and necessary arrangement for field experiment of the plantation was provided. The experiment is on going with 0.06ha of May Cha plantation, and 1.2ha of May Cha regeneration Forest Protection: - Village regulations on forest management were elaborated through village meetings - Training on Village Forest Patrolling was conducted (249 members of 21 VFPTs). - Equipment/tools of VFPT was provided (265 member of VFPT in 21 villages) to conduct forest patrolling. - Training on knowledge and skill of VMBFMDL operation and management was conducted to 102 members of 21 VMBFMDL	- Technical training on beekeeping was conducted (30 villagers, 3 villages) and 90 beehives were provided to the participants. - Training on fishery was conducted (169 villagers, 21 villages) and necessary materials were provided for preparation of fish - 395,700 fingerlings were delivered (145 households in 19 villages). - Technical training on fruit tree cultivating was conducted (261 villagers, 8 villages). - 6,053 fruit tree seedlings were delivered (451 villagers in 16 villages).
Hoa Binh	Afforestation: - Forest plantation was designed (84.9 hectares, acacia plantation combined with native species) and technically certified by SubFPD. - NTFP model (2 models with Acacia, Gioi and cardamom for one hectare in total) was designed. - Study tour on multiculture forest plantation was conducted (35 villagers) to Ba Vi commune, Ha Noi city, VFU and Cam Thach Commune, Thanh Hoa. - Trainings on forest plantation techniques for villagers was conducted (154 villagers). - 400 leaflets on afforestation were delivered to households. - Training on operation, management skills for members of Village Management Boards on Forest management and livelihood development was conducted. - Seedlings were delivered to 144 households for forest plantation, native species about 31%. - Seedlings were planted at 100 ha (18 ha of protection forest and 82 ha of production forest). Forest Protection: - Village regulations on forest management were elaborated through village meetings and approved by CPC (13 villages). - Village funds were set up at 13 villages with 136 mil VND in total collected from villager contribution and utilize for village forest protection. - 4 Village Forest Patrolling Teams (VFPTs) were set up in 8 villages with 17 members. - Training on Village Forest Patrolling for VFPTs members and village heads was conducted (35 villagers). - Equipment was provided to VFPTs (maps, compasses, helmets, uniforms, etc.). - VFPT started patrolling activities, detected three illegal forest development cases and informed CPC forest ranger to stop the activities. - 50 posters on protecting forest were delivered to villages.	- Study tour and training on beekeeping (20 and 50 villagers, respectively) were conducted. - Honeybees and equipment for beekeeping were provided (43 beekeepers). - Three Farmer Interest Groups for beekeepers were formed with 70 members in total with making detailed operation charters. - Vegetable cultivation support: 80 villagers (3 villages) have been trained on vegetable cultivation, and 80 villagers have received vegetable seeds, and 19 villagers received mulching films from the project. - Training on Pomelo cultivation were conducted (108 villagers, 6 villages). - Wood Energy Saving: Improved cook stoves were provided to 209 households and biogas systems were supported to be installed to 20 households. - Fodder for animals raising: Forage grass B4 cuttings and seeds (1,650 kg of Arachis pinto cuttings, 14,000 kg of VA06 cuttings and 14 kg of Ghine Mombasa seed) were delivered to 98 households. About 5 ha of forage grasses were planted."
Son La	"- Forest plantation was designed and technically certified by SubFPD (114 hectares in 4 villages) and the plan was finalized through the consultation with a nearby resettlement village. - Forest regeneration was designed at 10 villages for 303 hectares. - Forest plantation and regeneration trainings were conducted (642 villagers, 12 villages). - Training for Village Forest Patrolling Team was conducted (148 villagers, 12 villages). - Training workshop for Village Management Boards (VMBs) on roles and responsibilities of VMBs for project implementation as well as capacity building for Forest Management and Livelihood Development was conducted (64 participants) - Equipment for VFPTs was provided (149 set) - 12 VFPTs used satellite map to plan for village forest patrolling (12 villages) - 80% of plantation area were completed for land preparation (grass cutting, hold digging) (3 villages completed 100%, last one village completed 80%). - 60 % of regeneration area were completed for technical intervention for natural regeneration - Quality of seeding is going to be checked in order to publish certificate of original seeds and seedling quality by FPD before planting."	"- Agroforestry design (fruit tree planting along contour grass cultivation, 9 villages 14 hectares) was elaborated and trainings were conducted to villagers. - Compost/organic fertilizer production training was conducted (225 villagers, 8 villages). - Training on production of Improved cooking stoves was conducted (329 villagers, 8 villages). - Land preparation for agroforestry area was completed (grass cutting, pit digging, fertilizer application). - Training on fruit tree and grass plantation was conducted (431 villagers, 12 villages) - Quality of seeding for agroforestry models and fruit tree plantation in home garden was checked. - Village livelihood development plan for a resettlement village attached to large plantation area (Tong Bua village) was prepared."
Lai Chau	Afforestation: - Forest plantation document was designed (3 hectares in 1 village for 10 households; plantation of Schima Wallichii and Michelia Medioris) and technically certified by DARD. - Training on plantation technique was conducted (for Schima Wallichii and Michelia Medioris species). - Training on scattered plantation techniques of Michelia Medioris, Chukrasia Tabularis, Canarium Tramdenum and Canamomum Bejolghota species was conducted. - 9,034 seedlings were provided (242 households in 9 villages). Forest protection: - Training on Village Forest Patrolling was conducted (9 villages - 192 members). - Equipment/tools was provided for 192 members of VFPTs. to conduct forest patrolling.	"- Technical training on pig raising was conducted (for 118 households in 7 villages). - Training on fish raising (5 villagers in 1 village) was conducted and fingerlings and necessary materials were provided. - Biogas plants were supported for being installed (22 plants in 5 villages). - Technical training on fruit tree cultivation was conducted for 8 villages. - 5,558 seedlings of guava, lemon, persimmon, plum, longan, pomelo were provided (390 households, 9 villages)."

Monitoring Sheet I (January 2017 - June 2017)
[Detailed Version for Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)]

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Biodiversity Component)

Implementing Agency: MARD, PPMU (Bidoup Nui Ba National Park Management Board [BNBNP-MB], Danhim Watershed Protection Forest Management Board [DWPF-MB], DARD, DONRE, etc.) of Lam Dong Province

Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies

Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of implementing agencies and key stakeholders

Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people in future Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR) in Lam Dong Province, Dak Lak Province, Khanh Hoa Province, and Phuoc Binh Province

Project Site: The LB-BR in Lam Dong Province/ Core and buffer zone of BNBNP

Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 4

Dated 01/07/2017

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		NA	NA
<u>Project Purpose</u> National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		NA	NA

Component Objective	1. The data obtained through PFMS is continuously used for the sustainable management of LB-BR. 2. Biodiversity monitoring system developed is continuously used for the monitoring of ecological status of LB-BR. 3. Legal documents on the the result of CMA trial in the target villages are approved and issued by the PPC with the commitment for expansion. 4. The management plan approved by the PPC is implemented by relevant stakeholders. 5. A road map to enlarge the biosphere reserve is endorsed by the BR management board for approval of the PPCs of Lam Dong and the neighboring provinces.	CMA and monitoring report Annual report of BNNBP-MB Legal document Annual report of BR-MB Submission letter to PPC with a road map	1. There is no event that causes significant changes in forests and forest ecosystems in the areas.	NA 1.TOT on PFMS for rangers of forest owners was completed with conduct of the 3rd one. The 3rd meeting of forest monitoring taskforce was organized for the commencement of the PFMS trial. 2. The data collected through the field surveys were continuously analyzed for the development of Biodiversity Monitoring System including identificatin of indicator species. Criteria for indicator species was discussed in a workshop 3.Preparation was made for CMA trial including the identification of the trial sites and the drafting of CMA with stakeholders. 4. The finalizatin of the management plan was completed. 5.NA	NA NA
Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR is established.	3-1-1 All the key stakeholders including CPCs located in the buffer and core zones deepen their understanding of the objectives of the biosphere reserve and their roles/responsibilities in the framework. 3-1-2 A management plan for LB-BR is approved by the PPC of Lam Dong Province. 3-1-3 Regular meetings of the BR management board are periodically convened with more than xx2 % of attendance rate of the members.	MM of the consultation meetings Decision of the PPC MM of the meetings	1. There is no significant change in upper level development plans, policies and laws. 2. There is no major change in the organizational structures, and supporting policies of the relevant stakeholders of the management board. 3. Economic situation does not change drastically	3-1-1 A series of meetings at Dalat and 5 distriicts related to LB-BR was conducted to share knowledge with stakeholders on the BR. Key stakeholders including board members learned applicable cases and lessons learned from Japan's BRs. 3-1-2 Finalization of the management plan was completed. 3-1-3 The 3rd LB-BRMB meeting is scheduled to be held on 3rd of July.	

Output 3-2 The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-2-1 More than (At least) xx % of the villages participated in the pilot CMA shows their willingness to continue actions in accordance with the agreement even after the Project. 3-2-2 In the CMA pilot villages, more than (At least) xx % of the villagers participated in the CMA evaluates that the BSMs introduced by the Project are effective in improving their livelihoods. 3-2-3 More than (At least) xx % of the staff participated in the project activities of the BNNP-MB, DWPF-MB, and CPCs evaluates that they can replicate and manage the CMA with the BSMs. 3-2-4 Legal documents on the CMA with the BSMs are endorsed by the BR management board.	Interview survey Interview survey Interview survey Submission letter	3-2-1, 3-2-2 and 3-2-3 Preparation was continuously made for CMA trial together with groups of villagers, CPCs, staffs of DWPFMB and BNNPMB such as identification of trial sites, drafting CMA and establishment of a new PFES patrol team participating in the trial. 3-2-4 NA	NA
Output 3-3 The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-3-1 A set of biodiversity data of the BNNP is shared with MARD for FORMIS and stored in the NBDS as a terrestrial pilot case of the NBDS. 3-3-2 Forest and biodiversity conditions are monitored annually.	FORMIS/NBDS Annual monitoring report	3-3-1 The data collected through the field surveys was continuously analyzed for the development of Biodiversity Monitoring System including identification of indicator species. Criteria for indicator species of the Monitoring System was discussed among forest owners, scientists and organizations concerned. 3-3-2 Capacity building on PFMS for rangers of forest owners was completed. The 3rd meeting of forest monitoring taskforce was organized for the commencement of the PFMS trial.	

1 The target villages are five (5) villages supported by the preceding JICA Project in the buffer zone and two (2) villages in the core zone of BNNP. The necessity of an additional target village in buffer zone is recommended to be reviewed in the 3rd year of the project.

2 The numeric target of OVIs will be specified in the 1st meeting of PPMU.

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the LB-BR. 3-0-2 Prepare an inception report. 3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups. 3-0-4 Prepare TORs of entrusted works for local consultants 3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR. 3-1-1 Form a BR management structure for LB-BR with a legal document defining roles and responsibilities of the management board as well as constituent members/units. 3-1-2 Facilitate a series of consultation meetings with the key members as well as commune/village leaders in the core and buffer zones. 3-1-3 Provide guidance and orientation on the MAB Programme to the relevant members of the BR management board of LB-BR. 3-1-4 Collect exiting data of natural, socio-economic, and administrative conditions of LB-BR. 3-1-5 Review and develop the necessary thematic maps (administrative, topography, land use status, vegetation covers, and zoning) of LB-BR.	<u>The Japanese Side</u> <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi <Team of experts for Component 3> • Collaborative management (CM) • BR management • Livelihood development • Eco-tourism (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Equipment and Machinery</u> • Survey tools for biodiversity monitoring • Office equipment (photo copy machine, printer, PCs, etc.) • Motorbikes <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Local experts / Sub-contracting works</u> • CM • BR management plan • EFLO (FFSS) on specific crops • Marketing • CBET • Financial mechanism • Legal expert (development of legal documents) • Biodiversity basic survey • Biodiversity database • Biodiversity monitoring (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Cost for maintenance of equipment/machinery purchased by the Project • Cost for employment of local experts • To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise	<u>The Vietnamese Side</u> <u>in Lam Dong Province</u> <u>Project Officers</u> > Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 3 and WGs • Project Director (Director of BNNP-MB) • Project Manager (Vice Director of BNNP-MB) • Staff of BNNP-MB • Danhim WPF-MB (Vice Director and staff of WPF-MB) • DARD (Staff) • DONRE (Staff) • DOST (Staff) • DOCST (Staff) • DPC of Lac Duong (15 officials more) <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Office (5E Tran Hung Dao St., Ward 10, Dalat Lam Dong) • Other facilities and equipment • Vehicles (2 units) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office such as stationary and office equipment • Other necessary cost	1. There is no drastic change of coffee price in the international market. 2. There is no severe drought or prolonged rain happening in the areas. 3. There is no change in national policy on environmental protection or biodiversity conservation. 4. There is no change in national policy on payment for environmental services (PFES). 5. The nomination form is approved by UNESCO. 6. There is no drastic change in land use plan in Lam Dong Province

3-1-6 Develop a five (5) years management plan of LB-BR.

3-1-7 Coordinate actions and efforts of the member organizations to implement the management plan.

3-1-8 Periodically monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation of the management plan.

3-1-9 Organize information sharing workshops with forest owners of the adjacent forest areas and DARDs in the neighboring provinces (i.e. Dak Lak, Ninh Thuan, and Khanh Hoa).

3-1-10 Organize technical training courses at the BNNBP for relevant stakeholders of the neighboring provinces to deepen their knowledge on the MAB Programme.

3-1-11 Develop a road map (including a proposed five years management plan) to enlarge LB-BR to cover the adjacent protected areas of the neighboring provinces.

3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-2-1 Review the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) and collaborative management agreement (CMA) introduced/developed by the preceding JICA Project as well as other cases of BSMs and CMA demonstrated in Vietnam.

3-2-2 Conduct a socio-economic (financial) survey in the target villages including study on financial conditions.

3-2-3 Identify potential crops/options that can generate additional income through improvement of quantity and/or quality of the products through EFLO.

3-2-4 Improve and upgrade the CBET to further attract visitors.

3-2-5 Develop and make a trial on a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in LB-BR

3-2-6-1 Upgrade and/or develop the CMA with the BSMs using PFES and other possible benefits.

3-2-6-2 Consider and propose a financial service in relation to PFES

3-2-7 Develop implementation plans on EFLO, CBET and CM

3-2-8 Develop guidelines for piloting the upgraded CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-2-9 Obtain approval from LB-BRMB for the guidelines on piloting the CMA/BSMs.

3-2-10 Make a trial run of the CMA with the BSMs including FFSS on the potential crops and/or CBET in the target/pilot villages.

3-2-11 Monitor and evaluate the results of the trial run.

3-2-12 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type training courses on CMA, BSMs, CBET, and EFLO for the staff of the relevant organizations to collaborative management.

3-2-13 Revise the existing guidelines /manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-2-12.

3-2-14 Develop a legal document on introduction/promotion of the CMA with the BSMS in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and submit it to the BR management board for its endorsement to the PPC.

3-3. Promote utilization of the results of forest and biodiversity monitoring for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-3-1 Review the current monitoring systems of forest and biodiversity.

3-3-2 Review the existing forestry inventory data covering the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-3-3 Analyze the baseline data of forest vegetation in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and develop the vegetation map.

3-3-4 Conduct biodiversity basic surveys and collect data on fauna and flora, especially on endemic and threatened species in the core and a buffer zone of LB-BR.

3-3-5 Analyze the data collected by the basic surveys and identify indicator species and their habitat for biodiversity monitoring in the core and the buffer zone of LB-BR.

3-3-6 Develop a methodology/survey manual to collect biodiversity data (indicators) of terrestrial ecosystems for monitoring in reference to SMART/FORMIS and the guidelines developed by the JICA NBDS Project.

3-3-7 Conduct a biodiversity monitoring survey to collect biodiversity data using the methodology developed in collaboration with DONRE and other stakeholders.

3-3-8 Submit the biodiversity data of the BNNP to VNFOREST and store them in the NBDS of MONRE in coordination with DONRE. 3-3-9 Review the existing method for monitoring the status/condition of forests under the forest protection contract and revise it to enable BNNP-MB/DWPF-MB to validate the results of the contract together with communities in the target/pilot villages. 3-3-10 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type trainings on forest monitoring, biodiversity monitoring, database system management for the staff of the relevant member organizations. 3-3-11 Revise the existing guidelines/manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-3-10. 3-3-12 Conduct the participatory forest monitoring using the revised method in 3-3-9. 3-3-13 Use the results of the participatory forest monitoring for evaluation and validation of the forest protection contract (PFES contract).			
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[illegible]

Monitoring Sheet I (January 2017 - June 2017)
[Detailed Version for Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)]
Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Knowledge Sharing Component)
 Implementing Agency: MARD
 Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
 Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies
 Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
 Project Site: Nation and other related areas
 Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 4
Dated 01/07/2017

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
<u>Project Purpose</u> National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
<u>Component Objective</u> The knowledge and lessons learned from Outputs 1 - 3 are synthesised and shared with government agencies and other key stakeholders at national and international level.			1. There is no significant change in the forest sector and biodiversity policy in Vietnam.		
<u>Output 4-1</u> The forest resource data and information generated from the project are integrated into FORMIS.	1. Forest resource data/information collected by PFMS is utilized for the official forest cover statistics.	MARD Decision on Forest Cover Statistics		Use of tablet-based PFMS has been included in the draft of new Circular on forest monitoring.	
<u>Output 4-2</u> The achievements and lessons learned from the project are shared with relevant stakeholders at national and international level.	2. Approaches and methods developed by the Project are utilized by other projects/initiatives.	Reports of other projects/initiatives		Tablet-based PFMS are being tested in 15 provinces in collaboration with other donors.	
<u>Output 4-3</u> The results of the Project are widely publicized.	3. Project activities are broadcasted by several medias.	Project reports		Project activities were broadcasted by radio, TV and other medias.	

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information on forest resources generated from the project into FORMIS. 4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information on forest resources generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS. 4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS. 4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned from the project with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-1. Compile achievements and lessons learned of the Project. 4-2-2. Identify means of sharing the information of 4-2-1 with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-3. Assist in sharing the information based on 4-2-2. 4-3. Publicize the project results. 4-3-1 Compiling the result of the Project. 4-3-2 Identify means of publicizing the information of 4-3-1. 4-3-3 Assist in publicizing the information based on 4-3-2.	<u>JAPANESE SIDE</u> <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <u>Equipment and machinery</u> • Equipment necessary for the <u>project activities</u> <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost	<u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u> <u>Project Officers</u> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Head of Component 4 • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol • Other necessary cost	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOREST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Knowledge Sharing Component)

Dated 01/07/2017

[illegible]

Activities						Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures
						VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	Japan	Viet Nam				
	Sub-Activities																																
Output 4-1: The forest resource data and information generated from the project are integrated into FORMIS.																																	
4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information on forest resources generated from the project into FORMIS.																																	
4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information on forest resources generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS.						Plan																				Long term experts	VNFORE ST	A plan was developed for integration of PFMS mobile applicaton into FORMIS.	Completed				
						Actual																											
4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS.						Plan																				Long term experts	VNFORE ST	Mobile applicaton for PFMS became fully compatible with FORMIS database.	Completed				
						Actual																											
Output 4-2: The achievements and lessons learned from the project are shared with relevant stakeholders at national and international level.																																	
4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned from the project with relevant stakeholders.																																	
4-2-1. Compile achievements and lessons learned of the Project.						Plan																				Long term experts	MBFPs	SNRM's achievements and lessons leaned were compiled on regular basis through monitoring.					
						Actual																											
4-2-2. Identify means of sharing the information of 4-2-1 with relevant stakeholders.						Plan																				Long term experts	MBFPs	SNRM's achievements and lessons leaned were shared with others including donors through various meetings.					
						Actual																											
4-2-3. Assist in sharing the information based on 4-2-2.						Plan																				Long term experts	MBFPs	SNRM's achievements and lessons leaned were shared with others including donors through various meetings.					
						Actual																											

TO JICA HDQs

PROJECT MONITORING SHEET

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (SNRM)

Version of the Sheet: Version 5 (Term: July – December 2017)

Name: Hiroki Miyazono

Title: Chief Advisor

Submission Date: 1 January 2018

I. Summary

1 Progress

1-1 Progress of Inputs

1-1-1 Japanese experts and Local staff

[Component 1 - 4]

- Three long-term experts (Chief Advisor, Technical Advisor on REDD+ and Administrative Coordinator/Forest Policy) have been deployed as planned.
- Two local staff (Program Coordinator and Project Officer) have been employed.

[Component 2]

- Japanese experts engaged in the assigned works as planned with necessary modification.
- Twenty four local staffs continuously engaged in the project works during this period.

[Component 3]

- Six Japanese experts were continuously engaged in the assigned works as planned with necessary modification.
- Twenty four (24) local staffs including local experts were continuously engaged in the project works.

(See Annex 1 for details.)

1-1-2 Vietnamese Counterpart

[Component 1 - 4]

- The Central Project Management Unit (CPMU) of SNRM was officially established on 27 March 2017 with some staff assigned.
- Mr. Vu Xuan Thon, DG of the Management Board for Forestry Projects (MBFPs) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), has been assigned as the Project Director of SNRM.
- Mr. Pham Vu Thang, MBFPs, has been assigned as the Deputy Project Director of SNRM.
- Key positions such as (part-time) chief accountant, assistant accountant, technical and planning officer, and administrative officer/ interpreter at CPMU have been filled.
- The Vietnam Administration of Forestry (VNFOREST) under MARD has assigned several staff for promoting the activities related to forest policy development under SNRM, such as revision of the Law on Forest Protection and Development, and revision of the "Decision 78 on forest monitoring".
- The Biodiversity Conservation Agency (BCA) under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) has assigned several staff for the activities related to the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS).

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[Component 2]

- Provincial Project Management Units (PPMU) in the target Provinces were established and the local counterpart staffs were officially appointed.
- The regular monthly meetings with PPMU members including Japanese experts were held in 4 Provinces.

[Component 3]

- The PPMU meetings with the component 3 team including Japanese experts were held regularly to discuss issues of the project implementation.
- 3 working groups on LB-BRMB, CM and Biodiversity were established under PPMU.
- Counterpart fund was appropriately provided to project activities.

1-1-3 Machinery and Equipment

- Machinery and equipment including four vehicles necessary for project activities were purchased (see Annex 2 for more detail).

1-1-4 Training

Training in Japan

[Component 2]

- Training course on the Forest Monitoring and Information Management was held from 10 to 19 October 2017 for MARD officers and Sub-FPD officers in 5 provinces (Hoa Binh, Son La, Dien Bien, Lai Chau and TT Hue) in charge of forest monitoring.

1-2 Progress of Activities

[Component 1]

Formulation of new Forestry Law

- The Law on Forestry developed by VNFOREST with the support of SNRM and other donors including GIZ and UN-REDD II was adopted by the National Assembly (NA) on 15 November 2017.
- Prior to the submission to the NA, a series of activities for preparing the draft law, including a study tour to Japan with the NA members headed by the MARD Vice-minister in July and regional workshops in Dien Bien Province in September and in TT Hue in October, were conducted.
- Preparation of related Decrees has started.

Important regulations on quality tree seed/seedling production

- The Science, Technology and Environment Committee under the National Assembly (NA) approved to upgrade the revised Ordinance on Plant Varieties to the law with some amendments. VNFOREST has started to revise the draft based on the comments from NA.
- The newly developed national standard on "Testing for Value of Cultivation and Use (VCU) on Tree Species" was approved by the Ministry of Science and Technology on 31 October 2017.

Review of National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)

- SNRM provided technical and financial supports to VNFOPEST for organizing a workshop held in Da Nang in November with a purpose of disseminating the revised NRAP to key government offices.
- SNRM also provided technical inputs for the implementation of the revised NRAP through participation in workshops, meetings, and ad hoc communications with other members of the National REDD+ Network.
- SNRM provided technical inputs to the side events on REDD+ at UNFCCC COP23 organized by JICA HQ and other related organizations.

Formulation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) with Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) of WB and others

- In relation to the further revision of the draft ERPD, SNRM agreed to support TT-Hue continuously for adjusting its PRAP as necessary and Quang Tri for finalizing its PRAP.

Promoting Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in collaboration with FCPF and other donors

- Training of trainers (ToT) have been completed in all eleven provinces in collaboration with FCPF, UN-REDD II, and Vietnam Forests and Deltas Program (VFD).
- These provinces were Lao Cai, Bac Kan, Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien-Hue, Lam Dong, Binh Thuan, and Ca Mau (Note that the training for the Northwestern provinces have been provided under Component 2).
- In each province, 18-58 people (forest rangers) have been trained to provide future training with enough number of tablet PCs provided.
- In order to officialize the use of tablets and mobile app., SNRM undertook several meetings with VNFOREST/Forest Protection Department (FPD) as well as FORMIS II, FCPF, UNREDD II, and VFD. As a result, the use of tablet was stipulated in the Circular No. 26 on forest monitoring, which was issued on 15 November 2017 by replacing Directive No. 32 and Decision 78.
- Administrator training co-chaired by Mr. Thon, MBFPs, and Mr. Kim, FPD, inviting central/regional agencies, 16 provinces, and relevant donor projects was organized on 14 September.

National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS)

- Data collection and screening with 10 Protected Areas (Vu Quang NP, Bach Ma NP, Nha Trang Nature Reserve, Pu Mat NP, Nui Chua NP, Cat Tien NP, Con Co Nature Reserve, Dam Thi Nai Nature Reserve, Vinh Cuu Nature Reserve and Phu My Species and Landscape Conservation Area) was completed, and these data are currently being stored into NBDS.

Provide support to other emerging forest policies

- Circular No. 26 on forest monitoring, which replaced Directive 32 and Decision 78, was developed with the support of SNRM and issued by MARD on 15 November 2017.

[Component 2]

Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP)

- PRAPs for all four Northwest provinces have been approved as follows:
- Lai Chau: Decision 1052/QD-UBND dated 13/09/2017
- Dien Bien: Decision 732/QD-UBND dated 21/08/2017
- Son La: Decision 2338/QD-UBND dated 29/08/2017
- Hoa Binh: Decision 1803/QD-UBND dated 20/09/2017
- The main activities on PRAPs are therefore completed.
- PRAP development experience sharing workshop attended by all four NW provinces, Lam Dong Province, CPMU and other relevant stakeholders was organized on 7 November in Son La Province.
- PRAP announcement workshops were organized in Son La on 7 November (combined with the above-mentioned workshop), in Hoa Binh on 22 November and in Dien Bien on 12 December respectively.

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REDD+ Pilot Activities

- Forest management and livelihoods development activities were being implemented based on five-year plans (2016-2020) and annual plans for 2016-17 as approved by CPCs.
- Village Forest Management and Livelihoods Development Boards were established in target villages in the pilot communes.
- Questionnaires to monitor the impact of SUSFORM-NOW in Dien Bien has been prepared.

[Forest management]

- Planting for reforestation has been completed (74.55 ha in Dien Bien, 114 ha in Son La and 113.40 ha with native species in Hoa Binh, and 2.45 ha in Lai Chau).
- Study tour on mixed-species forest plantation was conducted in Hoa Binh.
- Technical training of scattered planting was conducted and seedlings were provided in Dien Bien and Lai Chau.
- Design document for forest regeneration was developed (303 ha in Son La, 71 ha in Lai Chau). Technical training and inputs including signboards were provided.
- Village Forest Patrolling Team (VFPT) was formed and trained and equipment for VFPT was provided in Dien Bien, Son La, Hoa Binh and Lai Chau.
- Forest patrolling was conducted, and detected illegal forest encroachment and informed to forest rangers to stop the activity in Hoa Binh.
- Design of May Cha Plantation activity was developed and necessary arrangement for field experiment of the plantation was provided in DB.

[Livelihoods development]

Hoa Binh

- Study tour and training were conducted for beekeeping, and honeybees and its equipment were provided for beekeepers. In addition, three Farmer Interest Groups for beekeepers have been formed with detailed operation agreement
- Vegetable cultivation training was conducted and vegetable seeds and mulching films were provided.
- Improved cook stoves were provided.
- Biogas plants were supported to be installed.
- Training on Pomelo cultivation techniques was conducted.
- Forage grass cultivation support was initiated.

Son La

- Agroforestry design (fruit tree planting and grass planting along contour) was elaborated and trainings were conducted to villagers. Land was prepared for planting.
- Training on compost/organic fertilizer production and production of improved cooking stoves were conducted.
- Training on production of Improved cooking stove was conducted and produced by participating households
- Training for vegetable cultivation was conducted and seeds were provided.
- Village livelihood development plan was prepared for a resettlement village adjacent to large plantation area (Tong Bua village).

Dien Bien

- Study tour on beekeeping was conducted as additional technical training.
- Technical trainings on fish raising were conducted and fingerlings and necessary materials were provided.
- Technical training on fruit tree cultivating was conducted and fruit tree seedlings were provided.

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- Technical training on vegetable cultivation was conducted and vegetable seeds were provided.
- Improved cooking stoves were delivered to participating households.

Lai Chau

- Technical training on pig raising was provided.
- Training on fish raising was conducted and fingerlings and necessary materials were provided.
- Installation of Biogas plants were completed for all participants.
- Technical training on fruit tree cultivating was conducted and fruit tree seedlings were provided.
- Technical training on vegetable cultivation was conducted and vegetable seeds were provided.
- Training on production of improved cooking stove was conducted and materials were provided to participating households for production of improved cooking stoves.
- Technical training on watermelon cultivation was provided.
- Technical training on vegetable cultivation and seedlings/seeds were provided to participating households.

Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS)

- Additional ToTs in Dien Bien were implemented based on a request from the Province.
- Replication training (RT) has been conducted for each of four Northwestern (NW) provinces for the province-wide replication.
- QC system for PFMS was under development (Google Earth Engine-based) through trial operation in four NW provinces.
- Training results were reviewed and discussed in Task Force meetings in four NW provinces.
- Coordination meetings with FORMIS II and VNFOREST were organized in order to integrate the PFMS Mobile App with the FRMS central server and Desktop App.

[Component 3]

LB-BRMB related activities (Sub-component 3-1)

- The 5-year management plan on LB-BR was approved in 3rd LB-BRMB meeting in July 2017, which was then submitted to the PPC for approval.
- In order to promote the understanding on MAB and LB-BR through knowledge sharing among relevant stakeholders including community members, the second series of the meetings were held at all districts adjacent to LB-BR with its results summarized in minutes of meetings.
- The 4th meeting of LB-BRMB was held on 30 November with around 80 participants including private companies and villagers.

Collaborative Management / Benefit Sharing Mechanism (CM/BSM) (Sub-component 3-2)

- CMAs in 2 trial sites were signed by forest owners, CPCs and PFES patrol groups (villagers).
- CMA trial was continuously made by BNBPNMB and DNWPFMB with CPCs and community members such as the improvement of PFES patrol. Cooperation and coordination among provincial organizations responsible for illegal activities in forests were strengthened through concluding MOU on sharing the related information with a cloud software. Communication activity to improve awareness of target villages was initiated to increase collaboration and reduce pressure on forest resources. Collaborative management platform was initiated as a tool for more effective management of LB-BR.
- Ecologically Friendly Livelihood Options (EFLO) trials were continuously conducted with production/ application of organic compost in cooperation with DONRE and private companies, direct sale of coffee beans to coffee companies in cooperation with CPC and private companies and diversification of the crop production. Propagation/cultivation of seedlings was undertaken in nurseries by Research Center of BNBPNMB together with villagers participated in CMA, which will

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be used for CMA activities and livelihood improvement of the CMA participants.

- The facilitation skill training courses were conducted for CPC staffs together with rangers and village heads in order to strengthen their capacities for providing relevant information to villagers in timely and appropriate manner as a youth employment promotion activity.
- The marketing strategy with the logo/label for MAB products was approved in the 4th meeting of LB-BRMB. Short trials on marketable products were undertaken based on the strategy in cooperation with private companies interested in the strategy.
- Development of Environment Education program (EE) for LB-BR targeting secondary schools in HCMC and international university students, was continuously undertaken with appropriate EE sites determined. Cooperation between LB-BRMB and Education Department in HCMC was established on EE and a secondary school in HCMC agreed to participate in EE trial in LB-BR.
- Overall, all the planned activities under Sub-component 3-2 were going well.

Forest/ Biodiversity Monitoring System (Sub-component 3-3)

- The final workshop for the development of biodiversity monitoring system was held on 31 August 2017, and the monitoring system including indicator species was finalized and approved at the 4th meeting of LB-BRMB.
- A plan for introducing drone (flycam) for the purpose of improving effectiveness of the PFES patrol was developed. A kick-off meeting was held on 5th December 2017 and overall plans, including implementation structure, roles and responsibilities of stakeholders and schedules/contents of training courses, were agreed among BNBPNMB and DNWPFMB. Accordingly, training courses for technical staff/ rangers of the forest owners were commenced.
- The PFMS was commenced by the Taskforce with the monitoring data stored.

[Component 4]

Data/Information integration into FORMIS

Some forest monitoring parameters for the PFMS mobile application have been updated in accordance with the FORMIS database/ desktop application.

Publicize the Project activities

- Project newsletters covering major completed activities have been publicized in three languages, English, Vietnamese and Japanese.
- A video clip introducing major forest policies, such as the National Forestry Target Program 2016-2020 and the revised NRAP, and SNRM's activities has been produced. This video clip which was broadcasted on VTV5 on 31 December 2017 will be on again on 6 January 2018.

1-3 Achievement of Output

[Component 1 - 4]

- Major achievements made are shown in the Monitoring Sheet I of Component 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively.

1-4 Achievement of the Project Purpose

- SNRM has been getting on the right track to achieve the Project Purpose though it is too early stage to judge the level of achievement of the Project Purpose.

1-5 Changes of Risks and Actions for Mitigation

[Component 1 - 4]

- Not applicable for this period.

1-6 Progress of Actions undertaken by JICA

[Component 1 - 4]

- Most of JICA input as listed in Annex 1 and Annex 2 was made as planned.

1-7 Progress of Actions undertaken by Gov. of Vietnam

[Component 1 - 4]

- Necessary actions for the project implementation have been undertaken by MBFPs in a flexible and appropriate manner.
- The other relevant organizations, such as VNFOREST and MONRE, also undertook necessary actions for the smooth implementation of the project activities.
- Draft work plan for 2018 was discussed at the workshop held on 7 November in Son La.

[Component 2]

- As stated in the above 1-1-2, PPMUs in the target Provinces were established and the local counterpart staffs were officially appointed.

[Component 3]

- As stated in the above 1-1-2, PPMU meeting was regularly held to discuss issues of project activities. And 3 working groups on LB-BRMB, CM and Biodiversity were established. Counterpart fund was appropriately provided to project activities.

1-8 Progress of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

[Component 3]

- Not applicable for this period.

1-9 Progress of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

- Not applicable for this period.

1-10 Other remarkable/considerable issues related/affect to the project (such as other JICA's projects, activities of counterparts, other donors, private sectors, NGOs etc.)

[Component 1 – 4]

- Coordination and cooperation with other donor projects and NGOs working in the same area, such as FCPF, UN-REDD II, VFD, FORMIS and GIZ, are being done on regular basis.
- SNRM provided technical and/or administrative supports to other JICA's activities including proposed JICA 3 loan project, the Support Programme to Respond to Climate Change in Vietnam (SPRCC), and the Project to Support the Planning and Implementation of NAMAs (SPI-NAMA).
- SNRM provided technical and/or administrative supports to Japanese private companies and organizations, such as Sumitomo Forestry Co.,Ltd., and ASKUL Corporation for afforestation in Dien Bien Province; and Usui Nouchikusan for bamboo planting and processing.

[Component 2]

- The sub-component on REDD+ pilot activities cooperated with a Japanese company for introduction of May Cha (a bamboo species) in the pilot commune of Dien Bien Province. In particular, the project undertook the initial survey on May Cha natural stock availability and technical design for pilot propagation and planting in Pa Khoang Commune (commissioned to VNUF).

[Component 3]

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- The component 3 encouraged villagers successfully to join compost making with coffee husks for reduction of production cost/ higher quality of coffee beans in cooperation with DONRE and private companies, training on the certificate of Starbucks and direct selling of coffee beans to private companies in cooperation with CPC, in order to promote a sustainable coffee farming.

2 Delay of Work Schedule and/or Problems (if any)

[Component 3]

- (1) Implementation of the Management Plan of LB-BR
- (2) Development/ implementation of the Biodiversity Monitoring System (BMS)

2-1 Detail

[Component 3]

- (1) The Management Plan had been approved in the 3rd meeting of LB-BRMB on 3rd July which was then submitted to the PPC for approval. Because the implementation of the Plan requires the approval of the PPC as the LB-BRMB is a coordination body, which is not authorized to request provincial departments concerned to formulate /implement plans/budgets for LB-BR. Thus, requests were made by LB-BRMB to the PPC for immediate approval, however, the PPC has not approved the Plan yet.
- (2) Development of BMS was continuously and vigorously undertaken through various steps such as field surveys, analysis of results of the surveys and workshops on direction setting. The development of BMS was completed at the end of 2017 with the delay of 4 months and its implementation has not been commenced yet.

2-2 Causes

[Component 3]

- (1) Cause of the delay is that the legal status of Biosphere Reserve including the operation of the Management Plan is unclear in Vietnam's Laws, causing the difficulty to the PPC in terms of making a decision on the approval of the Management Plan.
- (2) Causes of the delay are that field survey in rainy season was sometimes interrupted by heavy rains, that field survey in dry season was much delayed due to prolonged rainy season, that the leader of the local consultant could not work for nearly one month due to sickness and that it took longer than expected to receive comments on draft reports from organizations concerned.

2-3 Action (to be) taken

[Component 3]

- (1) A meeting should be organized between PPC including DOF/DONRE and LB-BRMB/ Project on how to deal with the approval of the MP.
- (2) The development of BMS is followed with the development of Biodiversity Monitoring Plan, the formulation of the implementation manual and training of implementers. Component 3 will make utmost efforts to conduct those activities in a punctual manner through close consultation with local consultants.

2-4 Roles of Responsible Persons/Organization (JICA, Gov. of Vietnam, etc.)

[Component 3]

- (1) There is no legal foundation on the implementation of the Management Plan. Therefore, the PPC is not legally responsible for the approval of the Plan. LB-BRMB is responsible for the implementation of the Plan in cooperation with provincial departments/ organizations. MONRE is responsible for issuing decision on legal framework of BR management.
- (2) The project is responsible for the development of BMS. BNBPNMB/LB-BRMB is responsible for the

implementation of BMS.

3 Modification of the Project Implementation Plan

3-1 Plan of Operation (PO)

[Component 1 - 4]

- There has been no change in the PDM/PO/APO during this monitoring period.

3-2 Other modifications on detailed implementation plan

(Remarks: The amendment of R/D and PDM (title of the project, duration, project site(s), target group(s), implementation structure, overall goal, project purpose, outputs, activities, and input) should be authorized by JICA HDQs. If the project team deems it necessary to modify any part of R/D and PDM, the team may propose the draft.)

- There has been no change in the PDM/PO/APO during this monitoring period.

4 Preparation of Gov. of Vietnam toward after completion of the Project

- It is too early stage for Gov. of Vietnam to prepare for this.

II. Project Monitoring Sheet I & II as Attached

Annex 1**List of Japanese experts and Local staff****[Component 1 – 4]**

	Position	Name	Assignment period
1	Chief Advisor	Miyazono Hiroki (Mr.)	17 Aug 2015 -
2	Technical Advisor - REDD+ (Sub-Chief Advisor)	Takahashi Baku (Mr.)	22 Sep 2015 -
3	Administrative Coordinator/ Forest Policy	Kamiyama Shingo (Mr.)	23 Sep 2015 -
4	Program Coordinator	Do Thi Thu Thuy (Ms.)	17 Aug 2015 -
5	Project Officer	Phong Ngoc Thong (Mr.)	1 Oct 2015 -

[Component 2]

	Position	Name	Assignment period
1	Team Leader / Sustainable Forest Management 1	Noriyoshi Kitamura (Mr.)	6 Dec 2015- 15 Dec 2015 6 Mar 2016 - 19 Mar 2016 22 May 2016 - 28 May 2016 7, 8 Jul 2016 23, 24 Aug 2016 13 Nov 2016 – 19 Nov 2016 15, 16, 19 Dec 2016 10-12, 26.27 Jan 2017 20, 21 Feb 2017 8, 15, 16 Mar 2017 2, 3 – 6 May 2017 15, 16 June 2017 6, 7 July 2017 11, 12 Sep 2017 9 Oct 2017 10 Nov 2017 5, 8 Dec 2017 (Total : 2.67 MM)
2	Sub-Team Leader / Sustainable Forest Management 2	Takayuki NAMURA (Mr.)	14 Dec 2015 - 18 Dec 2015 17 Jan 2016 - 19 Jan 2016 8 Feb 2016 - 16 Feb 2016 6 Mar 2016 - 2 Apr 2016 16 May 2016 - 24 Jun 2016 9 Aug 2016 – 30 Sep 2016 24 Oct 2016 – 3 Nov 2016 5 – 20 Jan 2017 3 – 5 May 2017 6 – 23 Jun 2017 28 Jul – 12 Aug 2017 24 Sep – 4 Oct 2017 (Total : 7.22 MM)

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3	PRAP Development 1	Eiji Egashira (Mr.)	17 Jan 2016 - 22 Jan 2016 6 Mar 2016 - 31 Mar 2016 18 Jul 2016 – 22 Jul 2016 24 Jul 2016 – 12 Aug 2016 22 Aug 2016 – 24 Aug 2016 19 Sep 2016 – 8 Oct 2016 24 Oct 2016 – 28 Oct 2016 30 Oct 2016 – 19 Nov 2016 27 Nov 2016 – 22 Dec 2016 3 – 8 Jan 2017 19 – 28 Feb 2017 1 – 11 Mar 2017 9 – 22 Apr 2017 13 – 20 May 2017 (Total : 6.30 MM)
4	PRAP Development 2	Akihito Sakurai (Mr.)	6 Mar 2016 – 27 Mar 2016 23 Jul 2016 – 1 Aug 2016 3 Nov 2016 – 23 Nov 2016 11 Nov 2016 – 23 Nov 2016 28 Feb 2017 – 11 Mar 2017 (Total : 2.60MM)
5	Satellite Image Analysis / GIS	Haruyoshi Hayashi (Mr.)	24 Feb 2016 - 4 Mar 2016 27 Mar2016 - 22 April 2016 13 Apr 2017 – 12 May 2017 27 Aug 2017 – 23 Sep 2017 21 Dec 2017 – 23 Dec 2017 (Total: 4.27 M/M)
6	Forest Monitoring 1	Kei Suzuki (Mr.)	20 Dec 2015 - 23 Dec 2015 9 Jan 2015 - 21 Jan 2015 6 Mar 2016 - 11 Mar 2016 10 Apr 2016 - 12 Apr 2016 21 Apr 2016 - 27 Apr 2016 29 May 2016 - 2 Jun 2016 20 Sep 2016 - 23 Sep 2016 13 Nov 2016 – 15 Nov 2016 15 Mar 2017 – 20 Mar 2017 14 Apr 2017 – 21 Apr 2017 12 Aug 2017 – 17 Aug 2017 13 Sep 2017 – 16 Sep 2017 (Total: 2.33 M/M)
7	Forest Monitoring 2	Kouhei Niitsuma (Mr.)	3 Apr 2016- 11 May 2016 29 May 2016 - 23 Jun 2016 26 Jun 2016 – 23 Sep 2016 16 Oct 2016 – 24 Dec 2016 (Total: 7.50 M/M)
8	Forest Monitoring 2	Kuno Hiromitsu (Mr.)	20 Jan 2016 - 30 Jan 2016 (Total: 0.37 M/M)
9	Forest Monitoring 2	Yuki Nakamura (Mr.)	10 Dec 2017 -24 Dec 2017 (Total:0.47 M/M)

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10	Forest Monitoring 3	Hozumi Hashiguchi (Mr.)	14 Nov 2016 – 24 Dec 2016 14 Feb 2017 – 4 Mar 2017 14 Mar 2017 – 24 Mar 2017 17 May 2017 – 21 Jun 2017 1 Aug 2017 – 16 Sep 2017 28 Nov 2017 – 23 Dec 2017 (Total: 6.00 M/M)
11	Forest Monitoring 4	Akinori Nishio (Mr.)	8 Mar 2017 – 19 Mar 2017 (Total: 0.40 M/M)
12	Economic Analysis / Livelihoods Development / Farming Community Economics / Financial Access Improvement / PFES	Wataru Yamamoto (Mr.)	5 Mar 2016 - 3 Apr 2016 11 Apr 2016 - 12 Apr 2016 23 May 2016 - 19 Jun 2016 18 Jul 2016 – 1 Oct 2016 13 Nov – 21 Dec 2016 6 – 25 Jan 2017 9 – 28 Feb 2017 10 – 12, 17 – 30 Apr 2017 1 - 25, 31 May 2017 1 – 23 June 2017 3, 4 Jul 2017 2,3 Aug 2017 15 Aug – 15, 28 Oct 2017 (Total : 11.83 MM)
13	Livelihoods Development / Gender and Social Impact Assessment	Hiromi Yamauchi (Ms.)	6 Mar 2016 - 2 Apr 2016 11 May 2016- 20 May 2016 22 May 2016 - 4 Jun 2016 2 Aug 2016 – 9 Aug 2016 (Total : 2.02 MM)
14	Livelihoods Development / Gender and Social Impact Assessment	Shimako Narahara (Ms.)	5 – 22 Jan 2017 12 – 28 Feb 2017 1 – 12 Mar 2017 (Total : 1.57 MM)
15	Livelihoods Development / Gender and Social Impact Assessment	Makoto Fukuyama	25 Sep – 7 Nov 2017 25 Nov – 23 Dec 2017 (Total : 2.43)
16	Coordinator / Forest Management 1	Shogo Tai (Mr.)	13 Jan 2016 - 23 Jan 2016 24 Feb 2016 - 27 Mar 2016 8 May 2016 - 21 May 2016 19 Jun 2016 - 7 Jul 2016 12 Jul 2016 – 11 Sep 2016 20 Sep 2016 – 4 Dec 2016 (Total : 7.17 MM)
17	Coordinator / Forest Management 1	Chihiro Naito (Ms.)	24 – 30 Apr 2017 1 – 27 May 2017 3 -27 July 2017 7 Sep – 21 Oct 2017 16 Nov – 9 Dec 2017 (Total : 4.27 MM)

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18	Forest Management 2	Tomoyuki Ueda (Mr.)	6 Mar 2016 - 26 Mar 2016 10 Jul 2016 – 23 Jul 2016 5 Aug 2016 – 26 Aug 2016 5 Sep 2016 – 25 Nov 2016 (Total : 4.63 MM)
19	Forest Management 2	Chika Kameda (Ms.)	23 – 31 Mar 2017 1 – 8 Apr 2017 1 – 20 May 2017 5 – 30 Jun 2017 1 – 8 Jul 2017 27 Aug – 9 Sep 2017 16 Oct – 11 Nov 2017 26 Nov – 9 Dec 2017 (Total : 4.20 MM)
20	Administrative Officer	Nguyen Thi Hue (Ms.)	1 March 2016 - 30 Jun 2016 1 Jul 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 (Total : 22.36 MM)
21	PRAP coordinator	Tran Van HO (Mr.)	1 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 (Total : 18.3 MM)
22	Interpreter	Ha Thi Ngoc ANH (Ms.)	1 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 (Total : 18.3 MM)
23	Administrative Officer in Dien Bien	Dong Thi Na (Ms.)	15 March 2016 -30 Jun 2016 1 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 9 Apr 2017 14 Aug – 31 Dec 2017 (Total : 18.17 MM)
24	Provincial Coordinator in Dien Bien	Mac Van Vung (Mr.)	1 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 (Total : 18.3 MM)
25	Livelihoods Development Officer in Dien Bien	Nghiem Xuan Hung (Mr.)	1 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 (Total : 18.3 MM)
26	Forest Management Officer in Dien Bien	Vu Manh Dam (Mr.)	1 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 (Total : 18.3 MM)
27	Provincial Coordinator in Lai Chau	Hoang Dinh Quoc (Mr.)	1 Aug 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 (Total : 17.26 MM)

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28	Livelihoods Development Officer in Lai Chau	Nguyen Trong Hiep (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 (Total : 17.66 MM)
29	Forest Management Officer in Lai Chau	Leo Seo Bau (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total : 11.53 MM)
30	Forest Management Officer in Lai Chau	Hoang Kim Giang (Mr.)	1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 6.13)
31	Administrative officer in Lai Chau	Phan Thi Thanh Tuyen (Ms.)	10 Oct 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 30 Sep 2017 (Total : 11.87 MM)
32	Administrative officer in Lai Chau	Nguyen Thi Thu (Ms.)	1 Sep – 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 4.10 MM)
33	Provincial Coordinator in Hoa Binh	Nguyen Huu Tien (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 (Total : 17.66 MM)
34	Livelihoods Development Officer in Hoa Binh	Tran Thi Huyen (Ms.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 (Total : 17.66 MM)
35	Forest Management Officer in Hoa Binh	Nguyen Tuan Anh (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 (Total : 17.66 MM)
36	Administrative officer in Hoa Binh	Trinh Thi Minh Nguyet (Ms.)	10 Oct 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 (Total : 11.87 MM)
37	Provincial Coordinator in Son La	Pham Van Hung (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 (Total : 17.66 MM)
38	Livelihoods Development Officer in Son La	Vu Dinh Thang (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 (Total : 17.66 MM)
39	Forest Management Officer in Son La	Vu Van Tuan (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 (Total : 17.66 MM)
40	Administrative officer in Son La	Chu Thi Trang (Ms.)	10 Oct 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 (Total : 11.87 MM)

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41	GIS Expert / Interpreter / Coordinator	Nguyen Van Thanh (Mr.)	1 Mar 2016 - 30 June 2016 1 July 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017- 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 21.00 M/M)
42	Secretary/Finance Manager	Pham Thi Huong (Ms.)	1 Mar 2016 - 30 June 2016 1 July 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017- 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 21.00 MM)
43	Assistant Technical Officer	Nguyen Ngoc Duy (Mr.)	12 May 2016 - 30 Jun 2016 1 July 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017- 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 (Total:18.60 M/M)

[Component 3]

No.	Position	Name	Assignment period
1	Collaborative Management (CM)/ Japan Training	Kensei Oda (Mr.)	5 Jan 2016 - 30 Jan 2016 28 Feb 2016 - 20 May 2016 23 Jun 2016 – 18 Aug 2016 10 Oct 2016 – 10 Dec 2016 15 Dec 2016 - 19 Dec 2016 10 Jan 2017 – 19 Jan 2017 20 Feb 2017 – 15 Apr 2017 11-13, 15-18, 22 May 2017 7 Jun 2017 – 8 July 2017 14 Aug 2017 – 15 Sep 2017 18 Oct 2017 – 15 Dec 2017 (Total: 14.55 M/M)
2	Livelihood Improvement 3/ Financial Service	Shugo Hama (Mr.)	4 Dec 2015 - 28 Dec 2015 29 Feb 2016 - 26 Mar 2016 10 May 2016 - 8 Jun 2016 4 Jul 2016 – 2 Aug 2016 1 Sep 2016 – 28 Sep 2016 31 Oct 2016 – 16 Nov 2016 7 Dec 2016 – 22 Dec 2016 10 Jan 2017 – 25 Jan 2017 14 Feb 2017 – 26 Feb 2017 4 Mar 2017 – 10 Mar 2017 4 Apr 2017 – 8 Apr 2017 16 Apr 2017 – 28 Apr 2017 11 May 2017 – 24 May 2017 7 Jun 2017 – 12 Jun 2017 26 Jun 2017 – 6 July 2017 29, 30 Aug 2017 – 1 Sep 2017 6 –8, 10, 11, 12-15, 18, 20, 21, 22 Sep 2017 2, 3,4-6, 10, 11-13, 16, 17-19, 30 Oct 2017 31 Oct 2017 – 3 Nov 2017 6, 7, 14-16, 17, 20, 21-24, 27- 30 Nov 2017 1-3, 4, 6-12, 15,18-22, 28, 29

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

No.	Position	Name	Assignment period
			Dec 2017 (Total: 11.5 M/M)
3	Eco-tourism	Masanori Shintani (Mr.)	22 Mar 2016 - 9 Apr 2016 27 Jun 2016 - 27 July 2016 29 Nov 2016 - 23 Dec 2016 5 Apr 2017 - 29 Apr 2017 29 Jun 2017 - 7 July 2017 1 Oct 2017 - 13 Oct 2017 (Total: 4.07 M/M)
4	Forestry Eco-system Management/ Biodiversity Monitoring	Kashio Masakazu (Prof.)	6 Mar 2016 - 6 May 2016 14 Jul 2016 - 10 Aug 2016 16 Oct 2016 - 3 Nov 2016 11 Apr 2017 - 20 Apr 2017 14 Aug 2017 - 3 Sep 2017 (Total: 4.73 M/M)
5	CM Guideline	Yoji Mizuguchi (Mr.)	6 Mar 2016 - 13 Mar 2016 27 Oct 2016 - 25 Nov 2016 7 Feb 2017 - 24 Feb 2017 23 May 2017 - 15 Jun 2017 4 Oct 2017 - 18 Oct 2017 (Total: 3.17 M/M)
6	Project Coordinator/ CM/ PFES/ Biodiversity Monitoring 2/ Japan Training	Takuya Nomura (Mr.)	[Field] 1 Apr 2016 - 14 May 2016 19 Jun 2016 - 13 Jul 2016 18 Jul 2016 - 19 Aug 2016 3 Oct 2016 - 28 Oct 2016 2 Nov 2016 - 1 Dec 2016 1 Mar 2017 - 25 Mar 2017 19 May 2017 - 20 May 2017 25 Jun 2017 - 15 Jul 2017 27 Aug 2017 - 13 Sep 2017 13 Nov 2017 - 12 Dec 2017 (Total: 8.50 M/M)
7	GIS/ Remote Sensing Expert	Nguyen Thanh Hoan (Dr.)	8 Mar 2016 - 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 8.51 M/M)
8	CM Expert	Phan Trieu Giang (Dr.)	16 Jan 2016 - 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 16.79 M/M)
9	EFLO Expert 1	Hoang Huu Cai (Mr.)	16 Jan 2016 - 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 15.11 M/M)
10	EFLO Expert 2	Dao Phu Loi (Mr.)	6 Dec 2015 - 31 Sep 2016 (Total: 4.38 M/M)
11	CBET Expert	Duong Minh Binh (Mr.)	1 Jul 2016 - 31 Jan 2017 (Total: 0.62 M/M)
12	Forest Policy Expert	Nguyen Ngoc Binh (Mr.)	1 Nov 2016 - 31 Jan 2017 (Total: 1.98 M/M)
13	CM Officer	Le Quang Minh (Mr.)	14 Mar 2016 - 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 21.26 M/M)
14	EFLO Officer	Le Khac Dao (Mr.)	14 Mar 2016 - 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 20.22 M/M)
15	CBET Officer	Dao Duc Tam (Mr.)	14 Mar 2016 - 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 19.74 M/M)
16	GIS/ Remote Sensing Assistant	Nguyen Van Dung (Mr.)	8 Mar 2016 - 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 9.02 M/M)

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

No.	Position	Name	Assignment period
17	Project Assistant	Dang Hoang Van Ha (Ms.)	8 Jan 2016 - 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 24.24 M/M)
18	Project Assistant (2)	Tran Huyen Chieu Tran (Ms.)	16 Nov 2016 - 30 Jun 2016 (Total: 0.41 M/M)
19	Driver	Dang Quang Quyet (Mr.)	1 Apr 2016 - 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 15.00 M/M)
20	CM Assistant	Huynh Quang Nha (Mr.)	13 Mar 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 11.66 M/M)
21	Public Service (1)	Bui Thi Kim (Ms.)	16 Apr 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 0.77 M/M)
22	Public Service (2)	Dao Duc Liem (Mr.)	16 Apr 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 0.77 M/M)
23	Environmental Education Program Coordinator and Environmental Education Copywriter in Vietnamese	Le Quynh Hue (Ms.)	4 May 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 2.62 M/M)
24	Designer of the Environmental Education Teaching Material and Copywriter in English	Dao Van Hoang (Mr.)	4 May 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 5.71 M/M)
25	Drone Operator	Nguyen Quynh Vy (Ms.)	2 Mar 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 2.34 M/M)
26	Assistant for 3rd meeting of LBBR MB - Project Assistant (3)	Vo Thi Anh Tuyet (Ms.)	26 Jun 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 3.23 M/M)
27	Transplanting trainer	Luong Van Dung (Mr.)	1 Oct 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 0.72 M/M)
28	EFLO staff	Nguyen Nhu Y (Mr.)	14 Aug 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 (total: 4.33 M/M)
29	EFLO staff	Nguyen Thi Ngoc Anh (Ms)	14 Aug 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 4.22 M/M)
30	Survey for the traditionally-cultivated areas on forestry land within target villages of the Project (1)	Pham Trong Nhan (Mr.)	1 Nov 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 0.33 M/M)
31	Survey for the traditionally-cultivated areas on forestry land within target villages of the Project (2)	Nguyen Vinh Phu (Mr.)	1 Nov 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 0.24 M/M)
32	Survey for the traditionally-cultivated areas on forestry land within target villages of the Project (3)	Pham Huu Tan (Mr.)	1 Nov 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 0.24 M/M)
33	Consultant of marketing strategy and promotion	Nguyen Cao Do (Mr.)	30 Oct 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 2.38 M/M)
34	Local consultant on Advisor to LB-BRMB secretariat	Do Van Ngoc	1 Oct 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 1.43 M/M)

Total M/M; consumed M/M as of 31st Dec 2017.

Annex 2**Machinery and Equipment****[Component 1 - 4]**

Name of Equipment (No.)	Price in VND	Exchange rate	Price in JPY
Vehicle, Toyota PRADO, (4)	3,984,200,000	0.0050	19,921,000

[Component 2]

Name of Equipment (No.)	Price in VND	Exchange rate	Price in JPY
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[Component 3]

Name of Equipment (No.)	Price in VND	Exchange rate	Price in JPY
Laptop (2)	90,140,000	0.005074	457,370
Drone (3)	123,120,000	0.005074	624,710

Name of Equipment (No.)	Price in USD	Exchange rate	Price in JPY
Drone Software	8,700	113.694	989,137

Monitoring Sheet I (July - December 2017)
[Detailed Version for Component 1 (Policy Support Component)]
Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)
Implementing Agency: MARD
Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies, and key stakeholders
Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
Project Site: Hanoi and other related areas
Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 5
Dated 01/01/2018

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		N/A	
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		N/A	
Component Objective Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted.			1. There is no significant change in the forest sector policy in Vietnam.	N/A	
Output 1-1 Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted. Output 1-2 The utilization of the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders. Output 1-3 Outputs from Components 2 and 3 are integrated into policy formulation and actions.	1. The revised draft Law on Forest Protection and Development is finalized (and submitted to the National Assembly for approval). 2. The guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply, and on high-quality timber production are issued. 3. The legal document standardising the Provincial Forest Monitoring System at national level is issued. 4. NBDS is used for the preparation of biodiversity-related national/international reportings.	1. Revised Law on Forest Protection and Development 2. Guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production 3. Legal documents on the standardization of PFMS at national level 4. Biodiversity-related reports submitted to the government and international organizations, such as the Ramsar Secretariat, Secretariat of CBD and others	1. There is no drastic change in international and national trends of REDD+/sustainable forest management. 2. There is no significant change in biodiversity policy. 3. There is no drastic decline of market price/value of timber.	The Law on Forestry was adopted by NA on 15 Nov 2017. The national guideline on "Testing of Value for Cultivation and Use of Tree Species" was approved by the Min of Sci and Tec on 31 Oct 2017. The Circular No.26 stipulating the use of tablet for forest monitoring was issued on 15 Nov 2017. Over 35,000 datasets on species collected from 18 Protected Areas (PAs) were stored into NBDS.	

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development 1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing and determining review points of the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations. 1-1-1-2 Assist in preparing the profile of the new Forestry Law for submission to the Ministry of Justice. 1-1-1-3 Assist in organizing and operating a Task force team for drafting the new Forestry Law. 1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the draft of the new Forestry Law and its bylaws for submission to the National Assembly. 1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013). 1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply, 1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply. 1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system. 1-1-2-2-1 Assist in analyzing the current high-value timber production system. 1-1-2-2-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote high-value timber production.	JAPANESE SIDE <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <u>Equipment and machinery</u> • Vehicle • Equipment necessary for the project activities <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost	VIETNAMESE SIDE <u>Project officers</u> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Head of Component 1 • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol • Other necessary cost	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOREST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.

1-1-2-2-3 Assist in developing a guideline on high-value timber production.

1-1-2-3 Assist in attracting and promoting private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-1 Assist in analyzing the current status of private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-3 Assist in demonstrating good practice(s) on private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-3 Assist in compiling the outcomes of the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP)

1-1-3-1 Assist in organizing the closing workshop of FSSP.

1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)

1-1-4-1 Assist in analyzing the latest international trend on REDD+.

1-1-4-2 Assist in monitoring of the progress of NRAP.

1-1-4-3 Assist in reviewing NRAP, as needed.

1-1-5 Provide technical support related to formulation and implementation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) in the pilot provinces under FCPF Carbon Fund and other donors

1-1-5-1 Assist in formulating PRAP of TTHue.

1-1-5-2 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under FCPF.

1-1-5-3 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under other donors.

1-1-6 Provide support for the formulation and implementation of other emerging forest policies as needed.			
1-2 Assist in operating the National Biodiversity Database System.			
1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.			
1-2-1-1 Support in preparing publications and manuals relating to NBDS.			
1-2-1-2 Assist in linking NBDS to Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF).			
1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces and organizations in accumulating data on biodiversity.			
1-2-2-1 Assist in conducting training workshops and surveys/studies to promote data accumulation in NBDS.			
1-3 Assist in integrating outputs from Components 2 and 3 into policy formulation and actions.			
1-3-1 Compile the outputs from Components 2 and 3 periodically.			
1-3-2 Assist in producing policy documents relevant to Components 2 and 3.			

Monitoring Sheet II (July - December 2017)

Tentative Plan of Operation (Component 1)

Version 5

Dated 01/01/2018

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)

Project Title:		Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)																						Monitoring		
Inputs		Year	2015			2016			2017			2018			2019			2020			Remarks	Issue	Solution			
		VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV				I	II	III
Expert																										
Mr. Hiroki Miyazono (Chief Technical Advisor)	Plan																									
	Actual																									
Mr. Baku Takahashi (Technical Advisor on REDD+)	Plan																									
	Actual																									
Mr. Shingo Kamiyama (Administrative Coordinator/ Policy Expert)	Plan																									
	Actual																									
Japanese and/or Local consultants	Plan																									
	Actual																									
Equipment																										
Vehicle for SNRM Project Office (in Hanoi)	Plan																									
	Actual																									
Office equipment (Computer, Printer, etc.)	Plan																									
	Actual																									
Equipment for Provincial Forest Monitoring System (Computer, Tablet, Field survey equipment, etc.)	Plan																									
	Actual																									
Training in Japan																										
Training for counterpart personnel	Plan																									
	Actual																									
In-country/Third country Training																										
Training for counterpart personnel	Plan																									
	Actual																									

Activities					Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures
					VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	Japan	Viet Nam				
Output 1-1: Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.																																
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development																																
1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing and determining review points of the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations.					Plan																					Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Review points of FPDP were compiled.	Completed			
					Actual																											
1-1-1-2 Assist in preparing the profile of the new Forestry Law for submission to the Ministry of Justice.					Plan																					Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Justification report for formulating the new law was approved by MOJ.	Completed			
					Actual																											
1-1-1-3 Assist in organizing and operating a Task force team for drafting the new Forestry Law.					Plan																					Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	The draft of the revised Law was completed.	Completed			
					Actual																											
1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the draft of the new Forestry Law and its bylaws for submission to the National Assembly.					Plan																					Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	The Law on Forestry was adopted by NA on 15/11/2017.	Further supports are needed for the development of related Decrees.			
					Actual																											
1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013).																																
1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system.																																
1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system.					Plan																					Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	Analytical work was completed.	Completed			
					Actual																											
1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply,					Plan																					Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	The revision of Ordinance on Plant Varieties was completed.	Further actions by MARD are needed for formulating the draft Law on Crop Production.			
					Actual																											

[illegible]

[illegible]

Output 1-2: The utilization of the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders.													
1-2 Assist in operating the National Biodiversity Database System.													
1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.													
1-2-1-1 Support in preparing publications and manuals relating to NBDS.													
1-2-1-2 Assist in linking NBDS to Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF).													
1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces and organizations in accumulating data on biodiversity.													
1-2-2-1 Assist in conducting training workshops and surveys/studies to promote data accumulation in NBDS.													
Output 1-3: Outputs from Components 2 and 3 are integrated into policy formulation and actions.													
1-3 Assist in integrating outputs from Components 2 and 3 into policy formulation and actions.													
1-3-1 Compile the outputs from Components 2 and 3 periodically.													
1-3-2 Assist in producing policy documents relevant to Components 2 and 3.													

Monitoring Sheet I (July 2017 - December 2017)
[Detailed Version for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)]
Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)

Version: 5
Dated: 01/01/2018

Implementing Agency: MARD, PPCs and DARD of four provinces in the Northwest(Dien Bien(DB), Lai Chau (LC) , Son La (SL), and Hoa Binh(HB) Provinces)

Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and key stakeholders including local people

Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people related to Forest Protection and Development and REDD+ activities in northwestern parts (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Site: Four provinces in the Northwest (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM		N/A	N/A
<u>Project Purpose</u> National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM		N/A	N/A

Component Objective Sustainable forest management is promoted through the development and implementation of the Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAPs) in four provinces in the Northwest (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh)	1. In the pilot communes in four (4) Provinces (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh), net forest change is positively increased for the period 2015-2020 as compared to the average net forest change for the period 2010-2015. 2. More than 90% of the existing natural forest area is protected (remaining), and the area designated for regeneration and afforestation is at least equal to the reduced natural forest area, by the end of the project as compared to 2015 in the pilot communes in four (4) Provinces.	Project monitoring report	1. Four provinces in the Northwest and the central government secure, allocate and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities.	N/A	N/A
Output 2-1 (in Dien Bienh Province) PRAP implementing capacities in Dien Bien Province are enhanced Output 2-2 (in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces) PRAPs for Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces are developed with the knowledge transfer from Dien Bien Province	1. By the 24th month of the Project, PRAPs in three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) are finalized and approved by PPCs. 2. By the end of 2016, pilot activity plans for the selected pilot communes of the four (4) provinces are approved by the respective CPCs. 3. At the end of the project, more than 90% of implemented pilot activities, which are included in the plans approved by CPC, continue in the pilot communes.. 4. In Dien Bien Province, PFMS (Provincial Forest Monitoring System) is replicated in all communes with forest. In other three (3) provinces, PFMS is employed 50% of PRAP and target communes with forest.	Project Monitoring Report Report on Provincial Forest Monitoring System PRAPs	1. Four provinces in Northwest and the central government secure, allocate, and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities, and allocate those. 2. In four provinces in Northwest, policies and programs in the forestry sector and other concerned sectors (i.e., land, natural resources management, poverty reduction, rural development, agricultural development, etc.) are fully integrated into the REDD+ activities.	1. The three (3) provinces approved their PRAPs. 2. 5-year plans (2016–2020) and annual plans for 2016–17 of forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP) for all pilot communes in 4 Provinces were approved by the concerned CPC. 4. Trainers of PFMS were trained in 4 provinces. PFMS trainings were reviewed and planned for additional trainings and province-wide replication training. Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QAQC) program has been on the process of its development.	4. The necessity of additional capacity development for PFMS trainers in Dien Bien was recognized based on two reasons. 1st reason is that ToT in Dien Bien was organized during SUSFORM-NOW so that there is a need for re-training for updating trainers knowledge and skills of current PFMS. 2nd is the replacement of Sub-FPD staff who was in charge of PFMS.

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
[in Dien Bien Province] 2-1-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit. 2-1-2. Revise the Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP). 2-1-2-1. Develop revised PRAP based on the recommendation from SUSFORM-NOW and other aspect including financial analysis and/or revised NRAP, and consultation with stakeholders. 2-1-2-2. Submit the revised PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval. 2-1-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune. 2-1-3-1. Select a pilot commune. 2-1-3-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune. 2-1-3-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune. 2-1-3-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune. 2-1-3-5. Organize a REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune. 2-1-3-6. Develop a REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune. 2-1-3-7. Conduct training of facilitators. 2-1-3-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize the forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP). 2-1-3-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC. 2-1-3-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration and reforestation based on 2-1-3-9.	JAPANESE SIDE Experts • Long term experts based in Hanoi • Teams of short term experts for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management, GIS/Satellite Image Analysis, Livelihood Development and others as required during the implementation of the project) Equipment and machinery • Vehicles • Motorbikes • Others Training • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training course in Vietnam Local experts/local consultants • Local experts (GIS operators, SFM, Livelihood improvement, Interpreters etc.) • Local consultants (Socio-economic survey, SFM, Livelihood improvement etc.) Project Running Cost • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with Vietnamese side) • Cost for employment of local experts/consultants • To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise	VIETNAMESE SIDE Project Officers > Head of component 2 • Leader of Management Board of Forestry Projects, MARD > Provincial Project Management Unit for 4 provinces) • PPC • DARD • Other related organizations Facility and equipment • Project office • Furniture, facilities, and basic equipment in the project office, etc. • Meeting halls Project Running Cost • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including salary top ups, allowance, in-country transportation, and accommodation, etc.). • Running cost required for the project office including utilities and communication expenses • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance, and petrol • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project by the C/P • Other necessary costs	1 There are no major changes in the forest policies; existing and new policies do not negatively affect the REDD+ activities. 2 PFES payment system is maintained. 3 The population of target areas does not decrease/increase rapidly. 4 People who participated in project activities and participated in training etc., continuously work for same or related posts. 5 PPC secures and allocates C/P budget as required to continue the project activities. 6 Concerned provincial institutions, DARDs, the people's committees of county/ commune/ village levels, etc., are keen to implement REDD+ activities.

2-1-3-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-1-3-9.

2-1-3-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers.

2-1-3-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.

2-1-4. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS).

2-1-4-1. Review the PFMS established by SUSFORM-NOW

2-1-4-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS

2-1-4-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.

2-1-4-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-1-4-3.

2-1-4-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.

2-1-4-6. Coordinate PFMS with central forest information system (FORMIS).

2-1-5. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with the other three provinces in the Northwest (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).

2-1-5-1. Develop training plans for the three provinces in the Northwest based on the activities of SUSFORM-NOW

2-1-5-2. Conduct training courses and workshops based on 2-1-5-1.

2-1-6. Monitor the forest management and livelihoods development activity progress and results in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW[1] (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical support as necessary.

2-1-6-1. Prepare monitoring plans for the forest management and livelihoods development activities.

2-1-6-2. Conduct monitoring based on 2-1-6-1 and evaluate the results..				
2-1-6-3. Provide feedback on the result of the monitoring and evaluation to the C/P.				
2-1-6-4. Provide technical support to the C/P as necessary.				
2-1-7. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP.				
[in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces]				
2-2-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit in each province.				
2-2-2. Conduct natural-environmental/ socioeconomic survey.				
2-2-2-1. Conduct natural-environmental/socioeconomic survey at provincial level.				
2-2-3. Develop a PRAP in each province.				
2-2-3-1. Organize REDD+ introduction joint workshop by three Provinces.				
2-2-3-2. Establish a Technical Working Group (TWG) to develop PRAP in each province.				
2-2-3-3. Prepare a draft road map for developing PRAP.				
2-2-3-4. Develop the outline of PRAP including the targets.				
2-2-3-5. Identify and agree the tasks as well as relevant sections of the Province responsible for each task.				
2-2-3-6. Develop a plan for promoting FPDP activities to be carried out under PRAP.				
2-2-3-7. Incorporate the improved PFMS into the activities of PRAP.				

2-2-3-8. Establish livelihood improvement plan to be carried out under PRAP.

2-2-3-9. Establish a framework to monitor social and environmental risks of PRAP.

2-2-3-10. Formulate capacity-building plans of the relevant stakeholders to be carried out under PRAP.

2-2-3-11. Identify potential financial sources to implement activities to be carried out under PRAP.

2-2-3-12. Clarify the implementation structure of PRAP.

2-2-3-13. Prepare a final draft PRAP.

2-2-3-14. Submit the final draft PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval.

2-2-4. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune in each province.

2-2-4-1. Prepare criteria for selecting a pilot site, and select a - pilot commune based on the criteria.

2-2-4-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune.

2-2-4-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune.

2-2-4-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune.

2-2-4-5. Organize REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune.

2-2-4-6. Develop REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune.

2-2-4-7. Conduct trainings for facilitators.

2-2-4-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize FMPs/LDPs.

2-2-4-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.			
2-2-4-10 Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration, and reforestation, based on 2-2-4-9.			
2-2-4-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-2-4-9.			
2-2-4-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers.			
2-2-4-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.			
2-2-5. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province.			
2-2-5-1. Establish a PFMS task force.			
2-2-5-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS.			
2-2-5-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.			
2-2-5-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-2-5-3.			
2-2-5-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.			
2-2-6. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP in each province.			

[1] Project for Sustainable Forest Management in the Northwest Watershed Areas (SUSFORM-NOW): Technical Cooperation Project by JICA, 2010-2015

Version 5

Dated 01/01/2018

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+)																												Monitoring					
Inputs			Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				Remarks	Issue	Solution			
			VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV								
Expert																																	
Team Leader			Plan																														
			Actual																														
SFM			Plan																														
			Actual																														
REDD+/PRAP			Plan																														
			Actual																														
Satellite Image Analysis / GIS			Plan																														
			Actual																														
Forest Monitoring			Plan																														
			Actual																														
Livelihood Improvement			Plan																														
			Actual																														
Local Consultants			Plan																														
			Actual																														
Equipment																																	
Equipment (PC, Printer, Photocopy, Survey Equipment for FM, etc.)			Plan																														
			Actual																														
Vehicles for 3 Provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh)			Plan																														
			Actual																														
Motorbikes for 4 Provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh, Dien Bien)			Plan																														
			Actual																														
Training in Japan																																	
Training for counterpart personnel			Plan																														
			Actual																														
In-country/Third country Training																																	
Training for counterpart personnel			Plan																														
			Actual																														

Activities										Year		2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures
										VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	Japan	Viet Nam					
Output PRAP implementing capacities in Dien Bien																																							
2-1: Province are enhanced																																							
[in Dien Bien Province]																																							
2-1-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit.																																							
2-1-2. Revise the Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP).																																							
2-1-2-1. Develop revised PRAP based on the recommendation from SUSFORM-NOW and other aspect including financial analysis and/or revised NRAP, and consultation with stakeholders.																																							
2-1-2-2. Submit the revised PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval.																																							
2-1-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune.																																							
2-1-3-1. Select a pilot commune.																																							
2-1-3-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune.																																							
2-1-3-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune.																																							

[illegible]

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[illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible]

Annex: Progress of REDD+ Pilot activities in pilot communes of 4 target Provinces

	2-1-3-10 (Dien Bien) 2-2-4-10 (Hoa Binh, Son La, Lai Chau) Forest Management	2-1-3-11 (Dien Bien) 2-2-4-11 (Hoa Binh, Son La, Lai Chau) Livelihoods Development
Dien Bien	Afforestation (Completed in 2017) - Forest plantation was designed (74.55 hectares). Technical review was conducted by Sub-DOF and technically certified by DARD. - Training on plantation technique was conducted (205 participants, 17 villages). - Delivered 84,778 forest tree seedling to 165 households in 16 villages for forest plantation in 74.55ha - Monitoring survival rate of seedling for forest plantation: Michelia >90%; Canadium > 95%; Schima wallichii ~ 80%; Pinus ~ 65%. - Technical training of scattered planting was conducted (626 participants, 21 villages). 15,351 seedling for scattered planting were provided (626 households) - Monitoring survival rate of seedling for scattered planting: Michelia ~ 85%; Canadium ~ 69%; Dracontomelon 84%; and Chukrasia tabularis 91%. - Design of May Cha plantation activity was developed and necessary arrangement for field experiment of the plantation was provided. The experiment is on going with 0.06ha of May Cha plantation, and 1.2ha of May Cha regeneration. - Signed sub-contract for making nursery of May Cha in a forest seedling company and in village. - Signed contract for designing forest plantation in 2018. Regeneration (On going) - Signed contract for designing forest regeneration in 2018. Forest Protection (On going) - Village regulations on forest management were elaborated through commune meeting and 2 rounds of village meeting. The third village meeting for announcement revised regulation will be conducted in 2018. - Training on Village Forest Patrolling was conducted (249 members of 21 VFPTs). - Equipment/tools of VFPT was provided (265 member of VFPT in 21 villages) to conduct forest patrolling. - Training on knowledge and skill of VMBFMDL operation and management was conducted to 102 members of 21 VMBFMDL - Village boundary was identified from some existing maps, commune meeting, village meeting, and identifying villages boundary on the field.	Bee keeping (on going) - Technical training on beekeeping was conducted (30 villagers, 3 villages) and 90 beehives were provided to the participants. - Conducted study tour for 15 villagers to a good model on honeybee raising. Fish raising (Completed) - Ting on fishery was conducted (165 villagers, 21 villages) and necessary materials were provided for preparation of fish 400,800 fingerlings were delivered (153 households in 21 villages). - Fish raising activity was affected a bit by heavy rain. Fruit tree planting (Completed) - Technical training on fruit tree cultivating was conducted (869 villagers, 21 villages). 16,307 fruit tree seedlings were delivered (869 villagers in 21 villages). - Almost fruit tree is growing well. The survival rate of seedling was around 96%. Vegetable cultivation (Completed in 2017) - Technical training on vegetable cultivation was conducted (746 villagers, 21 villages) 10,760 gram of vegetable seed were delivered (746 villagers, 21 villages) - Vegetable are grown well. Villagers are collecting for daily meal. Improved stove (Lao stove) (Completed in 2017) 270 Lao stove delivered to 262 villagers in 20 villages. - Villagers are using Lao stoves for cooking. Some of them replaced traditional stove. They all have feedback on saving firewood, when using Lao stove
Hoa Binh	Afforestation (completed in 2017): - Forest plantation was designed (120 hectares, acacia plantation combined with native species) and technically commented and certified by SubFPD. - NTFP model (2 models with Acacia, Michelia medicoris Dandy and A. Longiligulare T.L.Wu. for one hectare in total) was designed. - Study tours on multiculture forest plantation were conducted (88 villagers) to Ba Vi commune, Ha Noi city, VFU and Cam Thach Commune, Thanh Hoa. - Trainings on forest plantation techniques for villagers were conducted (154 villagers). 400 leaflets on afforestation were developed and delivered to households. - Training on operation, management skills for members of Village Management Boards on Forest management and livelihood development was conducted. 189,267 seedlings were delivered to 148 households for forest plantation, native species about 31% and 69% are acacia. 113,40 ha of forest were planted (including: 17.9 ha of protection forest and 95.5 ha of production forest with two models of NTFPs and three models of forest plantation). Survival rates of planted seedlings are about 93% in average. Forest Protection (completed in 2017): - Village regulations on forest management was elaborated through village meetings and approved by CPC (13 villages). - Village funds were set up at 13 villages with 280 mil VND in total collected from villagers' contribution and utilized for village forest protection. 4 Village Forest Patrolling Teams (VFPTs) were set up in 8 villages with 17 members. - Training on Village Forest Patrolling for VFPTs members and village heads was conducted (including 17 members of VFPTs and others). - VFPTs were provided with materials and equipment (maps, compasses, helmets, uniforms, etc.) to conduct forest patrolling, five forest violation cases were found and tackled by VFPTs. 760.9 ha of forest areas (including 500 ha of protection forest and 260.9 ha of production forest) were protected by the VFPTs. 50 posters on protecting forest were developed and delivered to villages. 7 billboards for forest protection, 1 forest fire warning board, 5 signboards for forest plantation models and 210 forest protection warning boards were installed in the field. 1 workshop on awareness raising for villagers on forest protection was organized in the pilot commune with 898 villagers participated in. - Watershed maps were developed for the main catchments in the pilot commune. 1 study tour for VFPTs was organized to learn about community-based forest protection with 33 participants (including 17 members of VFPTs and others)	Beekeeping (completed in 2017): - Two training courses on beekeeping techniques were organized for 59 beekeepers, honeybees were well taken care by beekeepers. - Two study tours for 56 beekeepers were organized to learn about beekeeping techniques. 43 beekeepers were provided honeybees and 55 HHs were provided materials (smokers, knives, wax foundations, etc.) for beekeeping. 3 FfGs for beekeepers were formed with 76 members in total. The Farmer Interest Groups were facilitated to well organize group meetings by quarterly. Vegetable cultivation (completed in 2017): 80 HHs were trained on vegetable cultivation, and 80 HHs were provided vegetable seeds, 49 HHs were provided mulching films for vegetable cultivation. About 5 ha of vegetable were planted with the supports from the project. - Plastic mulching (360 kg 30 HHs) were applied in order to reduce weeds and save water. Planted vegetables show good growth by applying trained techniques (proper pesticide/herbicide application). Fruit trees (completed in 2017): 115 HHs were trained on pomelo cultivation, the trained HHs have been applying pomelo cultivation techniques. Grass fodder (completed): - Forage grass cuttings and seeds (Arachis Pintoi, VAO6 and Ghine Mombasa) were delivered to 98 household, about 5 ha of forage grasses were planted. Wood energy saving (completed in 2017): - A survey on effectiveness of improved cook stoves was conducted and found that the ICSs save about 50% firewood compared with traditional ones. 1,437 improved cook stoves have been delivered to 991 HHs, accounting for 93% of target households in the pilot commune. 20 HHs were provided materials to build 20 biogas plants.
Son La	Afforestation (completed in 2017): - Forest plantation was designed and technically certified by SubFPD (114 ha in 4 villages) and the plan was finalized through the consultation with a nearby resettlement village - Forest plantation and regeneration trainings were conducted (842 villagers, 12 villages) - Quality of seedling was checked to obtain certificate for seeds and seedling quality by FPD before planting - Pinus species was planted (71.3 ha, 4 villages, and villager contribution: 2,577 man-day) - Afforestation survey design for 2018 was conducted (11.05 ha, 1 village) Regeneration (completed in 2017): - Forest regeneration was designed at 10 villages for 303 ha (281.28 ha was completed regeneration works as designed; villagers contributed 3,715 man-day) Forest Protection (completed in 2017): - Training for Village Forest Patrolling Team was conducted (148 villagers, 12 villages). - Equipment for VFPTs was provided (149 set) - VFPTs used satellite map to plan for village forest patrolling (12 VFPT plans, 12 villages) - Standardization on village forest patrolling route with GPS and satellite map was conducted (12 villages) - Forest patrolling monthly report was submitted (12 village reports) - Training workshop for Village Management Boards (VMBs) on roles and responsibilities of VMBs for project implementation as well as capacity building for Forest Management and Livelihood Development was conducted (64 participants) - Training on forest protection and development was conducted (1,056 villagers, 12 villages) - Signboards installation for forest protection and development (on - going)	Agroforestry (on-going in new village) : - Agroforestry design (fruit tree planting along contour grass cultivation) was elaborated and planted (34 HHs, 9 villages, 14 ha) after training. - Land preparation (grass cutting, pit digging, fertilizer application), and seedling quality checking was conducted. - Training on growing fruit trees and grass plantation was conducted (431 villagers, 12 villages) - Three agroforestry models (plum, coffee, soybean, and pine) were newly designed for resettlement village (Tong Bua Village) next to plantation sites, and planned to be planted in 2018. Fruit tree cultivation (Home garden, on-going): - Seedlings of seven kinds of fruits; Mango, Longan, Lichi, Plum, Son Tra, Lemon, and Peach, were provided (507 HHs, 8 villages), and their growth is being monitored. - Quality of seedling was checked. Grass cultivation (Completed): - Cuttings of fodder grass (Ghine grass) were provided to 240 HHs, and their growth is being monitored. Organic Fertilizer (Completed): - Compost/organic fertilizer production training was conducted (225 villagers, 8 villages). - All the villagers who had training made compost fertilizers. Sa Nhan Tim (Anomum Longiligulare) cultivation (completed): - Sa Nhan Tim (Anomum Longiligulare) was planted in 0.2 ha in 1 village, and its growth is being monitored. Improved Cooking Stove (Completed): - Training on production of improved cooking stoves was conducted (593 HHs, 8 villages). 726 improved cooking stoves were produced in total (573 by project beneficiaries, and 153 non-beneficiaries using the molds provided by project). Vegetable cultivation (Completed): - Training for vegetable cultivation was conducted for 451 HHs - Seeds of three kinds of vegetables: Chinese broccoli, Chrysanthemum, and Kohlrabi were provided to each HH. Other - Village livelihood development plan for a resettlement village attached to large plantation area (Tong Bua village) was prepared, approved by CPC, and being implemented as mentioned above.
Lai Chau	Afforestation (completed in 2017): - Forest plantation document was designed (2.45 hectares in 1 village for 10 households; plantation of Schima Wallichii and Michelia Medioris) and technically certified by DARD. - Training on plantation technique was conducted (for Schima Wallichii and Michelia Medioris species). 3,970 seedlings and fertilizer (NPK) provided for forest plantation of 2.45 ha. - Checked for the survival rate. Scattered planting (completed in 2017): - Training on scattered plantation techniques of Michelia Medioris, Chukrasia Tabularis, Canarium Trandemum and Cananomum Bejolghota species was conducted. 9,034 seedlings were provided to 238 households in 9 villages for scattered planting. - Checked for the survival rate and supplemented based on the death rate. Forest protection (completed in 2017): - Training on Village Forest Patrolling was conducted (9 villages – 192 members). - Equipment/tools was provided for 192 members of VFPTs, to conduct forest patrolling - Maps and monitoring forms provided to 9 patrolling teams. Regeneration (completed): - Regeneration document designed (71ha). - Technical training provided to 300 households in 4 villages (8 classes). - Installation of regeneration sign boards (20 boards).	Pig raising (completed): - Technical training on pig raising was conducted (for 118 households in 7 villages). Model of fish farming (on-going): - Training on fish raising (5 villagers in 1 village) was conducted and fingerlings and necessary materials were provided. - Frequent checking and technique support. Biogas plant (completed in 2017): - Biogas plants were supported for being installed (22 plants in 5 villages). Fruit tree cultivation (completed): - Technical training on fruit tree cultivation was conducted for 8 villages. 5,558 seedlings of guava, lemon, persimmon, plum, longan, pomelo were provided (475 households, 9 villages). - Checked for the survival rate after planting and supplemented based on death rate. Vegetable cultivation (completed): - Technical training provided to 276 households in 8 villages. - Vegetable seeds/seedlings supported. - Monitoring and technique supported during production. Improved stoves (completed in 2017): - Training on making stove. - Materials and molds provided to 71 households. Watermelon cultivation and model of watermelon using plastic mulching system (on-going): - Technical training provided to 123 households in 3 villages.

Monitoring Sheet I (July 2017 - December 2017)
[Detailed Version for Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)]

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Biodiversity Component)

Implementing Agency: MARD, PPMU (Bidoup Nui Ba National Park Management Board [BNBNP-MB], Danhim Watershed Protection Forest Management Board [DWPF-MB], DARD, DONRE, etc.) of Lam Dong Province

Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies

Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of implementing agencies and key stakeholders

Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people in future Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR) in Lam Dong Province, Dak Lak Province, Khanh Hoa Province, and Phuoc Binh Province

Project Site: The LB-BR in Lam Dong Province/ Core and buffer zone of BNBNP

Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 5

Dated 01/01/2018

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		NA	NA
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		NA	NA
Component Objective	1. The data obtained through PFMS is continuously used for the sustainable management of LB-BR. 2. Biodiversity monitoring system developed is continuously used for the monitoring of ecological status of LB-BR. 3. Legal documents on the the result of CMA trial in the target villages are approved and issued by the PPC with the commitment for expansion. 4. The management plan approved by the PPC is implemented by relevant stakeholders. 5. A road map to enlarge the biosphere reserve is endorsed by the BR management board for approval of the PPCs of Lam Dong and the neighboring provinces.	CMA and monitoring report Annual report of BNBNP-MB Legal document Annual report of BR-MB Submission letter to PPC with a road map	1. There is no event that causes significant changes in forests and forest ecosystems in the areas.	NA 1. The data was obtained through PFMS which was stored. 2. The framework of the Biodiversity monitoring system had been developed based on results of the field syrveys etc. which was approved by the LB-BRMB. 3.CMA trial in the trial sites was conducted continuously by the forest owners and villagers in cooperation CPCs. The first draft of a legal document on CMA was prepared. 4. The management plan approved by the LB-BRMB was submitted to the PPC for approval. 5. The information sharing workshop/ technical training for forest owners in the neighboring provinces was conducted to deepen the understanding on LB-BR..	NA NA

Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR is established.	3-1-1 All the key stakeholders including CPCs located in the buffer and core zones deepen their understanding of the objectives of the biosphere reserve and their roles/responsibilities in the framework. 3-1-2 A management plan for LB-BR is approved by the PPC of Lam Dong Province. 3-1-3 Regular meetings of the BR management board are periodically convened with more than xx2 % of attendance rate of the members.	MM of the consultation meetings Decision of the PPC MM of the meetings	1. There is no significant change in upper level development plans, policies and laws. 2. There is no major change in the organizational structures, and supporting policies of the relevant stakeholders of the management board. 3. Economic situation does not change drastically	3-1-1 The second series of meetings at Dalat and 5 districts related to LB-BR was conducted to share knowledge with key stakeholders including CPCs and villagers on the BR with focus on the management plan. The knowledge on LB-BR was shared with key stakeholders including CPCs through the preparation and the organization of CM platform. 3-1-2 The management plan approved by the LB-BRMB was submitted to the PPC for approval. 3-1-3 The 3rd and 4th LB-BRMB meetings were held on 3rd of July and 30th of November respectively.	
Output 3-2 The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-2-1 More than (At least) xx % of the villages participated in the pilot CMA shows their willingness to continue actions in accordance with the agreement even after the Project. 3-2-2 In the CMA pilot villages, more than (At least) xx % of the villagers participated in the CMA evaluates that the BSMs introduced by the Project are effective in improving their livelihoods. 3-2-3 More than (At least) xx % of the staff participated in the project activities of the BNBPN-MB, DWPF-MB, and CPCs evaluates that they can replicate and manage the CMA with the BSMs. 3-2-4 Legal documents on the CMA with the BSMs are endorsed by the BR management board.	Interview survey Interview survey Interview survey		3-2-1, 3-2-2 and 3-2-3 .CMA trial including BSMs was conducted continuously by the forest owners and villagers in cooperation with CPCs. 3-2-4 The first draft of a legal document on the CMA was prepared.	NA
Output 3-3 The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-3-1 A set of biodiversity data of the BNBPN is shared with MARD for FORMIS and stored in the NBDS as a terrestrial pilot case of the NBDS. 3-3-2 Forest and biodiversity conditions are monitored annually.	FORMIS/NBDS Annual monitoring report		3-3-1 The biodiversity data collected through the field surveys became available for inputting into NBDS and for sharing with MARD (FORMIS). 3-3-2 The data of forest was continuously collected through PFMS.The framework of the Biodiversity monitoring system had been developed based on results of the field syrveys etc. which was approved by the LB-BRMB.	

1 The target villages are five (5) villages supported by the preceding JICA Project in the buffer zone and two (2) villages in the core zone of BNBPN. The necessity of an additional target village in buffer zone is recommended to be reviewed in the 3rd year of the project.

2 The numeric target of OVIs will be specified in the 1st meeting of PPMU.

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the LB-BR. 3-0-2 Prepare an inception report. 3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups. 3-0-4 Prepare TORs of entrusted works for local consultants 3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR. 3-1-1 Form a BR management structure for LB-BR with a legal document defining roles and responsibilities of the management board as well as constituent members/units. 3-1-2 Facilitate a series of consultation meetings with the key members as well as commune/village leaders in the core and buffer zones. 3-1-3 Provide guidance and orientation on the MAB Programme to the relevant members of the BR management board of LB-BR. 3-1-4 Collect exiting data of natural, socio-economic, and administrative conditions of LB-BR. 3-1-5 Review and develop the necessary thematic maps (administrative, topography, land use status, vegetation covers, and zoning) of LB-BR. 3-1-6 Develop a five (5) years management plan of LB-BR. 3-1-7 Coordinate actions and efforts of the member organizations to implement the management plan. 3-1-8 Periodically monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation of the management plan. 3-1-9 Organize information sharing workshops with forest owners of the adjacent forest areas and DARDs in the neighboring provinces (i.e. Dak Lak, Ninh Thuan, and Khanh Hoa). 3-1-10 Organize technical training courses at the BNNBP for relevant stakeholders of the neighboring provinces to deepen their knowledge on the MAB Programme. 3-1-11 Develop a road map (including a proposed five years management plan) to enlarge LB-BR to cover the adjacent protected areas of the neighboring provinces.	<u>The Japanese Side</u> <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi <Team of experts for Component 3> • Collaborative management (CM) • BR management • Livelihood development • Eco-tourism (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Equipment and Machinery</u> • Survey tools for biodiversity monitoring • Office equipment (photo copy machine, printer, PCs, etc.) • Motorbikes <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Local experts / Sub-contracting works</u> • CM • BR management plan • EFLO (FFSS) on specific crops • Marketing • CBET • Financial mechanism • Legal expert (development of legal documents) • Biodiversity basic survey • Biodiversity database • Biodiversity monitoring (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Cost for maintenance of equipment/machinery purchased by the Project • Cost for employment of local experts • To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise	<u>The Vietnamese Side in Lam Dong Province</u> <u>Project Officers</u> > Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 3 and WGs • Project Director (Director of BNNBP-MB) • Project Manager (Vice Director of BNNBP-MB) • Staff of BNNBP-MB • Danhim WPF-MB (Vice Director and staff of WPF-MB) • DARD (Staff) • DONRE (Staff) • DOST (Staff) • DOCST (Staff) • DPC of Lac Duong (15 officials more) <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Office (5E Tran Hung Dao St., Ward 10, Dalat Lam Dong) • Other facilities and equipment • Vehicles (2 units) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office such as stationary and office equipment • Other necessary cost	1. There is no drastic change of coffee price in the international market. 2. There is no severe drought or prolonged rain happening in the areas. 3. There is no change in national policy on environmental protection or biodiversity conservation. 4. There is no change in national policy on payment for environmental services (PFES). 5. The nomination form is approved by UNESCO. 6. There is no drastic change in land use plan in Lam Dong Province

3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-2-1 Review the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) and collaborative management agreement (CMA) introduced/developed by the preceding JICA Project as well as other cases of BSMs and CMA demonstrated in Vietnam.

3-2-2 Conduct a socio-economic (financial) survey in the target villages including study on financial conditions.

3-2-3 Identify potential crops/options that can generate additional income through improvement of quantity and/or quality of the products through EFLO.

3-2-4 Improve and upgrade the CBET to further attract visitors.

3-2-5 Develop and make a trial on a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in LB-BR

3-2-6-1 Upgrade and/or develop the CMA with the BSMs using PFES and other possible benefits.

3-2-6-2 Consider and propose a financial service in relation to PFES

3-2-7 Develop implementation plans on EFLO, CBET and CM

3-2-8 Develop guidelines for piloting the upgraded CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-2-9 Obtain approval from LB-BRMB for the guidelines on piloting the CMA/BSMs.

3-2-10 Make a trial run of the CMA with the BSMs including FFSS on the potential crops and/or CBET in the target/pilot villages.

3-2-11 Monitor and evaluate the results of the trial run.

3-2-12 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type training courses on CMA, BSMs, CBET, and EFLO for the staff of the relevant organizations to collaborative management.

3-2-13 Revise the existing guidelines /manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-2-12.

3-2-14 Develop a legal document on introduction/promotion of the CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and submit it to the BR management board for its endorsement to the PPC.

3-3. Promote utilization of the results of forest and biodiversity monitoring for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR. 3-3-1 Review the current monitoring systems of forest and biodiversity. 3-3-2 Review the existing forestry inventory data covering the core and buffer zones of LB-BR. 3-3-3 Analyze the baseline data of forest vegetation in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and develop the vegetation map. 3-3-4 Conduct biodiversity basic surveys and collect data on fauna and flora, especially on endemic and threatened species in the core and a buffer zone of LB-BR. 3-3-5 Analyze the data collected by the basic surveys and identify indicator species and their habitat for biodiversity monitoring in the core and the buffer zone of LB-BR. 3-3-6 Develop a methodology/survey manual to collect biodiversity data (indicators) of terrestrial ecosystems for monitoring in reference to SMART/FORMIS and the guidelines developed by the JICA NBDS Project. 3-3-7 Conduct a biodiversity monitoring survey to collect biodiversity data using the methodology developed in collaboration with DONRE and other stakeholders. 3-3-8 Submit the biodiversity data of the BNNBP to VNFOREST and store them in the NBDS of MONRE in coordination with DONRE. 3-3-9 Review the existing method for monitoring the status/condition of forests under the forest protection contract and revise it to enable BNNBP-MB/DWPF-MB to validate the results of the contract together with communities in the target/pilot villages. 3-3-10 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type trainings on forest monitoring, biodiversity monitoring, database system management for the staff of the relevant member organizations. 3-3-11 Revise the existing guidelines/manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-3-10. 3-3-12 Conduct the participatory forest monitoring using the revised method in 3-3-9. 3-3-13 Use the results of the participatory forest monitoring for evaluation and validation of the forest protection contract (PFES contract).			
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Monitoring Sheet II (July 2017 - December 2017)
Plan of Operation (Component 3)

Version 5
Dated 01/01/2018

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Biodiversity Component)

Inputs		Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				Remarks	Issue	Solution
		VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III						
Expert																													
Collaborative management		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Livelihood improvement		Plan																											
		Actual																											
National Park Management		Plan																											
		Actual																											
PFES/ Coordinator		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Eco tourism		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Biodiversity monitoring		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Local Consultants		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Equipment																													
Office Equipment (PC, Printer etc.)		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Motorbikes		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Forest Monitoring Equipment		Plan																											
		Actual																											
Training in Japan																													
Training for counterpart personnel		Plan																											
		Actual																											
In-country/Third country Training																													
Training for counterpart personnel		Plan																											
		Actual																											

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Duration / Phasing		Plan																																																																																				
		Actual																																																																																				
Monitoring Plan		Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				Remarks												Issue												Solution																																			
		VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III																																																															
Monitoring																																																																																						
Project Steering Committee		Plan																																																																																				
		Actual																																																	PSC was held on May 6th 2017												N/A												N/A											
Set-up the Detailed Plan of Operation		Plan																																																																																				
		Actual																																																	Detailed plan of operation was developed												N/A												N/A											
Submission of Monitoring Sheet		Plan																																																																																				
		Actual																																																	N/A												N/A												N/A											
Monitoring Mission from Japan		Plan																																																																																				
		Actual																																																	N/A												N/A												N/A											
Post Monitoring		Plan																																																																																				
		Actual																																																	N/A												N/A												N/A											
Reports/Documents																																																																																						
Work Plan		Plan																																																																																				
		Actual																																																	N/A												N/A												N/A											
Project Completion Report		Plan																																																																																				
		Actual																																																	N/A												N/A												N/A											
Public Relations																																																																																						
		Plan																																																																																				
		Actual																																																																																				
		Plan																																																																																				
		Actual																																																																																				

Monitoring Sheet I (July - December 2017)
[Detailed Version for Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)]
Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Knowledge Sharing Component)
 Implementing Agency: MARD
 Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
 Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies
 Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
 Project Site: Nation and other related areas
 Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

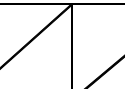
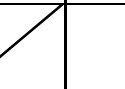
Version 5
 Dated 01/01/2018

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Component Objective The knowledge and lessons learned from Outputs 1 - 3 are synthesised and shared with government agencies and other key stakeholders at national and international level. Output 4-1 The forest resource data and information generated from the project are integrated into FORMIS. Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned from the project are shared with relevant stakeholders at national and international level. Output 4-3 The results of the Project are widely publicized.	1. Forest resource data/information collected by PFMS is utilized for the official forest cover statistics. 2. Approaches and methods developed by the Project are utilized by other projects/initiatives. 3. Project activities are broadcasted by several medias.	MARD Decision on Forest Cover Statistics Reports of other projects/initiatives Project reports	1. There is no significant change in the forest sector and biodiversity policy in Vietnam.	Use of tablet-based PFMS was stipulated in the Circular No.26 on forest monitoring. Project achievements were shared through various opportunities including UNFCCC-COP23. Project results were publicized through various channels, including Facebook and TV.	

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information on forest resources generated from the project into FORMIS. 4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information on forest resources generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS. 4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS. 4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned from the project with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-1. Compile achievements and lessons learned of the Project. 4-2-2. Identify means of sharing the information of 4-2-1 with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-3. Assist in sharing the information based on 4-2-2. 4-3. Publicize the project results. 4-3-1 Compiling the result of the Project. 4-3-2 Identify means of publicizing the information of 4-3-1. 4-3-3 Assist in publicizing the information based on 4-3-2.	<u>JAPANESE SIDE</u> <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <u>Equipment and machinery</u> • Equipment necessary for the <u>project activities</u> <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost	<u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u> <u>Project Officers</u> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Head of Component 4 • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol • Other necessary cost	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOREST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.

Version 5
Dated 01/01/2018

Monitoring

Activities	Sub-Activities				Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures
					VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	Japan	Viet Nam				
Output 4-1: The forest resource data and information generated from the project are integrated into FORMIS.																																
4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information on forest resources generated from the project into FORMIS.																																
4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information on forest resources generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS.					Plan																					Long term experts	VNFOREST	A plan was developed for integration of PFMS mobile application into FORMIS.	Completed			
					Actual																											
4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS.					Plan																					Long term experts	VNFOREST	Some mobile application parameters were updated to be compatible with FORMIS.	Completed			
					Actual																											

[illegible]

TO JICA HDQs

PROJECT MONITORING SHEET

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (SNRM)

Version of the Sheet: Version 5 (Term: January – June 2018)

Name: Hiroki Miyazono

Title: Chief Advisor

Submission Date: 1 July 2018

I. Summary

1 Progress

1-1 Progress of Inputs

1-1-1 Japanese experts and Local staff

[Component 1 - 4]

- Three long-term experts (Chief Advisor, Technical Advisor on REDD+ and Administrative Coordinator/Forest Policy) have been deployed as planned.
- Two local staff (Program Coordinator and Project Officer) have been employed.

[Component 2]

- Japanese experts engaged in the assigned works as planned with necessary modification.
- Twenty four local staffs continuously engaged in the project works during this period.

[Component 3]

- Six Japanese experts were continuously engaged in the assigned works as planned with necessary modification.
- Forty one (41) local staffs including local experts were continuously engaged in the project works.

(See Annex 1 for details.)

1-1-2 Vietnamese Counterpart

[Component 1 - 4]

- The Central Project Management Unit (CPMU) of SNRM was officially established on 27 March 2017 with some staff assigned.
- Mr. Vu Xuan Thon, DG of the Management Board for Forestry Projects (MBFPs) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), has been assigned as the Project Director of SNRM.
- Mr. Pham Vu Thang, MBFPs, has been assigned as the Deputy Project Director of SNRM.
- Key positions such as (part-time) chief accountant, assistant accountant, technical and planning officer, and administrative officer/ interpreter at CPMU have been filled.
- The Vietnam Administration of Forestry (VNFOREST) under MARD has assigned several staff for promoting the activities related to forest policy development under SNRM, such as revision of the Law on Forest Protection and Development and its associated works..
- The Biodiversity Conservation Agency (BCA) under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) has assigned several staff for the activities related to the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS).

[Component 2]

- Provincial Project Management Units (PPMU) in the target Provinces were established and the local counterpart staffs were officially appointed.
- The regular monthly meetings with PPMU members including Japanese experts were held in 4 Provinces.

[Component 3]

- The PPMU meetings with the component 3 team including Japanese experts were held regularly to discuss issues of the project implementation.
- 3 working groups on LB-BRMB, CM and Biodiversity were established under PPMU.
- Counterpart fund was appropriately provided to project activities.

1-1-3 Machinery and Equipment

- Not applicable for this reporting period.

1-1-4 Training

Training in Japan

[Component 3]

- Training course on the Enhancement of Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve Management Capacity through Collaborative Management was held from 4th until 15th March 2018 for 2 officials from MARD, MONRE and 7 officials from Lam Dong provincial government.

1-2 Progress of Activities

[Component 1]

Formulation of new Forestry Law

SNRM has provided supports to VNFOREST in drafting of the Decree on the implementation of the Forestry Law, and in organizing national (April) and regional (May and June) consultation workshops to get feedbacks from relevant stakeholders.

Important regulations on quality tree seed/seedling production

- The Science, Technology and Environment Committee under the National Assembly (NA) approved to upgrade the revised Ordinance on Plant Varieties to the law with some amendments. VNFOREST has been revising the draft based on the comments from NA.

Review of National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)

- SNRM provided technical inputs for the implementation of the revised NRAP through participation in workshops, meetings, and ad hoc communications with other members of the National REDD+ Network. SNRM developed a draft national roadmap for Vietnam to apply for GCF REDD+ result-based payment pilot programme and led the coordination among SNRM/SCO-TPSFD/FIPI/FAO to share the role of each party. On the basis of the national roadmap, preparatory work for updating FREL/REL has started.
- **Formulation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) with Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) of WB and others**
- SNRM has provided technical supports to Quang Tri for formulating its PRAP which is expected be officially approved shortly.
- SNRM also agreed to support TT-Hue continuously for adjusting its PRAP as necessary.

Promoting Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in collaboration with FCPF and other donors

- Training of trainers (ToT) have been completed in all eleven provinces in collaboration with FCPF,

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

UN-REDD II, and Vietnam Forests and Deltas Program (VFD).

- These provinces were Lao Cai, Bac Kan, Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien-Hue, Lam Dong, Binh Thuan, and Ca Mau (Note that the training for the Northwestern provinces have been provided under Component 2).
- Quang Nam province has started ToT in collaboration with Green Annamites project (USAID).
- In each province, 18-58 people (forest rangers) have been trained to provide future training with enough number of tablet PCs provided.
- In order to officialize the use of tablets and mobile app., SNRM undertook several meetings with VNFOREST/Forest Protection Department (FPD) as well as FORMIS II, FCPF, UNREDD II, and VFD. As a result, the use of tablet was stipulated in the Circular No. 26 on forest monitoring, which was issued on 15 November 2017 by replacing Directive No. 32 and Decision 78.
- The conference for administrators on forest resource monitoring system mobile application and quality control co-chaired by Mr. Thon, MBFPs, and Mr. Thom, FPD, inviting central/regional agencies, 18 provinces, and relevant donor projects was organized on 20 April.

National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS)

- Data collection and screening with 10 Protected Areas (Vu Quang NP, Bach Ma NP, Nha Trang Nature Reserve, Pu Mat NP, Nui Chua NP, Cat Tien NP, Con Co Nature Reserve, Dam Thi Nai Nature Reserve, Vinh Cuu Nature Reserve and Phu My Species and Landscape Conservation Area) was completed with all collected data stored into NBDS.
- Training workshop to build the capacity of PAs and related institutions necessary for updating NBDS data was organized from 10-11 April in Lam Dong Province in cooperation with SNRM Component 3 team.
- Nine PAs (Ba Vi NP, Cat Ba NP, Ben En NP, Kon Ka Kinh NP, Tram Chim NP, Van Long NP, Son Tra Island Nature Reserve, Tien Yen wetland Nature Reserve and Lung Ngoc Hoang species and landscape Conservation Area) have been newly selected for data collection during 2018 – 2019.

Provide support to other emerging forest policies

- A study and evaluation on the status and potential for sustainable forest management and forest certification in Vietnam has initiated with the support of SNRM.

[Component 2]

Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP)

- PRAPs for all four Northwest provinces have been approved as follows:
- Lai Chau: Decision 1052/QD-UBND dated 13/09/2017
- Dien Bien: Decision 732/QD-UBND dated 21/08/2017
- Son La: Decision 2338/QD-UBND dated 29/08/2017
- Hoa Binh: Decision 1803/QD-UBND dated 20/09/2017
- The main activities on PRAPs are therefore completed.
- PRAP development experience sharing workshop attended by all four NW provinces, Lam Dong Province, CPMU and other relevant stakeholders was organized on 7 November in Son La Province.
- PRAP announcement workshops were organized in Son La on 7 November (combined with the above-mentioned workshop), in Hoa Binh on 22 November and in Dien Bien on 12 December respectively.
- The SNRM team presented the design of PRAP monitoring for the four Northwest provinces at the two national workshops (National Safeguards Information System Workshop 18 April and PRAP Monitoring WS on 18 May).

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

REDD+ Pilot Activities

- Implementation of forest management and livelihoods development activities was almost completed based on five-year plans (2016-2020) and annual plans as approved by CPCs.
- Results of monitoring on progress, outcome and sustainability of forest management and livelihoods development activities supported by SUSFORM-NOW project were compiled as monitoring report including feedback and comments from DARD, DPC and Forest Management Boards
- JICA-ICRAF joint workshop was convened in Hoa Binh to exchange knowledge and experience of pilot activities for enhancement of forest management through REDD+ and sustainable timber production.

[Forest management]

- Planting for afforestation in 2018 has been completed (12.5 ha in Dien Bien and 33 ha in Hoa Binh) and being planted in Son La (planned area: 11.05 ha).
- Technical training to maintain afforestation and regeneration areas of 2017
- Forest patrolling was conducted in the target provinces,
- Forest management map and forest status map for 4 pilot communes were upgraded.
- The regulations on village forest protection and development were revised in each village and approved by the DPC, Dien Bien,
- Technical training of scattered planting was conducted and seedlings were provided in Dien Bien and Lai Chau.
- Technical training and seedlings were provided for border plantation between agriculture and forest area in Lai Chau.
- Design document for forest regeneration was developed and technical training and inputs including signboards were provided (130.97 ha in Dien Bien).
- Additional training and necessary equipment were provided to Village Forest Patrolling Team (VFPT) in Lai Chau.
- Technical trainings on forest fire prevention and extinguishing were organized and forest fire extinguishing equipment was provided in Hoa Binh.
- An awareness raising event for forest protection was organized at a secondary school in Hoa Binh
- Billboards for watershed protection were installed in Hoa Binh
- Technical training and study tour about village fund management was organized.
- Hazard map for soil erosion of Muong Gion commune was completed in Son La

[Livelihoods development]

Hoa Binh

- Study tour on vegetable cultivation technique and marketing was conducted
- Technical trainings on fruit tree plantation were conducted and seedlings were provided
- Improved cooking stoves were provided
- Technical trainings on beekeeping with materials were provided.
- Monitoring was conducted for implementing activities.

Son La

- Agroforestry design (fruit tree planting and grass planting along contour) was elaborated and trainings were conducted and seedlings were provided.
- Technical training for grafting fruit tree was conducted and cuttings for grafting were provided.
- Technical training for mushroom production was conducted and necessary equipment were provided.
- 2 biogas plants were installed.
- Field visit in Lai Chau and Hoa Binh were conducted to exchange their experiences.
- Monitoring was conducted for implementing activities.

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

Dien Bien

- Harvesting of honey was conducted by the participants with support from the trainer and workshop on honey marketing was organized.
- Vegetable seeds were provided.
- Improved cooking stoves were delivered to participating households.
- Technical trainings on Taiwan bamboo (*Dendrocalamus latiflorus*) planting were conducted and seedlings were provided.
- Technical trainings on fodder grass (Guatemala and VA06) planting were conducted and seeds and cuttings were provided.
- Experiments on May Cha bamboo (*Pseudosasa amabilis*) were conducted at both a seedling company's nursery and a village household. Based on its results, manuals were prepared and a workshop was organized to share techniques on propagation, natural regeneration, planting and nursery establishment with the stakeholders.
- A workshop on village fund management was conducted with all the target villages to share and discuss the current status, problems on management and further utilization of the fund
- Monitoring was conducted for implementing activities.

Lai Chau

- Technical trainings and study trip on watermelon cultivation were conducted and necessary materials were provided.
- Technical trainings on fodder grass planting were conducted and seeds and cuttings were provided.
- A workshop on village fund management was conducted with all the target villages to share and discuss the current status, problems on management and further utilization of the fund
- Monitoring was conducted for implementing activities.

Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS)

- Additional ToTs in Dien Bien were implemented based on a request from the Province.
- Replication training (RT) has been conducted for each of four Northwestern (NW) provinces for the province-wide replication.
- QC system for PFMS was under development (Google Earth Engine-based) through trial operation in four NW provinces. Accuracy assessment was done. Based on the result of the assessment and feedbacks from the trial operation, necessary work toward improvements has implemented.
- Training results were reviewed and discussed in Task Force meetings in four NW provinces.
- Coordination meetings with FORMIS II and VNFOREST were organized in order to integrate the FRMS Mobile App with the FRMS central server and Desktop App.
- FPD has evaluated FRMS mobile app. for handing over to VNFOREST.

[Component 3]

LB-BRMB related activities (Sub-component 3-1)

- The 5th meeting of LB-BRMB was held on 19th April with around 70 participants including private companies and villagers.
- The 5-year management plan on LB-BR was approved by the PPC on 27th April 2018.
- The first draft of annual action plan of LB-BRMB was formulated with WG members based on the above management plan in cooperation with provincial organizations related to LB-BR in June 2018

Collaborative Management / Benefit Sharing Mechanism (CM/BSM) (Sub-component 3-2)

- CMA trials were continuously made at 2 sites by BNBPNMB and DNWPFMB with CPCs and community members for strengthening effectiveness of PFES patrol. Communication activity to

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

improve awareness of target villages was continuously made to increase collaboration and reduce pressure on forest resources.

- A survey on identifying traditionally cultivated spots in forest lands of the target villages was conducted in order to obtain information/data for considering/ determining CMA trial sites for the 2nd half of the project.
- Discussion and agreement with the PPMU was made on further improvement of CMA models through the development of various types of benefits and for wider and simpler application of CMA models.
- The following activities were continuously conducted as Ecologically Friendly Livelihood Options (EFLO);
 - Production/ application of organic compost in cooperation with DONRE and private companies
 - Direct sale of coffee beans to coffee companies through obtaining a coffee certificate in cooperation with CPC and private companies
 - Diversification of the crop production on persimmon and mushroom including Shiitake mushroom in cooperation with a private company
 - Propagation/cultivation of seedlings in nurseries by Research Center of BNBPNMB together with villagers participating in CMA, which are used for CMA activities and livelihood improvement of the CMA participants.
- The 2nd Collaborative Management Platform (CMP) was organized to solve the issue on a collaborative work in the target villages with stakeholders including provincial organizations / villagers.
- The logo was applied to the Intellectual Property Department responsible for official registration in order to use the logo for marketing some local products in the LB-BR.
- Environment Education program (EE) for LB-BR was developed with draft books for EE. And a test trial tour was successfully conducted with the participation of secondary school students in HCMC in cooperation with Department of Education in Lam Dong province. Based on the result of the trial, the books were updated and will be finalized in the 2nd period of SNRM for possible commercial use.

Forest/ Biodiversity Monitoring System (Sub-component 3-3)

- The development of an implementation plan for the Biodiversity Monitoring System (BMS) was made and completed based on the Biodiversity Monitoring Framework approved at the 4th meeting of LB-BRMB and a manual for implementer of the monitoring was continuously formulated.
- Following the design of the developed BMS, some preparation works for BMS implementation were completed such as set up of a permanent plot (1ha) including its baseline survey, and field survey at potential transect routes.
- Training courses on drone (flycam) were conducted for technical staff/ rangers of the forest owners and information on drone training was shared with Lam Dong DARD and Lam Dong Provincial Forest Protection and Development Fund (PFPDF). Video clip on forest images captured by drone was also shared with the long term expert for the 2nd PSC meeting held in Hanoi.
- Support was made to organize a training workshop on the use of NBDS at Dalat by MONRE and a field site visit for the participants including MONRE officials and other national park staff was conducted to introduce some of the important project activities including drone application.

[Component 4]

Data/Information integration into FORMIS

- Monitoring parameters of mobile application harmonized with FRMS desktop application and central FORMIS server. Technical integration with FORMIS server has been done. Current version of mobile application (3.0.15) and FRMS desktop application (2.0.1) has worked well.

Publicize the Project activities

- Project newsletters covering major completed activities have been publicized in three languages, English, Vietnamese and Japanese.
- A video clip introducing major forest policies, such as the National Forestry Target Program 2016-2020 and the revised NRAP, and SNRM's activities has been produced. This video clip which was broadcasted on VTV5 on 31 December 2017 and on 6 January 2018.
- Collaboration between SNRM and Usui Nouchikusan for bamboo (Mai cha) production in Dien Bien Province was broadcasted on Japanese TV in April 2018.

1-3 Achievement of Output

[Component 1 - 4]

- Major achievements made are shown in the Monitoring Sheet I of Component 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively.

1-4 Achievement of the Project Purpose

- The level of the achievement of the Project Purpose at the time of midterm review in May 2018 was quite satisfactory.

1-5 Changes of Risks and Actions for Mitigation

[Component 1 - 4]

- Not applicable for this reporting period.

1-6 Progress of Actions undertaken by JICA

[Component 1 - 4]

- Most of JICA input as listed in Annex 1 was made as planned.

1-7 Progress of Actions undertaken by Gov. of Vietnam

[Component 1 - 4]

- Necessary actions for the project implementation have been undertaken by MBFPs in a flexible and appropriate manner.
- The other relevant organizations, such as VNFOREST and MONRE, also undertook necessary actions for the smooth implementation of the project activities.

[Component 2]

- As stated in the above 1-1-2, PPMUs in the target Provinces were established and the local counterpart staffs were officially appointed.

[Component 3]

- As stated in the above 1-1-2, PPMU meeting was regularly held to discuss issues of project activities.
- The working group on LB-BR worked on information provision for formulation of the annual action plan of LB-BRMB in accordance with instructions of the PPMU.
- Counterpart fund was appropriately provided to project activities.

1-8 Progress of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

[Component 3]

- Not applicable for this reporting period.

1-9 Progress of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

- Not applicable for this reporting period.

1-10 Other remarkable/considerable issues related/affect to the project (such as other JICA's projects, activities of counterparts, other donors, private sectors, NGOs etc.)

[Component 1 – 4]

- Coordination and cooperation with other donor projects and NGOs working in the same area, such as FCPF, UN-REDD II, VFD, FORMIS and GIZ, are being done on regular basis.
- SNRM provided technical and/or administrative supports to other JICA's activities including proposed JICA 3 loan project, the Support Programme to Respond to Climate Change in Vietnam (SPRCC), and the Project to Support the Planning and Implementation of NAMAs (SPI-NAMA).
- SNRM provided technical and/or administrative supports to Japanese private companies and organizations, such as Sumitomo Forestry Co.,Ltd., and ASKUL Corporation for afforestation in Dien Bien Province; and Usui Nouchikusan for bamboo planting and processing.

[Component 2]

- The sub-component on REDD+ pilot activities cooperated with a Japanese company for introduction of May Cha (a bamboo species) in the pilot commune of Dien Bien Province. In particular, the project undertook the initial survey on May Cha natural stock availability and technical design for pilot propagation and planting in Pa Khoang Commune (commissioned to VNUF).

[Component 3]

- The component 3 organized the 2nd Collaborative Management Platform (CMP) meeting to solve the issue of free grazing of cow, which brings damages to agriculture/ forest, inviting relevant stakeholders including provincial departments and villagers. Based on the result of the CMP the stakeholders agreed to develop in a collaborative manner a model for cowshed improvement by mobilizing their own resources in order to control free grazing and to use droppings of cows for sustainable compost making. The model development went very well with agreed commitments complied by the stakeholders including the villagers.
- The component 3, in cooperation with a private company, developed a Shiitake mushroom production model with key farmers as a part of BSM, in which early stage of harvest of the mushroom brought to each farmer one million VND/ day. Based on the result, the DPC is very positively considering to support expansion of the Shiitake mushroom production for villagers in the communes through budgeting support activities for 2019.

2 Delay of Work Schedule and/or Problems (if any)

[Component 2]

- (1) Afforestation in the target commune in Son La.

[Component 3]

- (1) Implementation of the Management Plan (MP) of LB-BR
- (2) Development/ implementation of the Biodiversity Monitoring System (BMS)

2-1 Detail

[Component 2]

- (1) Seedlings in nursery were premature for planting therefore afforestation activity could not complete by the end of June 2018 in Muong Gion Commune, Quynh Nhai District, Son La province

[Component 3]

- (1) The MP was approved for its implementation by the PPC on 27th April which was much delayed than expected, considering that the Plan had been submitted to the PPC in August 2017. Thus, the implementation of the MP was delayed.
- (2) The development of BMS was completed at the end of 2017 with the delay of 4 months and its implementation has not been commenced yet.

2-2 Causes

[Component 2]

- (1) The growth of seedlings was slow due to severe winter condition in the dry season.

[Component 3]

- (1) Cause of the delay is that the legal status of Biosphere Reserve including the operation of the MP is unclear in Vietnam's Laws, causing the difficulty to the PPC in terms of making a decision on the approval of the MP .
- (2) Causes of the delay are that field survey in rainy season was sometimes interrupted by heavy rains, that field survey in dry season was much delayed due to prolonged rainy season, that the leader of the local consultant could not work for nearly one month due to sickness and that it took longer than expected to receive comments on draft reports from organizations concerned.

2-3 Action (to be) taken

[Component 2]

- (1) Delivery of seedlings and plantation was postponed to July 2018.

[Component 3]

- (1) After the approval of the MP, the component 3 developed a draft annual action plan in cooperation with the WG members and PPMU, which makes it possible to implement the annual action plan soon after the 2nd period of SNRM begins.
- (2) The component 3 developed the biodiversity monitoring Implementation plan and the manual for implementers of the BMS. And the set-up of the permanent plot with the baseline survey and preparation work for transects were completed. The above preparation activities help implement BMS soon after trainings are provided in the 2nd period of SNRM.

2-4 Roles of Responsible Persons/Organization (JICA, Gov. of Vietnam, etc.)

[Component 3]

- (1) LB-BRMB is responsible for the formulation and implementation of annual action plan of LB-BR based on the MP in cooperation with provincial departments/ organizations, and MONRE is responsible for issuing decision on legal framework of BR management.
- (2) BNBNPMB is responsible for the development/ implementation of BMS and reporting to LB-BRMB.

3 Modification of the Project Implementation Plan

3-1 Plan of Operation (PO)

[Component 1 - 4]

- The PDM/PO/APO Version 3 dated 1 April 2018 was approved at the Project Steering Committee meeting held on 17 May 2018.

3-2 Other modifications on detailed implementation plan

(Remarks: The amendment of R/D and PDM (title of the project, duration, project site(s), target group(s), implementation structure, overall goal, project purpose, outputs, activities, and input)

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should be authorized by JICA HDQs. If the project team deems it necessary to modify any part of R/D and PDM, the team may propose the draft.)

- The PDM/PO/APO Version 3 dated 1 April 2018 was approved at the Project Steering Committee meeting held on 17 May 2018.

4 Preparation of Gov. of Vietnam toward after completion of the Project

- It is too early stage for Gov. of Vietnam to prepare for this.

II. Project Monitoring Sheet I & II as Attached

Annex 1**List of Japanese experts and Local staff****[Component 1 – 4]**

	Position	Name	Assignment period
1	Chief Advisor	Miyazono Hiroki (Mr.)	17 Aug 2015 -
2	Technical Advisor - REDD+ (Sub-Chief Advisor)	Takahashi Baku (Mr.)	22 Sep 2015 -
3	Administrative Coordinator/ Forest Policy	Kamiyama Shingo (Mr.)	23 Sep 2015 -
4	Program Coordinator	Do Thi Thu Thuy (Ms.)	17 Aug 2015 -
5	Project Officer	Phong Ngoc Thong (Mr.)	1 Oct 2015 -

[Component 2]

	Position	Name	Assignment period
1	Team Leader / Sustainable Forest Management 1	Noriyoshi Kitamura (Mr.)	6 Dec 2015- 15 Dec 2015 6 Mar 2016 - 19 Mar 2016 22 May 2016 - 28 May 2016 7, 8 Jul 2016 23, 24 Aug 2016 13 Nov 2016 – 19 Nov 2016 15, 16, 19 Dec 2016 10-12, 26.27 Jan 2017 20, 21 Feb 2017 8, 15, 16 Mar 2017 2, 3 – 6 May 2017 15, 16 June 2017 6, 7 July 2017 11, 12 Sep 2017 9 Oct 2017 10 Nov 2017 5, 8 Dec 2017 17-19, 24-25 Jan 2018 8,9,16 Feb 2018 21-23 Mar 2017 12-14 Apr 2017 25-27 May 2017 1,4,5 Jun 2017 (Total : 3.62 MM)

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2	Sub-Team Leader / Sustainable Forest Management 2	Takayuki NAMURA (Mr.)	14 Dec 2015 - 18 Dec 2015 17 Jan 2016 - 19 Jan 2016 8 Feb 2016 - 16 Feb 2016 6 Mar 2016 - 2 Apr 2016 16 May 2016 - 24 Jun 2016 9 Aug 2016 – 30 Sep 2016 24 Oct 2016 – 3 Nov 2016 5 – 20 Jan 2017 3 – 5 May 2017 6 – 23 Jun 2017 28 Jul – 12 Aug 2017 24 Sep – 4 Oct 2017 18 Jan – 9 Feb 2018 11 – 27 Apr 2018 16 – 30 May 2018 15 Jun 2018 (Total : 9.10 MM)
3	PRAP Development 1	Eiji Egashira (Mr.)	17 Jan 2016 - 22 Jan 2016 6 Mar 2016 - 31 Mar 2016 18 Jul 2016 – 22 Jul 2016 24 Jul 2016 – 12 Aug 2016 22 Aug 2016 – 24 Aug 2016 19 Sep 2016 – 8 Oct 2016 24 Oct 2016 – 28 Oct 2016 30 Oct 2016 – 19 Nov 2016 27 Nov 2016 – 22 Dec 2016 3 – 8 Jan 2017 19 – 28 Feb 2017 1 – 11 Mar 2017 9 – 22 Apr 2017 13 – 20 May 2017 (Total : 6.30 MM)
4	PRAP Development 2	Akihito Sakurai (Mr.)	6 Mar 2016 – 27 Mar 2016 23 Jul 2016 – 1 Aug 2016 3 Nov 2016 – 23 Nov 2016 11 Nov 2016 – 23 Nov 2016 28 Feb 2017 – 11 Mar 2017 (Total : 2.60MM)
5	Satellite Image Analysis / GIS	Haruyoshi Hayashi (Mr.)	24 Feb 2016 - 4 Mar 2016 27 Mar2016 - 22 April 2016 13 Apr 2017 – 12 May 2017 27 Aug 2017 – 23 Sep 2017 21 Dec 2017 – 23 Dec 2017 14 Mar 2018 – 3 May 2018 (Total: 5.97 M/M)

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6	Forest Monitoring 1	Kei Suzuki (Mr.)	20 Dec 2015 - 23 Dec 2015 9 Jan 2015 - 21 Jan 2015 6 Mar 2016 - 11 Mar 2016 10 Apr 2016 - 12 Apr 2016 21 Apr 2016 - 27 Apr 2016 29 May 2016 - 2 Jun 2016 20 Sep 2016 - 23 Sep 2016 13 Nov 2016 – 15 Nov 2016 15 Mar 2017 – 20 Mar 2017 14 Apr 2017 – 21 Apr 2017 12 Aug 2017 – 17 Aug 2017 13 Sep 2017 – 16 Sep 2017 9 Jan 2018 – 19 Jan 2018 14 Mar 2018 – 17 Mar 2018 14 Apr 2018 – 21 Apr 2018 16 May 2018 – 18 May 2018 (Total: 3.20 M/M)
7	Forest Monitoring 2	Kouhei Niitsuma (Mr.)	3 Apr 2016- 11 May 2016 29 May 2016 - 23 Jun 2016 26 Jun 2016 – 23 Sep 2016 16 Oct 2016 – 24 Dec 2016 (Total: 7.50 M/M)
8	Forest Monitoring 2	Kuno Hiromitsu (Mr.)	20 Jan 2016 - 30 Jan 2016 (Total: 0.37 M/M)
9	Forest Monitoring 2	Yuki Nakamura (Mr.)	10 Dec 2017 -24 Dec 2017 13 Mar 2018 – 19 Apr 2018 27 May 2018 – 9 Jun 2018 (Total:2.20 M/M)
10	Forest Monitoring 3	Hozumi Hashiguchi (Mr.)	14 Nov 2016 – 24 Dec 2016 14 Feb 2017 – 4 Mar 2017 14 Mar 2017 – 24 Mar 2017 17 May 2017 – 21 Jun 2017 1 Aug 2017 – 16 Sep 2017 28 Nov 2017 – 23 Dec 2017 12 Mar 2018 – 21 Apr 2018 16 May 2018 – 25 May 2018 (Total: 7.70 M/M)

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11	Forest Monitoring 4	Akinori Nishio (Mr.)	8 Mar 2017 – 19 Mar 2017 (Total: 0.40 M/M)
12	Economic Analysis / Livelihoods Development / Farming Community Economics / Financial Access Improvement / PFES	Wataru Yamamoto (Mr.)	5 Mar 2016 - 3 Apr 2016 11 Apr 2016 - 12 Apr 2016 23 May 2016 - 19 Jun 2016 18 Jul 2016 – 1 Oct 2016 13 Nov – 21 Dec 2016 6 – 25 Jan 2017 9 – 28 Feb 2017 10 – 12, 17 – 30 Apr 2017 1 - 25, 31 May 2017 1 – 23 June 2017 3, 4 Jul 2017 2,3 Aug 2017 15 Aug – 15, 28 Oct 2017 5 Jan – 11 Feb 2018 5 Apr – 5 May 2018 4 – 13 Jun 2018 (Total : 14.23 MM)
13	Livelihoods Development / Gender and Social Impact Assessment	Hiroshi Yamauchi (Ms.)	6 Mar 2016 - 2 Apr 2016 11 May 2016- 20 May 2016 22 May 2016 - 4 Jun 2016 2 Aug 2016 – 9 Aug 2016 (Total : 2.02 MM)
14	Livelihoods Development / Gender and Social Impact Assessment	Shimako Narahara (Ms.)	5 – 22 Jan 2017 12 – 28 Feb 2017 1 – 12 Mar 2017 (Total : 1.57 MM)
15	Livelihoods Development / Gender and Social Impact Assessment	Makoto Fukuyama	25 Sep – 7 Nov 2017 25 Nov – 23 Dec 2017 8 Jan – 6 Feb 2018 26 Feb – 6 Apr 2018 24 Apr – 9 Jun 2018 (Total : 6.33 MM)
16	Coordinator / Forest Management 1	Shogo Tai (Mr.)	13 Jan 2016 - 23 Jan 2016 24 Feb 2016 - 27 Mar 2016 8 May 2016 - 21 May 2016 19 Jun 2016 - 7 Jul 2016 12 Jul 2016 – 11 Sep 2016 20 Sep 2016 – 4 Dec 2016 (Total : 7.17 MM)

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17	Coordinator / Forest Management 1	Chihiro Naito (Ms.)	24 – 30 Apr 2017 1 – 27 May 2017 3 -27 July 2017 7 Sep – 21 Oct 2017 16 Nov – 9 Dec 2017 15 Jan – 11 Feb 2018 19 Mar – 25 Apr 2018 29 May – 16 Jun 2018 (Total : 14.20 MM)
18	Forest Management 2	Tomoyuki Ueda (Mr.)	6 Mar 2016 - 26 Mar 2016 10 Jul 2016 – 23 Jul 2016 5 Aug 2016 – 26 Aug 2016 5 Sep 2016 – 25 Nov 2016 (Total : 4.63 MM)
19	Forest Management 2	Chika Kameda (Ms.)	23 – 31 Mar 2017 1 – 8 Apr 2017 1 – 20 May 2017 5 – 30 Jun 2017 1 – 8 Jul 2017 27 Aug – 9 Sep 2017 16 Oct – 11 Nov 2017 26 Nov – 9 Dec 2017 21 Mar – 5 Apr 2018 12 May – 15 Jun 2018 (Total : 5.90 MM)
20	Administrative Officer	Nguyen Thi Hue (Ms.)	1 March 2016 - 30 Jun 2016 1 Jul 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 1 Jan – 29 Jun 2018 (Total : 28.36 MM)
21	PRAP coordinator	Tran Van HO (Mr.)	1 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 1 Jan – 29 Jun 2018 (Total : 24.3 MM)
22	Interpreter	Ha Thi Ngoc ANH (Ms.)	1 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 1 Jan – 29 Jun 2018 (Total : 24.3 MM)

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23	Administrative Officer in Dien Bien	Dong Thi Na (Ms.)	15 March 2016 -30 Jun 2016 1 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 9 Apr 2017 14 Aug – 31 Dec 2017 1 Jan – 29 Jun 2018 (Total : 24.17 MM)
24	Provincial Coordinator in Dien Bien	Mac Van Vung (Mr.)	1 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 1 Jan – 29 Jun 2018 (Total : 24.3 MM)
25	Livelihoods Development Officer in Dien Bien	Nghiem Xuan Hung (Mr.)	1 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 1 Jan – 29 Jun 2018 (Total : 24.3 MM)
26	Forest Management Officer in Dien Bien	Vu Manh Dam (Mr.)	1 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 1 Jan – 29 Jun 2018 (Total : 24.3 MM)
27	Provincial Coordinator in Lai Chau	Hoang Dinh Quoc (Mr.)	1 Aug 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 1 Jan – 29 Jun 2018 (Total : 23.26 MM)
28	Livelihoods Development Officer in Lai Chau	Nguyen Trong Hiep (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 1 Jan – 29 Jun 2018 (Total : 23.66 MM)
29	Forest Management Officer in Lai Chau	Leo Seo Bau (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 (Total : 11.53 MM)
30	Forest Management Officer in Lai Chau	Hoang Kim Giang (Mr.)	1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 1 Jan – 29 Jun 2018 (Total:12.13)
31	Administrative officer in Lai Chau	Phan Thi Thanh Tuyen (Ms.)	10 Oct 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 30 Sep 2017 1 Jan – 29 Jun 2018 (Total : 17.87 MM)
32	Administrative officer in Lai Chau	Nguyen Thi Thu (Ms.)	1 Sep – 31 Dec 2017 1 Jan – 31 Jan 2018 (Total: 5.13 MM)
33	Provincial Coordinator in Hoa Binh	Nguyen Huu Tien (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 1 Jan – 29 Jun 2018 (Total : 23.66 MM)

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34	Livelihoods Development Officer in Hoa Binh	Tran Thi Huyen (Ms.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 1 Jan – 29 Jun 2018 (Total : 23.66 MM)
35	Forest Management Officer in Hoa Binh	Nguyen Tuan Anh (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 1 Jan – 29 Jun 2018 (Total : 23.66 MM)
36	Administrative officer in Hoa Binh	Trinh Thi Minh Nguyet (Ms.)	10 Oct 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 1 Jan – 29 Jun 2018 (Total : 17.87 MM)
37	Provincial Coordinator in Son La	Pham Van Hung (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 1 Jan – 29 Jun 2018 (Total : 23.66 MM)
38	Livelihoods Development Officer in Son La	Vu Dinh Thang (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 1 Jan – 29 Jun 2018 (Total : 23.66 MM)
39	Forest Management Officer in Son La	Vu Van Tuan (Mr.)	20 July 2016 - 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 1 Jan – 29 Jun 2018 (Total : 23.66 MM)
40	Administrative officer in Son La	Chu Thi Trang (Ms.)	10 Oct 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017 – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 1 Jan – 29 Jun 2018 (Total : 17.87 MM)
41	Administrative officer in Son La Livelihood Development assistant in Son La	Tran Ngoc Huyen	20 Mar – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Oct 2017 (Total: 7.53 MM)
42	Livelihood Development assistant in Son La	Nguyen Le Phuong Ly	4 Dec 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 1 Jan - 29 Jun 2018 (Total: 6.93 MM)
43	Administrative officer in Dien Bien Livelihood Development assistant in Dien Bien	Tran Thi Hoa	1 Mar – 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul – 31 Dec 2017 1 Jan – 29 Jun 2018 (Total: 17.2 MM)
44	GIS Expert / Interpreter / Coordinator	Nguyen Van Thanh (Mr.)	1 Mar 2016 - 30 June 2016 1 July 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017- 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 1 Jan 2018 – 30 Jun 2018 (Total: 27.00 M/M)

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45	Secretary/Finance Manager	Pham Thi Huong (Ms.)	1 Mar 2016 - 30 June 2016 1 July 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017- 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 1 Jan 2018 – 30 Jun 2018 (Total: 27.00 MM)
46	Assistant Technical Officer	Nguyen Ngoc Duy (Mr.)	12 May 2016 - 30 Jun 2016 1 July 2016 – 31 Dec 2016 1 Jan 2017- 30 Jun 2017 1 Jul 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 1 Jan 2018 – 30 Jun 2018 (Total: 24.60 M/M)

[Component 3]

No.	Position	Name	Assignment period
1	Collaborative Management (CM)/ Japan Training	Kensei Oda (Mr.)	5 Jan 2016 - 30 Jan 2016 28 Feb 2016 - 20 May 2016 23 Jun 2016 – 18 Aug 2016 10 Oct 2016 – 10 Dec 2016 15 Dec 2016 - 19 Dec 2016 10 Jan 2017 – 19 Jan 2017 20 Feb 2017 – 15 Apr 2017 11-13, 15-18, 22 May 2017 7 Jun 2017 – 8 July 2017 14 Aug 2017 – 15 Sep 2017 18 Oct 2017 – 11 Dec 2017 10 Jan 2018 – 24 Jan 2018 4 Mar 2018 – 9 Mar 2018 26 Mar 2018 – 21 Apr 2018 13 May 2018 – 28 May 2018 11 Jun 2018 – 15 Jun 2018 (Total: 16.90 M/M)

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No.	Position	Name	Assignment period
2	Livelihood Improvement 3/ Financial Service	Shugo Hama (Mr.)	4 Dec 2015 - 28 Dec 2015 29 Feb 2016 - 26 Mar 2016 10 May 2016 - 8 Jun 2016 4 Jul 2016 – 2 Aug 2016 1 Sep 2016 – 28 Sep 2016 31 Oct 2016 – 16 Nov 2016 7 Dec 2016 – 22 Dec 2016 10 Jan 2017 – 25 Jan 2017 14 Feb 2017 – 26 Feb 2017 4 Mar 2017 – 10 Mar 2017 4 Apr 2017 – 8 Apr 2017 16 Apr 2017 – 28 Apr 2017 11 May 2017 – 24 May 2017 7 Jun 2017 – 12 Jun 2017 26 Jun 2017 – 6 July 2017 29, 30 Aug 2017 – 1 Sep 2017 6 –8, 10, 11, 12-15, 18, 20, 21, 22 Sep 2017 2, 3,4-6, 10, 11-13, 16, 17-19, 30 Oct 2017 31 Oct 2017 – 3 Nov 2017 6, 7, 14-16, 17, 20, 21-24, 27- 30 Nov 2017 1-3, 4, 6-12, 15,18-22, 28, 29 Dec 2017 4-13, 17-19, 22-26, 29-31,Jan 2018 1-2, 6-8, 13-15, 27, 28 Feb 2018 1-3, 5-9, 13-15 Mar 2018 6-11, 17-20, 24-26 Apr 2018 2-4, 9-11, 22-25 May 2018 5-7, 19-21 Jun 2018 (Total: 14.00 M/M)
3	Eco-tourism	Masanori Shintani (Mr.)	22 Mar 2016 - 9 Apr 2016 27 Jun 201 – 27 July 2016 29 Nov 2016 – 23 Dec 2016 5 Apr 2017 – 29 Apr 2017 29 Jun 2017 – 7 July 2017 1 Oct 2017 – 13 Oct 2017 5 Mar 2018 – 15 Mar 2018 3 Apr 2018 – 19 Apr 2018 (Total: 5.00 M/M)
4	Forestry Eco-system Management/ Biodiversity Monitoring	Kashio Masakazu (Prof.)	6 Mar 2016 - 6 May 2016 14 Jul 2016 – 10 Aug 2016 16 Oct 2016 – 3 Nov 2016 11 Apr 2017 – 20 Apr 2017 14 Aug 2017 – 3 Sep 2017 (Total: 4.73 M/M)

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No.	Position	Name	Assignment period
5	CM Guideline	Yoji Mizuguchi (Mr.)	6 Mar 2016 - 13 Mar 2016 27 Oct 2016 – 25 Nov 2016 7 Feb 2017 – 24 Feb 2017 23 May 2017 – 15 Jun 2017 4 Oct 2017 – 18 Oct 2017 9 Jan 2018 – 23 Jan 2018 (Total: 3.67 M/M)
6	Project Coordinator/ CM/ PFES/ Biodiversity Monitoring 2/ Japan Training	Takuya Nomura (Mr.)	1 Apr 2016 - 14 May 2016 19 Jun 2016 – 13 Jul 2016 18 Jul 2016 – 19 Aug 2016 3 Oct 2016 – 28 Oct 2016 2 Nov 2016 – 1 Dec 2016 1 Mar 2017 – 25 Mar 2017 19 May 2017 – 20 May 2017 25 Jun 2017 – 15 Jul 2017 27 Aug 2017 – 13 Sep 2017 13 Nov 2017 – 12 Dec 2017 11 Mar 2018 – 14 Mar 2018 22 Mar 2018 – 26 Apr 2018 21 May 2018 – 15 Jun 2018 (Total: 10.77 M/M)
7	GIS/ Remote Sensing Expert	Nguyen Thanh Hoan (Dr.)	8 Mar 2016 - 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 8.51 M/M)
8	CM Expert	Phan Trieu Giang (Dr.)	16 Jan 2016 - 29 June 2018 (Total: 19.63 M/M)
9	EFLO Expert 1	Hoang Huu Cai (Mr.)	16 Jan 2016 - 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 15.11 M/M)
10	EFLO Expert 2	Dao Phu Loi (Mr.)	6 Dec 2015 - 31 Sep 2016 (Total: 4.38 M/M)
11	CBET Expert	Duong Minh Binh (Mr.)	1 Jul 2016 - 31 Jan 2017 (Total: 0.62 M/M)
12	Forest Policy Expert	Nguyen Ngoc Binh (Mr.)	1 Nov 2016 - 31 Jan 2017 (Total: 1.98 M/M)
13	CM Officer	Le Quang Minh (Mr.)	14 Mar 2016 - 29 Jun 2018 (Total: 27.5 M/M)
14	EFLO Officer	Le Khac Dao (Mr.)	14 Mar 2016 - 29 Jun 2018 (Total: 27.5 M/M)
15	CBET Officer	Dao Duc Tam (Mr.)	14 Mar 2016 - 29 Jun 2018 (Total: 27.5 M/M)
16	GIS/ Remote Sensing Assistant	Nguyen Van Dung (Mr.)	8 Mar 2016 - 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 9.02 M/M)
17	Project Assistant	Dang Hoang Van Ha (Ms.)	8 Jan 2016 - 29 June 2018 (Total: 29.8 M/M)
18	Project Assistant (2)	Tran Huyen Chieu Tran (Ms.)	16 Nov 2016 - 30 Jun 2016 (Total: 0.41 M/M)
19	Driver	Dang Quang Quyet (Mr.)	1 Apr 2016 - 29 Jun 2018 (Total: 21.00 M/M)
20	CM Assistant	Huynh Quang Nha (Mr.)	13 Mar 2017 – 5 Jun 2018 (Total: 16.16 M/M)
21	Public Service (1)	Bui Thi Kim (Ms.)	16 Apr 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 0.77 M/M)
22	Public Service (2)	Dao Duc Liem (Mr.)	16 Apr 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 0.77 M/M)

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No.	Position	Name	Assignment period
23	Environmental Education Program Coordinator and Environmental Education Copywriter in Vietnamese	Le Quynh Hue (Ms.)	4 May 2017 – 27 Apr 2018 (Total: 3.92 M/M)
24	Designer of the Environmental Education Teaching Material and Copywriter in English	Dao Van Hoang (Mr.)	4 May 2017 – 30 Apr 2018 (Total: 9.87 M/M)
25	Drone Operator	Nguyen Quynh Vy (Ms.)	2 Mar 2017 – 13 Apr 2018 (Total: 2.61 M/M)
26	Assistant for 3rd meeting of LBBR MB - Project Assistant (3)	Vo Thi Anh Tuyet (Ms.)	26 Jun 2017 – 18 May 2018 (Total: 7.04 M/M)
27	Transplanting trainer	Luong Van Dung (Mr.)	1 Oct 2017 – 23 Mar 2018 (Total: 1.17 M/M)
28	EFLO staff	Nguyen Nhu Y (Mr.)	14 Aug 2017 – 31 May 2018 (total: 9.33 M/M)
29	EFLO staff	Nguyen Thi Ngoc Anh (Ms)	14 Aug 2017 – 31 May 2018 (Total: 9.22 M/M)
30	Survey for the traditionally-cultivated areas on forestry land within target villages of the Project (1)	Pham Trong Nhan (Mr.)	1 Nov 2017 – 25 May 2018 (Total: 1.19 M/M)
31	Survey for the traditionally-cultivated areas on forestry land within target villages of the Project (2)	Nguyen Vinh Phu (Mr.)	1 Nov 2017 – 22 Apr 2018 (Total: 0.64 M/M)
32	Survey for the traditionally-cultivated areas on forestry land within target villages of the Project (3)	Pham Huu Tan (Mr.)	1 Nov 2017 – 22 Apr 2018 (Total: 0.64 M/M)
33	Consultant of marketing strategy and promotion	Nguyen Cao Do (Mr.)	30 Oct 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 (Total: 2.38 M/M)
34	Local consultant on Advisor to LB-BRMB secretariat	Do Van Ngoc	1 Oct 2017 – 29 Jun 2018 (Total: 4.27 M/M)
35	Biodiversity Monitoring Expert	Luu Hong Truong	1 Apr 2018 - 15 Jun 2018 (Total: 2.14 M/M)
36	Biodiversity Monitoring Expert for Establishment of Long-term Monitoring Plot (1)	Nguyen Quoc Dat	1 Apr 2018 - 31 May 2018 (Total: 2.00 M/M)
37	Biodiversity Monitoring Expert for Establishment of Long-term Monitoring Plot (2)	Le Buu Thach	1 Apr 2018 - 15 Jun 2018 (Total: 2.00 M/M)
38	Biodiversity Monitoring Expert for Establishment of Long-term Monitoring Plot (3) cum Botanist for Transects Establishment	Dang Minh Tri	1 Apr 2018 - 15 Jun 2018 (Total: 2.27 M/M)
39	Mammologist for Transect Establishment	Le Khac Quyet	1 Jun 2018 - 15 Jun 2018 (Total: 0.23 M/M)
40	Ornithologist for Transect Establishment	Diep Dinh Phong	1 Jun 2018 - 15 Jun 2018 (Total: 0.23 M/M)
41	Herpetologist for Transect Establishment	Tran Thi Anh Dao	1 Jun 2018 - 15 Jun 2018 (Total: 0.23 M/M)

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No.	Position	Name	Assignment period
42	Biodiversity/ Forest Monitoring, and EFLO Manager	Ton That Minh	15 Jan 2018 – 29 Jun 2018 (Total: 5.04 M/M)
43	Trainer for Shiitake Mushroom Cultivation	Truong Binh Nguyen	1 Feb 2018 – 18 Jun 2018 (Total: 1.45 M/M)
44	Assistant Designer of the Environmental Education teaching material and copywriter for Lang Biang World Biosphere Reserve	Phạm Mai Trang	20 Oct 2018 - 30 Apr 2018 (Total: 4.09 M/M)
45	Scientist of the Environmental Education teaching material and facilitator for Lang Biang World Biosphere Reserve	Nguyen Tran Vy	20 Oct 2018 – 30 Apr 2018 (Total: 1.66 M/M)
46	English editor of the Environmental Education teaching material for Lang Biang World Biosphere Reserve	Bui Thi Hai Anh	24 Apr 2018 – 5 May 2018 (Total: 0.55 M/M)
47	Scientist editor of the Environmental Education teaching material for Lang Biang World Biosphere Reserve	Luu Hong Truong	15 Jan 2018 – 28 Feb 2018 (Total: 0.18 M/M)

Total M/M; consumed M/M as of 29th June 2018.

Annex 2**Machinery and Equipment****[Component 2]**

Name of Equipment (No.)	Price in VND	Exchange rate	Price in JPY
Satellite image (2)	-	-	583,680

[Component 3]

Name of Equipment (No.)	Price in VND	Exchange rate	Price in JPY
Laptop (2)	91,310,000	0.004819	440,023

Monitoring Sheet I (January - June 2018)
[Detailed Version for Component 1 (Policy Support Component)]
Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)
Implementing Agency: MARD
Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies, and key stakeholders
Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
Project Site: Hanoi and other related areas
Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 5
Dated 01/07/2018

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		N/A	
<u>Project Purpose</u> National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		N/A	
<u>Component Objective</u> Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted.			1. There is no significant change in the forest sector policy in Vietnam.	N/A	

Output 1-1 Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.	1. The revised draft Law on Forest Protection and Development is finalized (and submitted to the National Assembly for approval). 2. The guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply, and on high-quality timber production are issued.	1. Revised Law on Forest Protection and Development	1. There is no drastic change in international and national trends of REDD+/sustainable forest management.	The Law on Forestry was adopted by NA on 15 Nov 2017.	
Output 1-2 The utilization of the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders.	3. The guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply, and on high-quality timber production are issued. 3. The legal document standardising the Provincial Forest Monitoring System at national level is issued.	2. Guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production	2. There is no significant change in biodiversity policy.	The national guideline on "Testing of Value for Cultivation and Use of Tree Species" was approved by the Min of Sci and Tec on 31 Oct 2017.	
Output 1-3 Outputs from Components 2 and 3 are integrated into policy formulation and actions.	4. NBDS is used for the preparation of biodiversity-related national/international reportings.	3. Legal documents on the standardization of PFMS at national level	3. There is no drastic decline of market price/value of timber.	The Circular No.26 stipulating the use of tablet for forest monitoring was issued on 15 Nov 2017.	
		4. Biodiversity-related reports submitted to the government and international organizations, such as the Ramsar Secretariat, Secretariat of CBD and others		Over 35,000 datasets on species collected from 18 Protected Areas (PAs) were stored into NBDS.	

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development 1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing and determining review points of the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations. 1-1-1-2 Assist in preparing the profile of the new Forestry Law for submission to the Ministry of Justice. 1-1-1-3 Assist in organizing and operating a Task force team for drafting the new Forestry Law and related bylaws. 1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the draft of the new Forestry Law and its bylaws for submission to the National Assembly. 1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013). 1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply, 1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply. 1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system. 1-1-2-2-1 Assist in analyzing the current high-value timber production system. 1-1-2-2-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote high-value timber production.	<u>JAPANESE SIDE</u> <u>Experts</u> - Experts based in Hanoi - Short term experts - Local experts <u>Equipment and machinery</u> - Vehicle - Equipment necessary for the project activities <u>Training</u> - Training courses in Japan - Training courses in third countries - Training courses in Vietnam <u>Project Running Cost</u> - Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) - Other necessary cost	<u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u> <u>Project officers</u> - Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) - Head of Component 1 - MARD counterpart officers - MONRE counterpart officers <u>Office and facilities</u> - Project Offices - Other facilities and equipment <u>Project Running Cost</u> - Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). - Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project - Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses - Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol - Other necessary cost	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOREST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.

1-1-2-2-3 Assist in developing a guideline on high-value timber production.

1-1-2-3 Assist in attracting and promoting private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-1 Assist in analyzing the current status of private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-3 Assist in demonstrating good practice(s) on private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-3 Assist in compiling the outcomes of the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP)

1-1-3-1 Assist in organizing the closing workshop of FSSP.

1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)

1-1-4-1 Assist in analyzing the latest international trend on REDD+.

1-1-4-2 Assist in monitoring of the progress of NRAP.

1-1-4-3 Assist in reviewing NRAP, as needed.

1-1-4-4 Assist in applying for the pilot GCF REDD+ result-based payments 1-1-5 Provide technical support related to formulation and implementation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) in the pilot provinces under FCPF Carbon Fund and other 1-1-5-1 Assist in formulating PRAP of TTHue. 1-1-5-2 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under FCPF. 1-1-5-3 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under other donors. 1-1-6 Provide support for the formulation and implementation of other emerging forest policies as needed. 1-2 Assist in operating the National Biodiversity Database System 1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS. 1-2-1-1 Support in preparing publications and manuals relating to NBDS. 1-2-1-2 Assist in linking NBDS to Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF). 1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces and organizations in accumulating data on biodiversity. 1-2-2-1 Assist in conducting training workshops and surveys/studies to promote data accumulation in NBDS. 1-3 Assist in integrating outputs from Components 2 and 3 into policy formulation and actions. 1-3-1 Compile the outputs from Components 2 and 3 periodically. 1-3-2 Assist in producing policy documents relevant to Components 2 and 3.			
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Monitoring Sheet II (January - June 2018)

Version 5

Tentative Plan of Operation (Component 1)

Dated 01/07/2018

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)

Monitoring

Inputs		Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Remarks	Issue	Solution
		VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III					
Expert																												
Mr. Hiroki Miyazono (Chief Technical Advisor)		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Mr. Baku Takahashi (Technical Advisor on REDD+)		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Mr. Shingo Kamiyama (Administrative Coordinator/ Policy Expert)		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Japanese and/or Local consultants		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Equipment																												
Vehicle for SNRM Project Office (in Hanoi)		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Office equipment (Computer, Printer, etc.)		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Equipment for Provincial Forest Monitoring System (Computer, Tablet, Field survey equipment, etc.)		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Training in Japan																												
Training for counterpart personnel		Plan																										
		Actual																										
In-country/Third country Training																												
Training for counterpart personnel		Plan																										
		Actual																										

Activities					Year	2015		2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Responsible Organization		Achievement S	Issue & Countermeasures
					VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	Japan	Viet Nam		
Output 1-1: Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.																														
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development																														
1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing and determining review points of the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations.						Plan																				Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Review points of FPDP were compiled.	Completed	
						Actual																								
1-1-1-2 Assist in preparing the profile of the new Forestry Law for submission to the Ministry of Justice.						Plan																				Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Justification report for formulating the new law was approved by MOJ.	Completed	
						Actual																								
1-1-1-3 Assist in organizing and operating a Task force team for drafting the new Forestry Law and related bylaws.						Plan																				Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Decree on the law implementation was drafted.		
						Actual																								
1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the draft of the new Forestry Law and its bylaws for submission to the National Assembly.						Plan																				Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Comments from relevant stakeholders for the draft decree have been compiled.	Final draft decree needs to be completed by Oct 2018.	
						Actual																								
1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013).																														
1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system.																														
1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system.						Plan																				Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	Analytical work was completed.	Completed	
						Actual																								
1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply,						Plan																				Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	The revision of Ordinance on Plant Varieties was completed.	Further actions by MARD are needed for formulating the draft Law on Crop Production.	
						Actual																								
1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply.						Plan																				Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	The national guideline on "Value for Cultivation and Use of tree species" was approved by Min of Sci & Tec.	Completed	
						Actual																								
1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system.																														
1-1-2-2-1 Assist in analyzing the current high-value timber production system.						Plan																				Long term	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	Preliminary survey on the state of high-value timber production was		

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Monitoring Sheet I (January 2018 - June 2018)

[Detailed Version for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)] Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)

Version: 5
Dated: 01/07/2018

Implementing Agency: MARD, PPCs and DARD of four provinces in the Northwest(Dien Bien(DB), Lai Chau (LC) , Son La (SL), and Hoa Binh(HB) Provinces)

Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and key stakeholders including local people

Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people related to Forest Protection and Development and REDD+ activities in northwestern parts (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Site: Four provinces in the Northwest (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version		N/A	N/A
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version		N/A	N/A

<u>Component Objective</u> Sustainable forest management is promoted through the development and implementation of the Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAPs) in four provinces in the Northwest (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh)	1. In the pilot communes in four (4) Provinces (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh), net forest change is positively increased for the period 2015-2020 as compared to the average net forest change for the period 2010-2015. 2. More than 90% of the existing natural forest area is protected (remaining), and the area designated for regeneration and afforestation is at least equal to the reduced natural forest area, by the end of the project as compared to 2015 in the pilot communes in four (4) Provinces.	Project monitoring report	1. Four provinces in the Northwest and the central government secure, allocate and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities.	N/A	N/A
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Output 2-1 (in Dien Bienh Province) PRAP implementing capacities in Dien Bien Province are	1. By the 24th month of the Project, PRAPs in three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) are finalized and approved by PPCs.	Project Monitoring Report	1. Four provinces in Northwest and the central government secure, allocate, and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities, and allocate those.	1. The three (3) provinces approved their PRAPs.	
Output 2-2 (in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces) PRAPs for Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces are developed with the knowledge transfer from Dien Bien Province	2. By the end of 2016, pilot activity plans for the selected pilot communes of the four (4) provinces are approved by the respective CPCs.			2. 5-year plans (2016-2020) and annual plans for 2016-17 of forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP) for all pilot communes in 4 Provinces were approved by the concerned CPC.	
	3. At the end of the project, more than 90% of implemented pilot activities, which are included in the plans approved by CPC, continue in the pilot communes..	Report on Provincial Forest Monitoring System	2. In four provinces in Northwest, policies and programs in the forestry sector and other concerned sectors (i.e., land, natural resources management, poverty reduction, rural development, agricultural development, etc.) are fully integrated into the REDD+ activities.		
	4. In Dien Bien Province, PFMS (Provincial Forest Monitoring System) is replicated in all communes with forest. In other three (3) provinces, PFMS is employed 50% of PRAP and target communes with forest.	PRAPs		4. Trainers of PFMS were trained in 4 provinces. PFMS trainings were reviewed and planned for additional trainings and province-wide replication training. Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QAQC) program has been on the process of its development.	4. The necessity of additional capacity development for PFMS trainers in Dien Bien was recognized based on two reasons. 1st reason is that ToT in Dien Bien was organized during SUSFORM-NOW so that there is a need for re-training for updating trainers knowledge and

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
[in Dien Bien Province]	JAPANESE SIDE	VIETNAMESE SIDE	
2-1-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit.	<u>Experts</u> • Long term experts based in Hanoi • Teams of short term experts for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management, GIS/Satellite Image Analysis, Livelihood Development and others as required during the implementation of the project)	<u>Project Officers</u> > Head of component 2 • Leader of Management Board of Forestry Projects, MARD > Provincial Project Management Unit for 4 provinces) • PPC • DARD • Other related organizations	1 There are no major changes in the forest policies; existing and new policies do not negatively affect the REDD+ activities.
2-1-2. Revise the Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP). 2-1-2-1. Develop revised PRAP based on the recommendation from SUSFORM-NOW and other aspect including financial analysis and/or revised NRAP, and consultation with stakeholders. 2-1-2-2. Submit the revised PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval. 2-1-2-3. Monitor the implementation of PRAP and report to the PPC.	<u>Equipment and machinery</u> • Vehicles • Motorbikes • Others <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training course in Vietnam <u>Local experts/local consultants</u> • Local experts (GIS operators, SFM, Livelihood improvement, Interpreters etc.) • Local consultants (Socio-economic survey, SFM, Livelihood improvement etc.)	<u>Facility and equipment</u> • Project office • Furniture, facilities, and basic equipment in the project office, etc. • Meeting halls <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including salary top ups, allowance, in-country transportation, and accommodation, etc.). • Running cost required for the project office including utilities and	2 PFES payment system is maintained. 3 The population of target areas does not decrease/increase rapidly.
2-1-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune. 2-1-3-1. Select a pilot commune. 2-1-3-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune. 2-1-3-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune. 2-1-3-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune. 2-1-3-5. Organize a REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune. 2-1-3-6. Develop a REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune. 2-1-3-7. Conduct training of facilitators.			4 People who participated in project activities and participated in training etc., continuously work for same or related posts. 5 PPC secures and allocates C/P budget as required to continue the project activities. 6 Concerned provincial institutions, DARDs, the people's committees of county/ commune/ village levels, etc., are keen to implement REDD+

2-1-3-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize the forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP). 2-1-3-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC. 2-1-3-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration and reforestation based on 2-1-3-9. 2-1-3-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-1-3-9. 2-1-3-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers. 2-1-3-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities. 2-1-4. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS). 2-1-4-1. Review the PFMS established by SUSFORM-NOW 2-1-4-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS 2-1-4-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS. 2-1-4-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-1-4-3. 2-1-4-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed. 2-1-4-6. Coordinate PFMS with central forest information system (FORMIS).	<u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with Vietnamese side) • Cost for employment of local experts/consultants • To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise	communication expenses • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance, and petrol • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project by the C/P • Other necessary costs	implement REDD+ activities.
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2-1-5. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with the other three provinces in the Northwest (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).

2-1-5-1. Develop training plans for the three provinces in the Northwest based on the activities of SUSFORM-NOW

2-1-5-2. Conduct training courses and workshops based on 2-1-5-1.

2-1-6. Monitor the forest management and livelihoods development activity progress and results in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW[1] (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical support as necessary.

2-1-6-1. Prepare monitoring plans for the forest management and livelihoods development activities.

2-1-6-2. Conduct monitoring based on 2-1-6-1 and evaluate the results..

2-1-6-3. Provide feedback on the result of the monitoring and evaluation to the C/P.

2-1-6-4. Provide technical support to the C/P as necessary.

2-1-7. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP.

[in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces]

2-2-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit in each province.

2-2-2. Conduct natural-environmental/ socioeconomic survey.

2-2-2-1. Conduct natural-environmental/socioeconomic survey at provincial level.

2-2-3. Develop a PRAP in each province.

2-2-3-1. Organize REDD+ introduction joint workshop by three Provinces.

2-2-3-2. Establish a Technical Working Group (TWG) to develop PRAP in each province.

2-2-3-3. Prepare a draft road map for developing PRAP.

2-2-3-4. Develop the outline of PRAP including the targets.

2-2-3-5. Identify and agree the tasks as well as relevant sections of the Province responsible for each task.

2-2-3-6. Develop a plan for promoting FPDP activities to be carried out under PRAP.

2-2-3-7. Incorporate the improved PFMS into the activities of PRAP.

2-2-3-8. Establish livelihood improvement plan to be carried out under PRAP.

2-2-3-9. Establish a framework to monitor social and environmental risks of PRAP.

2-2-3-10. Formulate capacity-building plans of the relevant stakeholders to be carried out under PRAP.

2-2-3-11. Identify potential financial sources to implement activities to be carried out under PRAP.

2-2-3-12. Clarify the implementation structure of PRAP.

2-2-3-13. Prepare a final draft PRAP.

2-2-3-14. Submit the final draft PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval.

2-2-3-15. Monitor the implementation of PRAP and report to the PPC

2-2-4. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune in each province.

2-2-4-1. Prepare criteria for selecting a pilot site, and select a pilot commune based on the criteria.

2-2-4-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune.

2-2-4-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune.

2-2-4-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune.

2-2-4-5. Organize REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune.

2-2-4-6. Develop REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune.

2-2-4-7. Conduct trainings for facilitators.

2-2-4-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize FMPs/LDPs.

2-2-4-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.

2-2-4-10 Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration, and reforestation, based on 2-2-4-9.

2-2-4-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-2-4-9.

2-2-4-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers.

2-2-4-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.

2-2-5. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province. 2-2-5-1. Establish a PFMS task force. 2-2-5-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS. 2-2-5-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS. 2-2-5-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-2-5-3. 2-2-5-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed. 2-2-6. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP in each province.			
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[1] Project for Sustainable Forest Management in the Northwest Watershed Areas (SUSFORM-NOW): Technical Cooperation Project by JICA, 2010-2015

Monitoring Sheet II (January 2018 - June 2018)

Plan of Operation (Component 2)

Version 5

Dated 01/07/2018

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Sustainable Forest Management :

Inputs		Year	2015			2016			2017			2018			2019			2020			Remarks	Issue	Solution			
		VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV						
Expert																				TL:9.87MM SFM:39.8MM PRAP:12.34MM SIA/GIS:8MM FM:28.33MM LI:33.66MM						
Team Leader		Plan																								
		Actual																								
SFM		Plan																								
		Actual																								
REDD+/PRAP		Plan																								
		Actual																								
Satellite Image Analysis / GIS		Plan																								
		Actual																								
Forest Monitoring		Plan																								
		Actual																								
Livelihood Improvement		Plan																								
		Actual																								
Local Consultants		Plan																								
		Actual																								
Equipment																										
Equipment (PC, Printer, Photocopy, Survey Equipment for FM, etc.)		Plan																								
		Actual																								
Vehicles for 3 Provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh)		Plan																								
		Actual																								
Motorbikes for 4 Provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh, Dien Bien)		Plan																								
		Actual																								
Training in Japan																										
Training for counterpart personnel		Plan																								
		Actual																								
In-country/Third country Training																				To be conducted on a timely basis						
Training for counterpart personnel		Plan																								
		Actual																								

[illegible]

[illegible]

2-1-3-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune.

2-1-3-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune.

2-1-3-5. Organize a REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune.

2-1-3-6. Develop a REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune.

2-1-3-7. Conduct training of facilitators.

2-1-3-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize the forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP).

2-1-3-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.

2-1-3-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration and reforestation based on 2-1-3-9.

2-1-3-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-1-3-9.

2-1-3-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers.

2-1-3-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.

[illegible]

2-1-5-1. Develop training plans for the three provinces in the Northwest based on the activities of SUSFORM-NOW

2-1-5-2. Conduct training courses and workshops based on 2-1-5-1.

2-1-6. Monitor the forest management and livelihoods development activity progress and results in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW[1] (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical support as necessary.

2-1-6-1. Prepare monitoring plans for the forest management and livelihoods development activities.

2-1-6-2. Conduct monitoring based on 2-1-6-1 and evaluate the results..

2-1-6-3. Provide feedback on the result of the monitoring and evaluation to the C/P.

2-1-6-4. Provide technical support to the C/P as necessary.

2-1-7. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP.

Output 2-2: PRAPs for Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces are developed with the knowledge transfer from Dien Bien Province

[illegible]

[illegible]

Monitoring Plan	Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Remarks	Issue	Solution
	VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III					
Monitoring		Refer to Component 1																									
Project Steering Committee	Plan																										
	Actual																										
Set-up the Detailed Plan of Operation	Plan																										
	Actual																										
Submission of Monitoring Sheet	Plan																										
	Actual																										
Monitoring Mission from Japan	Plan																										
	Actual																										
Post Monitoring	Plan																										
	Actual																										
Reports/Documents																											
Work Plan	Plan																										
	Actual																										
Project Completion Report	Plan																										
	Actual																										
Public Relations																											
	Plan																										
	Actual																										
	Plan																										
	Actual																										

Monitoring Sheet I (January 2018 - June 2018)
[Detailed Version for Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)]

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Biodiversity Component)
Implementing Agency: MARD, PPMU (Bidoup Nui Ba National Park Management Board [BNBNP-MB], Danhim Watershed Protection Forest Management Board [DWPF-MB], DARD, DONRE, etc.) of Lam Dong Province
Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of implementing agency and key stakeholders
Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people in future Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR) in Lam Dong Province, Dak Lak Province, Khanh Hoa Province, and Ninh Thuan Province
Project Site: The LB-BR in Lam Dong Province/Core zone and buffer zone of BNBNP
Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 5

Dated 01/07/2018

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Component Objective An integrated and collaborative ecosystem management system is established for sustainable conservation and management of the Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR).	1. The data obtained through PFMS is continuously used for the sustainable management of LB-BR. 2. Biodiversity monitoring system developed is continuously used for the monitoring of ecological status of LB-BR. 3. Policy documents on the result of CMA trial in the target villages are endorsed by the BR management board with the consideration for expansion. 4. The management plan approved by the PPC is implemented by relevant stakeholders. 5. A road map to enlarge the biosphere reserve is endorsed by the BR management board for approval of the PPCs of Lam Dong and the neighboring provinces.	CMA and monitoring report Annual report of BNBNP-MB Submission letter to LB-BR MB with policy documents Annual report of BR-MB Submission letter to PPC with a road map	1. There is no event that causes significant changes in forests and forest ecosystems in the areas.		

Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR is established.	3-1-1 All the key stakeholders including CPCs located in the buffer and core zones deepen their understanding of the objectives of the biosphere reserve and their roles/responsibilities in the framework. 3-1-2 A management plan for LB-BR is approved by the PPC of Lam Dong Province. 3-1-3 At least 80% of relevant provincial organizations listed in the management plan implement and monitor the activities following the approved plan.	MM of the consultation meetings Decision of the PPC Interview survey	1. There is no significant change in upper level development plans, policies and laws. 2. There is no major change in the organizational structures, and supporting policies of the relevant stakeholders of the management board. 3. Economic situation does not change drastically		
Output 3-2 The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-2-1 More than (At least) 75% of the villagers participated in the pilot CMA shows their willingness to continue actions in accordance with the agreement even after the Project. 3-2-2 In the CMA pilot villages, more than (At least) 75 % of the villagers participated in the CMA evaluates that the BSMs introduced by the Project are effective in improving their livelihoods. 3-2-3 More than (At least) 80 % of the staff participated in the project activities of the BNNP-MB, DWPF-MB, and CPCs evaluates that they can replicate and manage the CMA with the BSMs. 3-2-4 Policy documents on the CMA with the BSMs are endorsed by the BR management board.	Interview survey Interview survey Interview survey Submission letter to LB-BR MB with policy documents			
Output 3-3 The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-3-1 A set of biodiversity data of the BNNP is shared with MARD and stored the data collected during the project period in the NBDS as a terrestrial pilot case of the NBDS. 3-3-2 Forest and biodiversity conditions are monitored annually.	NBDS Annual monitoring report			

- 1 The target villages are five (5) villages supported by the preceding JICA Project in the buffer zone and two (2) villages in the core zone of BNNP. The necessity of an additional target village in buffer zone is recommended to be reviewed in the 3rd year of the project.
- 2 The numeric target of OVIs will be specified in the 1st meeting of PPMU.

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the LB-BR. 3-0-2 Prepare an inception report. 3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups. 3-0-4 Prepare TORs of entrusted works for local consultants 3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR. 3-1-1 Form a BR management structure for LB-BR with a legal document defining roles and responsibilities of the management board as well as constituent members/units. 3-1-2 Facilitate a series of consultation meetings with the key members as well as commune/village leaders in the core and buffer zones. 3-1-3 Provide guidance and orientation on the MAB Programme to the relevant members of the BR management board of LB-BR. 3-1-4 Collect exiting data of natural, socio-economic, and administrative conditions of LB-BR. 3-1-5 Review and develop the necessary thematic maps (administrative, topography, land use status, vegetation covers, and zoning) of LB-BR. 3-1-6 Develop a five (5) years management plan of LB-BR. 3-1-7 Coordinate actions and efforts of the member organizations to implement the management plan. 3-1-8 Periodically monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation of the management plan. 3-1-9 Organize information sharing workshops with forest owners of the adjacent forest areas and DARDs in the neighboring provinces (i.e. Dak Lak, Ninh Thuan, and Khanh Hoa).	<u>The Japanese Side</u> <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi <Team of experts for Component 3> • Collaborative management (CM) • BR management • Livelihood development • Eco-tourism (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Equipment and Machinery</u> • Survey tools for biodiversity monitoring • Office equipment (photo copy machine, printer, PCs, etc.) • Motorbikes <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Local experts / Sub-contracting works</u> • CM • BR management plan • EFLO (FFSs) on specific crops • Marketing • CBET • Financial mechanism • Legal expert (development of legal documents) • Biodiversity basic survey • Biodiversity database • Biodiversity monitoring (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Cost for maintenance of equipment/machinery purchased by the Project • Cost for employment of local experts • To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise	<u>The Vietnamese Side</u> <u>in Lam Dong Province</u> <u>Project Officers</u> > Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 3 and WGs • Project Director (Director of BNBPN-MB) • Project Manager (Vice Director of BNBPN-MB) • Staff of BNBPN-MB • Danhim WPF-MB (Vice Director and staff of WPF-MB) • DARD (Staff) • DONRE (Staff) • DOST (Staff) • DOCST (Staff) • DPC of Lac Duong (15 officials more) <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Office (5E Tran Hung Dao St., Ward 10, Dalat Lam Dong) • Other facilities and equipment • Vehicles (2 units) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office such as stationary and office equipment • Other necessary cost	1. There is no drastic change of coffee price in the international market. 2. There is no severe drought or prolonged rain happening in the areas. 3. There is no change in national policy on environmental protection or biodiversity conservation. 4. There is no change in national policy on payment for environmental services (PFES). 5. The nomination form is approved by UNESCO. 6. There is no drastic change in land use plan in Lam Dong Province

3-1-10 Organize technical training courses at the BNNBP for relevant stakeholders of the neighboring provinces to deepen their knowledge on the MAB Programme.

3-1-11 Develop a road map (including a proposed five years management plan) to enlarge LB-BR to cover the adjacent protected areas of the neighboring provinces.

3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-2-1 Review the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) and collaborative management agreement (CMA) introduced/developed by the preceding JICA Project as well as other cases of BSMs and CMA demonstrated in Vietnam.

3-2-2 Conduct a socio-economic (financial) survey in the target villages including study on financial conditions.

3-2-3 Identify potential crops/options that can generate additional income through improvement of quantity and/or quality of the products through EFLO.

3-2-4 Improve and upgrade the CBET to further attract visitors.

3-2-5 Develop and make a trial on a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in LB-BR

3-2-6-1 Upgrade and/or develop the CMA with the BSMs using PFES and other possible benefits.

3-2-6-2 Consider and propose a financial service in relation to PFES

3-2-7 Develop implementation plans on EFLO, CBET and CM

3-2-8 Develop guidelines for piloting the upgraded CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-2-9 Obtain approval from LB-BRMB for the guidelines on piloting the CMA/BSMs.

3-2-10 Make a trial run of the CMA with the BSMs including FFSS on the potential crops and/or CBET in the target/pilot villages.

3-2-11 Monitor and evaluate the results of the trial run.

3-2-12 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type training courses on CMA, BSMs, CBET, and EFLO for the staff of the relevant organizations to collaborative management.

3-2-13 Revise the existing guidelines /manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-2-12.

3-2-14 Develop a legal document on introduction/promotion of the CMA with the BSMS in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and submit it to the BR management board for its endorsement to the PPC.			
3-3. Promote utilization of the results of forest and biodiversity monitoring for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.			
3-3-1 Review the current monitoring systems of forest and biodiversity.			
3-3-2 Review the existing forestry inventory data covering the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.			
3-3-3 Analyze the baseline data of forest vegetation in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and develop the vegetation map.			
3-3-4 Conduct biodiversity basic surveys and collect data on fauna and flora, especially on endemic and threatened species in the core and a buffer zone of LB-BR.			
3-3-5 Analyze the data collected by the basic surveys and identify indicator species and their habitat for biodiversity monitoring in the core and the buffer zone of LB-BR.			
3-3-6 Develop a methodology/survey manual to collect biodiversity data (indicators) of terrestrial ecosystems for monitoring in reference to SMART/FORMIS and the guidelines developed by the JICA NBDS Project.			
3-3-7 Conduct a biodiversity monitoring survey to collect biodiversity data using the methodology developed in collaboration with DONRE and other stakeholders.			
3-3-8 Submit the biodiversity data of the BNNBP to VNFOREST and store them in the NBDS of MONRE in coordination with DONRE.			
3-3-9 Review the existing method for monitoring the status/condition of forests under the forest protection contract and revise it to enable BNNBP-MB/DWPF-MB to validate the results of the contract together with communities in the target/pilot villages.			
3-3-10 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type trainings on forest monitoring, biodiversity monitoring, database system management for the staff of the relevant member organizations.			
3-3-11 Revise the existing guidelines/manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-3-10.			
3-3-12 Conduct the participatory forest monitoring using the revised method in 3-3-9.			
3-3-13 Use the results of the participatory forest monitoring for evaluation and validation of the forest protection contract (PFES contract).			

Monitoring Sheet II (January 2018 - June 2018)
Tentative Plan of Operation (Component 3)

Version 5

Dated 01/07/2018

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Biodiversity Component)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Biodiversity Component)																								Monitoring				
Inputs		Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Remarks	Issue	Solution
		VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III					
Expert																								CM: 25MM LI: 13.8MM NPM:3MM PFES/C:16.5 MM ET:9.7MM BM:6MM				
Collaborative management		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Livelihood improvement		Plan																										
		Actual																										
National Park Management		Plan																										
		Actual																										
PFES/ Coordinator		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Eco tourism		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Biodiversity monitoring		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Local Consultants		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Equipment																												
Office Equipment (PC, Printer etc.)		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Motorbikes		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Forest Monitoring Equipment		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Training in Japan																												
Training for counterpart personnel		Plan																										
		Actual																										
In-country/Third country Training																								To be conducted on a timely basis				
Training for counterpart personnel		Plan																										
		Actual																										

Activities								Year		2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures
								VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	Japan	Viet Nam					
Sub-Activities																																				
Output 3-1: An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR is established.																																				
3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the LB-BR.								Plan																							consultant team	BNBNPMB WG	N/A	completed		
								Actual																												
3-0-2 Prepare an inception report.								Plan																							consultant team		N/A	completed		
								Actual																												
3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups.								Plan																							consultant team	BNBNPMB WG	PPMU meeting was regularly held and issues related to project activities were discussed. WGs were organized.			
								Actual																												
3-0-4 Prepare TORs of entrusted works for local consultants								Plan																							consultant team	BNBNPMB WG	N/A	completed		
								Actual																												

[illegible]

Output 3-2: The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
3-2-1 Review the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) and collaborative management agreement (CMA) introduced/developed by the preceding JICA Project as well as other cases of BSMs and CMA demonstrated in Vietnam.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					

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Monitoring Plan	Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Remarks	Issue	Solution
	VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III					
Monitoring		Refer to Component 1																									
Project Steering Committee	Plan																										
	Actual																										
Set-up the Detailed Plan of Operation	Plan																										
	Actual																										
Submission of Monitoring Sheet	Plan																										
	Actual																										
Monitoring Mission from Japan	Plan																										
	Actual																										
Post Monitoring	Plan																										
	Actual																										
Reports/Documents																											
Work Plan	Plan																										
	Actual																										
Project Completion Report	Plan																										
	Actual																										
Public Relations																											
	Plan																										
	Actual																										
	Plan																										
	Actual																										

Monitoring Sheet I (January - June 2018)

[Detailed Version for Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)]

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Knowledge Sharing Component)

Implementing Agency: MARD

Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies

Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies

Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam

Project Site: Nation and other related areas

Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 5

Dated 01/07/2018

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Component Objective The knowledge and lessons learned from Outputs 1 - 3 are synthesised and shared with government agencies and other key stakeholders at national and international level.			1. There is no significant change in the forest sector and biodiversity policy in Vietnam.		
Output 4-1 The forest resource data and information generated from the project are integrated into FORMIS.	1. Forest resource data/information collected by PFMS is utilized for the official forest cover statistics.	MARD Decision on Forest Cover Statistics		Use of tablet-based PFMS was stipulated in the Circular No.26 on forest monitoring.	
Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned from the project are shared with relevant stakeholders at national and international level.	2. Approaches and methods developed by the Project are utilized by other projects/initiatives.	Reports of other projects/initiatives		Project achievements were shared through various opportunities including UNFCCC-COP23.	
Output 4-3 The results of the Project are widely publicized.	3. Project activities are broadcasted by several medias.	Project reports		Project results were publicized through various channels, including Facebook and TV.	

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information on forest resources generated from the project into FORMIS. 4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information on forest resources generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS. 4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS. 4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned from the project with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-1. Compile achievements and lessons learned of the Project. 4-2-2. Identify means of sharing the information of 4-2-1 with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-3. Assist in sharing the information based on 4-2-2. 4-3. Publicize the project results. 4-3-1 Compiling the result of the Project. 4-3-2 Identify means of publicizing the information of 4-3-1. 4-3-3 Assist in publicizing the information based on 4-3-2.	<u>JAPANESE SIDE</u> <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <u>Equipment and machinery</u> • Equipment necessary for the <u>project activities</u> <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost	<u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u> <u>Project Officers</u> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Head of Component 4 • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol • Other necessary cost	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOREST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.

Monitoring Sheet II (January - June 2018)
Tentative Plan of Operation (Component 4)

Version 5

Dated 01/07/2018

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Knowledge Sharing Component)

[illegible]

Activities						Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures
						VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	Japan	Viet Nam				
Sub-Activities																																	
Output 4-1: The forest resource data and information generated from the project are integrated into FORMIS.																																	
4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information on forest resources generated from the project into FORMIS.																																	
4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information on forest resources generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS.						Plan																						Long term experts	VNFOREST	A plan was developed for integration of PFMS mobile applicaton into FORMIS.	Completed		
						Actual																											
4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS.						Plan																						Long term experts	VNFOREST	Mobile applicaton was updated (frm Ver 2 to Ver 3) to be compatible with FORMIS.			
						Actual																											

Output 4-2: The achievements and lessons learned from the project are shared with relevant stakeholders at national and international level.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned from the project with relevant stakeholders.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				

[illegible]

Monitoring Plan	Year	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		Remarks	Issue	Solution
	VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II			
Monitoring		Refer to Component 1														
Project Steering Committee	Plan															
	Actual															
Set-up the Detailed Plan of Operation	Plan															
	Actual															
Submission of Monitoring Sheet	Plan															
	Actual															
Monitoring Mission from Japan	Plan															
	Actual															
Post Monitoring	Plan															
	Actual															
Reports/Documents																
	Plan															
	Actual															
Project Completion Report	Plan															
	Actual															
Public Relations																
	Plan															
	Actual															
	Plan															
	Actual															

TO JICA HDQs

PROJECT MONITORING SHEET

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (SNRM)

Version of the Sheet: Version 6 (Term: July – December 2018)

Name: Hiroki Miyazono

Title: Chief Advisor

Submission Date: 1 January 2019

I. Summary

1 Progress

1-1 Progress of Inputs

1-1-1 Japanese experts and Local staff

[Component 1 - 4]

- Three long-term experts (Chief Advisor, Technical Advisor on REDD+ and Administrative Coordinator/Forest Policy) have been deployed as planned.
- Two local staff (Program Coordinator and Project Officer) have been employed.

[Component 2]

- Japanese experts engaged in the assigned works as planned with necessary modification.
- Twenty local staffs continuously engaged in the project works during this period.

[Component 3]

- Five Japanese experts continuously engaged in the assigned works as planned with necessary modification.
- Seventeen (17) local staffs and experts in total continuously engaged in the project works during this period.

(See Annex 1 for details.)

1-1-2 Vietnamese Counterpart

[Component 1 - 4]

- The Central Project Management Unit (CPMU) of SNRM was officially established on 27 March 2017 with some staff assigned.
- Mr. Vu Xuan Thon, DG of the Management Board for Forestry Projects (MBFPs) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), has been assigned as the Project Director of SNRM.
- Mr. Pham Vu Thang, MBFPs, has been assigned as the Deputy Project Director of SNRM.
- Key positions such as (part-time) chief accountant, assistant accountant, technical and planning officer, and administrative officer/ interpreter at CPMU have been filled.
- The Vietnam Administration of Forestry (VNFOREST) under MARD has assigned several staff for promoting the activities related to forest policy development under SNRM, such as revision of the Law on Forest Protection and Development and its associated works..
- The Biodiversity Conservation Agency (BCA) under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) has assigned several staff for the activities related to the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS).

[Component 2]

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

- The regular meetings with PPMU members including Japanese experts were held in 4 Provinces.

[Component 3]

- The PPMU meetings with the component 3 team including Japanese experts were held regularly to discuss issues of the project implementation.
- 3 working groups on LB-BRMB, CM and Biodiversity were established under PPMU.
- Counterpart fund was appropriately provided to project activities.

1-1-3 Machinery and Equipment

- See Annex 2 for details.

1-1-4 Training

Training in Japan

[Component 2]

- Preparatory work for the training on forest management and livelihood improvement to be conducted from 24 February to 3 March 2019 in Wakayama/Osaka has been started.

1-2 Progress of Activities

[Component 1]

Formulation of new Forestry Law- SNRM provided supports to VNFOREST in drafting and finalizing the Decree on the implementation of the Forestry Law issued as Decree No. 156/2018/ND-CP on 16 November 2018.

Important regulations on quality tree seed/seedling production

- Key elements of the revised draft Ordinance on Plant Varieties were integrated into the related article of the Decree on implementation of the Law on Forestry.

Promotion of private investment into forestry sector

- SNRM has assisted a Japanese company to identify several Vietnam wood processing companies who would be business partners for importing wood products from Vietnam.

Review of National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)

- SNRM provided technical inputs for the implementation of the revised NRAP through participation in workshops, meetings, and ad hoc communications with other members of the National REDD+ Network.
- SNRM developed a draft national roadmap for Vietnam to apply for GCF REDD+ result-based payment pilot programme and led the coordination among SNRM/SCO-TPSFD/FIPI/FAO to share the role of each party. On the basis of the national roadmap, updating FREL/REL has been completed and preparatory work for VNFF to apply for the GCF Accredited Entity has started.

Formulation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) with Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) of WB and others

- SNRM has provided technical supports to Quang Tri for formulating its PRAP which is expected be officially approved shortly.
- SNRM also agreed to support TT-Hue continuously for adjusting its PRAP as necessary.

Promoting Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in collaboration with FCPF and other donors

- Training of trainers (ToT) have been completed in all eleven provinces in collaboration with FCPF, UN-REDD II, and Vietnam Forests and Deltas Program (VFD).
- These provinces were Lao Cai, Bac Kan, Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri,

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

Thua Thien-Hue, Lam Dong, Binh Thuan, and Ca Mau (Note that the training for the Northwestern provinces have been provided under Component 2).

- In each province, 18-58 people (forest rangers) have been trained to provide future training with enough number of tablet PCs provided.
- In order to officialize the use of tablets and mobile app., SNRM undertook several meetings with VNFOREST/Forest Protection Department (FPD) as well as FORMIS II, FCPF, UNREDD II, and VFD. As a result, the use of tablet was stipulated in the Circular No. 26 on forest monitoring, which was issued on 15 November 2017 by replacing Directive No. 32 and Decision 78.
- Technical supports such as the provision of PFMS manuals, training documents and advices to Refreshment ToT in Nghe An province organized by Vietnam Forest and Deltas Program (VFD) were provided.
- SNRM sent master trainers to Refreshment ToT in Thua Thien Hue for provincial PFMS trainers in 6 NCC provinces organized by FCPF 2 and in Lao Cai province under UN-REDD II.
- QA/QC training by using deforestation area detection system developed by Google Earth Engine (GEE system) was organized in 26-28 September 2018. Participants are the staff of MBFPs, Central FPD, Regional FPD, Provincial FPD and DID. As a result, GEE system was equipped in participated provinces.
- PFMS nation-wide replication plan (road map) has been under development and consultation with FPD.
- SNRM provided technical inputs including GEE system for PFES activity implemented by VFD.

National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS)

- Data collection and screening with 9 PAs (Ba Vi NP, Cat Ba NP, Ben En NP, Kon Ka Kinh NP, Tram Chim NP, Van Long NP, Son Tra Island Nature Reserve, Tien Yen wetland Nature Reserve and Lung Ngoc Hoang species and landscape Conservation Area) has been undertaken for storing those collected data into NBDS.

Preparatory work for a training workshop to build the capacity of PAs and related institutions necessary for updating NBDS data has started.

Provide support to other emerging forest policies

- A study and evaluation on the status and potential for sustainable forest management and forest certification in Vietnam has been conducted with the final report completed in October 2018.
- Preparatory work for updating VNFOREST booklet to introduce the latest key policies, laws and regulations, and statistics on Vietnamese forestry sector has started.

[Component 2]

Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP)

- Annual PRAP monitoring has commenced, starting from Hoa Binh province (as a preceding case) in August and being rolled-out to other 3 provinces. With support from the project, all four provinces appointed the members responsible for annual PRAP monitoring, completed the kick-off meetings respectively (Hoa Binh 8 Aug; Son La 4 Dec.; Dien Bien 7 Dec.; Lai Chau 17 Dec.), and being continuously followed-up.
- Hoa Binh completed reviewing the monitoring framework, identified the data collection method, and progressing on data collection.
- Son La, Dien Bien and Lai Chau completed reviewing the monitoring framework, and will be trained on data collection method and commence data collection from early 2019.
- All four provinces are expected to finalize their annual PRAP monitoring reports in April 2019 and the lessons will be summarized into a guidance document.

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

REDD+ Pilot Activities

- Implementation of forest management and livelihoods development activities was completed based on five-year plans (2016-2020) and annual plans as approved by CPCs.
- Results of monitoring on progress, outcome and sustainability of forest management and livelihoods development activities supported by SUSFORM-NOW project were compiled as monitoring report including feedback and comments from DARD, DPC and Forest Management Boards of Muong Phang special use forest and Muong Cha special use forest as well as Muong Phang and Muong Muon commune.
- CPC of target communes submitted application for Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects (GGP). The project supported to coordinate the dialogue between CPC and the embassy of Japan for further revision of application and provided required project-related information.
- 1st round monitoring on forest management and livelihoods development activities was conducted at each pilot commune and plan for additional and supplemental activity was formulated based on the result of monitoring.

[Forest management]

- Planting for afforestation in 2018 has been completed (15.6 ha in Dien Bien, 23.55 ha in Son La and 33 ha in Hoa Binh) and being planted in Son La (planned area: 11.05 ha).
- Supplemental plantation were conducted in the area of afforestation in 2017.
- Scattered planting in 2018 was completed (3,220 seedlings in Lai Chau, 20,361 seedlings in Dien Bien).
- 1,142 seedlings were planted for border plantation (7.29 km) between agriculture and forest area in Lai Chau.
- Forest patrolling was regularly conducted by VFPTs in the target provinces.
- The regulations on village forest protection and development were revised in each village and approved by the Dien Bien DPC, Dien Bien.
- Technical trainings on forest fire prevention and extinguishing were organized and forest fire extinguishing equipment was provided in Hoa Binh.
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[Livelihoods development]

Hoa Binh

- Technical training for newly joined beekeepers was organized for 29 HHs.
- Label for honey was designed and 4950 labels were distributed to honey producers.
- Meeting with Beekeeping Interest Group was conducted and discussed about beekeeping fund and technical experiences.
- Vegetable cultivation and stable growth of crops were observed.
- Stable growth of fruits was observed.
- 201 improved cook stoves were delivered to 145 HHs.
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Son La

- Technical training for caring coffee trees in agroforestry and fruit trees (planted and grafted) were conducted (121 participants).
- In order to reduce the fuelwood consumption for livestock feeds and alcohol production, frames of larger size improved cooking stoves were delivered to 12 villages, and training to construct it was conducted (52 participants).

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

- Vigorous growth of planted cardamoms was observed in natural forests.
- Promotion of planting cardamom in natural forest using PFES funds was agreed with district sub FPD.

Dien Bien

- A registration process for expansion of support in bee-keeping was taken and 15 HHs in 11 villages were listed as candidates for the activity.
- An appraisal for bee-keeping was conducted at 3 HHs who are listed as potential target HHs for the project's support.
- Marketing of honey was discussed at a meeting with 24 participating HHs of the 3 target villages and the draft of ideas on marketing mix (4Ps: Product, Price, Place and Promotion) was compiled.
- Procurement of water containers for promoting fish sales was discussed with the village leaders and participating HHs in a village.
- Frames for producing improved cookstoves adopted in Son La and Lai Chau provinces were provided by the project office of Lai Chau Province, and 2 cookstoves (for 2 HHs) were produced using the frames.
- The record book for the village fund was revised and the guidance on how to use the book was given to 12 villages

Lai Chau

- A registration process for supplemental/additional support for fish farming was conducted and 48 HHs in 2 villages were listed as candidates.
- For planning of fish farming, the work to appraise target fish ponds, and to confirm the species and number of fish by HH was completed with 54 HHs of 2 villages.
- A registration process for supplemental/additional support was conducted for watermelon cultivation with mulching system and 74 HHs in the 3 villages were listed as candidates.
- Technical training on watermelon cultivation with mulching system was delivered to 78 participants of 3 villages.
- 7 HHs have so far registered for participating in watermelon cultivation (mulching system) with payment for contribution to the village fund.
- Regarding marketing of watermelons (mainly with mulching system), information collection on product certification system was conducted at the Sub-department of Agricultural Product Quality Assurance under DARD.
- For organizing a watermelon producers' group, a consultation with the provincial Sub-department of Rural Development (under DARD) was held, and co-ordination with the CPC and the commune's Farmers' Union was initiated.
- The first meeting on organizing a producers' group was held with the watermelon farmers in the target village and 14 HHs agreed to participate in the group.
- 3 biogas plants were installed as supplemental/additional support.

Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS)

- Refreshment ToT to provincial trainers of PFMS were organized for improving and updating the utilization of tablet PCs with Mobile application. Provinces conducting the ToTs were Lai Chau, Son La, Hoa Binh provinces.
- System improvement of GEE system for PFMS was continuously implemented based on the result of the assessment and feedbacks from the trial operation.
- Training results were reviewed and discussed in Task Force in four NW provinces.
- Coordination meetings with FORMIS II and VNFOREST (DID/FPD) were organized in order to monitor the result of integration between FORMIS server with FRMS Desktop app and FRMS Mobile app. for moving forward handover process of the FRMS Mobile app.
- FPD has evaluated FRMS Mobile app. for handing over to VNFOREST.

[Component 3]

LB-BRMB related activities (Sub-component 3-1)

- The 6th meeting of LB-BRMB was held on 7th December with around 70 participants including private companies and villagers.
- Based on the 5- year management plan of LB-BR, the 2018 annual action plan of LB-BR (AAP) was formulated and implemented by provincial organizations concerned.
- Based on the draft AAP formulation manual, draft 2019 AAP was developed which will be finalized through discussions between the consultant team and the PPMU in early 2019.

Collaborative Management / Benefit Sharing Mechanism (CM/BSM) (Sub-component 3-2)

- CMA trials were completed at 2 sites by BNBPNMB and DNWPFMB with CPCs and community members for strengthening effectiveness of PFES patrol through such activities as conduct of a series of trainings, development of improved reporting system and introduction of drone for monitoring on forests under PFES contracts.
- Further improvement of CM models was pursued through the development of various types of benefits and for wider and simpler application of CM models.
- Development of guidelines of CM, EFLO and CMP was continuously made based on the results of the CM trials.
- Preparation for the implementation of small scale CM (PFES patrol improvement) activities was commenced to verify / finalize the guidelines concerned.
- The following activities were continuously conducted as Ecologically Friendly Livelihood Options (EFLO);

■ Production/ application of organic compost with coffee pulp and manure and its application to coffee production in cooperation with DONRE and private companies, which was proven to increase profitability of coffee farming. ■

■ Diversification of the crop production on persimmon, oyster mushroom and Shiitake mushroom in cooperation with a private company. Especially Shiitake mushroom was proven to be a promising crop through the first trial of its production/ sales, leading to DPC's decision to replicate shiitake mushroom production model with its own budget as well as to the second trial of the production of the mushroom which was commenced with the construction of the mushroom production facilities by some villagers on voluntary basis for the expansion of the mushroom production/ sales. In addition, villagers also started learning proper techniques for shiitake production and facility construction by welding and learning hygiene control to prevent infection by *Trichoderma spp.* affecting productivity of the mushroom

■ The 2nd cowshed improvement activity was conducted with 28 villagers through the collaborative work among stakeholders including the project/ DAC and CPC after seeing successful implementation of the 1st cowshed improvement activity and its positive impact.

- The 3rd Collaborative Management Platform (CMP) was organized to tackle an issue of the encroachment taking place in LB-BR. Based on the agreement in the CMP, collaborative work on the containment of encroachment was being implemented among stakeholders such as provincial departments/ DPC/CPC and villagers
- Further efforts were made on clearing necessary procedures of the Intellectual Property Department for official registration of the LBBR logo in order to use the logo for marketing some local products in the LB-BR.
- Development of supply chain for crops of LB-BR was commenced as a marketing trial with focus on Shiitake mushroom through quality improvement by key farmers to meet requirements of markets.

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

- Capacity enhancements were made on interpretation skill of BNBNPMB staffs, rangers and villagers for implementation of Environment Education program.

Forest/ Biodiversity Monitoring System (Sub-component 3-3)

- A manual for implementers of the biodiversity monitoring was developed. Based on the manual training courses were co-organized by the project and DONRE on biodiversity monitoring survey for staffs of BNBNPMB, DONRE and some staffs from other BRs.
- Following the design of the developed BMS, preparation works for BMS implementation were completed such as the establishment of a permanent plot (1ha) and 6 transects including their baseline surveys and set up of necessary survey equipment.
- Training courses on database management on collected data through the BMS implementation were conducted for BNBNPMB staffs, rangers and DONRE related organization staff.
- Training courses on drone (flycam) were conducted for technical staff/ rangers of the forest owners and information on drone training was shared with Lam Dong DARD and Lam Dong Provincial Forest Protection and Development Fund (PFPDF), the latter of which bought 2 drones for monitoring on PFES forests. BNBNPMB/ DNWPFMB continuously collected images through drone monitoring on forest resources and which was used for video clips.
- The manual on drone monitoring was drafted.
- Forest monitoring survey with use of drone was commenced for the evaluation/ the validation of PFES contract

[Component 4]

Data/Information integration into FORMIS

- Monitoring parameters of mobile application harmonized with FRMS desktop application and central FORMIS server. Technical integration with FORMIS server has been done. Current version of mobile application (3.0.15) and FRMS desktop application (2.0.1) has worked well.

Publicize the Project activities

- Project newsletters covering major completed activities have been publicized in three languages, English, Vietnamese and Japanese.

1-3 Achievement of Output

[Component 1 - 4]

- Major achievements made are shown in the Monitoring Sheet I of Component 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively.

1-4 Achievement of the Project Purpose

- The level of the achievement of the Project Purpose up to now is quite satisfactory.

1-5 Changes of Risks and Actions for Mitigation

[Component 1 - 4]

- Not applicable for this reporting period.

1-6 Progress of Actions undertaken by JICA

[Component 1 - 4]

- Most of JICA input as listed in Annex 1 was made as planned.

1-7 Progress of Actions undertaken by Gov. of Vietnam

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

[Component 1 - 4]

- Necessary actions for the project implementation have been undertaken by MBFPs in a flexible and appropriate manner.
- The other relevant organizations, such as VNFOREST and MONRE, also undertook necessary actions for the smooth implementation of the project activities.

[Component 2]

- As stated in the above 1-1-2, regular meetings with PPMU members including Japanese experts were held in 4 Provinces for implementation and monitoring of project activities.

[Component 3]

- As stated in the above 1-1-2, meetings between the PPMU and the consultant team were held to discuss issues of project activities.
- The working group on LB-BR worked on information provision for development/ implementation/ monitoring of LB-BR, CMA/ BSM development/ implementation and BMS development/ drone monitoring in accordance with instructions of the PPMU.
- Counterpart fund was appropriately provided to project activities.

1-8 Progress of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

- Not applicable for this reporting period.

1-9 Progress of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

- Not applicable for this reporting period.

1-10 Other remarkable/considerable issues related/affect to the project (such as other JICA's projects, activities of counterparts, other donors, private sectors, NGOs etc.)

[Component 1 - 4]

- Coordination and cooperation with other donor projects and NGOs working in the same area, such as FCPF, UN-REDD II, VFD, FORMIS and GIZ, has been done on regular basis.
- SNRM provided technical and/or administrative supports to other JICA's activities including the Support Programme to Respond to Climate Change in Vietnam (SPRCC), and the Project to Support the Planning and Implementation of NAMAs (SPI-NAMA).
- SNRM provided technical and/or administrative supports to Japanese private companies and organizations, such as Sumitomo Forestry Co.,Ltd., and ASKUL Corporation for afforestation in Dien Bien Province; and Usui Nouchikusan for bamboo planting and processing.

[Component 2]

- The sub-component on REDD+ pilot activities cooperated with a Japanese company for introduction of May Cha (a bamboo species) in the pilot commune of Dien Bien Province. In particular, the project undertook the initial survey on May Cha natural stock availability and technical design for pilot propagation and planting in Pa Khoang Commune (commissioned to VNUF).

[Component 3]

- Following the successful implementation of the cowshed improvement activities and their positive impact, the 2nd cowshed improvement activity was conducted with villagers in a collaborative manner among the stakeholders including the project/ DAC and CPC by mobilizing their own financial resources in order to control free grazing and to use manure of cows for sustainable compost making for crops.

The component 3, in cooperation with a private company, developed a Shiitake mushroom production

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

model with key farmers as a part of BSM, in which the mushroom production/ sales brought to each farmer substantial income. Based on the result, the DPC as well as other provincial agencies such as DONRE/ DARD became very positive to support expansion of the Shiitake mushroom production for villagers in the communes through budgeting support activities for 2019.

- Information on drone training was continuously shared with Lam Dong DARD and Lam Dong Provincial Forest Protection and Development Fund, the latter of which bought 2 drones for monitoring on PFES forests.

2 Delay of Work Schedule and/or Problems (if any)

[Component 2]

- (1) The target completion month of the PRAP monitoring reports.

[Component 3]

- (1) Implementation of the Management Plan (MP) of LB-BR
- (2) Development/ implementation of the Biodiversity Monitoring System (BMS)

2-1 Detail

[Component 2]

- (1) The provinces agreed to use the official annual forest data for 2018 in their PRAP monitoring, except for Hoa Binh province (they decided to use the data up to October 2018).

[Component 3]

- (1) Due to the delay in the approval of the MP by the PPC, the implementation of the MP was much behind the schedule.
- (2) The development of BMS was completed at the end of 2017 with the delay of 4 months and its implementation has not been commenced yet.

2-2 Causes

[Component 2]

- (1) The provinces (except for Hoa Binh) preferred to use official annual forest data which will only become available in early 2019 in order to cover entire year 2018 for their PRAP monitoring.

[Component 3]

- (1) Cause of the delay is that the legal status of Biosphere Reserve including the operation of the MP is unclear in Vietnam's Laws, causing the difficulty to the PPC in terms of making a decision on the approval of the MP .
- (2) Causes of the delay are that field survey in rainy season was sometimes interrupted by heavy rains, that field survey in dry season was much delayed due to prolonged rainy season, that the leader of the local consultant could not work for nearly one month due to sickness and that it took longer than expected to receive comments on draft reports from organizations concerned.

2-3 Action (to be) taken

[Component 2]

- (1) Target completion month was changed from January 2019 to April 2019.

[Component 3]

- (1) After the approval of the MP, the component 3 developed a draft 2018 AAP in cooperation with the WG members and PPMU, which makes it possible to implement the AAP by the end of 2018.

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

- (2) The component 3 developed the biodiversity monitoring Implementation plan and the manual for implementers of the BMS. And the set-up of the permanent plot and transects with their baseline surveys was completed. And training courses were conducted for the BNBPNMB staffs /rangers on the BMS implementation and database management for the data collected through BMS. Thus, BMS implementation is ready.

2-4 Roles of Responsible Persons/Organization (JICA, Gov. of Vietnam, etc.)

[Component 3]

- (1) LB-BRMB is responsible for the AAP of LB-BR based on the MP in cooperation with provincial departments/ organizations, and MONRE is responsible for issuing decision on legal framework of BR management.
- (2) BNBPNMB is responsible for the development/ implementation of BMS and reporting to LB-BRMB.

3 Modification of the Project Implementation Plan

3-1 Plan of Operation (PO)

[Component 1 - 4]

- The PDM/PO/APO Version 3 dated 1 April 2018 approved at the 2nd Project Steering Committee meeting has remained unchanged.

3-2 Other modifications on detailed implementation plan

(Remarks: The amendment of R/D and PDM (title of the project, duration, project site(s), target group(s), implementation structure, overall goal, project purpose, outputs, activities, and input) should be authorized by JICA HDQs. If the project team deems it necessary to modify any part of R/D and PDM, the team may propose the draft.)

- The PDM/PO/APO Version 3 dated 1 April 2018 approved at the 2nd Project Steering Committee has remained unchanged.

4 Preparation of Gov. of Vietnam toward after completion of the Project

- SNRM Central Project Management Unit under MBFPs hosted an annual review meeting on 12 December 2018 attended by relevant organizations in 5 provinces (Hoa Binh, Son La, Lai Chau, Dien Bien and Lam Dong) in order to review the project progress, enhance mutual understanding among provinces and discuss the way forward including the detailed workplan for 2019.

II. Project Monitoring Sheet I & II as Attached

Annex 1**List of Japanese experts and Local staff****[Component 1 – 4]**

	Position	Name	Assignment period
1	Chief Advisor	Miyazono Hiroki (Mr.)	17 Aug 2015 -
2	Technical Advisor - REDD+ (Sub-Chief Advisor)	Takahashi Baku (Mr.)	22 Sep 2015 -
3	Administrative Coordinator/ Forest Policy	Kamiyama Shingo (Mr.)	23 Sep 2015 -
4	Program Coordinator	Do Thi Thu Thuy (Ms.)	17 Aug 2015 -
5	Project Officer	Phong Ngoc Thong (Mr.)	1 Oct 2015 -

[Component 2]

	Position	Name	Assignment period
1	Team Leader / Sustainable Forest Management 1	Noriyoshi Kitamura (Mr.)	1 Aug 2018 – 4 Aug 2018
2	Sub-Team Leader / Sustainable Forest Management 2	Takayuki NAMURA (Mr.)	1 Aug 2018 – 10 Aug 2018 29 Oct 2018 – 16 Nov 2018
3	PRAP Monitoring	Eiji Egashira (Mr.)	1 Aug 2018 – 10 Aug 2018 29 Oct 2018 – 16 Nov 2018
4	Satellite Image Analysis	Haruyoshi Hayashi (Mr.)	
5	Forest Monitoring System1/ External Funding 1/ Donor Coordination 1	Kei Suzuki (Mr.)	29 Jul 2018 – 4 Aug 2018 9 Oct 2018 – 13 Oct 2018 14 Dec 2018 – 19 Dec 2018
6	Forest Monitoring System 2/ External Funding 2/ Donor Coordination 2	Hozumi Hashiguchi (Mr.)	18 Sep 2018 – 1 Oct 2018 27 Nov 2018 – 5 Dec 2018
7	Forest Monitoring System 3/ External Funding 3/ Donor Coordination 3	Yuki Nakamura (Mr.)	
8	Monitoring on Forest Management and Livelihood Development	Wataru Yamamoto (Mr.)	29 Jul 2018 – 7 Aug 2018 10 Nov 2018 – 23 Nov 2018
9	Livelihoods Development / Gender and Social Impact Assessment	Makoto Fukuyama	27 Jul 2018 – 7 Aug 2018 22 Oct 2018 – 8 Nov 2018
10	Coordinator / Forest Management 1	Chihiro Naito (Ms.)	1 Aug 2018 – 14 Aug 2018 15 Oct 2018 – 3 Nov 2018

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11	Administrative Officer	Nguyen Thi Hue (Ms.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
12	PRAP coordinator	Tran Van HO (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
13	Interpreter	Ha Thi Ngoc ANH (Ms.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
14	Administrative Officer in Dien Bien	Dong Thi Na (Ms.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
15	Provincial Coordinator in Dien Bien	Mac Van Vung (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
16	Technical officer (Monitoring on REDD+ Pilot Activity) in Dien Bien	Nghiem Xuan Hung (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
17	Provincial Coordinator in Lai Chau	Hoang Dinh Quoc (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
18	Technical officer (Monitoring on REDD+ Pilot Activity) in Lai Chau	Nguyen Trong Hiep (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
19	Forest Management Officer in Lai Chau	Hoang Kim Giang (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
20	Administrative officer in Lai Chau	Phan Thi Thanh Tuyen (Ms.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
21	Provincial Coordinator in Hoa Binh	Nguyen Huu Tien (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
22	Technical officer (Monitoring on REDD+ Pilot Activity) in Hoa Binh	Nguyen Tuan Anh (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
23	Administrative officer in Hoa Binh	Nguyen Thu Huyen (Ms.)	2 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
24	Provincial Coordinator in Son La	Pham Van Hung (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
25	Technical officer (Monitoring on REDD+ Pilot Activity) in Son La	Vu Van Tuan (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
26	Administrative officer in Son La	Chu Thi Trang (Ms.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
27	GIS Expert / Interpreter / Coordinator	Nguyen Van Thanh (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2018

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28	Secretary/Finance Manager	Pham Thi Huong (Ms.)	1 Jul 2018 – 5 Aug 2018 10 Dec 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
29	Assistant Technical Officer	Nguyen Ngoc Duy (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
30	Logistic Assistant	Hoan Thi Nhung (Ms.)	23 July 2018 – 23 Dec 2018

[Component 3]

No.	Position	Name	Assignment period
1	Collaborative Management (CM)	Kensei Oda (Mr.)	20 Jul 2018 – 24 Jul 2018 25 Jul 2018 – 24 Aug 2018 5 Oct 2018 – 27 Oct 2018 19 Nov 2018 – 9 Dec 2018
2	Livelihood Improvement 3/ Financial Service	Shugo Hama (Mr.)	9 Aug 2018 – 17 Aug 2018 11-14, 24-28 Sep 2018 15-19, 29-31 Oct 2018 6-8, 13-15, 28-30 Nov 2018 1, 2, 6, 7 Dec 2018
3	Eco-tourism	Masanori Shintani (Mr.)	5 Sep 2018 – 14 Sep 2018
4	CM Guideline	Yoji Mizuguchi (Mr.)	22 Nov 2018 - 13 Dec 2018
5	Project Coordinator/ CM/ PFES/ Biodiversity Monitoring 2	Takuya Nomura (Mr.)	3 Sep 2018 – 28 Sep 2018 5 Nov 2018 – 13 Dec 2018
6	CM Officer	Le Quang Minh (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
7	EFLO Officer	Le Khac Dao (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
8	CBET Officer	Dao Duc Tam (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
9	Office Manager	Dang Hoang Van Ha (Ms.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
10	Driver	Dang Quang Quyet (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
11	Local consultant on CM	Phan Trieu Giang (Dr.)	10 Sep 2010 - 31 Dec 2018

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No.	Position	Name	Assignment period
12	Local consultant on LB-BRMB Planning (1)	Do Van Ngoc	4 Sep 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
13	Local consultant on EFLO	Ton That Minh	5 Sep 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
14	Environmental Education Trainer	Dao Van Hoang	7 Sep 2018 – 13 Sep 2018
15	Local consultant on sales promotion of potential agricultural products in LBBR	Pham Ngoc Minh Quan	10 Sep 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
16	Local consultant on LB-BRMB Planning (2)	Nguyen Thanh Men	5 Oct 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
17	Trainer on biodiversity monitoring (Entomologist expert)	To Van Quang	21 Sep 2018 – 30 Sep 2018
18	Trainer on biodiversity monitoring (Mammal expert)	Nguyen Thanh Trung	21 Sep 2018 – 30 Sep 2018
19	Trainer on biodiversity monitoring (Ornithology expert)	Le Khac Quyet	21 Sep 2018 – 30 Sep 2018
20	Trainer on biodiversity monitoring (Amphibian expert)	Tran Thi Anh Dao	21 Sep 2018 – 30 Sep 2018
21	Trainer on biodiversity monitoring (Plant expert)	Luu Hong Truong	21 Sep 2018 – 30 Sep 2018
22	Trainer on biodiversity monitoring (Data Management)	Dang Minh Tri	2 Oct 2018 – 6 Oct 2018

Annex 2**Machinery and Equipment****[Component 2]**

Name of Equipment (No.)	Price in VND	Exchange rate	Price in JPY
Network Attached Storage (NAS)	74,580,000	0.00486	362,459

Monitoring Sheet I (July - December 2018)
[Detailed Version for Component 1 (Policy Support Component)]
Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)
Implementing Agency: MARD
Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies, and key stakeholders
Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
Project Site: Hanoi and other related areas
Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 6
Dated 01/01/2019

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable	Means of Verification	Important	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		N/A	
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		N/A	
Component Objective Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted.			1. There is no significant change in the forest sector policy in Vietnam.	N/A	

Output 1-1 Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.	1. The revised draft Law on Forest Protection and Development is finalized (and submitted to the National Assembly for approval).	1. Revised Law on Forest Protection and Development	1. There is no drastic change in international and national trends of REDD+/sustainable forest management.	The Law on Forestry was adopted by NA on 15 Nov 2017.	
Output 1-2 The utilization of the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders.	2. The guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply, and on high-quality timber production are issued.	2. Guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production	2. There is no significant change in biodiversity policy.	The national guideline on "Testing of Value for Cultivation and Use of Tree Species" was approved by the Min of Sci and Tec on 31 Oct 2017.	
Output 1-3 Outputs from Components 2 and 3 are integrated into policy formulation and actions.	3. The legal document standardising the Provincial Forest Monitoring System at national level is issued.	3. Legal documents on the standardization of PFMS at national level	3. There is no drastic decline of market price/value of timber.	The Circular No.26 stipulating the use of tablet for forest monitoring was issued on 15 Nov 2017.	
	4. NBDS is used for the preparation of biodiversity related national/international reportings.	4. Biodiversity-related reports submitted to the government and international organizations, such as the Ramsar Secretariat, Secretariat of CBD and others		Over 35,000 datasets on species collected from 18 Protected Areas (PAs) were stored into NBDS.	

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development 1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing and determining review points of the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations. 1-1-1-2 Assist in preparing the profile of the new Forestry Law for submission to the Ministry of Justice. 1-1-1-3 Assist in organizing and operating a Task force team for drafting the new Forestry Law and related bylaws . 1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the draft of the new Forestry Law and its bylaws for submission to the National Assembly. 1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013). 1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply, 1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply. 1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system.	JAPANESE SIDE	VIETNAMESE SIDE	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOREST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.
	Experts	Project officers	
	- Experts based in Hanoi - Short term experts - Local experts	- Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) - Head of Component 1 - MARD counterpart officers - MONRE counterpart officers	
	Equipment and machinery	Office and facilities	
	- Vehicle - Equipment necessary for the project activities	- Project Offices - Other facilities and equipment	
	Training	Project Running Cost	
	- Training courses in Japan - Training courses in third countries - Training courses in Vietnam	- Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). - Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project - Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses - Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol - Other necessary cost	
	Project Running Cost		
	- Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) - Other necessary cost		

1-1-2-2-1 Assist in analyzing the current high-value timber production system.			
1-1-2-2-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote high-value timber production.			
1-1-2-2-3 Assist in developing a guideline on high-value timber production.			
1-1-2-3 Assist in attracting and promoting private investments into forestry sector.			
1-1-2-3-1 Assist in analyzing the current status of private investments into forestry sector.			
1-1-2-3-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote private investments into forestry sector.			
1-1-2-3-3 Assist in demonstrating good practice(s) on private investments into forestry sector.			
1-1-3 Assist in compiling the outcomes of the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP)			
1-1-3-1 Assist in organizing the closing workshop of FSSP.			
1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)			
1-1-4-1 Assist in analyzing the latest international trend on REDD+.			
1-1-4-2 Assist in monitoring of the progress of NRAP.			
1-1-4-3 Assist in reviewing NRAP, as needed.			
1-1-4-4 Assist in applying for the pilot GCF REDD+ result-based payments			

1-1-5 Provide technical support related to formulation and implementation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) in the pilot provinces under FCPF Carbon Fund
1-1-5-1 Assist in formulating PRAP of TTHue.

1-1-5-2 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under FCPF.

1-1-5-3 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under other donors.

1-1-6 Provide support for the formulation and implementation of other emerging forest policies as needed.

1-2 Assist in operating the National Biodiversity Database System

1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.

1-2-1-1 Support in preparing publications and manuals relating to NBDS.

1-2-1-2 Assist in linking NBDS to Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF).

1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces and organizations in accumulating data on biodiversity.

1-2-2-1 Assist in conducting training workshops and surveys/studies to promote data accumulation in NBDS.

1-3 Assist in integrating outputs from Components 2 and 3 into policy formulation and actions.			
1-3-1 Compile the outputs from Components 2 and 3 periodically.			
1-3-2 Assist in producing policy documents relevant to Components 2 and 3.			

Monitoring Sheet II (July - December 2018)

Version 6

Tentative Plan of Operation (Component 1)

Dated 01/01/2019

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)

Monitoring

Inputs		Year	2015		2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Remarks	Issue	Solution
		VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III			
Expert																										
Mr. Hiroki Miyazono (Chief Technical Advisor)		Plan																								
		Actual																								
Mr. Baku Takahashi (Technical Advisor on REDD+)		Plan																								
		Actual																								
Ms. Eri Saito (Administrative Coordinator/ Policy Expert) from July 2018		Plan																								
		Actual																								
Japanese and/or Local consultants		Plan																								
		Actual																								
Equipment																										
Vehicle for SNRM Project Office (in Hanoi)		Plan																								
		Actual																								
Office equipment (Computer, Printer, etc.)		Plan																								
		Actual																								
Equipment for Provincial Forest Monitoring System (Computer, Tablet, Field survey equipment, etc.)		Plan																								
		Actual																								
Training in Japan																										
Training for counterpart personnel		Plan																								
		Actual																								
In-country/Third country Training																										
Training for counterpart personnel		Plan																								
		Actual																								

Activities						Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures
Sub-Activities						VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	Japan	Viet Nam				
Output 1-1: Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.																																	
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development																																	
1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing and determining review points of the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations.						Plan																						Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Review points of FPDP were compiled.	Completed		
						Actual																											
1-1-1-2 Assist in preparing the profile of the new Forestry Law for submission to the Ministry of Justice.						Plan																						Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Justification report for formulating the new law was	Completed		
						Actual																											
1-1-1-3 Assist in organizing and operating a Task force team for drafting the new Forestry Law and related bylaws.						Plan																					Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Decree on the law implementation was issued on 16 Nov 2018.				
						Actual																											
1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the draft of the new Forestry Law and its bylaws for submission to the National Assembly.						Plan																					Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Decree on the law implementation was issued on 16 Nov 2018.	Follow-up activities for awareness raising of the Decree are needed.			
						Actual																											
1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013).																																	
1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system.																																	
1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system.						Plan																					Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	Analytical work was completed.	Completed			
						Actual																											
1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply,						Plan																				Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	Key elements of the draft ordinance were integrated into the Law on Forestry and its bylaws.	Completed				
						Actual																											
1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply.						Plan																				Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	The national guideline on "Value for Cultivation and Use of tree species" was approved by Min	Completed				
						Actual																											
1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system.																																	

[illegible]

[illegible]

Monitoring Sheet I (July 2018 - December 2018)

Detailed Version for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component) Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component) **Version: 6**
and REDD+ **Dated: 01/01/2019**

Implementing Agency: MARD, PPCs and DARD of four provinces in the Northwest (Dien Bien (DB), Lai Chau (LC), Son La (SL), and Hoa Binh (HB) Provinces)

Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and key stakeholders including local people

Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people related to Forest Protection and Development and REDD+ activities in northwestern parts (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Site: Four provinces in the Northwest (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to integrated summary version	Refer to integrated summary version		N/A	N/A
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to integrated summary version	Refer to integrated summary version		N/A	N/A
Component Objective	1. In the pilot	Project monitoring			

Sustainable forest management is promoted through the development and implementation of the Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAPs) in four provinces in the Northwest (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh)	communes in four (4) Provinces (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh), net forest change is positively increased for the period 2015-2020 as compared to the average net forest change for the period 2010-2015. 2. More than 90% of the existing natural forest area is protected (remaining), and the area designated for regeneration and afforestation is at least equal to the reduced natural forest area, by the end of the project as compared to 2015 in the pilot communes in four (4) Provinces.	report	1. Four provinces in the Northwest and the central government secure, allocate and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities.	N/A	N/A
<u>Output 2-1 (in Dien Bienh Province)</u> PRAP implementing capacities in Dien Bien Province <u>Output 2-2 (in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh)</u> PRAPs for Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces are developed with the knowledge transfer from Dien Bien Province	1. By the 24th month of the Project, PRAPs in three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) are finalized and approved by PPCs. 2. By the end of 2016, pilot activity plans for the selected pilot	Project Monitoring Report	1. Four provinces in Northwest and the central government secure, allocate, and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities, and allocate those.	1. The three (3) provinces approved their PRAPs. 2. 5-year plans (2016-2020) and annual plans for 2016-17 of forest management	

	communes of the four (4) provinces are approved by the respective CPCs. 3. At the end of the project, more than 90% of implemented pilot activities, which are included in the plans approved by CPC, continue in the pilot communes.. 4. In Dien Bien Province, PFMS (Provincial Forest Monitoring System) is replicated in all communes with forest. In other three (3) provinces, PFMS is employed 50% of PRAP and target communes with forest.	Report on Provincial Forest Monitoring System PRAPs	2. In four provinces in Northwest, policies and programs in the forestry sector and other concerned sectors (i.e., land, natural resources management, poverty reduction, rural development, agricultural development, etc.) are fully integrated into the REDD+ activities.	plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP) for all pilot communes in 4 Provinces were approved by the concerned CPC. 4. Trainers of PFMS were trained in 4 provinces. PFMS trainings were reviewed and planned for additional trainings and province-wide replication training. Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QAQC) program has been on the process of its development.	4. The necessity of additional capacity development for PFMS trainers in Dien Bien was recognized based on two reasons. 1st reason is that ToT in Dien Bien was organized during SUSFORM-NOW so that there is a need for re-training for updating trainers knowledge and skills of current PFMS. 2nd is the replacement of Sub-FPD staff who was in charge of
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Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
[in Dien Bien Province] 2-1-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit. 2-1-2. Revise the Provincial REDD+ Action Plan 2-1-2-1. Develop revised PRAP based on the recommendation from SUSFORM-NOW and other aspect including financial analysis and/or revised NRAP, and consultation with stakeholders. 2-1-2-2. Submit the revised PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval. 2-1-2-3. Monitor the implementation of PRAP and report to the PPC. 2-1-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune. 2-1-3-1. Select a pilot commune. 2-1-3-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune. 2-1-3-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune. 2-1-3-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune. 2-1-3-5. Organize a REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune.	<u>JAPANESE SIDE</u> <u>Experts</u> • Long term experts based in Hanoi • Teams of short term experts for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management, GIS/Satellite Image Analysis, Livelihood Development and others as required during the implementation of the project) <u>Equipment and machinery</u> • Vehicles • Motorbikes • Others <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training course in Vietnam <u>Local experts/local consultants</u> • Local experts (GIS operators, SEM	<u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u> <u>Project Officers</u> > Head of component 2 • Leader of Management Board of Forestry Projects, MARD > Provincial Project Management Unit for 4 provinces) • PPC • DARD • Other related organizations <u>Facility and equipment</u> • Project office • Furniture, facilities, and basic equipment in the project office, etc. • Meeting halls <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including salary top ups, allowance, etc.)	1 There are no major changes in the forest policies; existing and new policies do not negatively affect the REDD+ activities. 2 PFES payment system is maintained. 3 The population of target areas does not decrease/increase rapidly. 4 People who participated in project activities and participated in training etc., continuously work for same or related posts. 5 PPC secures and allocates C/P budget as required to continue the project activities.

2-1-3-6. Develop a REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune.	(GIS operators, SFM, Livelihood improvement, Interpreters etc.)	in-country transportation, and accommodation, etc.).	6 Concerned provincial institutions, DARDs, the people's committees of county/ commune/ village levels, etc., are keen to implement
2-1-3-7. Conduct training of facilitators.	▪ Local consultants (Socio-economic survey, SFM, Livelihood improvement etc.)	▪ Running cost required for the project office including utilities and communication expenses	
2-1-3-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize the forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP).		▪ Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance, and petrol	
2-1-3-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.	<u>Project Running Cost</u>	▪ Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project by the C/P	
2-1-3-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration and reforestation based on 2-1-3-9.	▪ Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with Vietnamese side)	▪ Other necessary costs	
2-1-3-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-1-3-9.	▪ Cost for employment of local experts/consultants		
2-1-3-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers			
2-1-3-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.			
2-1-4. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS).			
2-1-4-1. Review the PFMS established by SUSFORM-NOW			
2-1-4-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS			
2-1-4-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.			
2-1-4-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-1-4-3.			

2-1-4-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.

2-1-4-6. Coordinate PFMS with central forest information system (FORMIS).

2-1-5. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with the other three provinces in the Northwest (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).

2-1-5-1. Develop training plans for the three provinces in the Northwest based on the activities of SUSFORM-NOW

2-1-5-2. Conduct training courses and workshops based on 2-1-5-1.

2-1-6. Monitor the forest management and livelihoods development activity progress and results in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW[1] (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical support as necessary.

2-1-6-1. Prepare monitoring plans for the forest management and livelihoods development activities.

2-1-6-2. Conduct monitoring based on 2-1-6-1 and evaluate the results..

2-1-6-3. Provide feedback on the result of the monitoring and evaluation to the C/P.

2-1-6-4. Provide technical support to the C/P as necessary.

2-1-7. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP.

[in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces] 2-2-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit in each province. 2-2-2. Conduct natural-environmental/ socioeconomic survey. 2-2-2-1. Conduct natural-environmental/socioeconomic survey at provincial level. 2-2-3. Develop a PRAP in each province. 2-2-3-1. Organize REDD+ introduction joint workshop by three Provinces. 2-2-3-2. Establish a Technical Working Group (TWG) to develop PRAP in each province. 2-2-3-3. Prepare a draft road map for developing PRAP. 2-2-3-4. Develop the outline of PRAP including the targets. 2-2-3-5. Identify and agree the tasks as well as relevant sections of the Province responsible for each task. 2-2-3-6. Develop a plan for promoting FPDP activities to be carried out under PRAP.				
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2-2-3-7. Incorporate the improved PFMS into the activities of PRAP.				
2-2-3-8. Establish livelihood improvement plan to be carried out under PRAP.				
2-2-3-9. Establish a framework to monitor social and environmental risks of PRAP.				
2-2-3-10. Formulate capacity-building plans of the relevant stakeholders to be carried out under PRAP.				
2-2-3-11. Identify potential financial sources to implement activities to be carried out under PRAP.				
2-2-3-12. Clarify the implementation structure of PRAP.				
2-2-3-13. Prepare a final draft PRAP.				
2-2-3-14. Submit the final draft PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval.				
2-2-3-15. Monitor the implementation of PRAP and report to the PPC				
2-2-4. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune in each province.				
2-2-4-1. Prepare criteria for selecting a pilot site, and select a - pilot commune based on the criteria.				
2-2-4-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune.				
2-2-4-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune.				
2-2-4-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune.				

2-2-4-5. Organize REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune. 2-2-4-6. Develop REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune. 2-2-4-7. Conduct trainings for facilitators. 2-2-4-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize FMPs/LDPs. 2-2-4-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC. 2-2-4-10 Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration, and reforestation, based on 2-2-4-9. 2-2-4-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-2-4-9. 2-2-4-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers. 2-2-4-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities. 2-2-5. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in 2-2-5-1. Establish a PFMS task force. 2-2-5-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS. 2-2-5-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS. 2-2-5-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-2-5-3.				
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2-2-5-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.			
2-2-6. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP in each province.			

[1] Project for Sustainable Forest Management in the Northwest Watershed Areas (SUSFORM-NOW): Technical Cooperation Project by JICA, 2010-2015

Plan of Operation (Component 2)

Dated 01/01/2019

Monitoring

Activities	Sub-Activities																					Responsible		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures	
																						Year	2015			2016
Output 2-1: PRAP implementing capacities in																										
[in Dien Bien Province] 2-1-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit.						Plan																		PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs	PPMU was officially established dated 23/Jan/2017.	Completed
						Actual																				
2-1-2. Revise the Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP).																										
2-1-2-1. Develop revised PRAP based on the recommendation from SUSEFORM-NOW and other						Plan																			PPMU/PPA: The PRAP draft was finalized after integrating	

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Monitoring Plan	Year	2015			2016			2017			2018			2019			2020			Remarks	Issue	Solution
	V	F	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III					
Monitoring		Refer to Component 1																				
Project Steering Committee	Plan Actual																					
Set-up the Detailed Plan of Operation	Plan Actual																					
Submission of Monitoring Sheet	Plan Actual																					
Monitoring Mission from Japan	Plan Actual																					
Post Monitoring	Plan Actual																					
Reports/Documents																						
Work Plan	Plan Actual																					
Project Completion Report	Plan Actual																					
Public Relations																						
	Plan Actual																					
	Plan Actual																					

Annex: Progress of REDD+ Pilot activities in pilot communes of 4 target Provinces

	2-1-3-10 (Dien Bien) 2-2-4-10 (Hoa Binh, Son La, Lai Chau) Forest Management	2-1-3-11 (Dien Bien) 2-2-4-11 (Hoa Binh, Son La, Lai Chau) Livelihoods Development
Dien Bien	Action Plan Preparation – Baseline information was collected through the interviews with VMBs and villagers. – Action plan between 2018 – 2020 was prepared and approved by CPC. Forest Protection – Monthly forest patrolling were conducted. – Review workshop on VFPTs was conducted on planning and reporting of village forest patrolling. – The regulations on village forest protection and development were revised in each village and approved by the CPC.	Action Plan Preparation – Baseline information was collected through the interviews with VMBs and villagers. – Action plan between 2018 – 2020 was prepared and approved by CPC. Bee-keeping – A registration process for expansion of support in bee-keeping was taken and 15 HHs in 11 villages were listed as candidates for the activity. – An appraisal for bee-keeping was conducted at 3 HHs who are listed as potential target HHs for the project's support. – Marketing of honey was discussed at a meeting with 24 participating HHs of the 3 target villages and the draft of ideas on marketing mix (4Ps: Product, Price, Place and Promotion) was compiled. Fish farming – Procurement of water containers for promoting fish sales was discussed with the village leaders and participating HHs in a village. Improved stove (Son La/Lai Chau type) – Frames for producing improved cookstoves adopted in Son La and Lai Chau provinces were provided by the project office of Lai Chau Province, and 2 cookstoves (for 2 HHs) were produced using the frames. Village fund – The record book for the village fund was revised and the guidance on how to use the book was given to 12 villages.
Hoa Binh	Action Plan Preparation – Baseline information was collected through the interviews with VMBs and villagers. – Action plan between 2018 – 2020 was prepared and approved by CPC. Forest Protection – Monthly forest patrolling were conducted and reports were submitted to CPC. Two violation were reported in July. – Refresh training for VFPT including forest fire prevention, patrolling and reporting was organized to all 17 VFPT members. – The project provided workwears (clothes and shoes) to all 17 members of VFPTs in Thanh Hoi. Village forest management – Training on VMB operations and village fund management was conducted (25 participants). – Village funds in 13 villages reached to 477 mil VND in total. Others – TV station shooted the pilot activities and broadcasted the film in entire Vietnam.	Action Plan Preparation – Baseline information was collected through the interviews with VMBs and villagers. – Action plan between 2018 – 2020 was prepared and approved by CPC. Beekeeping – Significant amount of honey production (average of 330 litre/household/year) was achieved by some villagers supported by SNRM. – Label for honey was designed and distributed to honey producers trained by SNRM. – Technical training for newly joined beekeepers was organized for 28 HHs. – Meeting with Beekeeping Interest Group was conducted and discussed about beekeeping fund and technical experiences. Vegetable cultivation – Vegetable cultivation and stable growth of crops were observed. Fruit trees – Stable growth of fruits was observed. Wood energy saving – 201 improved cook stoves were delivered to 145 HHs.
Son La	Action Plan Preparation – Baseline information was collected through the interviews with VMBs and villagers (47 respondents). – Action plan between 2018 – 2020 was prepared and approved by CPC. Forest Protection – Monthly forest patrolling were conducted and reports were submitted to CPC. No violation was reported (12 villages). – Soil erosion hazard maps for each village were prepared and trainings on forest protection with actual locations of forest fires and soil erosion was conducted (145 participants). Study Tour – KfW visited Son La site and learned the project activities including village planning process and benefits of FM activities.	Action Plan Preparation – Baseline information was collected through the interview with VMBs and villagers (658 respondents). – Action plan between 2018 – 2020 was prepared and approved by CPC. Agroforestry & Fruit tree cultivation – Training for caring fruit and coffee trees was conducted (121 participants). Improved Cooking Stove – In order to reduce the fuelwood consumption for livestock feeds and alcohol production, frames of larger size improved cooking stoves were delivered to 12 villages, and training to construct it was conducted (52 participants). Cardamom plantation – Vigorous growth of planted cardamoms was observed in natural forests. – Promotion of planting cardamom in natural forest using PFES funds was agreed with district sub FPD.
Lai Chau	Action Plan Preparation – Baseline information was collected through the interviews with VMBs and villagers. – Action plan between 2018 – 2020 was prepared and approved by CPC. Forest Protection – Monthly forest patrolling were conducted.	Fish farming – A registration process for supplemental/additional support for fish farming was conducted and 48 HHs in 2 villages were listed as candidates. – For planning purpose, the work to appraise target fish ponds, and to confirm the species and number of fish by HH was completed with 54 HHs of 2 villages. Watermelon cultivation – A registration process for supplemental/additional support was conducted for watermelon farming with mulching system and 74 HHs in the 3 villages were listed as candidates. – Technical training on watermelon cultivation with mulching system was delivered to 78 participants of 3 villages. – 7 HHs have so far registered for participating in the activity with payment for contribution to the village fund. – Regarding marketing of watermelons (mainly by mulching system), information collection on product certification system was conducted at the Sub-department of Agricultural Product Quality Assurance under DARD. – For organizing a watermelon producers' group, a consultation with the provincial Sub-department of Rural Development (under DARD) was held, and co-ordination with the CPC and the commune's Farmers' Union was initiated. – The first meeting on organizing a producers' group was held with the watermelon farmers in the target village and 14 HHs agreed to participate in the group. Biogas – 3 biogas plants were installed as supplemental/additional support.

Monitoring Sheet I (July 2018 - December 2018)

[Detailed Version for Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)]

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Biodiversity Component)

Implementing Agency: MARD, PPMU (Bidoup Nui Ba National Park Management Board [BNBNP-MB], Danhim Watershed Protection Forest Management Board [DWPF-MB], DARD, DONRE, etc.) of Lam Dong Province

Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies

Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of implementing agency and key stakeholders

Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people in future Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR) in Lam Dong Province, Dak Lak Province, Khanh Hoa Province, and Ninh Thuan Province

Project Site: The LB-BR in Lam Dong Province/Core zone and buffer zone of BNBNP

Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 6

Dated 01/01/2019

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		N/A	N/A
<u>Project Purpose</u> National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		N/A	<u>N/A</u>
<u>Component Objective</u> An integrated and collaborative ecosystem management system is established for sustainable conservation and management of the Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR).	1. The data obtained through PFMS is continuously used for the sustainable management of LB-BR. 2. Biodiversity monitoring system developed is continuously used for the monitoring of ecological status of LB-BR. 3. Policy documents on the result of CMA trial in the target villages are endorsed by the BR management board with the consideration for expansion. 4. The management plan approved by the PPC is implemented by relevant stakeholders. 5. A road map to enlarge the biosphere reserve is endorsed by the BR management board for approval of the PPCs of Lam Dong and the neighboring provinces.	CMA and monitoring report Annual report of BNBNP-MB Submission letter to LB-BR MB with policy documents Annual report of BR-MB Submission letter to PPC with a road map	1. There is no event that causes significant changes in forests and forest ecosystems in the areas.	1. The data collected is used for the management of LB-BR 2. The BMS is developed and ready for the implementation. 3. NA 4. The management plan implementation has been commenced by stakeholders. 5. NA	NA

Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR is established.	3-1-1 All the key stakeholders including CPCs located in the buffer and core zones deepen their understanding of the objectives of the biosphere reserve and their roles/responsibilities in the framework. 3-1-2 A management plan for LB-BR is approved by the PPC of Lam Dong Province. 3-1-3 At least 80% of relevant provincial organizations listed in the management plan implement and monitor the activities following the approved plan.	MM of the consultation meetings Decision of the PPC Interview survey	1. There is no significant change in upper level development plans, policies and laws. 2. There is no major change in the organizational structures, and supporting policies of the relevant stakeholders of the management board. 3. Economic situation does not change drastically	1. Understanding of stakeholders on objectives of the BR was deepened through LB-BR related activities including CMP activities. 2. MP was approved. 3. 100 % of the provincial organizations listed implemented / monitored Annual Action Plans based on the MP.	
Output 3-2 The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-2-1 More than (At least) 75% of the villagers participated in the pilot CMA shows their willingness to continue actions in accordance with the agreement even after the Project. 3-2-2 In the CMA pilot villages, more than (At least) 75 % of the villagers participated in the CMA evaluates that the BSMs introduced by the Project are effective in improving their livelihoods. 3-2-3 More than (At least) 80 % of the staff participated in the project activities of the BNNP-MB, DWPF-MB, and CPCs evaluates that they can replicate and manage the CMA with the BSMs. 3-2-4 Policy documents on the CMA with the BSMs are endorsed by the BR management board.	Interview survey Interview survey Interview survey Submission letter to LB-BR MB with policy documents		1. N/A 2. Many villagers have voluntarily participated in BSM activities such as cowshed improvement activity. 3 N/A 4. N/A	
Output 3-3 The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-3-1 A set of biodiversity data of the BNNP is shared with MARD and stored the data collected during the project period in the NBDS as a terrestrial pilot case of the NBDS. 3-3-2 Forest and biodiversity conditions are monitored annually.	NBDS Annual monitoring report		1. BMS was developed and ready for the implementation. 2. Forest conditions are being monitored and biodiversity conditions are to be monitored soon.	

- 1 The target villages are five (5) villages supported by the preceding JICA Project in the buffer zone and two (2) villages in the core zone of BNNP. The necessity of an additional target village in buffer zone is recommended to be reviewed in the 3rd year of the project.
- 2 The numeric target of OVIs will be specified in the 1st meeting of PPMU.

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the LB-BR. 3-0-2 Prepare an inception report. 3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups. 3-0-4 Prepare TORs of entrusted works for local consultants 3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR. 3-1-1 Form a BR management structure for LB-BR with a legal document defining roles and responsibilities of the management board as well as constituent members/units. 3-1-2 Facilitate a series of consultation meetings with the key members as well as commune/village leaders in the core and buffer zones. 3-1-3 Provide guidance and orientation on the MAB Programme to the relevant members of the BR management board of LB-BR. 3-1-4 Collect exiting data of natural, socio-economic, and administrative conditions of LB-BR. 3-1-5 Review and develop the necessary thematic maps (administrative, topography, land use status, vegetation covers, and zoning) of LB-BR. 3-1-6 Develop a five (5) years management plan of LB-BR. 3-1-7 Coordinate actions and efforts of the member organizations to implement the management plan. 3-1-8 Periodically monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation of the management plan. 3-1-9 Organize information sharing workshops with forest owners of the adjacent forest areas and DARDs in the neighboring provinces (i.e. Dak Lak, Ninh Thuan, and Khanh Hoa).	<u>The Japanese Side</u> <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi <Team of experts for Component 3> • Collaborative management (CM) • BR management • Livelihood development • Eco-tourism (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Equipment and Machinery</u> • Survey tools for biodiversity monitoring • Office equipment (photo copy machine, printer, PCs, etc.) • Motorbikes <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Local experts / Sub-contracting works</u> • CM • BR management plan • EFLO (FFSs) on specific crops • Marketing • CBET • Financial mechanism • Legal expert (development of legal documents) • Biodiversity basic survey • Biodiversity database • Biodiversity monitoring (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Cost for maintenance of equipment/machinery purchased by the Project • Cost for employment of local experts • To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise	<u>The Vietnamese Side</u> <u>in Lam Dong Province</u> <u>Project Officers</u> > Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 3 and WGs • Project Director (Director of BNNP-MB) • Project Manager (Vice Director of BNNP-MB) • Staff of BNNP-MB • Danhim WPF-MB (Vice Director and staff of WPF-MB) • DARD (Staff) • DONRE (Staff) • DOST (Staff) • DOCST (Staff) • DPC of Lac Duong (15 officials more) <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Office (5E Tran Hung Dao St., Ward 10, Dalat Lam Dong) • Other facilities and equipment • Vehicles (2 units) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office such as stationary and office equipment • Other necessary cost	1. There is no drastic change of coffee price in the international market. 2. There is no severe drought or prolonged rain happening in the areas. 3. There is no change in national policy on environmental protection or biodiversity conservation. 4. There is no change in national policy on payment for environmental services (PFES). 5. The nomination form is approved by UNESCO. 6. There is no drastic change in land use plan in Lam Dong Province

3-1-10 Organize technical training courses at the BNNBP for relevant stakeholders of the neighboring provinces to deepen their knowledge on the MAB Programme.

3-1-11 Develop a road map (including a proposed five years management plan) to enlarge LB-BR to cover the adjacent protected areas of the neighboring provinces.

3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-2-1 Review the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) and collaborative management agreement (CMA) introduced/developed by the preceding JICA Project as well as other cases of BSMs and CMA demonstrated in Vietnam.

3-2-2 Conduct a socio-economic (financial) survey in the target villages including study on financial conditions.

3-2-3 Identify potential crops/options that can generate additional income through improvement of quantity and/or quality of the products through EFLO.

3-2-4 Improve and upgrade the CBET to further attract visitors.

3-2-5 Develop and make a trial on a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in LB-BR

3-2-6-1 Upgrade and/or develop the CMA with the BSMs using PFES and other possible benefits.

3-2-6-2 Consider and propose a financial service in relation to PFES

3-2-7 Develop implementation plans on EFLO, CBET and CM

3-2-8 Develop guidelines for piloting the upgraded CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-2-9 Obtain approval from LB-BRMB for the guidelines on piloting the CMA/BSMs.

3-2-10 Make a trial run of the CMA with the BSMs including FFSS on the potential crops and/or CBET in the target/pilot villages.

3-2-11 Monitor and evaluate the results of the trial run.

3-2-12 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type training courses on CMA, BSMs, CBET, and EFLO for the staff of the relevant organizations to collaborative management.

3-2-13 Revise the existing guidelines /manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-2-12.

3-2-14 Develop a legal document on introduction/promotion of the CMA with the BSMS in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and submit it to the BR management board for its endorsement to the PPC.		
3-3. Promote utilization of the results of forest and biodiversity monitoring for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.		
3-3-1 Review the current monitoring systems of forest and biodiversity.		
3-3-2 Review the existing forestry inventory data covering the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.		
3-3-3 Analyze the baseline data of forest vegetation in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and develop the vegetation map.		
3-3-4 Conduct biodiversity basic surveys and collect data on fauna and flora, especially on endemic and threatened species in the core and a buffer zone of LB-BR.		
3-3-5 Analyze the data collected by the basic surveys and identify indicator species and their habitat for biodiversity monitoring in the core and the buffer zone of LB-BR.		
3-3-6 Develop a methodology/survey manual to collect biodiversity data (indicators) of terrestrial ecosystems for monitoring in reference to SMART/FORMIS and the guidelines developed by the JICA NBDS Project.		
3-3-7 Conduct a biodiversity monitoring survey to collect biodiversity data using the methodology developed in collaboration with DONRE and other stakeholders.		
3-3-8 Submit the biodiversity data of the BNNBP to VNFOREST and store them in the NBDS of MONRE in coordination with DONRE.		
3-3-9 Review the existing method for monitoring the status/condition of forests under the forest protection contract and revise it to enable BNNBP-MB/DWPF-MB to validate the results of the contract together with communities in the target/pilot villages.		
3-3-10 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type trainings on forest monitoring, biodiversity monitoring, database system management for the staff of the relevant member organizations.		
3-3-11 Revise the existing guidelines/manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-3-10.		
3-3-12 Conduct the participatory forest monitoring using the revised method in 3-3-9.		
3-3-13 Use the results of the participatory forest monitoring for evaluation and validation of the forest protection contract (PFES contract).		

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Biodiversity Component)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Biodiversity Component)																							Monitoring					
Inputs		Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Remarks	Issue	Solution
		VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III					
Expert																								CM: 25MM LI: 13.8MM NPM:3MM PFES/C:16.5 MM ET:9.7MM BM:6MM				
Collaborative management		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Livelihood improvement		Plan																										
		Actual																										
National Park Management		Plan																										
		Actual																										
PFES/ Coordinator		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Eco tourism		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Biodiversity monitoring		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Local Consultants		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Equipment																												
Office Equipment (PC, Printer etc.)		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Motorbikes		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Forest Monitoring Equipment		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Training in Japan																												
Training for counterpart personnel		Plan																										
		Actual																										
In-country/Third country Training																								To be conducted on a timely basis				
Training for counterpart personnel		Plan																										
		Actual																										

Activities		Year		2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures
Sub-Activities		VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	I	II	III	Japan	Viet Nam		
Output 3-1: An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR is established.																														
3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the LB-BR.		Plan																									consultant team	BNBNPMB WG	N/A	completed
		Actual																												
3-0-2 Prepare an inception report.		Plan																									consultant team		N/A	completed
		Actual																												
3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups.		Plan																									consultant team	BNBNPMB WG	NA	completed
		Actual																												
3-0-4 Prepare TORs of entrusted works for local consultants		Plan																									consultant team	BNBNPMB WG	N/A	completed
		Actual																												

[illegible]

Output 3-2: The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.																			
3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.																			
3-2-1 Review the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) and collaborative management agreement (CMA) introduced/developed by the preceding JICA Project as well as other cases of BSMs and CMA demonstrated in Vietnam.																			
3-2-2 Conduct a socio-economic (financial) survey in the target villages including study on financial conditions.																			
3-2-3 Identify potential crops/options that can generate additional income through improvement of quantity and/or quality of the products through EFLO.																			
3-2-4 Improve and upgrade the CBET to further attract visitors.																			
3-2-5 Develop and make a trial on a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in LB-BR																			

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Monitoring Plan	Year	2015		2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Remarks	Issue	Solution
	VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III			
Monitoring		Refer to Component 1																							
Project Steering Committee	Plan																								
	Actual																								
Set-up the Detailed Plan of Operation	Plan																								
	Actual																								
Submission of Monitoring Sheet	Plan																								
	Actual																								
Monitoring Mission from Japan	Plan																								
	Actual																								
Post Monitoring	Plan																								
	Actual																								
Reports/Documents																									
Work Plan	Plan																								
	Actual																								
Project Completion Report	Plan																								
	Actual																								
Public Relations																									
	Plan																								
	Actual																								
	Plan																								
	Actual																								

Monitoring Sheet I (July - December 2018)

[Detailed Version for Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)]

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Knowledge Sharing Component)
Implementing Agency: MARD
Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies
Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
Project Site: Nation and other related areas
Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 6

Dated 01/01/2019

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Component Objective The knowledge and lessons learned from Outputs 1 - 3 are synthesised and shared with government agencies and other key stakeholders at national and international level.			1. There is no significant change in the forest sector and biodiversity policy in Vietnam.		
Output 4-1 The forest resource data and information generated from the project are integrated into FORMIS.	1. Forest resource data/information collected by PFMS is utilized for the official forest cover statistics.	MARD Decision on Forest Cover Statistics		Use of tablet-based PFMS was stipulated in the Circular No.26 on forest monitoring.	
Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned from the project are shared with relevant stakeholders at national and international level.	2. Approaches and methods developed by the Project are utilized by other projects/initiatives.	Reports of other projects/initiatives		Project achievements were shared through various opportunities including UNFCCC-	
Output 4-3 The results of the Project are widely publicized.	3. Project activities are broadcasted by several medias.	Project reports		Project results were publicized through various channels, including Facebook and	

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information on forest resources generated from the project into FORMIS. 4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information on forest resources generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS. 4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS. 4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned from the project with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-1. Compile achievements and lessons learned of the Project. 4-2-2. Identify means of sharing the information of 4-2-1 with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-3. Assist in sharing the information based on 4-2-2. 4-3. Publicize the project results. 4-3-1 Compiling the result of the Project. 4-3-2 Identify means of publicizing the information of 4-3-1. 4-3-3 Assist in publicizing the information based on 4-3-2.	JAPANESE SIDE <u>Experts</u> - Experts based in Hanoi - Short term experts - Local experts <u>Equipment and machinery</u> - Equipment necessary for the <u>project activities</u> <u>Training</u> - Training courses in Japan - Training courses in third countries - Training courses in Vietnam <u>Project Running Cost</u> - Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) - Other necessary cost	VIETNAMESE SIDE <u>Project Officers</u> - Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) - Head of Component 4 - MARD counterpart officers - MONRE counterpart officers <u>Office and facilities</u> - Project Offices - Other facilities and equipment <u>Project Running Cost</u> - Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). - Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project - Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses - Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol - Other necessary cost	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOREST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the

Monitoring Sheet II (July - December 2018)

Tentative Plan of Operation (Component 4)

Version 6

Dated 01/01/2019

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Knowledge Sharing Component)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Knowledge Sharing Component)																							Monitoring					
Inputs		Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Remarks	Issue	Solution
		VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III					
Expert																												
Mr. Hiroki Miyazono (Chief Technical Advisor)		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Mr. Baku Takahashi (Technical Advisor on REDD+)		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Ms. Eri Saito (Administrative Coordinator/ Policy Expert)		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Japanese and/or Local consultants		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Equipment																												
Office equipment (Computer, Printer, etc.)		Plan																										
		Actual																										
		Plan																										
		Actual																										
Training in Japan																												
		Plan																										
		Actual																										
In-country/Third country Training																												
		Plan																										
		Actual																										

Activities						Year	2015		2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures
	Sub-Activities					VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	I	II	III	Japan	Viet Nam			
Output 4-1: The forest resource data and information generated from the project are integrated into FORMIS.																															
4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information on forest resources generated from the project into FORMIS.																															
4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information on forest resources generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS.						Plan																						Long term experts	VNFOREST	A plan was developed for integration of PFMS mobile application into FORMIS.	Completed
						Actual																									
4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS.						Plan																						Long term experts	VNFOREST	Materials/documents necessary for handing over Mobile application (Ver 3) to VNFOREST have been compiled.	
						Actual																									
Output 4-2: The achievements and lessons learned from the project are shared with relevant stakeholders at national and international level.																															
4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned from the project with relevant stakeholders.																															
4-2-1. Compile achievements and lessons learned of the Project.						Plan																						Long term experts	MBFPs	SNRM's achievements and lessons learned were compiled on regular basis through monitoring.	
						Actual																									
4-2-2. Identify means of sharing the information of 4-2-1 with relevant stakeholders.						Plan																						Long term experts	MBFPs	SNRM's achievements and lessons learned were shared with others including donors through various meetings.	
						Actual																									
4-2-3. Assist in sharing the information based on 4-2-2.						Plan																						Long term experts	MBFPs	SNRM's achievements were shared with others including donors through various opportunities.	
						Actual																									
Output 4-3: The results of the Project are widely publicized.																															

[illegible]

TO JICA HDQs

PROJECT MONITORING SHEET

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (SNRM)

Version of the Sheet: Version 7 (Term: January – June 2019)

Name: Hiroki Miyazono

Title: Chief Advisor

Submission Date: 1 July 2019

I. Summary

1 Progress

1-1 Progress of Inputs

1-1-1 Japanese experts and Local staff

[Component 1 - 4]

- Three long-term experts (Chief Advisor, Technical Advisor on REDD+ and Administrative Coordinator/Forest Policy) have been deployed as planned.
- Two local staff (Program Coordinator and Project Officer) have been employed.

[Component 2]

- Six Japanese experts engaged in the assigned works as planned with necessary modification.
- Fourteen local staffs continuously engaged in the project works during this period.

[Component 3]

- Five Japanese experts continuously engaged in the assigned works as planned with necessary modification.
- Ten local staffs and experts in total continuously engaged in the project works during this period.

(See Annex 1 for details.)

1-1-2 Vietnamese Counterpart

[Component 1 - 4]

- The Central Project Management Unit (CPMU) of SNRM was officially established on 27 March 2017 with some staff assigned.
- Mr. Vu Xuan Thon, DG of the Management Board for Forestry Projects (MBFPs) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), has been assigned as the Project Director of SNRM.
- Mr. Pham Vu Thang, MBFPs, has been assigned as the Deputy Project Director of SNRM.
- Key positions such as (part-time) chief accountant, assistant accountant, technical and planning officer, and administrative officer/ interpreter at CPMU have been filled.
- The Vietnam Administration of Forestry (VNFOREST) under MARD has assigned several staff for promoting the activities related to forest policy development under SNRM, such as revision of the Law on Forest Protection and Development and its associated works.
- The Biodiversity Conservation Agency (BCA) under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) has assigned several staff for the activities related to the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS).

[Component 2]

- The PPMU meetings with the component 2 members including Japanese experts were held regularly

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

in 4 Provinces to discuss and agree on project planning and implementation.

- Counterpart fund was appropriately provided to project activities.

[Component 3]

- The PPMU meetings with the component 3 team including Japanese experts were held regularly to discuss project planning and implementation.
- Three working groups on Lang Biang World Biosphere Reserve Management Board (LB-BRMB), Collaborative Management (CM) and Biodiversity established under PPMU continuously engaged in project activities.
- Counterpart fund was appropriately provided to project activities.

1-1-3 Machinery and Equipment

- Not applicable for this reporting period.

1-1-4 Training

Training in Japan

[Component 2]

- Training on “Forest management and livelihood improvement” for 12 officials of the central and four provincial governments (MBFPs, VNFOREST and DARDs of Son La, Hoa Binh, Lai Chau and Dien Bien) was conducted from 24 February to 3 March 2019 in Wakayama/Osaka.

1-2 Progress of Activities

[Component 1]

Formulation/implementation of the Forestry Law-

- SNRM provided supports to VNFOREST in producing a compilation book on the Forestry Law and related by-laws for dissemination to and awareness raising of relevant central and local government officials.

Promotion of quality tree seed/seedling production

- SNRM assisted to organize a bilateral dialogue between the Japan National Tree Breeding Center and the Vietnamese Academy of Forest Science (VASF) for identifying the potential area of mutual cooperation.

Promotion of high-quality timber production

- SNRM has assisted the Vietnam Timber and Forest Product Association (VIFORES) to organize the forum entitled “Wood and Forest Products Processing and Export Sector in 2018: Success, Lesson Learnt; Breakthrough Solutions for 2019” attended by the Prime Minister on 22 February 2019.
- To follow up the outcome of the above forum, SNRM has assisted VNFOREST/MBFPs to conduct “Study on proposing an overall solution for developing Vietnam’s wood industry in the period 2020 – 2030” which is expected to be the basis for formulating related decree.

Promotion of private investment into forestry sector

- SNRM has provided technical and administrative supports to Usui Nouchikusan for bamboo planting and processing in Dien Bien Province.
- SNRM also provided updated information and advice to several Japanese companies looking for business opportunities such as wood processing and wood pellet production in Vietnam.

Review of National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)

- SNRM provided technical inputs for the implementation of the revised NRAP through participation in

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

workshops, meetings, and ad hoc communications with other members of the National REDD+ Network.

- On the basis of the national roadmap for Vietnam to apply for GCF REDD+ result-based payment pilot programme, necessary works including result calculation for emission reduction/carbon sequestration during 2014 - 2018, and preparatory work for VNFF to apply for the GCF Accredited Entity have been carried out by joint efforts of SNRM/SCO TPSFD/FIPI/FAO.

Formulation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) with Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) of WB and others

- Quang Tri PRAP formulated with the support from SNRM has been officially approved.

Promoting Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in collaboration with FCPF and other donors

- Training of trainers (ToT) to central and 4 regional FPD staff as administrators of forest monitoring were organized in order to foster nation-wide replication of PFMS. As a result of the training, 2 central FPD staff, 4 to 5 trainers of PFMS in each regional office and 4 Data and Information Department (DID) staff were trained and have been ready for the nation-wide implementation of PFMS. (Note that the training was provided under Component 2.)
- In order to officialize the use of tablets and mobile app., SNRM undertook several meetings with VNFOREST/Forest Protection Department (FPD) as well as FORMIS II, FCPF, UNREDD II, and VFD. As a result, the use of tablet was stipulated in the Circular No. 26 on forest monitoring, which was issued on 15 November 2017 by replacing Directive No. 32 and Decision 78. This circular 26 was replaced by Circular 33 (33/2018/TT-BNNPTNT) dated in November 16, 2018, in which the tablet use is also mentioned. .
- PFMS nation-wide replication plan (road map) has been under development in consultation with FPD.

National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS)

- Data collection and screening of 9 Protected Areas (PAs), (Ba Vi NP, Cat Ba NP, Ben En NP, Kon Ka Kinh NP, Tram Chim NP, Van Long NP, Son Tra Island Nature Reserve, Tien Yen wetland Nature Reserve and Lung Ngoc Hoang species and landscape Conservation Area), completed with collected data input into NBDS.
- Training workshop to build the capacity of PAs and related institutions staff for biodiversity monitoring and data management/updating was organized from 4 to 6 March 2019.
- Eight PAs (Tam Dao NP, Cuc Phuong NP, Pu Huong NP, Le Go Xa Mat NP, Yuk Don NP, Bui Gia Map NP, U Minh Thuong NP, and Dam Doi Ca Mau Nature Reserve) have been newly selected for data collection for 2019.
- The Vietnam Centre for Environmental Information and Data (CEID) has been officially assigned to manage NBDS, and preparatory work for data transfer from MONRE's server to CEID's server is ongoing.

Provide support to other emerging forest policies

- VNFOREST booklet introducing the latest key policies, laws and regulations, and statistics on Vietnamese forestry sector was published in March 2019.
- SNRM assisted to make necessary arrangements for the first bilateral dialogue between the Forestry Agency of Japan and VNFOREST held on 28 June in Hanoi which concluded to prepare the MoU to be signed in the next dialogue for sharing common areas of interest.

[Component 2]

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP)

- All 4 provinces (Hoa Binh, Son La, Dien Bien and Lai Chau) were trained in data collection and then completed the data collection and analysis. The monitoring team of each province conducted a field visit to a sample district to verify the information and obtain first-hand feedback.
- All four provinces completed drafting their PRAP Monitoring Report 2018, had them approved by the DARD and reported to the PPC (Hoa Binh: 15 March, Son La: 20 May, Dien Bien: 8 May, Lai Chau: 13 May).
- A "PRAP Monitoring Guide" was produced as a reference to support PRAP monitoring in following years.

REDD+ Pilot Activities

- All proposals for Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects (GGP), which were prepared and submitted by CPC of 4 pilot communes, were officially approved by Embassy of Japan in March. Construction work in each commune has started and progressed as planned. The project played a coordination role between the four CPC and the embassy of Japan and provided necessary project-related information.
- 2nd round monitoring on forest management and livelihoods development activities was conducted at each pilot commune and additional/supplemental trainings and materials were provided.

[Forest management]

- Forest patrolling was regularly conducted by VFPTs in the target communes.
- Seedlings were provided in Lai Chau and Dien Bien for supplemental planting in the area of afforestation and boundary plantation.
- Follow-up training for afforestation and study tour to learn about sustainable forest af/reforestation and forest management to get FSC certification was conducted in Hoa Binh.
- The growth of plated native species was monitored in Hoa Binh.
- 42% of regeneration area under pilot commune was approved to receive PFES payment in Son La.

[Livelihoods development]

Hoa Binh

- There is certification for honey products from Hoa Binh province which the Department of Intellectual Property under the Ministry of Science and Technology issues, and is managed by the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development in Hoa Binh province. This is a potential to connect honey to market, however, the honey from the project contained higher moisture than the market's requirement. The project planned to provide the equipment for moisture removal in the honey.

Son La

- Training for local cardamom (Sa Nham Tim) cultivation was conducted to total 60 participants in 4 villages. These participants were HHs which planted Sa Nham Tim using PFES.
- Knowledge and experience sharing workshop on REDD+ pilot implementation of Son La was organized in June 2019.

Dien Bien

- 10 HHs of 5 villages were selected as the new target for supplemental/additional support and the technical training on bee-keeping was organized for them.
- For sales promotion of honey, the honey bottle label was designed and distributed to the 40 participating HHs of the 8 villages (incl. 5 new villages), whilst the signboards indicating the information for honey sale were produced and installed in the 3 initial target villages.
- Two sets of water containers and air pumps for promoting fish sales were procured and provided to a village.

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

- Necessary materials for producing improved cook stoves (Son La/Lai Chau type) were provided to 90 HHs of 10 villages (part of cost and materials were covered by the HHs).

Lai Chau

- As for supplemental/additional support on fish farming, necessary arrangements including selection of the trainer, decision on contribution for the fund by the participating HHs and preparation of training materials were made, and the training events were initiated in the 2 villages.
- Necessary materials for watermelon cultivation with mulching system were provided to the 11 HHs (2 villages) who paid the contribution to the village fund.
- For organizing a watermelon producers' group (PG), a visit to a tea PG near the commune (Tan Uyen Town) was made together with 2 members of the watermelon producers and a representative of the commune Farmers' Union.
- The internal regulations for the watermelon PG were developed and the management committee was formed as well. All the required documents were prepared and submitted to the CPC with support from the project, and the PG was finally authorized by the CPC. The PG consists of 9 HHs of 1 village.
- For sales promotion of watermelons, a brand logo sticking to the fruits was designed together with the PG members, and construction materials for a roadside shop were provided to the PG.
- Installation of biogas plant by 1 HH in a village was completed.

Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS)

- Training of Trainers (ToT) to central and regional FPD as administrators of forest monitoring was organized in order to foster nation-wide replication of PFMS
- Google Earth Engine (GEE) system for detecting possible de-forestation areas was published on the FPD's website (<http://canhbaomatrung.kiemlam.org.vn/>)
- Due to the revision of circular 26, which regulates forest monitoring method, to circular 33 (33/2018/TT-BNNPTNT), revisions of forest monitoring parameters on Mobile Application are needed and it has been under preparation. However, this revision has to be done together with the revisions of the parameter on central FOMIRS server and Desktop Application for receiving field forest monitoring data.

[Component 3]

LB-BRMB related activities (Sub-component 3-1)

- Organization of the 7th meeting of LB-BRMB was successfully made on 6th June with around 70 participants including representatives from Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), Ministry of Natural Resource and Environment (MONRE) and donors/development partner/NGO such as USAID, GIZ, SNV and WWF to share outputs of the component 3 with the participants. Some participants including donors/development partners visited successful BSM models including Shiitake production in the villages.
- Based on 5- year management plan of LB-BR, the development of 2019 annual action plans of LB-BR (AAPs) including guideline on formulation / monitoring of AAP were officially completed.
- Preparation was made for monitoring on the implementation of the 2019 AAPs by the provincial organizations concerned.

Collaborative Management / Benefit Sharing Mechanism (CM/BSM) (Sub-component 3-2)

- A workshop on the implementation results and direction toward the end of the project of the CM model development was held in January with the participation of Provincial Forest Protection Department (FPD), District FPD, CPCs, forest owners, representatives of rangers and PFES patrol teams, in which the participants agreed upon the direction of the CM development.
- Based on the above direction, Payment for Forest Environment Services (PFES) patrol improvement activities, such as drone forests monitoring and regrouping of PFES patrol members, were

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commenced/ implemented as a small scale CM proven to be effective and appropriate for forest protection.

- Draft policy documents were continuously prepared for simpler and wider application in LB-BR of CM model with BSM after the termination of the project.
- Guidelines on CM, Ecologically Friendly Livelihood Options (EFLO) and Collaborative Management Platform (CMP) were continuously developed as attached documents to the above policy documents based on the results of the CM model development activities.
- The following activities were continuously conducted as BSM:

- Continuous production of organic compost with coffee pulp and manure and its application to coffee farming in cooperation with DONRE, DPC/CPCs and private companies, which was proven to increase profitability of coffee farming through reduction of its production cost.
In total, 42 key farmers/officials participated in a series of compost training organized by the Project for further expansion of the compost making after the termination of the project.
With support of the project, matching between a coffee processing factory and key farmers in the target villages was made with a CPC as a witness to sustainably supply coffee pulp to the farmers on business basis for compost making.
- Diversification of the crop production such as Shiitake mushroom in cooperation with private companies was proven to be a promising crop through the development/implementation of its production model with key farmers.
- Following the result and positive impacts on the livelihood of the villagers and environment surrounding areas, 4th CMP was organized with support of the project for discussion among stakeholders including DPC/CPC, DoNRE, DARD, villagers as key farmers and a private company on possible collaborative action to further expand the model to 39 HHs (key farmers) in total (25 HHs in targeted villages) by the end of 2019.
Based on the result of the CMP, collaborative work among the stakeholders was commenced for the expansion of Shiitake mushroom production model.
- The 2nd cowshed improvement activities such as a training course with 28 key farmers were continuously conducted through the collaborative work among stakeholders including the District Agriculture Extension Center (DAC), DPC/CPC and the project, following the very positive result and impacts of the 1st cowshed improvement activities.
- The collaborative work among a CPC, a private coffee company and PFES group members (villagers) mostly participated in CM activities was continuously discussed and pursued for possible direct sale of coffee beans from the above villagers to the company.
Procedures for logo registration on some products and services within LB-BR including Shiitake mushroom was nearly completed toward the official registration.
- Supply chain for high quality shiitake mushroom was established for marketing trial with possible use of the above logo among the production group/ company and users in HCMC including Japanese company and restaurants. Promotion materials for Shiitake mushroom and LB-BR were prepared and fully utilized for its marketing/ promotion activities.
- Capacity enhancements for the implementation of Environment Education program (EE) were continuously made through interpretation skill training for 18 people from BNBPNMB staffs, rangers and villagers, and through test tour for 25 secondary school students in Dalat. Feasibility study for possible renovation of 1~2 guest houses as a model among existing 15 guest houses in BNBPNP was commenced for further development of the EE toward the project termination.

Forest/ Biodiversity Monitoring System (Sub-component 3-3)

- The biodiversity monitoring (BM) was conducted with 30 camera traps installed in the 6 transects, finding out 19 species of birds, 4 species of large mammals, and 12 species of small mammals. Among

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them, one large mammal species was identified as "large-antlered muntjac (*Muntiacus vuquangensis*)" which is categorized as Critically Endangered in IUCN Red List. Validation of the above identified species was also conducted by a researcher from Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources in Hanoi.

- A handbook on the biodiversity monitoring for rangers of BNBPNMB was drafted and completed.
- 3-day training courses on database management on collected data through the BM implementation were conducted for 4 technical staff of BNBPNMB staffs.
- Capacity evaluation on drone monitoring of 15 staff/ rangers of BNBPNMB and DNWPFMB was conducted with positive results. Technical support on drone monitoring was made to a representative of Phong Nha Ke Bang National Park Management Board (World Natural Heritage site) in response to its request.
- Support was made to the forest owners by the project on the development of draft rule for use/ management of drone and data-logger.
- Forest monitoring survey with use of drone was continuously conducted for the evaluation/ the validation of PFES contract (total operated time: 28 hours by BNBPNMB and 4 hours by DNWPFMB).
- Pictorial guidebook introducing rich biodiversity and culture of LBBR has been published.

[Component 4]

Data/Information integration into FORMIS

- As mentioned under Provincial Forest Monitoring System, Component 2, there is a need of revision of forest monitoring parameters due to the replacement of Circular 26 into Circular 33 (33/2018/TT-BNNPTNT). It has been under discussion with FPD and DID how to address this revision.

Publicize the Project activities

- Project newsletters covering major completed activities have been publicized in three languages, English, Vietnamese and Japanese.
- Project activities have been updated through Facebook and MBFPs website in a timely manner.

1-3 Achievement of Output

[Component 1 - 4]

- Major achievements made are shown in the Monitoring Sheet I of Component 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively.

1-4 Achievement of the Project Purpose

- The level of the achievement of the Project Purpose, "National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced", has been quite satisfactory so far, and it is expected to be fully achieved by the end of the Project.

1-5 Changes of Risks and Actions for Mitigation

[Component 1 - 4]

- Not applicable for this reporting period.

1-6 Progress of Actions undertaken by JICA

[Component 1 - 4]

- Most of JICA input as listed in Annex 1 was made as planned.

1-7 Progress of Actions undertaken by Gov. of Vietnam

[Component 1 - 4]

- Necessary actions for the project implementation have been undertaken by MBFPs in a flexible and

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appropriate manner.

- The other relevant organizations, such as VNFOREST and MONRE, also undertook necessary actions for the smooth implementation of the project activities.

[Component 2]

- As stated in the above 1-1-2, regular PPMU meetings with the component team were held in 4 Provinces.

[Component 3]

- As stated in the above 1-1-2, meetings between the PPMU and the component team were regularly held.
- The working groups worked on information provision for development/ implementation/ monitoring of the AAPs, on CM model development/ implementation including BSM and on BM implementation/ drone monitoring in accordance with instructions from the PPMU.
- Counterpart fund was appropriately provided to project activities.

1-8 Progress of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

- Not applicable for this reporting period.

1-9 Progress of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

- Not applicable for this reporting period.

1-10 Other remarkable/considerable issues related/affect to the project (such as other JICA's projects, activities of counterparts, other donors, private sectors, NGOs etc.)

[Component 1 and 4]

- Coordination and cooperation with other donor projects and NGOs working in the same area, such as FCPF, UN-REDD II, VFD, FORMIS and GIZ, has been done on regular basis.
- SNRM provided technical and/or administrative supports to other JICA's activities including the Support Programme to Respond to Climate Change in Vietnam (SPRCC), and the Project to Support the Planning and Implementation of NAMAs (SPI-NAMA).
- SNRM provided technical and/or administrative supports to Japanese private companies and organizations, such as Sumitomo Forestry Co.,Ltd., and ASKUL Corporation for afforestation in Dien Bien Province, Usui Nouchikusan for bamboo planting and processing, and the Defense of Green Earth Foundation for developing a plan for afforestation in Da Nang Province.

[Component 2]

- The sub-component on REDD+ pilot activities cooperated with a Japanese company for introduction of May Cha (a bamboo species) in the pilot commune of Dien Bien Province. In particular, the project undertook the initial survey on May Cha natural stock availability and technical design for pilot propagation and planting in Pa Khoang Commune (commissioned to VNUF).
- Embassy of Japan approved the Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects (GGP) to 4 pilot communes. Construction work in each commune has started and progressed as planned. The project played a coordination role between the four CPC and the embassy of Japan and provided necessary project-related information.

[Component 3]

- Following the successful implementation of Shiitake mushroom production model and its positive results/impact, the collaborative work for the expansion of the model among stakeholders such as

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DARD, DoNRE, DPC/CPC, villagers, a private company and the project was commenced with use of their own budgets/ money/ contribution, based on MoU concluded in the 4th CMP. And supply chain for high quality shiitake mushroom was built up between the villagers/ company and users in Ho Chi Minh city including Japanese companies such as AEON and a pizza restaurant chain.

- BM conducted with 30 camera traps installed at the 6 transects, confirmed 19 species of birds, 4 species of large mammals, and 12 species of small mammals. Among them, one large mammal species was identified as "large-antlered muntjac (*Muntiacus vuquangensis*)" which is categorized as Critically Endangered in IUCN Red List.
- Information on drone monitoring was shared with Phong Nha Ke Bang National Park (World Natural Heritage site) in response to the request of the National Park.

2 Delay of Work Schedule and/or Problems (if any)

[Component 1 and 4]

Not applicable for this reporting period.

[Component 2]

Not applicable for this reporting period.

[Component 3]

(1) Development/ implementation of the Biodiversity Monitoring System (BMS)

2-1 Detail

[Component 1 and 4]

Not applicable for this reporting period.

[Component 2]

Not applicable for this reporting period.

[Component 3]

- (1) The development of BMS was completed at the end of 2017 with the delay of 4 months behind the schedule and after preparation activities such as development of implementation plans and conduct of training courses on BM implementation, BM implementation was commenced in June 2018 with baseline survey on 6 transects and a permanent plot and in October 2018 with the installment of camera traps on the transects, from the latter of which data set was collected/ studied in April 2019.

2-2 Causes

[Component 1 and 4]

Not applicable for this reporting period.

[Component 2]

Not applicable for this reporting period.

[Component 3]

- (1) Causes of the delay in the development of BMS are that field surveys in rainy season were sometimes interrupted by heavy rains, that field surveys in dry season were much delayed due to prolonged rainy

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season and that it took longer than expected to receive comments on draft reports from organizations concerned. And causes of the delay in the BM implementation are that preparations for the implementation had to be done such as development of BM implementation plan/ manual, training courses on the BM implementation for rangers/ staffs of BNBPNB and setting up of a permanent plot/ 6 transects and that budget requested by BNBPNB for the BM implementation to Lam Dong PPC is not yet approved, according to the PPMU.

2-3 Action (to be) taken

[Component 1 and 4]

Not applicable for this reporting period.

[Component 2]

Not applicable for this reporting period.

[Component 3]

- (1) After taking necessary preparation actions for the implementation of biodiversity monitoring survey such as preparation of the implementation plan/ the manual for implementers of the BMS, the set-up of the permanent plot/ transects and training courses for the BNBPNB staffs /rangers on the BMS implementation and database management for the data collected through BMS, the biodiversity monitoring was commenced with in June 2018 with baseline survey on 6 transects and a permanent plot and in October 2018 with the installment of camera traps on the transects, from the latter of which data set including "large-antlered muntjac (*Muntiacus vuquangensis*)" was collected/ studied in April 2019.

2-4 Roles of Responsible Persons/Organization (JICA, Gov. of Vietnam, etc.)

[Component 3]

- (1) BNBPNB is responsible for the development/ implementation of BMS and reporting to LB-BRMB.

3 Modification of the Project Implementation Plan

3-1 Plan of Operation (PO)

[Component 1 - 4]

- The PDM/PO/APO Version 3 dated 1 April 2018 approved at the 2nd Project Steering Committee meeting has remained unchanged.

3-2 Other modifications on detailed implementation plan

(Remarks: The amendment of R/D and PDM (title of the project, duration, project site(s), target group(s), implementation structure, overall goal, project purpose, outputs, activities, and input) should be authorized by JICA HDQs. If the project team deems it necessary to modify any part of R/D and PDM, the team may propose the draft.)

- The PDM/PO/APO Version 3 dated 1 April 2018 approved at the 2nd Project Steering Committee has remained unchanged.

4 Preparation of Gov. of Vietnam toward after completion of the Project

- SNRM Central Project Management Unit under MBFPs and Provincial Project Managements Units in five provinces (Hoa Binh, Son La, Lai Chau, Dien Bien and Lam Dong) have been executing their expected roles and tasks based on the agreed workplan for 2019, and enhancing necessary capacity to follow up the project activities.

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II. Project Monitoring Sheet I & II *as Attached*

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Annex 1

List of Japanese experts and Local staff

[Component 1 – 4]

	Position	Name	Assignment period
1	Chief Advisor	Miyazono Hiroki (Mr.)	17 Aug 2015 -
2	Technical Advisor - REDD+ (Sub-Chief Advisor)	Takahashi Baku (Mr.)	22 Sep 2015 -
3	Administrative Coordinator/ Forest Policy	Saito Eri (Ms.)	13 July 2018 -
4	Program Coordinator	Do Thi Thu Thuy (Ms.)	17 Aug 2015 -
5	Project Officer	Phong Ngoc Thong (Mr.)	1 Oct 2015 -

[Component 2]

	Position	Name	Assignment period
1	Team Leader / Sustainable Forest Management 1	Noriyoshi Kitamura (Mr.)	1 Aug 2018 – 4 Aug 2018
2	Sub-Team Leader / Sustainable Forest Management 2	Takayuki NAMURA (Mr.)	1 Aug 2018 – 10 Aug 2018 21 Oct 2018 – 16 Nov 2018 25 Feb 2019 – 15 Mar 2019 11 Jun 2019 – 30 Jun 2019
3	PRAP Monitoring	Eiji Egashira (Mr.)	1 Aug 2018 – 10 Aug 2018 1 Apr 2019 – 12 Apr 2019
4	Satellite Image Analysis	Haruyoshi Hayashi (Mr.)	14 Apr 2019 – 27 Apr 2019
5	Forest Monitoring System1/ External Funding 1/ Donor Coordination 1	Kei Suzuki (Mr.)	29 Jul 2018 – 4 Aug 2018 9 Oct 2018 – 13 Oct 2018 14 Dec 2018 – 19 Dec 2018 14 Mar 2019 – 21 Mar 2019
6	Forest Monitoring System 2/ External Funding 2/ Donor Coordination 2	Hozumi Hashiguchi (Mr.)	18 Sep 2018 – 1 Oct 2018 27 Nov 2018 – 5 Dec 2018 21 Jan 2019 – 25 Jan 2019
7	Forest Monitoring System 3/ External Funding 3/ Donor Coordination 3	Yuki Nakamura (Mr.)	—
8	Monitoring on Forest Management and Livelihood Development	Wataru Yamamoto (Mr.)	29 Jul 2018 – 7 Aug 2018 10 Nov 2018 – 23 Nov 2018 3 Dec 2018 – 19 Dec 2018 25 Feb 2019 – 21 Mar 2019 28 May 2019 – 16 Jun 2019
9	Livelihoods Development / Gender and Social Impact Assessment	Makoto Fukuyama	27 Jul 2018 – 7 Aug 2018 22 Oct 2018 – 8 Nov 2018 23 Feb 2018 – 9 Mar 2018

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10	Coordinator / Forest Management 1	Chihiro Naito (Ms.)	1 Aug 2018 – 14 Aug 2018 15 Oct 2018 – 3 Nov 2018 4 Mar 2019 – 23 Mar 2019
11	Administrative Officer	Nguyen Thi Hue (Ms.)	1 Jul 2018 – 30 Jun 2019
12	PRAP coordinator	Tran Van HO (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 30 Apr 2019
13	Interpreter	Ha Thi Ngoc ANH (Ms.)	1 Jul 2018 – 30 Jun 2019
14	Administrative Officer in Dien Bien	Dong Thi Na (Ms.)	1 Jul 2018 – 30 Jun 2019
15	Provincial Coordinator in Dien Bien	Mac Van Vung (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 30 Jun 2019
16	Technical officer (Monitoring on REDD+ Pilot Activity) in Dien Bien	Nghiem Xuan Hung (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 May 2019
17	Provincial Coordinator in Lai Chau	Hoang Dinh Quoc (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 30 Jun 2019
18	Technical officer (Monitoring on REDD+ Pilot Activity) in Lai Chau	Nguyen Trong Hiep (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 28 Feb 2019
19	Forest Management Officer in Lai Chau	Hoang Kim Giang (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 30 Sep 2018
20	Administrative officer in Lai Chau	Phan Thi Thanh Tuyen (Ms.)	1 Jul 2018 – 30 Jun 2019
21	Provincial Coordinator in Hoa Binh	Nguyen Huu Tien (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 30 Jun 2019
22	Technical officer (Monitoring on REDD+ Pilot Activity) in Hoa Binh	Nguyen Tuan Anh (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 May 2019
23	Administrative officer in Hoa Binh	Nguyen Thu Huyen (Ms.)	2 Jul 2018 – 30 Jun 2019
24	Provincial Coordinator in Son La	Pham Van Hung (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 30 Jun 2019
25	Technical officer (Monitoring on REDD+ Pilot Activity) in Son La	Vu Van Tuan (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 May 2019
26	Administrative officer in Son La	Chu Thi Trang (Ms.)	1 Jul 2018 – 30 Jun 2019

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27	GIS Expert / Interpreter / Coordinator	Nguyen Van Thanh (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 30 Jun 2019
28	Secretary/Finance Manager	Pham Thi Huong (Ms.)	1 Jul 2018 – 5 Aug 2018 10 Dec 2018 – 30 Jun 2019
29	Assistant Technical Officer	Nguyen Ngoc Duy (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 30 Jun 2019
30	Logistic Assistant	Hoan Thi Nhung (Ms.)	23 July 2018 – 23 Dec 2018

[Component 3]

No.	Position	Name	Assignment period
1	Collaborative Management (CM)	Kensei Oda (Mr.)	20 Jul 2018 – 24 Jul 2018 25 Jul 2018 – 24 Aug 2018 5 Oct 2018 – 27 Oct 2018 19 Nov 2018 – 9 Dec 2018 5 Mar 2019 – 28 Mar 2019 14 May 2019 – 8 Jun 2019
2	Livelihood Improvement 3/ Financial Service	Shugo Hama (Mr.)	9 Aug 2018 – 17 Aug 2018 11-14, 24-28 Sep 2018 15-19, 29-31 Oct 2018 6-8, 13-15, 28-30 Nov 2018 1, 2, 6, 7 Dec 2018 8, 9, 18-22 Jan 2019 4-8, 19-22 Mar 2019 16-19, 25-27 Apr 2019 7-10, 15-17 May 2019 7, 11, 12, 27-29 Jun 2019
3	Eco-tourism	Masanori Shintani (Mr.)	5 Sep 2018 – 14 Sep 2018 23 Jun 2019 – 30 Jun 2019
4	CM Guideline	Yoji Mizuguchi (Mr.)	22 Nov 2018 - 13 Dec 2018
5	Project Coordinator/ CM/ PFES/ Biodiversity Monitoring 2	Takuya Nomura (Mr.)	3 Sep 2018 – 28 Sep 2018 5 Nov 2018 – 13 Dec 2018 9 Jan 2019 – 23 Jan 2019 7 Apr 2019 - 20 Apr 2019 11 May 2019 – 14 Jun 2019
6	CM Officer	Le Quang Minh (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 30 Jun 2019
7	EFLO Officer	Le Khac Dao (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 30 Jun 2019
8	CBET Officer	Dao Duc Tam (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 30 Jun 2019

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No.	Position	Name	Assignment period
9	Office Manager	Dang Hoang Van Ha (Ms.)	1 Jul 2018 – 30 Jun 2019
10	Driver	Dang Quang Quyet (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 30 Jun 2019
11	Local consultant on CM	Phan Trieu Giang (Dr.)	10 Sep 2010 - 30 Jun 2019
12	Local consultant on LB-BRMB Planning (1)	Do Van Ngoc	4 Sep 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
13	Local consultant on EFLO	Ton That Minh	5 Sep 2018 – 30 Jun 2019
14	Environmental Education Trainer	Dao Van Hoang	7 Sep 2018 – 13 Sep 2018
15	Local consultant on sales promotion of potential agricultural products in LBBR	Pham Ngoc Minh Quan	10 Sep 2018 – 28 Feb 2019
16	Local consultant on LB-BRMB Planning (2)	Nguyen Thanh Men	5 Oct 2018 – 31 Dec 2018
17	Trainer on biodiversity monitoring (Entomologist expert)	To Van Quang	21 Sep 2018 – 30 Sep 2018
18	Trainer on biodiversity monitoring (Mammal expert)	Nguyen Thanh Trung	21 Sep 2018 – 30 Sep 2018
19	Trainer on biodiversity monitoring (Ornithology expert)	Le Khac Quyet	21 Sep 2018 – 30 Sep 2018
20	Trainer on biodiversity monitoring (Amphibian expert)	Tran Thi Anh Dao	21 Sep 2018 – 30 Sep 2018
21	Trainer on biodiversity monitoring (Plant expert)	Luu Hong Truong	21 Sep 2018 – 30 Sep 2018 13 May 2019 – 24 May 2019
22	Trainer on biodiversity monitoring (Data Management)	Dang Minh Tri	2 Oct 2018 – 6 Oct 2018 21 Jan 2019 – 25 Jan 2019
23	Content writer and designer for Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve Information Booklet	Nguyen Bao Khanh	1 May 2019 – 10 June 2019
24	Species Identification (biodiversity monitoring)	Le Manh Hung	24 Jun 2019 – 28 Jun 2019

Monitoring Sheet I (January - June 2019)
[Detailed Version for Component 1 (Policy Support Component)]
Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)
Implementing Agency: MARD
Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies, and key stakeholders
Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
Project Site: Hanoi and other related areas
Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

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Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		N/A	
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		N/A	
Component Objective Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted.			1. There is no significant change in the forest sector policy in Vietnam.	N/A	
Output 1-1 Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted. Output 1-2 The utilization of the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders. Output 1-3 Outputs from Components 2 and 3 are integrated into policy formulation and actions.	1. The revised draft Law on Forest Protection and Development is finalized (and submitted to the National Assembly for approval). 2. The guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply, and on high-quality timber production are issued. 3. The legal document standardising the Provincial Forest Monitoring System at national level is issued. 4. NBDS is used for the preparation of biodiversity-related national/international reportings.	1. Revised Law on Forest Protection and Development 2. Guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production 3. Legal documents on the standardization of PFMS at national level 4. Biodiversity-related reports submitted to the government and international organizations, such as the Ramsar Secretariat, Secretariat of CBD and others	1. There is no drastic change in international and national trends of REDD+/sustainable forest management. 2. There is no significant change in biodiversity policy. 3. There is no drastic decline of market price/value of timber.	The Law on Forestry was adopted by NA on 15 Nov 2017. The national guideline on "Testing of Value for Cultivation and Use of Tree Species" was approved by the Min of Sci and Tec on 31 Oct 2017. The Circular No.33, which replaced the Circular 26, stipulating the use of tablet for forest monitoring was issued on 16 Nov 2018. Over 52,000 datasets on species collected from 27 Protected Areas (PAs) were stored into NBDS.	

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development 1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing and determining review points of the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations. 1-1-1-2 Assist in preparing the profile of the new Forestry Law for submission to the Ministry of Justice. 1-1-1-3 Assist in organizing and operating a Task force team for drafting the new Forestry Law and related bylaws. 1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the draft of the new Forestry Law and its bylaws for submission to the National Assembly. 1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013). 1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system.	JAPANESE SIDE Experts - Experts based in Hanoi - Short term experts - Local experts Equipment and machinery - Vehicle - Equipment necessary for the project activities Training - Training courses in Japan - Training courses in third countries - Training courses in Vietnam Project Running Cost - Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) - Other necessary cost	VIETNAMESE SIDE Project officers - Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) - Head of Component 1 - MARD counterpart officers - MONRE counterpart officers Office and facilities - Project Offices - Other facilities and equipment Project Running Cost - Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.)	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOREST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.

1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply,

1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply.

1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system.

1-1-2-2-1 Assist in analyzing the current high-value timber production system.

1-1-2-2-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote high-value timber production.

1-1-2-2-3 Assist in developing a guideline on high-value timber production.

1-1-2-3 Assist in attracting and promoting private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-1 Assist in analyzing the current status of private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-3 Assist in demonstrating good practice(s) on private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-3 Assist in compiling the outcomes of the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP)

1-1-3-1 Assist in organizing the closing workshop of FSSP.

1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)

1-1-4-1 Assist in analyzing the latest international trend on REDD+.

1-1-4-2 Assist in monitoring of the progress of NRAP.

1-1-4-3 Assist in reviewing NRAP, as needed.

1-1-4-4 Assist in applying for the pilot GCF REDD+ result-based payments

1-1-5 Provide technical support related to formulation and implementation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) in the pilot provinces under FCPF Carbon Fund and other donors.

1-1-5-1 Assist in formulating PRAP of TTHue.

1-1-5-2 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under FCPF.

1-1-5-3 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under other donors.

1-1-6 Provide support for the formulation and implementation of other emerging forest policies as needed.

1-2 Assist in operating the National Biodiversity Database System.

1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.

1-2-1-1 Support in preparing publications and manuals relating to NBDS.

1-2-1-2 Assist in linking NBDS to Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF).

1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces and organizations in accumulating data on biodiversity.

1-2-2-1 Assist in conducting training workshops and surveys/studies to promote data accumulation in NBDS.

1-3 Assist in integrating outputs from Components 2 and 3 into policy formulation and actions.

- Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project
- Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses
- Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol
- Other necessary cost

1-3-1 Compile the outputs from Components 2 and 3 periodically.

1-3-2 Assist in producing policy documents relevant to Components 2 and 3.

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Monitoring

Activities					Year	2015		2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Responsible Organization		Achievement S	Issue & Countermeasur es
					VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	Japan	Viet Nam		
Output 1-1: Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.																														
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development																														
1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing and determining review points of the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations.						Plan																					Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Review points of FPD were compiled.	Completed
						Actual																								
1-1-1-2 Assist in preparing the profile of the new Forestry Law for submission to the Ministry of Justice.						Plan																					Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Justification report for formulating the new law was approved by MOJ.	Completed
						Actual																								
1-1-1-3 Assist in organizing and operating a Task force team for drafting the new Forestry Law and related bylaws.						Plan																					Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Decree on the law implementation was issued on 16 Nov 2018.	
						Actual																								
1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the draft of the new Forestry Law and its bylaws for submission to the National Assembly.						Plan																					Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Decree on the law implementation was issued on 16 Nov 2018.	Awareness raising activities on the Law and related Decrees are still required.
						Actual																								
1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013).																														
1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system.																														
1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system.						Plan																					Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	Analytical work was completed.	Completed
						Actual																								
1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply,						Plan																					Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	Key elements of the draft ordinance were integrated into the Law on Forestry and its bylaws.	Completed
						Actual																								
1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply.						Plan																					Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	The national guideline on "Value for Cultivation and Use of tree species" was approved by Min of Sci & Tec.	Completed
						Actual																								
1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system.																														

Monitoring Sheet I (January 2019 - June 2019)

[Detailed Version for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)]

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component) **Version:** 7
Dated: 01/07/2019

Implementing Agency: MARD, PPCs and DARD of four provinces in the Northwest(Dien Bien(DB), Lai Chau (LC) , Son La (SL), and Hoa Binh(HB) Provinces)

Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and key stakeholders including local people

Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people related to Forest Protection and Development and REDD+ activities in northwestern parts (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Site: Four provinces in the Northwest (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM		N/A	N/A
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM		N/A	N/A
Component Objective Sustainable forest management is promoted through the development and implementation of the Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAPs) in four provinces in the Northwest (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh)	1. In the pilot communes in four (4) Provinces (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh), net forest change is positively increased for the period 2015-2020 as compared to the average net forest change for the period 2010-2015. 2. More than 90% of the existing natural forest area is protected (remaining), and the area designated for regeneration and afforestation is at least equal to the reduced natural forest area, by the end of the project as compared to 2015 in the pilot communes in four (4) Provinces.	Project monitoring report	1. Four provinces in the Northwest and the central government secure, allocate and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities.	N/A	N/A
Output 2-1 (in Dien Bien Province) PRAP implementing capacities in Dien Bien Output 2-2 (in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) PRAPs for Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces are developed with the knowledge transfer from Dien Bien Province	1. By the 24th month of the Project, PRAPs in three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) are finalized and approved by PPCs. 2. By the end of 2016, pilot activity plans for the selected pilot communes of the four (4) provinces are approved by the respective CPCs. 3. At the end of the project, more than 90% of implemented pilot activities, which are included in the plans approved by CPC, continue in the pilot communes. 4. In Dien Bien Province, PFMS (Provincial Forest Monitoring System) is replicated in all communes with forest. In other three (3) provinces, PFMS is employed 50% of PRAP and	Project Monitoring Report Report on Provincial Forest Monitoring System PRAPs	1. Four provinces in Northwest and the central government secure, allocate, and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities, and allocate those. 2. In four provinces in Northwest, policies and programs in the forestry sector and other concerned sectors (i.e., land, natural resources management, poverty reduction, rural development, agricultural development, etc.) are fully integrated into the REDD+ activities.	1. The three (3) provinces approved their PRAPs. 2. 5-year plans (2016-2020) and annual plans for 2016-17 of forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP) for all pilot communes in 4 Provinces were approved by the concerned CPC.	

	target communes with forest.			4. Trainers of PFMS were trained in 4 provinces. PFMS trainings were reviewed and planned for additional trainings and province-wide replilcation training.Quality Assuarance / Quality Control (QAQC) program has been on the process of its development.	4. The necessity of additional capacity development for PFMS trainers in Dien Bien was recognized based on two reasons.1st reason is that ToT in Dien Bien was organized during SUSFORM-NOW so that there is a need for re-trainig for updating trainers knowledge and skills of current PFMS.2nd is the replacement of Sub-FPD staff who was in charge of PFMS.
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Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
[in Dien Bien Province] 2-1-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit. 2-1-2. Revise the Provincial REDD+ Action 2-1-2-1. Develop revised PRAP based on the recommendation from SUSFORM-NOW and other aspect including financial analysis and/or revised NRAP, and consultation with stakeholders. 2-1-2-2. Submit the revised PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval. 2-1-2-3. Monitor the implementation of PRAP and report to the PPC. 2-1-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune. 2-1-3-1. Select a pilot commune. 2-1-3-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune. 2-1-3-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune. 2-1-3-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune. 2-1-3-5. Organize a REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune. 2-1-3-6. Develop a REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune. 2-1-3-7. Conduct training of facilitators. 2-1-3-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize the forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP). 2-1-3-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC. 2-1-3-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration and reforestation based on 2-1-3-9.	JAPANESE SIDE Experts • Long term experts based in Hanoi • Teams of short term experts for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management, GIS/Satellite Image Analysis, Livelihood Development and others as required during the implementation of the project) Equipment and machinery • Vehicles • Motorbikes • Others Training • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training course in Vietnam Local experts/local consultants • Local experts (GIS operators, SFM, Livelihood improvement, Interpreters etc.) • Local consultants (Socio-economic survey, SFM, Livelihood improvement etc.) Project Running Cost • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with Vietnamese side) • Cost for employment of local experts/consultants • To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise	VIETNAMESE SIDE Project Officers > Head of component 2 • Leader of Management Board of Forestry Projects, MARD > Provincial Project Management Unit for 4 provinces) • PPC • DARD • Other related organizations Facility and equipment • Project office • Furniture, facilities, and basic equipment in the project office, etc. • Meeting halls Project Running Cost • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including salary top ups, allowance, in-country transportation, and accommodation, etc.). • Running cost required for the project office including utilities and communication expenses • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance, and petrol • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project by the C/P • Other necessary costs	1 There are no major changes in the forest policies; existing and new policies do not negatively affect the REDD+ activities. 2 PFES payment system is maintained. 3 The population of target areas does not decrease/increase rapidly. 4 People who participated in project activities and participated in training etc., continuously work for same or related posts. 5 PPC secures and allocates C/P budget as required to continue the project activities. 6 Concerned provincial institutions, DARDs, the people's committees of county/ commune/ village levels, etc., are keen to implement REDD+ activities.

2-1-3-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-1-3-9. 2-1-3-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers. 2-1-3-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities. 2-1-4. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS). 2-1-4-1. Review the PFMS established by SUSFORM-NOW 2-1-4-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS 2-1-4-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS. 2-1-4-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-1-4-3. 2-1-4-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed. 2-1-4-6. Coordinate PFMS with central forest information system (FORMIS). 2-1-5. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with the other three provinces in the Northwest (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh). 2-1-5-1. Develop training plans for the three provinces in the Northwest based on the activities of SUSFORM-NOW 2-1-5-2. Conduct training courses and workshops based on 2-1-5-1. 2-1-6. Monitor the forest management and livelihoods development activity progress and results in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW[1] (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical support as necessary. 2-1-6-1. Prepare monitoring plans for the forest management and livelihoods development activities. 2-1-6-2. Conduct monitoring based on 2-1-6-1 and evaluate the results.. 2-1-6-3. Provide feedback on the result of the monitoring and evaluation to the C/P. 2-1-6-4. Provide technical support to the C/P as necessary. 2-1-7. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP. [in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces] 2-2-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit in each province. 2-2-2. Conduct natural-environmental/ socioeconomic survey. 2-2-2-1. Conduct natural-environmental/socioeconomic survey at provincial level. 2-2-3. Develop a PRAP in each province. 2-2-3-1. Organize REDD+ introduction joint workshop by three Provinces.				
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2-2-3-2. Establish a Technical Working Group (TWG) to develop PRAP in each province. 2-2-3-3. Prepare a draft road map for developing PRAP. 2-2-3-4. Develop the outline of PRAP including the targets. 2-2-3-5. Identify and agree the tasks as well as relevant sections of the Province responsible for each task. 2-2-3-6. Develop a plan for promoting FPDP activities to be carried out under PRAP. 2-2-3-7. Incorporate the improved PFMS into the activities of PRAP. 2-2-3-8. Establish livelihood improvement plan to be carried out under PRAP. 2-2-3-9. Establish a framework to monitor social and environmental risks of PRAP. 2-2-3-10. Formulate capacity-building plans of the relevant stakeholders to be carried out under PRAP. 2-2-3-11. Identify potential financial sources to implement activities to be carried out under PRAP. 2-2-3-12. Clarify the implementation structure of PRAP. 2-2-3-13. Prepare a final draft PRAP. 2-2-3-14. Submit the final draft PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval. 2-2-3-15. Monitor the implementation of PRAP and report to the PPC 2-2-4. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune in each province. 2-2-4-1. Prepare criteria for selecting a pilot site, and select a - pilot commune based on the criteria. 2-2-4-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune. 2-2-4-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune. 2-2-4-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune. 2-2-4-5. Organize REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune. 2-2-4-6. Develop REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune. 2-2-4-7. Conduct trainings for facilitators. 2-2-4-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize FMPs/LDPs. 2-2-4-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC. 2-2-4-10 Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration, and reforestation, based on 2-2-4-9. 2-2-4-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-2-4-9. 2-2-4-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers. 2-2-4-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities. 2-2-5. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province. 2-2-5-1. Establish a PFMS task force.				
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2-2-5-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS.			
2-2-5-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.			
2-2-5-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-2-5-3.			
2-2-5-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.			
2-2-6. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP in each			

[1] Project for Sustainable Forest Management in the Northwest Watershed Areas (SUSFORM-NOW): Technical Cooperation Project by JICA, 2010-2015

Monitoring Sheet II (January 2019 - June 2019)

Plan of Operation (Component 2)

Version 7

Dated 01/07/2019

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Sustainable Fore										Monitoring	
Inputs		Year	###	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Remarks	Issue	Solution
Expert		VFI	III IV	I II III IV	I II III IV	I II III IV	I II III IV	I II III			
Team Leader	Plan								TL:9.87MM SFM:39.8MM PRAP:12.34MM SIA/GIS:8MM FM:28.33MM LI:33.66MM		
	Actual										
	Plan										
	Actual										
	Plan										
	Actual										
	Plan										
	Actual										
	Plan										
	Actual										
SFM	Plan										
	Actual										
	Plan										
	Actual										
REDD+/PRAP	Plan										
	Actual										
Satellite Image Analysis / GIS	Plan										
	Actual										
Forest Monitoring	Plan										
	Actual										
Livelihood Improvement	Plan										
	Actual										
Local Consultants	Plan										
	Actual										
Equipment											
Equipment (PC, Printer, Photocopy, Survey Equipment for FM, etc.)	Plan										
	Actual										
Vehicles for 3 Provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh)	Plan										
	Actual										
Motorbikes for 4 Provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh, Dien Bien)	Plan										
	Actual										
Training in Japan											
Training for counterpart personnel	Plan										
	Actual										
In-country/Third country Training									To be conducted on a timely basis		
Training for counterpart personnel	Plan										
	Actual										

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Annex: Progress of REDD+ Pilot activities in pilot comunes of 4 target Provinces

	2-1-3-10 (Dien Bien) 2-2-4-10 (Hoa Binh, Son La, Lai Chau) Forest Management	2-1-3-11 (Dien Bien) 2-2-4-11 (Hoa Binh, Son La, Lai Chau) Livelihoods Development
Dien Bien	Afforestation – Plan for supplemental plantation was prepared based on the monitoring result. Forest Protection – Monthly forest patrolling were conducted in 19 villages and 20 cases were reported o CPC including forest fire, encroachment by animals and illigal logging. – The member of VFPTs were re-selected to ensure village forest patrolling.	Bee-keeping – 10 HHs of 5 villages were selected as the new target for supplemental/additional support and the technical training on bee-keeping were organized for them. – For sales promotion of honey, the honey bottle label was designed and distributed to the 40 participating HHs of the 8 villages (incl. 5 new villages), whilst the signboard was produced and distributed and installed in the 3 initial target villages. Fish farming – 2 sets of water containers and air pumps for promoting fish sales were procured and provided to a village. Improved cookstove (Son La/Lai Chau type) – Necessary materials for producing improved cookstoves were provided to 90 HHs of 10 villages (part of cost and materials were covered by the HHs). Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Project – The Access Road Improvement Project in Pu Sung Villagee was officially approved by Embassy of Japan and road construction was started.
Hoa Binh	Afforestation – Follow-up training for afforestation 2018 was provided to 24 HHs. – The growth of planted native species was monitored and found that: > Xoan ta (Melia azedarach) was growing well > Gioi (Michelia mediocris), which can become high-valued timber, showed a relatively good growth in trees grown from seedlings, compared with grafted trees at initial stage. > Sâ u (Dracontomelon duperreanum) showed a slow growth, indicating less potential to keep interest of villagers in afforestation. > Trám đen (Canarium tramdenum) likely has different growth rate depending on light conditions. > Trám trắng (Canarium album) grew slowly but has less risk on of sunlight dependence conditions than Trám đen. > Lát hoa (Chukrasia tabularis) was popular species to villagers with high value timber, but its growth was slow and had low survival rate. Forest Protection – Forest patrolling was conducted every month and no violation was found. Study tour – Study tour to Quang Binh and Quang Tri Province to learn about FSC certified af/reforestation and sustainable forest management models with participants from PPMU, Tan Lac District FPD, CPC and VFPTs. – At the site, the FSC certified forest was managed by community cooperative. For the orest protection work, 7 VFPTs were established to protect the visited site and they were paid with VND 1 mil/person/month from local forest protection and development fund.	Beekeeping – Good taking care of honey bees in winter season was observed. – There is certification for honey products from Hoa Binh province which the Department of Intellectual Property under the Ministry of Science and Technology issues, and is managed by the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development in Hoa Binh province. This is identified as a potential connection to market to sell honey produced in the project. Honey from the project, however, in summer contained more moisture than the market's requirement. – The project planned to provide the equipment for moisture removal in the honey Other LD activities – Monitor continuous cultivation of vegetables by villagers was observed. – Monitor stable growth of fruit trees was observed. – Production of fodder glass cultivation was found to be not enough due to limited land area. Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Project – Construction of a clean water system in Thanh Hoi Commune was officially approved by Embassy of Japan and constrction was started. A management mechanism to domestic clean water supply has been developed under suppor of SNRM Project.
Son La	Afforestation – Vigorous growth of planted trees was observed. Forest Protection – Forest patrolling was conducted every month and no violation was found, but one forest fire (1.25 ha) was reported. The fire was extinguished by villagers and commune forest rangers. Regeneration – 42% of regeneration area of the project was approved to be eligible to receive PFES payment.	Cardamom plantation – Training for local cardamom (Sa Nham Tim) cultivation was conducted to total 60 participants in 4 villages. These participants are HHs which planted Sa Nham Tim using PFES. Agroforestry and Fruit tree growing – Monitoring of agroforestry found that condition of fruit growth varied among HHs. – 7 HHs bought fruit tree and coffee seedling by themselves to plant in their agroforestry models. Vegetable cultivation – Continuous cultivation of vegetables was observed. Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Project – Construction and upgrade of small-scale facilities at La Gion Ethnic Minority Boarding Schooll was officially approved by Embassy of Japan and constrction was started.
Lai Chau	Afforestation – 313 seedlings were provided as supplimental plantation for boundary plantation in 5 villages. Forest Protection – Monthly forest patrolling were conducted and 2 cases of planting tea trees on forest land and forest fire were reported to CPC.	Fish farming – As for supplemental/additional support on fish farming, necessary arrangements including selection of the trainer, decision on contribution for the fund by the participating HHs and preparation of training materials were made, and the training events were initiated in the 2 villages. Watermelon cultivation – Necessary materials for watermelon cultivation with mulching system were provided to the 11 HHs (2 villages) who paid the contribution to the village fund. – For organizing a watermelon producers' group (PG), a visit to a tea PG near the commune (Tan Uyen Town) was made together with 2 members of the watermelon producers and a representative of the commune Farmers' Union. – The internal regulations for the watermelon PG were developed and the management committee was formed as well. All the required documents were prepared and submitted to the CPC with support from the project, and the PG was finally authorized by the CPC. The PG consists of 9 HHs of 1 village. – For sales promotion of watermelons, a brand logo sticking to the fruits was designed together with the PG members, and construction materials for a roadside shop were provided to the PG. Biogas LC: Installation of biogas plant by 1 HH in a village was completed. Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Project – Water Supply System for Phuc Khoa Village was officially approved by Embassy of Japan and constrction was started.

Monitoring Sheet I (January 2019 - June 2019)

[Detailed Version for Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)]

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Biodiversity Component)
Implementing Agency: MARD, PPMU (Bidoup Nui Ba National Park Management Board [BNBNP-MB], Danhim Watershed Protection Forest Management Board [DWPF-MB], DARD, DONRE, etc.) of Lam Dong Province
Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of implementing agency and key stakeholders
Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people in future Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR) in Lam Dong Province, Dak Lak Province, Khanh Hoa Province, and Ninh Thuan Province
Project Site: The LB-BR in Lam Dong Province/Core zone and buffer zone of BNBNP
Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 7
Dated 01/07/2019

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		N/A	N/A
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		N/A	<u>N/A</u>
Component Objective An integrated and collaborative ecosystem management system is established for sustainable conservation and management of the Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR).	1. The data obtained through PFMS is continuously used for the sustainable management of LB-BR. 2. Biodiversity monitoring system developed is continuously used for the monitoring of ecological status of LB-BR. 3. Policy documents on the result of CMA trial in the target villages are endorsed by the BR management board with the consideration for expansion. 4. The management plan approved by the PPC is implemented by relevant stakeholders. 5. A road map to enlarge the biosphere reserve is endorsed by the BR management board for approval of the PPCs of Lam Dong and the neighboring provinces.	CMA and monitoring report Annual report of BNBNP-MB Submission letter to LB-BR MB with policy documents Annual report of BR-MB Submission letter to PPC with a road map	1. There is no event that causes significant changes in forests and forest ecosystems in the areas.	1. The data collected has been continuously used for the management of LB-BR 2. The BMS has been continuously used for monitoring of ecological status. 3. Draft policy documents have been continuously prepared together with guidelines concerned which will be attached to the policy documents. 4. Based on the management plan, 2019 Annual Action Plans were developed, which have been implemented continuously by stakeholders.. 5. NA	NA
Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR is established.	3-1-1 All the key stakeholders including CPCs located in the buffer and core zones deepen their understanding of the objectives of the biosphere reserve and their roles/responsibilities in the framework. 3-1-2 A management plan for LB-BR is approved by the PPC of Lam Dong Province. 3-1-3 At least 80% of relevant provincial organizations listed in the management plan implement and monitor the activities following the approved plan.	MM of the consultation meetings Decision of the PPC Interview survey	1. There is no significant change in upper level development plans, policies and laws. 2. There is no major change in the organizational structures, and supporting policies of the relevant stakeholders of the management board. 3. Economic situation does not change drastically	1. Understanding of stakeholders including CPCs on objectives of the BR was deepened through LB-BR related activities including CMP activities. 2. MP was approved by the PPC. 3. 100 % of the provincial organizations listed implemented / monitored Annual Action Plans based on the MP.	
Output 3-2 The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-2-1 More than (At least) 75% of the villagers participated in the pilot CMA shows their willingness to continue actions in accordance with the agreement even after the Project. 3-2-2 In the CMA pilot villages, more than (At least) 75 % of the villagers participated in the CMA evaluates that the BSMs introduced by the Project are effective in improving their livelihoods. 3-2-3 More than (At least) 80 % of the staff participated in the project activities of the BNBNP-MB, DWPF-MB, and CPCs evaluates that they can replicate and manage the CMA with the BSMs. 3-2-4 Policy documents on the CMA with the BSMs are endorsed by the BR management board.	Interview survey Interview survey Interview survey Submission letter to LB-BR MB with policy documents		1. N/A 2. Many villagers have voluntarily participated in BSM activities such as shiitale mushroom production activities and cowshed improvement activities . 3 Staffs/ rangers of forest owners and CPC staffs have been working on CM model development activities in accordance with roles/ responsibilities of CMA, which inceases possibility for the replication by them. 4. The policy documents have been continuously drafted.	
Output 3-3 The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-3-1 A set of biodiversity data of the BNBNP is shared with MARD and stored the date collected during the project period in the NBDS as a terrestrial pilot case of the NBDS. 3-3-2 Forest and biodiversity conditions are monitored annually.	NBDS Annual monitoring report		1. A setof data was collected through BMS implementation. 2. Forest condions have been being monitored and monitoring of biodiversity conditions has also been being made. .	

- 1 The target villages are five (5) villages supported by the preceding JICA Project in the buffer zone and two (2) villages in the core zone of BNBNP. The necessity of an additional target village in buffer zone is recommended to be reviewed in the 3rd year of the project.
 2 The numeric target of OVIs will be specified in the 1st meeting of PPMU.

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the LB-BR.	The Japanese Side Experts • Experts based in Hanoi <Team of experts for Component 3> • Collaborative management (CM) • BR management • Livelihood development • Eco-tourism (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) Equipment and Machinery • Survey tools for biodiversity monitoring • Office equipment (photo copy machine, printer, PCs, etc.) • Motorbikes Training • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam Local experts / Sub-contracting works • CM • BR management plan • EFLO (FFSs) on specific crops • Marketing • CBET • Financial mechanism • Legal expert (development of legal documents) • Biodiversity basic survey • Biodiversity database • Biodiversity monitoring (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) Project Running Cost • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Cost for maintenance of equipment/machinery purchased by the Project • Cost for employment of local experts • To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise	The Vietnamese Side in Lam Dong Province Project Officers > Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 3 and WGs • Project Director (Director of BNBNP-MB) • Project Manager (Vice Director of BNBNP-MB) • Staff of BNBNP-MB • Danhim WPF-MB (Vice Director and staff of WPF-MB) • DARD (Staff) • DONRE (Staff) • DOST (Staff) • DOCST (Staff) • DPC of Lac Duong (15 officials more) Office and facilities • Project Office (5E Tran Hung Dao St., Ward 10, Dalat Lam Dong) • Other facilities and equipment • Vehicles (2 units) Project Running Cost • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office such as stationary and office equipment • Other necessary cost	1. There is no drastic change of coffee price in the international market. 2. There is no severe drought or prolonged rain happening in the areas. 3. There is no change in national policy on environmental protection or biodiversity conservation. 4. There is no change in national policy on payment for environmental services (PFES). 5. The nomination form is approved by UNESCO. 6. There is no drastic change in land use plan in Lam Dong Province
3-0-2 Prepare an inception report. 3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups. 3-0-4 Prepare TORs of entrusted works for local consultants			
3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR.			
3-1-1 Form a BR management structure for LB-BR with a legal document defining roles and responsibilities of the management board as well as constituent members/units.			
3-1-2 Facilitate a series of consultation meetings with the key members as well as commune/village leaders in the core and buffer zones.			
3-1-3 Provide guidance and orientation on the MAB Programme to the relevant members of the BR management board of LB-BR.			
3-1-4 Collect exiting data of natural, socio-economic, and administrative conditions of LB-BR.			
3-1-5 Review and develop the necessary thematic maps (administrative, topography, land use status, vegetation covers, and zoning) of LB-BR.			
3-1-6 Develop a five (5) years management plan of LB-BR.			
3-1-7 Coordinate actions and efforts of the member organizations to implement the management plan.			
3-1-8 Periodically monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation of the management plan.			
3-1-9 Organize information sharing workshops with forest owners of the adjacent forest areas and DARDs in the neighboring provinces (i.e. Dak Lak, Ninh Thuan, and Khanh Hoa).			
3-1-10 Organize technical training courses at the BNBNP for relevant stakeholders of the neighboring provinces to deepen their knowledge on the MAB Programme.			
3-1-11 Develop a road map (including a proposed five years management plan) to enlarge LB-BR to cover the adjacent protected areas of the neighboring provinces.			
3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.			
3-2-1 Review the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) and collaborative management agreement (CMA) introduced/developed by the preceding JICA Project as well as other cases of BSMs and CMA demonstrated in Vietnam.			
3-2-2 Conduct a socio-economic (financial) survey in the traget villages including study on financial conditions.			
3-2-3 Identify potential crops/options that can generate additional income through improvement of quantity and/or quality of the products through EFLO.			
3-2-4 Improve and upgrade the CBET to further attract visitors.			
3-2-5 Develop and make a trial on a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in LB-BR			
3-2-6-1 Upgrade and/or develop the CMA with the BSMs using PFES and other possible benefits.			
3-2-6-2 Consider and propose a finacial service in relation to PFES			
3-2-7 Develop implementation plans on EFLO, CBET and CM			
3-2-8 Develop guidelines for piloting the upgraded CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.			
3-2-9 Obtain approval from LB-BRMB for the guidelines on piloting the CMA/BSMs.			
3-2-10 Make a trial run of the CMA with the BSMs including FFSs on the potential crops and/or CBET in the target/pilot villages.			
3-2-11 Monitor and evaluate the results of the trial run.			
3-2-12 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type training courses on CMA, BSMs, CBET, and EFLO for the staff of the relevant organizations to collaborative management.			
3-2-13 Revise the existing guidelines /manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-2-12.			
3-2-14 Develop a legal document on introduction/promotion of the CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and submit it to the BR management board for its endorsement to the PPC.			
3-3. Promote utilization of the results of forest and biodiversity monitoring for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.			
3-3-1 Review the current monitoring systems of forest and biodiversity.			
3-3-2 Review the existing forestry inventory data covering the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.			
3-3-3 Analyze the baseline data of forest vegetation in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and develop the vegetation map.			

3-3-4 Conduct biodiversity basic surveys and collect data on fauna and flora, especially on endemic and threatened species in the core and a buffer zone of LB-BR. 3-3-5 Analyze the data collected by the basic surveys and identify indicator species and their habitat for biodiversity monitoring in the core and the buffer zone of LB-BR. 3-3-6 Develop a methodology/survey manual to collect biodiversity data (indicators) of terrestrial ecosystems for monitoring in reference to SMART/FORMIS and the guidelines developed by the JICA NBDS Project. 3-3-7 Conduct a biodiversity monitoring survey to collect biodiversity data using the methodology developed in collaboration with DONRE and other stakeholders. 3-3-8 Submit the biodiversity data of the BNNBP to VNFOREST and store them in the NBDS of MONRE in coordination with DONRE. 3-3-9 Review the existing method for monitoring the status/condition of forests under the forest protection contract and revise it to enable BNNBP-MB/DWPF-MB to validate the results of the contract together with communities in the target/pilot villages. 3-3-10 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type trainings on forest monitoring, biodiversity monitoring, database system management for the staff of the relevant member organizations. 3-3-11 Revise the existing guidelines/manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-3-10. 3-3-12 Conduct the participatory forest monitoring using the revised method in 3-3-9. 3-3-13 Use the results of the participatory forest monitoring for evaluation and validation of the forest protection contract (PFES contract).			
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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Output 3-3: The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.																													
3-3. Promote utilization of the results of forest and biodiversity monitoring for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.																													
3-3-1 Review the current monitoring systems of forest and biodiversity.																										consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	N/A	completed
Plan																													
Actual																													
3-3-2 Review the existing forestry inventory data covering the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.																										consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	N/A	completed
Plan																													
Actual																													
3-3-3 Analyze the baseline data of forest vegetation in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and develop the vegetation map.																										consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	N/A	completed
Plan																													
Actual																													
3-3-4 Conduct biodiversity basic surveys and collect data on fauna and flora, especially on endemic and threatened species in the core and a buffer zone of LB-BR.																										consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	N/A	completed
Plan																													
Actual																													
3-3-5 Analyze the data collected by the basic surveys and identify indicator species and their habitat for biodiversity monitoring in the core and the buffer zone of LB-BR.																										consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	N/A	completed
Plan																													
Actual																													
3-3-6 Develop a methodology/survey manual to collect biodiversity data (indicators) of terrestrial ecosystems for monitoring in reference to SMART/FORMIS and the guidelines developed by the JICA NBDS Project.																										consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	NA	completed
Plan																													
Actual																													
3-3-7 Conduct a biodiversity monitoring survey to collect biodiversity data using the methodology developed in collaboration with DONRE and other stakeholders.																										consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	The biodiversity monitoring (BM) was conducted with 30 camera traps installed in the 6 transects, finding out 19 species of birds, 4 species of large mammals, and 12 species of small mammals. Among them, one large mammal species was identified as "large-antlered muntjac (<i>Muntiacus vuquangensis</i>)" which is categorized as Critically Endangered in IUCN Red List. Validation of the above identified species was also conducted by a researcher from Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources in Hanoi.	
Plan																													
Actual																													
3-3-8 Submit the biodiversity data of the BNNBP to VNFOREST and store them in the NBDS of MONRE in coordination with DONRE.																										consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	NA	
Plan																													
Actual																													
3-3-9 Review the existing method for monitoring the status/condition of forests under the forest protection contract and revise it to enable BNNBP-MB/DWPF-MB to validate the results of the contract together with communities in the target/pilot villages.																										consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	N/A	completed
Plan																													
Actual																													
3-3-10 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type trainings on forest monitoring, biodiversity monitoring, database system management for the staff of the relevant member organizations.																										consultant team	LB-BRMB WG	3-day training courses on database management on collected data through the BM implementation were conducted for 4 technical staff of BNNBPMB. Capacity evaluation on drone monitoring of 15 staff/ rangers of BNNBPMB and DNWPFMB was conducted with positive results. Technical support on drone monitoring was made to a representative of Phong Nha Ke Bang National Park Management Board (World Natural Heritage site) in response to its request.	
Plan																													
Actual																													

Monitoring Plan	Year	2015		2016			2017			2018			2019			2020			Remarks	Issue	Solution
	VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III			
Monitoring		Refer to Component 1																			
Project Steering Committee	Plan																				
	Actual																				
Set-up the Detailed Plan of Operation	Plan																				
	Actual																				
Submission of Monitoring Sheet	Plan																				
	Actual																				
Monitoring Mission from Japan	Plan																				
	Actual																				
Post Monitoring	Plan																				
	Actual																				
Reports/Documents																					
Work Plan	Plan																				
	Actual																				
Project Completion Report	Plan																				
	Actual																				
Public Relations																					
	Plan																				
	Actual																				
	Plan																				
	Actual																				

Monitoring Sheet I (Jan - June 2019)
[Detailed Version for Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)]
Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Knowledge Sharing Component)
Implementing Agency: MARD
Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies
Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
Project Site: Nation and other related areas
Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 7
Dated 01/07/2019

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
Component Objective The knowledge and lessons learned from Outputs 1 - 3 are synthesised and shared with government agencies and other key stakeholders at national and international level.			1. There is no significant change in the forest sector and biodiversity policy in Vietnam.		
Output 4-1 The forest resource data and information generated from the project are integrated into FORMIS.	1. Forest resource data/information collected by PFMS is utilized for the official forest cover statistics.	MARD Decision on Forest Cover Statistics		The Circular No.33, which replaced the Circular 26, stipulating the use of tablet for forest monitoring was issued on 16 Nov 2018.	
Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned from the project are shared with relevant stakeholders at national and international level.	2. Approaches and methods developed by the Project are utilized by other projects/initiatives.	Reports of other projects/initiatives		Project achievements were shared through various opportunities such as workshops, seminars and meetings.	
Output 4-3 The results of the Project are widely publicized.	3. Project activities are broadcasted by several medias.	Project reports		Project results were publicized through various channels, including Facebook and TV.	

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information on forest resources generated from the project into FORMIS.	JAPANESE SIDE	VIETNAMESE SIDE	
	Experts - Experts based in Hanoi - Short term experts - Local experts Equipment and machinery - Equipment necessary for the project activities Training - Training courses in Japan - Training courses in third countries - Training courses in Vietnam Project Running Cost - Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) - Other necessary cost	Project Officers - Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) - Head of Component 4 - MARD counterpart officers - MONRE counterpart officers Office and facilities - Project Offices - Other facilities and equipment Project Running Cost - Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). - Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project - Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses - Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol - Other necessary cost	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOR EST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.
4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information on forest resources generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS.			
4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS.			
4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned from the project with relevant stakeholders.			
4-2-1. Compile achievements and lessons learned of the Project.			
4-2-2. Identify means of sharing the information of 4-2-1 with relevant stakeholders.			
4-2-3. Assist in sharing the information based on 4-2-2.			
4-3. Publicize the project results.			
4-3-1 Compiling the result of the Project.			
4-3-2 Identify means of publicizing the information of 4-3-1.			
4-3-3 Assist in publicizing the information based on 4-3-2.			

Version 7
Dated 01/07/2019

Monitoring

Inputs			Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Remarks	Issue	Solution
			VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III					
Expert																													
Mr. Hiroki Miyazono (Chief Technical Advisor)			Plan																										
			Actual																										
Mr. Baku Takahashi (Technical Advisor on REDD+)			Plan																										
			Actual																										
Ms. Eri Saito (Administrative Coordinator/ Policy Expert)			Plan																										
			Actual																										
Japanese and/or Local consultants			Plan																										
			Actual																										
Equipment																													
Office equipment (Computer, Printer, etc.)			Plan																										
			Actual																										
			Plan																										
			Actual																										
Training in Japan																													
			Plan																										
			Actual																										
In-country/Third country Training																													
			Plan																										
			Actual																										

[illegible]

TO JICA HDQs

PROJECT MONITORING SHEET

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (SNRM)

Version of the Sheet: Version 8 (Term: July – December 2019)

Name: Hiroki Miyazono

Title: Chief Advisor

Submission Date: 1 January 2020

I. Summary

1 Progress

1-1 Progress of Inputs

1-1-1 Japanese experts and Local staff

[Component 1 - 4]

- Three long-term experts (Chief Advisor, Technical Advisor on REDD+ and Administrative Coordinator/Forest Policy) have been deployed as planned.
- Two local staff (Program Coordinator and Project Officer) have been employed.

[Component 2]

- Six Japanese experts engaged in the assigned works as planned with necessary modification.
- Thirteen local staffs continuously engaged in the project works during this period.

[Component 3]

- Four Japanese experts continuously engaged in the assigned works as planned with necessary modification.
- Sixteen local staffs and experts in total continuously engaged in the project works during this period.

(See Annex 1 for details.)

1-1-2 Vietnamese Counterpart

[Component 1 - 4]

- The Central Project Management Unit (CPMU) of SNRM was officially established on 27 March 2017 with some staff assigned.
- Mr. Vu Xuan Thon, DG of the Management Board for Forestry Projects (MBFPs) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), has been assigned as the Project Director of SNRM.
- Mr. Pham Vu Thang, MBFPs, has been assigned as the Deputy Project Director of SNRM.
- Key positions such as (part-time) chief accountant, assistant accountant, technical and planning officer, and administrative officer/ interpreter at CPMU have been filled.
- The Vietnam Administration of Forestry (VNFOREST) under MARD has assigned several staff for promoting the activities related to forest policy development under SNRM, such as revision of the Law on Forest Protection and Development and its associated works.
- The Biodiversity Conservation Agency (BCA) under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) has assigned several staff for the activities related to the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS).

[Component 2]

- The PPMU meetings with the component 2 members including Japanese experts were held regularly

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

in 4 Provinces to discuss and agree on project planning and implementation.

- Counterpart fund was appropriately provided to project activities.

[Component 3]

- The PPMU meetings with the component 3 team including Japanese experts were held regularly to discuss project planning and implementation.
- Three working groups on Lang Biang World Biosphere Reserve Management Board (LB-BRMB), Collaborative Management (CM) and Biodiversity established under PPMU continuously engaged in project activities.
- Counterpart fund was appropriately provided to project activities.

1-1-3 Machinery and Equipment

- See Annex 2 for details.

1-1-4 Training

Training in Japan

[Component 1]

- Preparatory works for a training on “Sustainable Forest Management and Forest Certification’ to be conducted in March 2020 in Japan have been started.

1-2 Progress of Activities

[Component 1]

Formulation and implementation of the Law on Forestry

- With the support of SNRM, VNFOREST produced a compilation book on the Law on Forestry and related bylaws for dissemination to and awareness raising of relevant central and local government officials.
- The draft Q & A book compiling major arguable points is under preparation to deepen the understanding of the relevant stakeholders on the Law and related bylaws.
- National consultation workshop aiming for awareness raising of relevant provincial government officers and for identifying arguable points was held during 26-28 November 2019 in Danang city.

Important regulations on quality tree seed/seedling production

- Key elements of the revised draft Ordinance on Plant Varieties were integrated into the bylaws, such as Decree and Circular, related to the Law on Forestry.

Promotion of high-quality timber production

- SNRM has assisted the Vietnam Timber and Forest Product Association (VIFORES) to organize the forum entitled “Wood and Forest Products Processing and Export Sector in 2018: Success, Lesson Learnt; Breakthrough Solutions for 2019” attended by the Prime Minister on 22 February 2019.
- To follow up the outcome of the above forum, SNRM has assisted VNFOREST/MBFPs to conduct “Study on proposing an overall solution for developing Vietnam’s wood industry in the period 2020 – 2030” which is expected to be the basis for formulating related decree.

Promotion of private investment into forestry sector

- SNRM has provided technical and administrative supports to Usui Nouchikusan for bamboo planting and processing, and Sumitomo/ASKUL for tree planting and livelihood improvement activities in Dien

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

Bien Province.

- SNRM provided updated information and advice to several Japanese companies looking for business opportunities such as wood processing and wood pellet production in Vietnam.
- SNRM has assisted the Defense of Green Earth Foundation (Japanese NGO) to develop a proposal and undertake necessary procedures for approval of the “Protection forest planting for environmental protection” project in Lao Cai Province.

Promotion of National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)

- SNRM provided technical inputs for the implementation of the revised NRAP through participation in workshops, meetings, and ad hoc communications with other members of the National REDD+ Network.
- On the basis of the national roadmap for Vietnam to apply for GCF REDD+ result-based payment pilot programme, necessary works including result calculation for emission reduction/carbon sequestration during 2014 - 2018, and preparatory work for VNFF to apply for the GCF Accredited Entity have been carried out by joint efforts of SNRM/SCO TPSFD/FIPI/FAO.
- Preliminary result calculation for emission/carbon sequestration during 2014 – 2018 has been completed for further review through consultation with relevant stakeholders.

Formulation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) with Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) of WB and others

- Quang Tri PRAP formulated with the support from SNRM has been officially approved by PPC

Promoting Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in collaboration with FCPF Project and other donors

- Training of trainers (ToT) to central and 4 regional FPD staff as administrators of forest monitoring were organized in order to foster nation-wide replication of PFMS. As a result of the training, 2 central FPD staff, 4 to 5 trainers of PFMS in each regional office and 4 Data and Information Department (DID) staff were trained and have been ready for the nation-wide implementation of PFMS. (Note that the training was provided under Component 2.)
- In order to officialize the use of tablets and mobile app., SNRM undertook several meetings with VNFOREST/Forest Protection Department (FPD) as well as FORMIS II, FCPF, UNREDD II, and VFD. As a result, the use of tablet was stipulated in the Circular No. 26 on forest monitoring, which was issued on 15 November 2017 by replacing Directive No. 32 and Decision 78. This circular 26 was replaced by Circular 33 (33/2018/TT-BNNPTNT) dated in November 16, 2018, in which the tablet use is also mentioned.
- In order to stipulate PFMS, a meeting led by FPD was organized with the participation of central and regional FPD, and 17 Sub-FPDs including (Lai Chau, Dien Bien, Son La, Hoa Binh, Lao Cai, Bac Kan, Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien-Hue, Quang Nam, Lam Dong, Phu Yen, Binh Thuan, and Ca Mau) and DID. (Note that technical advice was provided under Component 2)
- Phu Yen and partially Bac Giang provinces have installed PFMS. (Note that technical advice was provided under Component 2).

National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS)

- Eight PAs (Tam Dao NP, Cuc Phuong NP, Pu Huong NP, Le Go Xa Mat NP, Yuk Don NP, Bui Gia

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

Map NP, U Minh Thuong NP, and Dam Doi Ca Mau Nature Reserve) have been newly selected for data collection for 2019, and data collection from six PAs out of eight has been completed with nearly 3000 newly collected datasets. The Vietnam Centre for Environmental Information and Data (CEID) has been officially assigned to manage NBDS, and preparatory work for data transfer from MONRE's server to CEID's server is ongoing. It will take some months to complete data transfer.

Provide support to other emerging forest policies

- SNRM assisted to make necessary arrangements for the first bilateral dialogue between the Forestry Agency of Japan and VNFOREST held on 28 June in Hanoi and its follow-up actions to prepare the MoU to be signed in the next dialogue for sharing common areas of interest.

[

[Component 2]

Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP)

- Completed

REDD+ Pilot Activities

- CPC of target communes received the support from Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Project. (HB: Thanh Hoi Commune: Water supply system, SL: Muong Gion Commune: facilities for ethnic minority boarding school, DB: Pa Khoang Commune : Rural Road, LC: Phuc Khoa Commune : Water supply system)
- Monitoring on forest management and livelihoods development activities were conducted at each pilot commune to update the result of activities and issues to be addressed for further improvement.
- Good practices on forest management and livelihoods development activities were being summarized
- Knowledge sharing and information exchange on REDD+ pilot was enhanced at VFU conference

[Forest management]

- 7,250 seedlings were planted as supplemental plantation in afforestation area of Dien Bien
- Additional training including study tour and necessary equipment were provided to Village Forest Patrolling Team (VFPT).
- The village forest was regularly monitored by the VTPTs of each province and found some cases such as forest conversion to agriculture land, illegal logging and forest fire. (HB: 0, SL: some but not serious, DB: 18, LC: 3) in 2019.

[Livelihoods development]

- Technical guidance and materials for improved cooking stove were provided (Dien Bien).
- New format in accounting of the village fund was developed and a training was conducted (Dien Bien).
- Marketing was promoted in label making and packaging of honey product. Dehydrator was procured together with honey production group to improve the quality of honey (Hoa Binh)
- Additional follow up trainings on fruit tree and watermelon with supporting watermelon seeds, materials and marketing were provided and formation of watermelon production group was promoted to expand the good practice and increase the product value (Lai Chau)
- Technical trainings on fish raising were conducted and fish fingerlings were provided (Lai Chau).
- Trainings on market-oriented vegetable cultivation were provided and formation of production group was promoted (Lai Chau)

Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS)

- Google Earth Engine (GEE) system for detecting possible de-forestation areas was published on the FPD's website (<http://canhbaomatrung.kiemlam.org.vn/>)
- Annual forest change monitoring report submission from Sub-FPDs, where PMFS is installed, to central FPD was supported by the project together with central and regional FPD.
- A tool supporting synchronization between servers of central FORMIS and Provinces was developed with central FPD and utilized for annual forest change monitoring report.
- Due to the revision of circular 26, which regulates forest monitoring method, to circular 33 (33/2018/TT-BNNPTNT), revisions of forest monitoring parameters on Mobile Application was needed and it was ready for distribution. However, this revision has to be distributed together with the revisions of the parameter on central FORMIS server and Desktop/Web Application for receiving field forest monitoring data.
- Administrative procedures necessary for handing over the Mobile Application with a hard disk from SNRM to VNFOREST have been started.

[Component 3]

LB-BRMB related activities (Sub-component 3-1)

- Organization of the 8th meeting of Lang Biang World Biosphere Reserve Management Board (LB-BR MB) was successfully made on 7th November with around 50 participants including representatives from Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), Ministry of Natural Resource and Environment (MONRE), a representative from JICA HQ, donors/development partner/NGO and Dalat University to share/discuss activities conducted mainly on biodiversity in LB-BR including those of the component 3 with the participants.
- Based on the 5-year management plan of LB-BR (MP) approved by the PPC on 27th April 2018, 2019 Annual Action Plan (AAP) developed using AAP formulation Manual were implemented by provincial organizations concerned.
- Implementation of the Management Plan including 2019 AAP formulation/ implementation was well monitored through regular meetings with the Working Group members of provincial organizations concerned. Evaluation report on the 2019 AAP formulation/ implementation/ monitoring was drafted.
- Preparation was commenced for Information Sharing Workshop/ Technical Training to be held on 25th and 26th March 2020 in order to share the systems/ techniques developed by the component 3 with the protected area management boards in the neighboring provinces and all the biosphere reserves in Vietnam.

Collaborative Management / Benefit Sharing Mechanism (CM/BSM) (Sub-component 3-2)

- Based on the result of the workshop among the stakeholders which was held in January on the direction of CM development toward the end of the project, small scale CM Agreement (CMA) activities proven to be effective and appropriate for protection of forests were implemented to verify/ finalize the guidelines on the CMA related activities such as drone forests monitoring, regrouping of PFES (Payment for Forest Environment Services) patrol members, and delineation of borders of CMA areas.
- Policy documents were drafted and guidelines on CMA, EFLO (Ecologically Friendly Livelihood Options) and CM Platform (CMP) were continuously made, both of which is aimed to replicate CM model development in LB-BR after the termination of the project.
- Monitoring and evaluation on CM/ BSM (EFLO) related activities including CMP were continuously conducted, which was being compiled into draft evaluation reports.
- The following activities were continuously conducted as BSM (EFLO):

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

- Production of organic compost with coffee pulp and manure and its application to coffee farming were widely implemented by increased number of villagers in the target villages in cooperation with DONRE, DPC (District Peoples Committee) /CPCs (Commune Peoples Committee) and private companies in order to increase profitability of coffee farming through reduction of its production cost. And coffee pulp was continuously supplied to the farmers from a coffee processing company on a business basis which was arranged with the support of the component 3.
- Based on the result of the 4th CMP which had been organized following very good result and positive impacts of Shiitake mushroom production model on the livelihood of the villagers and environment in surrounding areas, collaborative works were continuously conducted among the stakeholders including DPC/CPC, DONRE, DARD, villagers, a private company and the component 3 to further expand the shiitake production model in the targeted villages such as training on the production and the provision of equipment for improved production to the groups of the villagers.
- The 2nd cowshed improvement activities were conducted in a collaborative manner among the stakeholders including DPC, District Agriculture Extension Center (DAC), CPC, villagers and the component 3 such as construction of cowsheds and conduct of training courses for 28 key famers, following the very positive result and impacts of the 1st cowshed improvement activities based on the result of the 2nd CMP.
- The collaborative work among a CPC, a private coffee company and PFES group members (villagers) mostly participated in CM activities was commenced for realization of direct sale of coffee beans to the company.
- The application on the registration of trade mark certification was approved by the Intellectual Property Department responsible for official registration, which will be used for marketing some local products such as Shiitake mushroom and tourism in the LB-BR.
- Supply chain for crops of LB-BR was developed. In particular, high quality Shiitake mushroom produced in the above production model was continuously supplied to buyers in Ho Chi Minh City (HCMC) such as AEON supermarket and 4P's restaurant as a marketing trial.
- Trial tour of Environment Education program (EE) for LB-BR was continuously conducted with secondary school students, based on the improved EE for commercial use. Capacity enhancements were made on interpretation skill of Bidoup Nui Ba National Park Office (BNBNP MB) staffs, rangers and villagers for implementation of EE. In order to improve circumstances of EE for further development, renovation of a guesthouse, installation of a glamping tent and a water purification equipment of BNBNP were being set up.

Forest/ Biodiversity Monitoring System (Sub-component 3-3)

- The second biodiversity monitoring (BM) was conducted with 35 camera traps installed in a permanent plot and the 6 transects, finding out 13 species of birds, 3 species of large mammals, and 9 species of small mammals. The third BM was conducted with the camera traps. The captured data on animals/ birds is currently under identification.
- One snake species collected through the biodiversity basic survey in 2017 was found out to be a new species with high possibility. Its information is currently under confirmation.
- Information collected through biodiversity basic survey in 2016-2017 and the BM activities in 2018 and 2019 was continuously supplied to MARD and MoNRE (NBDS) through the long-term experts.
- A handbook on the biodiversity monitoring had been modified to meet the understanding level of rangers of BNBNP MB, which was under printing.
- Training courses on database management on collected data through the BM implementation, google-drive based database management for forest patrol activities, and drone monitoring activities were

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

continuously conducted for BNNPMB rangers/ staffs.

- Trained staffs/rangers of forest owners conducted forest monitoring with drone for early detection on forest land use changes and for checking effectiveness of PFES contract.
- Progress of activities related to biodiversity monitoring and drone utilization was well monitored.

[Component 4]

Data/Information integration into FORMIS

- FORMIS and Mobile Application were technically integrated. Forest monitoring data collected by tablet PCs with Mobile application has been sent to FORMIS. SNRM has been ready to hand-over Mobile App and related tools to VNFOREST/FPD.

Publicize the Project activities

- Project newsletters covering major completed activities have been publicized in three languages, English, Vietnamese and Japanese.
- Project activities have been updated through Facebook and MBFPs website in a timely manner.
- Project profile including its achievements and lessons learned have been presented at various workshops and conferences including the international conference organized by the Vietnam National Forestry University during 12-13 November 2019.

1-3 Achievement of Output

[Component 1 - 4]

- Major achievements made are shown in the Monitoring Sheet I of Component 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively.

1-4 Achievement of the Project Purpose

- The level of the achievement of the Project Purpose, "National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced", has been quite satisfactory so far, and it is expected to be fully achieved by the end of the Project.

1-5 Changes of Risks and Actions for Mitigation

[Component 1 - 4]

- Not applicable for this reporting period.

1-6 Progress of Actions undertaken by JICA

[Component 1 - 4]

- Most of JICA input as listed in Annex 1 was made as planned.

1-7 Progress of Actions undertaken by Gov. of Vietnam

[Component 1 - 4]

- Necessary actions for the project implementation have been undertaken by MBFPs in a flexible and appropriate manner.
- The other relevant organizations, such as VNFOREST and MONRE, also undertook necessary actions for the smooth implementation of the project activities.

[Component 2]

- As stated in the above 1-1-2, regular PPMU meetings with the component team were held in 4

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

Provinces.

[Component 3]

- As stated in the above 1-1-2, meetings between the PPMU and the component team were regularly held.
- The working groups worked on information provision for development/ implementation/ monitoring of the AAPs, on CM model development/ implementation including BSM and on BM implementation/ drone monitoring in accordance with instructions from the PPMU.
- Counterpart fund was appropriately provided to project activities.

1-8 Progress of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

- Not applicable for this reporting period.

1-9 Progress of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

- Not applicable for this reporting period.

1-10 Other remarkable/considerable issues related/affect to the project (such as other JICA's projects, activities of counterparts, other donors, private sectors, NGOs etc.)

[Component 1 and 4]

- Coordination and cooperation with other donor projects and Programs/projects working in the same area, such as FCPF, UN-REDD II, VFD, FORMIS and GIZ, has been done on regular basis.
- SNRM provided technical and/or administrative supports to other JICA's activities including the Support Programme to Respond to Climate Change in Vietnam (SPRCC), and the Project to Support the Planning and Implementation of NAMAs (SPI-NAMA).
- SNRM provided technical and/or administrative supports to Japanese private companies and organizations, such as Sumitomo Forestry Co.,Ltd., and ASKUL Corporation for afforestation in Dien Bien Province, Usui Nouchikusan for bamboo planting and processing, and the Defense of Green Earth Foundation for developing a plan for protection forest planting to protect environment in Lao Cai Province.

[Component 2]

- The sub-component on REDD+ pilot activities cooperated with a Japanese company for introduction of May Cha (a bamboo species) in the pilot commune of Dien Bien Province. In particular, the project undertook the initial survey on May Cha natural stock availability and technical design for pilot propagation and planting in Pa Khoang Commune (commissioned to VNUF).
- Embassy of Japan approved the Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects (GGP) to 4 pilot communes. Construction work in each commune has completed as planned. The project played a coordination role between the four CPC and the embassy of Japan and provided necessary project-related information.

[Component 3]

- The collaborative work for the expansion of the Shiitake mushroom production model among stakeholders such as DARD, DoNRE, DPC/CPC, villagers, a private company and the component 3 were successfully and continuously conducted, based on the agreement in the 4th CMP, with use of their own budgets/ money and USAID fund. High-quality shiitake mushroom produced in the above mushroom production model was continuously provided to users in HCMC including Japanese companies such as AEON supermarket and a pizza restaurant through the supply chain built with support of the component 3.
- Following good results /positive impacts of the first cowshed improvement conducted collaboratively

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

based on the agreement of the 2nd CMP, another collaborative work among the stakeholders was conducted with leadership of the DPC on the expansion of the cowshed improvement.

- BM was continuously conducted with 35 camera traps installed at the 6 transects and a permanent plot, confirmed very precious species in IUCN red list and Red book in Vietnam. Among them, one large mammal species was identified as "large-antlered muntjac (*Muntiacus vuquangensis*)" which is categorized as Critically Endangered in IUCN Red List. As a result, a German research institute, Leibniz Institute for Zoo and Wildlife Research, commenced its survey on the large-antlered muntjac in LB-BR. Furthermore, one snake species collected through the biodiversity basic survey in 2017 was found out to be a new species with high possibility, which is currently under confirmation.
- Information on drone monitoring was shared with JICA-JST project "Development and Dissemination of Sustainable Production System" in addition to Phong Nha Ke Bang National Park (World Natural Heritage site).

2 Delay of Work Schedule and/or Problems (if any)

[Component 1 and 4]

Not applicable for this reporting period.

[Component 2]

Not applicable for this reporting period.

[Component 3]

Not applicable for this reporting period.

2-1 Detail

[Component 1 and 4]

Not applicable for this reporting period.

[Component 2]

Not applicable for this reporting period.

[Component 3]

Not applicable for this reporting period.

2-2 Causes

[Component 1 and 4]

Not applicable for this reporting period.

[Component 2]

Not applicable for this reporting period.

[Component 3]

Not applicable for this reporting period.

2-3 Action (to be) taken

[Component 1 and 4]

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Not applicable for this reporting period.

[Component 2]

Not applicable for this reporting period.

[Component 3]

Not applicable for this reporting period.

2-4 Roles of Responsible Persons/Organization (JICA, Gov. of Vietnam, etc.)

[Component 3]

Not applicable for this reporting period.

3 Modification of the Project Implementation Plan

3-1 Plan of Operation (PO)

[Component 1 - 4]

- The revised PDM/PO/APO was approved as Version 4 at the SNRM Annual Review Meeting held on 17 December 2019.

3-2 Other modifications on detailed implementation plan

(Remarks: The amendment of R/D and PDM (title of the project, duration, project site(s), target group(s), implementation structure, overall goal, project purpose, outputs, activities, and input) should be authorized by JICA HDQs. If the project team deems it necessary to modify any part of R/D and PDM, the team may propose the draft.)

- The revised PDM/PO/APO was approved as Version 4 at the SNRM Annual Review Meeting held on 17 December 2019.

4 Preparation of Gov. of Vietnam toward after completion of the Project

- SNRM Central Project Management Unit under MBFPs and Provincial Project Managements Units in five provinces (Hoa Binh, Son La, Lai Chau, Dien Bien and Lam Dong) have been executing their expected roles and tasks based on the agreed workplan for 2019, and enhancing necessary capacity to follow up the project activities.

II. Project Monitoring Sheet I & II as Attached

Annex 1**List of Japanese experts and Local staff****[Component 1 – 4]**

	Position	Name	Assignment period
1	Chief Advisor	Miyazono Hiroki (Mr.)	17 Aug 2015 -
2	Technical Advisor - REDD+ (Sub-Chief Advisor)	Takahashi Baku (Mr.)	22 Sep 2015 -
3	Administrative Coordinator/ Forest Policy	Saito Eri (Ms.)	13 July 2018 -
4	Program Coordinator	Do Thi Thu Thuy (Ms.)	17 Aug 2015 -
5	Project Officer	Phong Ngoc Thong (Mr.)	1 Oct 2015 -

[Component 2]

	Position	Name	Assignment period
1	Team Leader / Sustainable Forest Management 1	Noriyoshi Kitamura (Mr.)	1 Aug 2018 – 4 Aug 2018
2	Sub-Team Leader / Sustainable Forest Management 2	Takayuki Namura (Mr.)	1 Aug 2018 – 10 Aug 2018 29 Oct 2018 – 16 Nov 2018 25 Feb 2019 – 15 Mar 2019 11 Jun 2019 – 5 July 2019 16 Dec 2019 – 17 Dec 2019
3	PRAP Monitoring	Eiji Egashira (Mr.)	1 Aug 2018 – 10 Aug 2018 1 Apr 2019 – 12 Apr 2019
4	Satellite Image Analysis	Haruyoshi Hayashi (Mr.)	14 Apr 2019 – 27 Apr 2019
5	Forest Monitoring System1/ External Funding 1/ Donor Coordination 1	Kei Suzuki (Mr.)	29 Jul 2018 – 4 Aug 2018 9 Oct 2018 – 13 Oct 2018 14 Dec 2018 – 19 Dec 2018 14 Mar 2019 – 21 Mar 2019 10 Jul 2019 – 13 Jul 2019
6	Forest Monitoring System 2/ External Funding 2/ Donor Coordination 2	Hozumi Hashiguchi (Mr.)	18 Sep 2018 – 1 Oct 2018 27 Nov 2018 – 5 Dec 2018 21 Jan 2019 – 25 Jan 2019 26 Aug 2019 – 6 Sep 2019 7 Oct 2019 – 10 Oct 2019 27 Nov 2019 – 20 Dec 2019
7	Forest Monitoring System 3/ External Funding 3/ Donor Coordination 3	Yuki Nakamura (Mr.)	—
8	Monitoring on Forest Management and Livelihood Development	Wataru Yamamoto (Mr.)	29 Jul 2018 – 7 Aug 2018 10 Nov 2018 – 23 Nov 2018 3 Dec 2018 – 19 Dec 2018

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			25 Feb 2019 – 21 Mar 2019 28 May 2019 – 16 Jun 2019 1 Nov 2019 – 16 Nov 2019
9	Livelihoods Development / Gender and Social Impact Assessment	Makoto Fukuyama	27 Jul 2018 – 7 Aug 2018 22 Oct 2018 – 8 Nov 2018 23 Feb 2018 – 9 Mar 2018 8 Jul 2019 – 29 Jul 2019 11 Nov 2019 – 3 Dec 2019
10	Coordinator / Forest Management 1	Chihiro Naito (Ms.) Daisuke Yumiyama (Mr.)	1 Aug 2018 – 14 Aug 2018 15 Oct 2018 – 3 Nov 2018 4 Mar 2019 – 23 Mar 2019 6 Aug 2019 – 23 Aug 2019 28 Oct 2019 – 16 Nov 2019
11	Administrative Officer	Nguyen Thi Hue (Ms.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2019
12	Interpreter	Ha Thi Ngoc Anh (Ms.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2019
13	Administrative Officer in Dien Bien	Dong Thi Na (Ms.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2019
14	Provincial Coordinator in Dien Bien	Mac Van Vung (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2019
15	Provincial Coordinator in Lai Chau	Hoang Dinh Quoc (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2019
16	Administrative officer in Lai Chau	Phan Thi Thanh Tuyen (Ms.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2019
17	Provincial Coordinator in Hoa Binh	Nguyen Huu Tien (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2019
18	Administrative officer in Hoa Binh	Nguyen Thu Huyen (Ms.)	2 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2019
19	Provincial Coordinator in Son La	Pham Van Hung (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2019
20	Administrative officer in Son La	Chu Thi Trang (Ms.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2019
21	GIS Expert / Interpreter / Coordinator	Nguyen Van Thanh (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2019
22	Secretary/Finance Manager	Pham Thi Huong (Ms.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2019

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23	Assistant Technical Officer	Nguyen Ngoc Duy (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2019
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[Component 3]

No.	Position	Name	Assignment period
1	Collaborative Management (CM)	Kensei Oda (Mr.)	20 Jul 2018 – 24 Jul 2018 25 Jul 2018 – 24 Aug 2018 5 Oct 2018 – 27 Oct 2018 19 Nov 2018 – 9 Dec 2018 5 Mar 2019 – 28 Mar 2019 14 May 2019 – 8 Jun 2019 8 Jul 2019 – 27 Jul 2019 18 Sep 2019 – 5 Oct 2019 30 Oct 2019 – 22 Nov 2019
2	Livelihood Improvement 3/ Financial Service	Shugo Hama (Mr.)	9 Aug 2018 – 17 Aug 2018 11-14, 24-28 Sep 2018 15-19, 29-31 Oct 2018 6-8, 13-15, 28-30 Nov 2018 1, 2, 6, 7 Dec 2018 8, 9, 18-22 Jan 2019 4-8, 19-22 Mar 2019 16-19, 25-27 Apr 2019 7-10, 15-17 May 2019 7, 11, 12, 27-29 Jun 2019 4, 5, 22-24, 31 Jul 2019 1-3, 14, 15, 26-30 Aug 2019 5, 6, 11-13, 16-18 Sep 2019 1-3, 7-9, 21-25 Oct 2019 13-15, 20, 21, 27-29 Nov 2019 Dec 2019
3	Eco-tourism	Masanori Shintani (Mr.)	5 Sep 2018 – 14 Sep 2018 23 Jun 2019 – 6 Jul 2019 10 Sep 2019 – 23 Sep 2019 11 Nov 2019 – 20 Nov 2019
4	CM Guideline	Yoji Mizuguchi (Mr.)	22 Nov 2018 - 13 Dec 2018
5	Project Coordinator/ CM/ PFES/ Biodiversity Monitoring 2	Takuya Nomura (Mr.)	3 Sep 2018 – 28 Sep 2018 5 Nov 2018 – 13 Dec 2018 9 Jan 2019 – 23 Jan 2019 7 Apr 2019 - 20 Apr 2019 11 May 2019 – 14 Jun 2019 13 Aug 2019 – 27 Aug 2019 24 Oct 2019 – 14 Nov 2019
6	CM Officer	Le Quang Minh (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2019
7	EFLO Officer	Le Khac Dao (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2019

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No.	Position	Name	Assignment period
8	CBET Officer	Dao Duc Tam (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2019
9	Office Manager	Dang Hoang Van Ha (Ms.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2019
10	Driver	Dang Quang Quyet (Mr.)	1 Jul 2018 – 31 Dec 2019
11	Local consultant on CM	Phan Trieu Giang (Dr.)	10 Sep 2018 – 31 Aug 2019
12	Local consultant on EFLO	Ton That Minh	5 Sep 2018 – 31 Aug 2019
13	Local consultant on LB-BRMB Planning (2)	Nguyen Thanh Men	5 Oct 2018 – 31 Dec 2019
14	Designer	Nguyen Dinh Quan	30 Jul 2019 – 31 Dec 2019
15	Trainer on quality control for oyster mushroom production	Trinh Thi Xuan	16 Sep 2019 – 17 Sep 2019
16	Builder for guest house renovation	Mai Văn Thọ	15 Oct 2019 – 31 Dec 2019
17	Painter for guest house renovation	Phan Hoài Nhật	15 Oct 2019 – 31 Dec 2019
18	Plumber for guest house renovation	Nguyễn Thanh Sơn	15 Oct 2019 – 31 Dec 2019
19	Carpenter for guest house renovation	Nguyễn Hiếu Thảo	15 Oct 2019 – 31 Dec 2019
20	Trainer on water purify system operation and maintenance (1)	Pham Mai Hung	11 Dec 2019 – 19 Dec 2019
21	Trainer on water purify system operation and maintenance (2)	Nguyen Dinh Giang	11 Dec 2019 – 19 Dec 2019

Annex 2**Machinery and Equipment****[Component 2]**

Name of Equipment (No.)	Price in VND	Exchange rate	Price in JPY
Network Attached Storage (NAS)	74,580,000-	0.00486-	362,459

Monitoring Sheet I (July - December 2019)
[Detailed Version for Component 1 (Policy Support Component)]
Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)
Implementing Agency: MARD
Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies, and key stakeholders
Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
Project Site: Hanoi and other related areas
Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 8
Dated 01/01/2020

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable	Means of Verification	Important	Achievement	Remarks
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		N/A	
<u>Project Purpose</u> National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		N/A	
<u>Component Objective</u> Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted.			1. There is no significant change in the forest sector policy in Vietnam.	N/A	

<u>Output 1-1</u> Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted. <u>Output 1-2</u> The utilization of the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders. <u>Output 1-3</u> Outputs from Components 2 and 3 are integrated into policy formulation and actions.	1. The revised draft Law on Forest Protection and Development is finalized (and submitted to the National Assembly for approval). 2. The guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply, and on high-quality timber production are issued. 3. The legal document standardising the Provincial Forest Monitoring System at national level is issued. 4. NBDS is used for the preparation of biodiversity-related national/international reportings.	1. Revised Law on Forest Protection and Development 2. Guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production 3. Legal documents on the standardization of PFMS at national level 4. Biodiversity-related reports submitted to the government and international organizations, such as the Ramsar Secretariat, Secretariat of CBD and others	1. There is no drastic change in international and national trends of REDD+/sustainable forest management. 2. There is no significant change in biodiversity policy. 3. There is no drastic decline of market price/value of timber.	The Law on Forestry was adopted by NA on 15 Nov 2017. The national guideline on "Testing of Value for Cultivation and Use of Tree Species" was approved by the Min of Sci and Tec on 31 Oct 2017. The Circular No.33, which replaced the Circular 26, stipulating the use of tablet for forest monitoring was issued on 16 Nov 2018. Over 52,000 datasets on species collected from 27 Protected Areas (PAs) were stored into NBDS.	
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Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development 1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing and determining review points of the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations. 1-1-1-2 Assist in preparing the profile of the new Forestry Law for submission to the Ministry of Justice. 1-1-1-3 Assist in organizing and operating a Task force team for drafting the new Forestry Law and related bylaws. 1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the draft of the new Forestry Law and its bylaws for submission to the National Assembly. 1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013). 1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply,	<u>JAPANESE SIDE</u> <u>Experts</u> - Experts based in Hanoi - Short term experts - Local experts <u>Equipment and machinery</u> - Vehicle - Equipment necessary for the project activities <u>Training</u> - Training courses in Japan - Training courses in third countries - Training courses in Vietnam <u>Project Running Cost</u> - Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) - Other necessary cost	<u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u> <u>Project officers</u> - Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) - Head of Component 1 - MARD counterpart officers - MONRE counterpart officers <u>Office and facilities</u> - Project Offices - Other facilities and equipment <u>Project Running Cost</u> - Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). - Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project - Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOREST . 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.

1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply.

1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system.

1-1-2-2-1 Assist in analyzing the current high-value timber production system.

1-1-2-2-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote high-value timber production.

1-1-2-2-3 Assist in developing a guideline on high-value timber production.

1-1-2-3 Assist in attracting and promoting private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-1 Assist in analyzing the current status of private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-3 Assist in demonstrating good practice(s) on private investments into forestry sector.

communication
expenses

- Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol
- Other necessary cost

1-1-3 Assist in compiling the outcomes of the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP)

1-1-3-1 Assist in organizing the closing workshop of FSSP.

1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)

1-1-4-1 Assist in analyzing the latest international trend on REDD+.

1-1-4-2 Assist in monitoring of the progress of NRAP.

1-1-4-3 Assist in reviewing NRAP, as needed.

1-1-4-4 Assist in applying for the pilot GCF REDD+ result-based payments

1-1-5 Provide technical support related to formulation and implementation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) in the pilot provinces

1-1-5-1 Assist in formulating PRAP of TTHue.

1-1-5-2 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under FCPF.

1-1-5-3 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under other donors.

1-1-6 Provide support for the formulation and implementation of other emerging forest policies as needed.

1-2 Assist in operating the National Biodiversity Database System.

1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.

1-2-1-1 Support in preparing publications and manuals relating to NBDS.

1-2-1-2 Assist in linking NBDS to Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF).

1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces and organizations in accumulating data on biodiversity.

1-2-2-1 Assist in conducting training workshops and surveys/studies to promote data accumulation in NBDS.

1-3 Assist in integrating outputs from Components 2 and 3 into policy formulation and actions.

1-3-1 Compile the outputs from Components 2 and 3 periodically.

1-3-2 Assist in producing policy documents relevant to Components 2 and 3.

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Monitoring Sheet II (July - December 2019)

Tentative Plan of Operation (Component 1)

Version 8

Dated 01/01/2020

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)

Monitoring

[illegible]

Activities	Sub-Activities				Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures	
					VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	Japan	Viet Nam					
Output 1-1: Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.																																	
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development																																	
1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing and determining review points of the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations.					Plan																								Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Review points of FPDP were compiled.	Completed	
1-1-1-2 Assist in preparing the profile of the new Forestry Law for submission to the Ministry of Justice.					Plan																								Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Justification report for formulating the new law was approved by	Completed	
1-1-1-3 Assist in organizing and operating a Task force team for drafting the new Forestry Law and related bylaws.					Plan																								Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Decree on the law implementation was issued on 16 Nov 2018.	Completed	
1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the draft of the new Forestry Law and its bylaws for submission to the National Assembly.					Plan																								Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Decree on the law implementation was issued on 16 Nov 2018.	Awareness raising activities on the Law and related Decrees are still required.	
1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013).																																	
1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system.																																	
1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system.					Plan																								Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	Analytical work was completed.	Completed	
1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply,					Plan																								Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	Key elements of the draft ordinance were integrated into the Law on Forestry and its bylaws.	Completed	
1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply.					Plan																								Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	The national guideline on "Value for Cultivation and Use of tree species" was approved by Min	Completed	

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Output 1-3: Outputs from Components 2 and 3 are integrated into policy formulation and actions.																	
1-3 Assist in integrating outputs from Components 2 and 3 into policy formulation and actions.																	
1-3-1 Compile the outputs from Components 2 and 3 periodically.															Long term experts	MBFPs VNFOREST MONRE	Outputs were periodically compiled.
1-3-2 Assist in producing policy documents relevant to Components 2 and 3.															Long term experts	MBFPs VNFOREST MONRE	Study on the development of Vietnamese wood industry for formulating a new decree has been completed.

[illegible][illegible]

Monitoring Sheet I (July 2019 - December 2019)
[Detailed Version for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)]
Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)

Version: 8
Dated: 01/01/2020

Implementing Agency: MARD, PPCs and DARD of four provinces in the Northwest(Dien Bien(DB), Lai Chau (LC) , Son La (SL), and Hoa Binh(HB) Provinces)

Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and key stakeholders including local people

Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people related to Forest Protection and Development and REDD+ activities in northwestern parts (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Site: Four provinces in the Northwest (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version		N/A	N/A
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version		N/A	N/A
Component Objective Sustainable forest management is promoted through the development and implementation of the Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAPs) in four provinces in the Northwest (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh)	1. More than 90% of the existing natural forest area is protected (remaining), and the area designated for regeneration and afforestation is at least equal to the reduced natural forest area, by the end of the project as compared to 2015 in the pilot communes in four (4) Provinces.	Project monitoring report	1. Four provinces in the Northwest and the central government secure, allocate and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities.	N/A	N/A
Output 2-1 (in Dien Bien Province) PRAP implementing capacities in Dien Bien Output 2-2 (in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) PRAPs for Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces are developed with the knowledge transfer from Dien Bien Province	1. By the 24th month of the Project, PRAPs in three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) are finalized and approved by PPCs. 2. By the end of 2016, pilot activity plans for the selected pilot communes of the four (4) provinces are approved by the respective CPCs. 3. At the end of the project, more than 90% of implemented pilot activities, which are included in the plans approved by CPC, continue in the pilot communes. 4. In Dien Bien Province, PFMS (Provincial Forest Monitoring System) is replicated in all communes with forest. In other three (3) provinces, PFMS is employed 50% of PRAP and	Project Monitoring Report Report on Provincial Forest Monitoring System PRAPs	1. Four provinces in Northwest and the central government secure, allocate, and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities, and allocate those. 2. In four provinces in Northwest, policies and programs in the forestry sector and other concerned sectors (i.e., land, natural resources management, poverty reduction, rural development, agricultural development, etc.) are fully integrated into the REDD+ activities.	1. The three (3) provinces approved their PRAPs. 2. 5-year plans (2016-2020) and annual plans for 2016-17 of forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP) for all pilot communes in 4 Provinces were approved by the concerned CPC. 4. Trainers of PFMS were trained in 4 provinces. PFMS trainings	4. The necessity of additional capacity development for PFMS trainers in

	target communes with forest.			were reviewed and planned for additional trainings and province-wide replication training. Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QAQC) program has been on the process of its development.	Dien Bien was recognized based on two reasons. 1st reason is that ToT in Dien Bien was organized during SUSFORM-NOW so that there is a need for re-training for updating trainers knowledge and skills of current PFMS. 2nd is the replacement of Sub-FPD staff who was in charge of PFMS.
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Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
[in Dien Bien Province]	JAPANESE SIDE Experts	VIETNAMESE SIDE	
2-1-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit.	- Long term experts based in Hanoi - Teams of short term experts for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management, GIS/Satellite Image Analysis, Livelihood Development and others as required during the implementation of the project)	Project Officers > Head of component 2 - Leader of Management Board of Forestry Projects, MARD > Provincial Project Management Unit for 4 provinces) - PPC - DARD - Other related organizations	1 There are no major changes in the forest policies; existing and new policies do not negatively affect the REDD+ activities.
2-1-2. Revise the Provincial REDD+ Action			2 PFES payment system is maintained.
2-1-2-1. Develop revised PRAP based on the recommendation from SUSFORM-NOW and other aspect including financial analysis and/or revised NRAP, and consultation with			3 The population of target areas does not decrease/increase rapidly.
2-1-2-2. Submit the revised PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval.			4 People who participated in project activities and participated in training etc., continuously work for same or related posts.
2-1-2-3. Monitor the implementation of PRAP and report to the PPC.	Equipment and machinery - Vehicles - Motorbikes - Others	Facility and equipment - Project office - Furniture, facilities, and basic equipment in the project office, etc. - Meeting halls	5 PPC secures and allocates C/P budget as required to continue the project activities.
2-1-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune.	Training - Training courses in Japan - Training courses in third countries - Training course in Vietnam	Project Running Cost - Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including salary top ups, allowance, in-country transportation, and accommodation, etc.). - Running cost required for the project office including utilities and communication expenses - Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance, and petrol - Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project by the C/P - Other necessary costs	6 Concerned provincial institutions, DARDs, the people's committees of county/ commune/ village levels, etc., are keen to implement REDD+ activities.
2-1-3-1. Select a pilot commune.	Local experts/local consultants - Local experts (GIS operators, SFM, Livelihood improvement, Interpreters etc.) - Local consultants (Socio-economic survey, SFM, Livelihood improvement etc.)		
2-1-3-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune.			
2-1-3-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune.			
2-1-3-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune.			
2-1-3-5. Organize a REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune.			
2-1-3-6. Develop a REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune.			
2-1-3-7. Conduct training of facilitators.			
2-1-3-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize the forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP)			
2-1-3-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.			
2-1-3-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration and reforestation based on 2-1-3-9.			
2-1-3-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-1-3-9.			
2-1-3-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers.			
2-1-3-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.			

2-1-4. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS). 2-1-4-1. Review the PFMS established by SUSFORM-NOW 2-1-4-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS 2-1-4-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS. 2-1-4-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-1-4-3. 2-1-4-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed. 2-1-4-6. Coordinate PFMS with central forest information system (FORMIS). 2-1-5. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with the other three provinces in the Northwest (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh). 2-1-5-1. Develop training plans for the three provinces in the Northwest based on the activities of SUSFORM-NOW 2-1-5-2. Conduct training courses and workshops based on 2-1-5-1. 2-1-6. Monitor the forest management and livelihoods development activity progress and results in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW[1] (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical support as necessary 2-1-6-1. Prepare monitoring plans for the forest management and livelihoods development activities. 2-1-6-2. Conduct monitoring based on 2-1-6-1 and evaluate the results.. 2-1-6-3. Provide feedback on the result of the monitoring and evaluation to the C/P. 2-1-6-4. Provide technical support to the C/P as necessary. 2-1-7. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP. [in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces] 2-2-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit in each province. 2-2-2. Conduct natural-environmental/ socioeconomic survey. 2-2-2-1. Conduct natural-environmental/socioeconomic survey at provincial level. 2-2-3. Develop a PRAP in each province. 2-2-3-1. Organize REDD+ introduction joint workshop by three Provinces. 2-2-3-2. Establish a Technical Working Group (TWG) to develop PRAP in each province.			
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2-2-3-3. Prepare a draft road map for developing PRAP.				
2-2-3-4. Develop the outline of PRAP including the targets.				
2-2-3-5. Identify and agree the tasks as well as relevant sections of the Province responsible for each task.				
2-2-3-6. Develop a plan for promoting FPDP activities to be carried out under PRAP.				
2-2-3-7. Incorporate the improved PFMS into the activities of PRAP.				
2-2-3-8. Establish livelihood improvement plan to be carried out under PRAP.				
2-2-3-9. Establish a framework to monitor social and environmental risks of PRAP.				
2-2-3-10. Formulate capacity-building plans of the relevant stakeholders to be carried out under PRAP.				
2-2-3-11. Identify potential financial sources to implement activities to be carried out under				
2-2-3-12. Clarify the implementation structure of PRAP.				
2-2-3-13. Prepare a final draft PRAP.				
2-2-3-14. Submit the final draft PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval.				
2-2-3-15. Monitor the implementation of PRAP and report to the PPC				
2-2-4. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune in each province.				
2-2-4-1. Prepare criteria for selecting a pilot site, and select a - pilot commune based on the criteria.				
2-2-4-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune.				
2-2-4-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune.				
2-2-4-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune.				
2-2-4-5. Organize REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune.				
2-2-4-6. Develop REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune.				
2-2-4-7. Conduct trainings for facilitators.				
2-2-4-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize FMPs/LDPs.				
2-2-4-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.				
2-2-4-10 Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration, and reforestation based on 2-2-4-9				
2-2-4-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-2-4-9.				
2-2-4-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers.				
2-2-4-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.				

2-2-5. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province. 2-2-5-1. Establish a PFMS task force. 2-2-5-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS. 2-2-5-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS. 2-2-5-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-2-5-3. 2-2-5-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed. 2-2-6. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP in each			
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[1] Project for Sustainable Forest Management in the Northwest Watershed Areas (SUSFORM-NOW): Technical Cooperation Project by JICA, 2010-2015

Plan of Operation (Component 2)

Version 8

Dated 01/01/2020

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

2-2-4-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-2-4-9.												Consultant Team	PPMU/PRAP task force/ MBFPs	-CPC of target communes received the support from Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Project. - Marketing was promoted in label making and packaging of honey product. Dehydrator was procured together with honey production group to improve the quality of honey (Hoa Binh) - Fish farming training was conducted in 2 villages, followed by provision of fingerlings. (Lai Chau) - Necessary materials for growing the second crop of watermelons were provided to the Producers' Group (PG) members of Nam Bon 2 Village. (Lai Chau) - As 2 groups of villagers in Nam Bon 1 Village are also planning to organize PGs, the project's support mainly regarding the registration processes was initiated in collaboration with the commune's Women's Union. (Lai Chau) - Seedlings and seeds of vegetable were provided to the target HHs of 2 villages. (Lai Chau) - A group of HHs of one village was finally authorized as a new PG for vegetable cultivation and sale by the CPC in collaboration with the commune's Women's Union. (Lai Chau) - A follow-up training on fruit cultivation was organized for 2 villages. (Lai Chau) - The quality of honey was improved by a dehydrator which was installed for the beekeeping group. (Hoa Binh) - 46 improved cookstoves were provided to the boarding school in cooperation/intergration with Grant Assistance for Grassroots Projects (GGP) by the Embassy of Japan. (Son La)	
			Plan												
			Actual												

Monitoring Sheet I (July 2019 - December 2019)
[Detailed Version for Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)]
 Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Biodiversity Component)
Implementing Agency: MARD, PPMU (Bidoup Nui Ba National Park Management Board [BNBNP-MB], Danhim Watershed Protection Forest Management Board [DWPF-MB], DARD, DONRE, etc.) of Lam Dong Province
Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of implementing agency and key stakeholders
Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people in future Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR) in Lam Dong Province, Dak Lak Province, Khanh Hoa Province, and Ninh Thuan Province
Project Site: The LB-BR in Lam Dong Province/Core zone and buffer zone of BNBNP
Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 8
Dated 01/01/2020

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		N/A	N/A
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		N/A	<u>N/A</u>
Component Objective An integrated and collaborative ecosystem management system is established for sustainable conservation and management of the Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR).	1. The data obtained through PFMS is continuously used for the sustainable management of LB-BR. 2. Biodiversity monitoring system developed is continuously used for the monitoring of ecological status of LB-BR. 3. Policy documents on the result of CMA trial in the target villages are endorsed by the BR management board with the consideration for expansion. 4. The management plan approved by the PPC is implemented by relevant stakeholders. 5. A road map to enlarge the biosphere reserve is endorsed by the BR management board for approval of the PPCs of Lam Dong and the neighboring provinces.	CMA and monitoring report Annual report of BNBNP-MB Submission letter to LB-BR MB with policy documents Annual report of BR-MB Submission letter to PPC with a road map	1. There is no event that causes significant changes in forests and forest ecosystems in the areas.	1. The data collected has been continuously used for the management of LB-BR 2. The BMS has been continuously used for monitoring of ecological status. 3. Draft policy documents were drafted and guidelines concerned have been continuously made, both of which is used for replication of CM model in LB-BR after the termination of the project. 4. Based on the management plan, 2019 Annual Action Plans were developed and implemented by stakeholders.. 5. NA	NA

Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR is established.	3-1-1 All the key stakeholders including CPCs located in the buffer and core zones deepen their understanding of the objectives of the biosphere reserve and their roles/responsibilities in the framework. 3-1-2 A management plan for LB-BR is approved by the PPC of Lam Dong Province. 3-1-3 At least 80% of relevant provincial organizations listed in the management plan implement and monitor the activities following the approved plan.	MM of the consultation meetings Decision of the PPC Interview survey	1. There is no significant change in upper level development plans, policies and laws. 2. There is no major change in the organizational structures, and supporting policies of the relevant stakeholders of the management board. 3. Economic situation does not change drastically	1. Understanding of stakeholders including CPCs on objectives of the BR was deepened through LB-BR related activities including CMP activities. 2. MP was approved by the PPC in April 2018. 3. 100 % of the provincial organizations listed implemented / monitored Annual Action Plans based on the MP.	
Output 3-2 The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-2-1 More than (At least) 75% of the villagers participated in the pilot CMA shows their willingness to continue actions in accordance with the agreement even after the Project. 3-2-2 In the CMA pilot villages, more than (At least) 75 % of the villagers participated in the CMA evaluates that the BSMs introduced by the Project are effective in improving their livelihoods. 3-2-3 More than (At least) 80 % of the staff participated in the project activities of the BNNP-MB, DWPF-MB, and CPCs evaluates that they can replicate and manage the CMA with the BSMs. 3-2-4 Policy documents on the CMA with the BSMs are endorsed by the BR management board.	Interview survey Interview survey Interview survey Submission letter to LB-BR MB with policy documents		1. CMA activities such as regrouping of the PFES patrol members benefit the villagers, thus increasing their continuation possibility. 2. Many villagers have voluntarily participated in BSM activities such as shiitale mushroom production activities and cowshed improvement activities 3 Staffs/ rangers of forest owners and CPC staffs have been working on CM model development activities in accordance with roles/ responsibilities of CMA, which increases possibility for the replication by them. 4. The policy documents have been drafted.	
Output 3-3 The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-3-1 A set of biodiversity data of the BNNP is shared with MARD and stored the data collected during the project period in the NBDS as a terrestrial pilot case of the NBDS. 3-3-2 Forest and biodiversity conditions are monitored annually.	NBDS Annual monitoring report		1. A set of data collected through BMS implementation was continuously shared with long term experts for inputting into NBDS. 2. Forest /biodiversity conditions have been being monitored annually	

1 The target villages are five (5) villages supported by the preceding JICA Project in the buffer zone and two (2) villages in the core zone of BNNP. The necessity of an additional target village in buffer zone is recommended to be reviewed in the 3rd year of the project.

2 The numeric target of OVIs will be specified in the 1st meeting of PPMU.

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the LB-BR. 3-0-2 Prepare an inception report. 3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups. 3-0-4 Prepare TORs of entrusted works for local consultants 3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR. 3-1-1 Form a BR management structure for LB-BR with a legal document defining roles and responsibilities of the management board as well as constituent members/units. 3-1-2 Facilitate a series of consultation meetings with the key members as well as commune/village leaders in the core and buffer zones. 3-1-3 Provide guidance and orientation on the MAB Programme to the relevant members of the BR management board of LB-BR. 3-1-4 Collect exiting data of natural, socio-economic, and administrative conditions of LB-BR. 3-1-5 Review and develop the necessary thematic maps (administrative, topography, land use status, vegetation covers, and zoning) of LB-BR. 3-1-6 Develop a five (5) years management plan of LB-BR. 3-1-7 Coordinate actions and efforts of the member organizations to implement the management plan. 3-1-8 Periodically monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation of the management plan. 3-1-9 Organize information sharing workshops with forest owners of the adjacent forest areas and DARDs in the neighboring provinces (i.e. Dak Lak, Ninh Thuan, and Khanh Hoa). 3-1-10 Organize technical training courses at the BNNBP for relevant stakeholders of the neighboring provinces to deepen their knowledge on the MAB Programme. 3-1-11 Develop a road map (including a proposed five years management plan) to enlarge LB-BR to cover the adjacent protected areas of the neighboring provinces.	<u>The Japanese Side</u> <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi <Team of experts for Component 3> • Collaborative management (CM) • BR management • Livelihood development • Eco-tourism (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Equipment and Machinery</u> • Survey tools for biodiversity monitoring • Office equipment (photo copy machine, printer, PCs, etc.) • Motorbikes <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Local experts / Sub-contracting works</u> • CM • BR management plan • EFLO (FFSS) on specific crops • Marketing • CBET • Financial mechanism • Legal expert (development of legal documents) • Biodiversity basic survey • Biodiversity database • Biodiversity monitoring (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Cost for maintenance of equipment/machinery purchased by the Project • Cost for employment of local experts • To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise	<u>The Vietnamese Side in Lam Dong Province</u> <u>Project Officers</u> > Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 3 and WGs • Project Director (Director of BNNBP-MB) • Project Manager (Vice Director of BNNBP-MB) • Staff of BNNBP-MB • Danhim WPF-MB (Vice Director and staff of WPF-MB) • DARD (Staff) • DONRE (Staff) • DOST (Staff) • DOCST (Staff) • DPC of Lac Duong (15 officials more) <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Office (5E Tran Hung Dao St., Ward 10, Dalat Lam Dong) • Other facilities and equipment • Vehicles (2 units) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office such as stationary and office equipment • Other necessary cost	1. There is no drastic change of coffee price in the international market. 2. There is no severe drought or prolonged rain happening in the areas. 3. There is no change in national policy on environmental protection or biodiversity conservation. 4. There is no change in national policy on payment for environmental services (PFES). 5. The nomination form is approved by UNESCO. 6. There is no drastic change in land use plan in Lam Dong Province

3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-2-1 Review the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) and collaborative management agreement (CMA) introduced/developed by the preceding JICA Project as well as other cases of BSMs and CMA demonstrated in Vietnam.

3-2-2 Conduct a socio-economic (financial) survey in the target villages including study on financial conditions.

3-2-3 Identify potential crops/options that can generate additional income through improvement of quantity and/or quality of the products through EFLO.

3-2-4 Improve and upgrade the CBET to further attract visitors.

3-2-5 Develop and make a trial on a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in LB-BR

3-2-6-1 Upgrade and/or develop the CMA with the BSMs using PFES and other possible benefits.

3-2-6-2 Consider and propose a financial service in relation to PFES

3-2-7 Develop implementation plans on EFLO, CBET and CM

3-2-8 Develop guidelines for piloting the upgraded CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-2-9 Obtain approval from LB-BRMB for the guidelines on piloting the CMA/BSMs.

3-2-10 Make a trial run of the CMA with the BSMs including FFSSs on the potential crops and/or CBET in the target/pilot villages.

3-2-11 Monitor and evaluate the results of the trial run.

3-2-12 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type training courses on CMA, BSMs, CBET, and EFLO for the staff of the relevant organizations to collaborative management.

3-2-13 Revise the existing guidelines /manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-2-12.

3-2-14 Develop a legal document on introduction/promotion of the CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and submit it to the BR management board for its endorsement to the PPC.

3-3. Promote utilization of the results of forest and biodiversity monitoring for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-3-1 Review the current monitoring systems of forest and biodiversity.

3-3-2 Review the existing forestry inventory data covering the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-3-3 Analyze the baseline data of forest vegetation in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and develop the vegetation map.

3-3-4 Conduct biodiversity basic surveys and collect data on fauna and flora, especially on endemic and threatened species in the core and a buffer zone of LB-BR.

3-3-5 Analyze the data collected by the basic surveys and identify indicator species and their habitat for biodiversity monitoring in the core and the buffer zone of LB-BR.

3-3-6 Develop a methodology/survey manual to collect biodiversity data (indicators) of terrestrial ecosystems for monitoring in reference to SMART/FORMIS and the guidelines developed by the JICA NBDS Project.

3-3-7 Conduct a biodiversity monitoring survey to collect biodiversity data using the methodology developed in collaboration with DONRE and other stakeholders.

3-3-8 Submit the biodiversity data of the BNNBP to VNFOREST and store them in the NBDS of MONRE in coordination with DONRE.

3-3-9 Review the existing method for monitoring the status/condition of forests under the forest protection contract and revise it to enable BNNBP-MB/DWPF-MB to validate the results of the contract together with communities in the target/pilot villages.

3-3-10 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type trainings on forest monitoring, biodiversity monitoring, database system management for the staff of the relevant member organizations.

3-3-11 Revise the existing guidelines/manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-3-10.

3-3-12 Conduct the participatory forest monitoring using the revised method in 3-3-9.

3-3-13 Use the results of the participatory forest monitoring for evaluation and validation of the forest protection contract (PFES contract).

Dated 01/01/2020

Monitoring

[illegible]

Output 3-2: The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.									
3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.									
3-2-1 Review the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) and collaborative management agreement (CMA) introduced/developed by the preceding JICA Project as well as other cases of BSMs and CMA demonstrated in Vietnam.				Plan		consultant team	WG	N/A	completed
				Actual					
3-2-2 Conduct a socio-economic (financial) survey in the target villages including study on financial conditions.				Plan		consultant team	CPC WG	N/A	completed
				Actual					
3-2-3 Identify potential crops/options that can generate additional income through improvement of quantity and/or quality of the products through EFLO.				Plan		consultant team	AEC CPC WG	NA	completed
				Actual					
3-2-4 Improve and upgrade the CBET to further attract visitors.				Plan		consultant team	DOCST BNBPNMB WG	• Trial tour of Environment Education program (EE) for LB-BR was continuously conducted with secondary school students, based on the improved EE for commercial use. Capacity enhancements were made on interpretation skill of BNNBP MB staffs, rangers and villagers for implementation of EE. In order to improve circumstances of EE for further development, renovation of a guesthouse, installation of glamping tent and water purification equipment of BNNBP were being set up.	
				Actual					
3-2-5 Develop and make a trial on a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in LB-BR				Plan		consultant team	DARD DPC WG	• Supply chain of high-quality shiitake mushroom for marketing trial with possible use of LB-BR logo was established among producers (key farmers)/ companies and users in HCMC including Japanese restaurant/ supermarket. Promotion goods on Shiitake mushroom and LB-BR were prepared, which have been fully used for marketing activities. • The logo aimed to make marketing some local products in the LB-BR including Shiitake mushroom and the registration of trade mark certification was approved by the Intellectual Property Department responsible for official registration.	
				Actual					
3-2-6-1 Upgrade and/or develop the CMA with the BSMs using PFES and other possible benefits.				Plan		consultant team	LB-BRMB WG	NA	
				Actual					
3-2-6-2 Consider and propose a financial service in relation to PFES				Plan		consultant team	LB-BRMB WG	N/A	
				Actual					
3-2-7 Develop implementation plans on EFLO, CBET and CM				Plan		consultant team	LB-BRMB WG	N/A	completed
				Actual					
3-2-8 Develop guidelines for piloting the upgraded CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.				Plan		consultant team	LB-BRMB WG	N/A	completed
				Actual					
3-2-9 Obtain approval from LB-BRMB for the guidelines on piloting the CMA/BSMs.				Plan		consultant team	LB-BRMB WG	N/A	completed
				Actual					

Output 3-3: The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.																		
3-3. Promote utilization of the results of forest and biodiversity monitoring for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.																		
3-3-1 Review the current monitoring systems of forest and biodiversity.															consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	N/A	completed
3-3-2 Review the existing forestry inventory data covering the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.															consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	N/A	completed
3-3-3 Analyze the baseline data of forest vegetation in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and develop the vegetation map.															consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	N/A	completed
3-3-4 Conduct biodiversity basic surveys and collect data on fauna and flora, especially on endemic and threatened species in the core and a buffer zone of LB-BR.															consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	N/A	completed
3-3-5 Analyze the data collected by the basic surveys and identify indicator species and their habitat for biodiversity monitoring in the core and the buffer zone of LB-BR.															consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	N/A	completed
3-3-6 Develop a methodology/survey manual to collect biodiversity data (indicators) of terrestrial ecosystems for monitoring in reference to SMART/FORMIS and the guidelines developed by the JICA NBDS Project.															consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	NA	completed
3-3-7 Conduct a biodiversity monitoring survey to collect biodiversity data using the methodology developed in collaboration with DONRE and other stakeholders.															consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	•The 2nd biodiversity monitoring (BM) was conducted with 35 camera traps installed in a permanent plot and 6 transects, finding out 13 species of birds, 3 species of large mammals, and 9 species of small mammals. The third BM was also conducted, animal and bird data captured from which is under identification •One snake species collected through the biodiversity basic survey in 2017 was found out to be a new species with high possibility. Its information is currently under confirmation.	
3-3-8 Submit the biodiversity data of the BNNP to VNFOREST and store them in the NBDS of MONRE in coordination with DONRE.															consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	The data collected and stored in a software through biodiversity basic survey and biodiversity monitoring was provided to VNFOREST and MONRE (NBDS) through the long term expert.	
3-3-9 Review the existing method for monitoring the status/condition of forests under the forest protection contract and revise it to enable BNNP-MB/DWPF-MB to validate the results of the contract together with communities in the target/pilot villages.															consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	N/A	completed

Monitoring Sheet I (July - December 2019)
[Detailed Version for Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)]
 Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Knowledge Sharing Component)
Implementing Agency: MARD
Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies
Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
Project Site: Nation and other related areas
Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 8

Dated 01/01/2020

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
<u>Project Purpose</u> National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
<u>Component Objective</u> The knowledge and lessons learned from Outputs 1 - 3 are synthesised and shared with government agencies and other key stakeholders at national and international level.			1. There is no significant change in the forest sector and biodiversity policy in Vietnam.		

<u>Output 4-1</u> The forest resource data and information generated from the project are integrated into FORMIS.	1. Forest resource data/information collected by PFMS is utilized for the official forest cover statistics.	MARD Decision on Forest Cover Statistics	The Circular No.33, which replaced the Circular 26, stipulating the use of tablet for forest monitoring was issued on 16 Nov 2018.	
<u>Output 4-2</u> The achievements and lessons learned from the project are shared with relevant stakeholders at national and international level.	2. Approaches and methods developed by the Project are utilized by other projects/initiatives.	Reports of other projects/initiatives	Project achievements were shared through various opportunities such as workshops, seminars and meetings.	
<u>Output 4-3</u> The results of the Project are widely publicized.	3. Project activities are broadcasted by several medias.	Project reports	Project results were publicized through various channels, including Facebook and TV.	

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information on forest resources generated from the project into FORMIS. 4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information on forest resources generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS. 4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS. 4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned from the project with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-1. Compile achievements and lessons learned of the Project. 4-2-2. Identify means of sharing the information of 4-2-1 with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-3. Assist in sharing the information based on 4-2-2. 4-3. Publicize the project results. 4-3-1 Compiling the result of the Project. 4-3-2 Identify means of publicizing the information of 4-3-1. 4-3-3 Assist in publicizing the information based on 4-3-2.	<u>JAPANESE SIDE</u> <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <u>Equipment and machinery</u> • Equipment necessary for the <u>project activities</u> <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost	<u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u> <u>Project Officers</u> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Head of Component 4 • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFO REST. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.

Monitoring Sheet II (July - December 2019)
Tentative Plan of Operation (Component 4)

Version 8
Dated 01/01/2020

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Knowledge Sharing Component)

[illegible]

[illegible]

TO JICA HDQs

PROJECT MONITORING SHEET

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (SNRM)

Version of the Sheet: Version 9 (Term: January – June 2020)

Name: Hiroki Miyazono

Title: Chief Advisor

Submission Date: 1 July 2020

I. Summary

1 Progress

1-1 Progress of Inputs

1-1-1 Japanese experts and Local staff

[Component 1 - 4]

- Three long-term experts (Chief Advisor, Technical Advisor on REDD+ and Administrative Coordinator/Forest Policy) have been deployed as planned.
- Two local staff (Program Coordinator and Project Officer) have been employed.

[Component 2]

- Six Japanese experts engaged in the assigned works with most of their assignment modified into works in Japan due to the ongoing travel restrictions related to the COVID-19 outbreak.
- Thirteen local staff continuously engaged in the project activities. During the period from March to May they work from home or in office due to the domestic restrictions to gatherings and travel linked to COVID-19.

[Component 3]

- Four Japanese experts engaged in the assigned works with most of their assignment modified into works in Japan due to the ongoing travel restrictions related to the COVID-19 outbreak.
- Ten local staff /experts continuously engaged in the project activities. During the period from March to May they work from home or in office due to the domestic restrictions to gatherings and travel linked to COVID-19.

(See Annex 1 for details.)

1-1-2 Vietnamese Counterpart

[Component 1 - 4]

- The Central Project Management Unit (CPMU) of SNRM was officially established on 27 March 2017 with some staff assigned.
- Mr. Vu Xuan Thon retired from DG of the Management Board for Forestry Projects (MBFPs) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) and the Project Director of SNRM at the end of April 2020.
- Mr. Pham Vu Thang, MBFPs, has been assigned as the Project Director of SNRM since 1 May 2020.
- Key positions such as (part-time) chief accountant, assistant accountant, technical and planning officer, and administrative officer/ interpreter at CPMU have been filled.

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- The Vietnam Administration of Forestry (VNFOREST) under MARD has assigned several staff for promoting the activities related to forest policy development under SNRM, such as revision of the Law on Forest Protection and Development and its associated works.
- The Nature and Biodiversity Conservation Agency (BCA) under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) has assigned several staff for the activities related to the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS).

[Component 2]

- Coordination meetings between the local staff of Component 2 and the Provincial Project Management Unit (PPMU) members were organized as required in 4 Provinces to share the progress of implementation and the result of monitoring. Meeting results were promptly reported to the Japanese experts.
- Counterpart fund was appropriately provided to project activities.

[Component 3]

- Communications between the PPMU and the Japanese experts were made whenever necessity arose although the PPMU meetings between the component 3 members could not be held mainly due to the travel restrictions for prevention of the COVID-19 infection.
- Counterpart fund was appropriately provided to project activities.

1-1-3 Machinery and Equipment

- See Annex 2 for details.

1-1-4 Training

Training in Japan

[Component 1]

- Training on "Sustainable Forest Management and Forest Certification" scheduled for March 2020 in Japan was cancelled due to COVID-19.

1-2 Progress of Activities

[Component 1]

Implementation of the Law on Forestry

- With the support of SNRM, VNFOREST published the Q & A book clarifying major arguable points of the Law on Forestry and related bylaws to help the relevant stakeholders deepen their understanding.
- National consultation workshop organized by VNFOREST in collaboration with SNRM to review the major forestry policies related to the Law on Forestry is scheduled for 23 July 2020.

Important regulations on quality tree seed/seedling production

- No particular activity during this reporting period.

Promotion of high-quality timber production

- No particular activity during this reporting period.

Promotion of private investment into forestry sector

- SNRM has provided technical and administrative supports to Usui Nouchikusan for bamboo planting

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and processing, and Sumitomo/ASKUL for tree planting and livelihood improvement activities in Dien Bien Province.

- SNRM has assisted the Defense of Green Earth Foundation (Japanese NGO) to finalize the plan and to start the field operations for the “Protection forest planting for environmental protection” project in Lao Cai Province.

Promotion of National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)

- SNRM provided technical inputs for the implementation of the revised NRAP through participation in workshops, meetings, and ad hoc communications with other members of the National REDD+ Network.
- Concept note to apply for GCF REDD+ result-based payment pilot programme has been completed and ready for official submission to GCF through JICA, Accredited Entity.
- Result calculation for emission reduction/carbon sequestration during 2014 – 2018 has been completed to submit to UNFCCC as a technical annex of BUR3 in due course.
- Draft funding proposal to be submitted to GCF after approval of the concept note is under preparation.

Formulation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) with Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) of WB and others

- No particular activity during this reporting period.

Promoting Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in collaboration with FCPF Project and other donors

- Under circular 33/2018/TT-BNNPTNT stated the official utilization of tablet based forest monitoring and in order to stipulate PFMS for annual forest monitoring report, several meetings were done with FPD and technical advice and support were provided by the project. As a result, provinces operating PFMS used forest monitoring data collected by tablet PC with FRMS Mobile Application for annual forest monitoring report. These provinces area Lai Chau, Dien Bien, Son La, Hoa Binh, Bac Kan, Lao Cai, Bac Kan, Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien-Hue, Quang Nam, Lam Dong, Phu Yen, Binh Thuan, and Ca Mau. Dien Bien, Son La, Lai Chau, Hoa Binh were supported under Component 2. Note that Phu Yen and partially Bac Giang provinces have installed PFMS by their own effort under the supervision of the project.

National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS)

- Data collection from 8 PAs (Tam Dao NP, Cuc Phuong NP, Pu Huong NP, Le Go Xa Mat NP, Yuk Don NP, Bui Gia Map NP, U Minh Thuong NP, and Dam Doi Ca Mau Nature Reserve) has been completed.
- All collected datasets are being stored in the server located at the Vietnam Centre for Environmental Information and Data (CEID).
- SNRM assisted JICA HQ and JICA VN to conduct ex-post evaluation for the former phase of NBDS project (2011-2015).

Provide support to other emerging forest policies

- SNRM has assisted Bac Kan Province to apply for the Grant Assistance for Grassroots Project under the Japanese Embassy.

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Preparation of SNRM 2

- Japanese experts and CPMU have started preparatory works for the next phase of the project (SNRM 2).

[Component 2]

Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP)

- Completed

REDD+ Pilot Activities

- 4th round monitoring on forest management and livelihoods development activities were conducted at each pilot commune to update the results, achievements and issues to be addressed of implemented activities
- Good practices on forest management and livelihoods development activities were being summarized

[Forest management]

- The village forest was regularly monitored by the Village Forest Patrol Team (VFPT) of each target commune and some cases were found such as forest conversion to agriculture land, illegal logging and forest fire in HB, SL and DB.
- A study trip on forest management and livelihood improvement was organized. The 14 participants from PPMU, sub-Forest Protection Department (FPD), Commune People's Committee (CPC), VFPT, and villagers had an opportunity to learn a forest certification system and mixed afforestation model of acacia and local species (*Hopea Odorata*). (Hoa Binh)
- Field evaluation on growth and survival rates of native species was conducted. (Hoa Binh)

[Livelihoods development] certificate of safety in the product and facility for honey was obtained from the Sub-department of Quality Management of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Products (under DARD). (Dien Bien)

- Roadside stands were developed in two villages to promote sales of agricultural, forestry and fisheries products of the villages and the other adjacent villages as well. (Dien Bien)
- The project's support in authorization of new watermelon producers' group (PG) resulted in 2 PGs consisting of 12 and 10 HHs respectively. (Lai Chau)
- A roadside stand for promoting vegetable cultivation particularly by women was developed in a village. (Lai Chau)
- The dehydrator has been used to control the water content of honey. Some beekeepers from Thai Nguyen Province came to learn about dehydrating honey products. (Hoa Binh)
- Technical training on Sa Nhan (*Amomum villosum*) plantation was conducted to 78 villagers. (Son La)
- In depth evaluation of agroforestry models were conducted. (Son La)

Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS)

- Necessary data and programs of Google Earth Engine (GEE) system for detecting possible deforestation area (<http://canhbaomatrung.kiemlam.org.vn/>) and e-learning web platform of PFMS (<http://tailieu.vnforest.gov.vn/>) were transferred to the server of Vietnam Administration of Forestry (VNFOREST) and had run in their website.
- Annual forest change monitoring report submission from Sub-FPD, where PMFS is installed, to central FPD was supported by the project together with central and regional FPD.
- Manual's and guidelines on PFMS were updated as version 3.2.
- FPD informed that Project outputs in relation with PFMS including FRMS Mobile application and other related items were completed. Handover process has been in progress.
- PFMS final workshop was planned but postponed due to the COVID-19.

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- One of the component 2 objectives, which is “More than 90% of the existing natural forest area is protected (remaining), and the area designated for regeneration and afforestation is at least equal to the reduced natural forest area, by the end of the project as compared to 2015 in the pilot communes in four (4) provinces”, was evaluated. Its result showed that the objective is successfully achieved.

[Component 3]

LB-BRMB related activities (Sub-component 3-1)

- Evaluation report on the 2019 Annual Action Plan formulation/ implementation/ monitoring was submitted to and agreed upon by the PPMU.
- The 9th Management Board meeting of the Lang Biang World Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR) which was originally planned to be organized in June was postponed until the time in which the meeting is held safely with the participation of the Japanese experts due to COVID-19.
- Information Sharing Workshop/ Technical Training (ISW) to be held in March 2020 was postponed until the time when the ISW is safely held with participation of the Japanese experts due to the same reason as above, which is to share the systems/ techniques developed for the LB-BR by the component 3 with the protected area management boards in the neighboring provinces and all the biosphere reserves in Vietnam.

Collaborative Management / Benefit Sharing Mechanism (CM/BSM) (Sub-component 3-2)

- Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) related activities were successfully completed such as regrouping of the PFES (Payment for Forest Environment Service) patrol members and drone monitoring.
- Guidelines on CMA, EFLO (Ecologically Friendly Livelihood Options) and CM Platform (CMP) were continuously made, which will be used for the replication of the CM model development in the LB-BR after the termination of the project.
- Monitoring and evaluation on CMA/ BSM (EFLO) related activities including CMP were continuously conducted. Evaluation reports on the above activities were continuously made and those of the project activities and the CMP were completed which were then shared with and agreed upon by the PPMU
-
- Production of organic compost with coffee pulp and manure and its application to coffee farming were widely and continuously implemented by an increased number of villagers in the target villages to raise the profitability of the coffee farming through reduction of its production cost. And coffee pulp was continuously supplied to the farmers from a coffee processing company on a business basis which was arranged with the support of SNRM.
-
- Based on the result of the 4th CMP collaborative works were continuously conducted among the stakeholders including District People's Committee (DPC)/Commune People's Committee (CPC), Department of Natural Resource and Environment (DoNRE), Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD), villagers, a private company and the component 3 on further expansion of the shiitake production model in the target villages such as conduct of field guidance on the improved production with use of the equipment provided to the groups of the villagers.
- The collaborative activities among a CPC, a private coffee company and PFES group members (villagers) mostly participated in CM activities were continuously conducted on direct sales of coffee beans with premium prices and making / application of compost toward turning their coffee farming

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into profitable one.

- The application for the registration of the trademark certification (logo) on coffee, vegetables including mushroom, persimmon and water was approved by the National Office of Intellectual Property responsible for its official registration in addition to the previously registered tourism including Ecotourism and Environment Education (EE).
- High quality shiitake mushroom produced in the above production model was continuously brought to buyers in Ho Chi Minh City such as AEON supermarket and 4P's restaurant through the supply chain built up by companies concerned with support of the project and DPC.
- Preparation was commenced for trial sale of shiitake mushroom with the trademark (logo) of the LB-BR through the above supply chain.
- Trial tour of the EE for the LB-BR was conducted with secondary school students, based on the improved EE for commercial use after restrictions on activities for prevention of the COVID-19 infection was eased by the Vietnamese Government.
- In order to improve the environment of the EE for its further development, renovation of a guesthouse and set-up of a water purification equipment including training of staffs on its operation/ maintenance were completed. And the installation of a glamping tent was continuously undertaken.
- Promotion material and goods (postcards, coasters, etc.) for LB-BR was additionally prepared and the first one was printed in Japan for its high-quality printing.

Forest/ Biodiversity Monitoring System (Sub-component 3-3)

- The 3rd biodiversity monitoring (BM) identified 13 species of birds and 12 species of mammals.
- The 4th BM was conducted with 35 camera traps installed in a permanent plot and 6 transects, finding out 7 species of birds, 14 species of mammals including Large-antlered Muntjac (*Muntiacus vuquangensis*) categorized as <Critically endangered> in IUCN Red List which was confirmed at the transects different from previously recorded.
- Information collected through the above BM activities was inputted into the data management software (BRAHMS) which will be shared with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (National Biodiversity Data-base System).
- A handbook making on the BM and its printing were completed. A manual making on the drone monitoring was completed with its printing underway.
- Technical support was continuously provided to Bidoup Nui Ba National Park Management Board and Da Nhim Watershed Protection Forest Management Board on data collection by drone and its maintenance.
- Progress of activities related to biodiversity monitoring and drone utilization was well monitored.

[Component 4]

Data/Information integration into FORMIS

- FRMS Mobile Application was technically integrated into FORMIS. Forest monitoring data collected by tablet PCs with the Mobile application has been sent to FORMIS. The project has been ready to hand-over the Mobile Application and related tools to VNFOREST/FPD and coordination has been in progress.

Publicize the Project activities

- Project newsletters covering major completed activities have been publicized in three languages, English, Vietnamese and Japanese.
- Project activities have been updated through Facebook and MBFPs website in a timely manner.
- Project profile including its achievements and lessons learned have been presented at various workshops and conferences.

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- SNRM's activities in Son La was broadcast on 20 July 2020 on VTV1.
- A casebook introducing a wide range of SNRM's good practice is under preparation.

1-3 Achievement of Output

[Component 1 - 4]

- Major achievements made are shown in the Monitoring Sheet I of Component 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively.

1-4 Achievement of the Project Purpose

- The level of the achievement of the Project Purpose, "National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced", has been quite satisfactory so far, and it is expected to be fully achieved by the end of the Project.

1-5 Changes of Risks and Actions for Mitigation

[Component 1 - 4]

- Not applicable for this reporting period.

1-6 Progress of Actions undertaken by JICA

[Component 1 - 4]

- Most of JICA input as listed in Annex 1 was made as planned.

1-7 Progress of Actions undertaken by Gov. of Vietnam

[Component 1 - 4]

- Necessary actions for the project implementation have been undertaken by MBFPs in a flexible and appropriate manner.
- The other relevant organizations, such as VNFOREST and MONRE, also undertook necessary actions for the smooth implementation of the project activities.

[Component 2]

- As stated in the above 1-1-2, coordination meetings with PPMU members were organized as required in 4 Provinces.
- The counterpart fund was appropriately provided to project activities conducted.

[Component 3]

- As stated in the above 1-1-2, communications between the PPMU and the component 3 members including Japanese experts were made whenever necessity arose although the PPMU meetings between the component 3 members could not be held mainly due to COVID-19.
- The counterpart fund was appropriately provided to project activities conducted.

1-8 Progress of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

- Not applicable for this reporting period.

1-9 Progress of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

- Not applicable for this reporting period.

1-10 Other remarkable/considerable issues related/affect to the project (such as other JICA's

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projects, activities of counterparts, other donors, private sectors, NGOs etc.)

[Component 1 and 4]

- Coordination and cooperation with other donor projects and Programs/projects working in the same area, such as FCPF, UN-REDD II, VFD, FORMIS and GIZ, has been done on regular basis.
- SNRM provided technical and/or administrative supports to other JICA's activities.
- SNRM provided technical and/or administrative supports to Japanese private companies and organizations, such as Sumitomo Forestry Co.,Ltd., and ASKUL Corporation for afforestation in Dien Bien Province, Usui Nouchikusan for bamboo planting and processing, and the Defense of Green Earth Foundation for finalizing a plan for "Protection forest planting to protect environment" project in Lao Cai Province.

[Component 2]

- The sub-component on REDD+ pilot activities cooperated with a Japanese company for introduction of May Cha (a bamboo species) in the pilot commune of Dien Bien Province. In particular, the project undertook the initial survey on May Cha natural stock availability and technical design for pilot propagation and planting in Pa Khoang Commune (commissioned to VNUF).

[Component 3]

- In accordance with the One Village One Product (OVOP) Promotion Policy, the LB-BR shiitake mushroom derived from the LB-BR was registered as OVOP at Lac Duong in addition to VietGAP certificate approved to many producers of the mushroom production model
- High-quality shiitake mushroom produced by villagers was continuously provided to users in HCMC including individual customers and Japanese companies such as AEON supermarket and a pizza restaurant through the supply chain established by private companies with support of the DPC and the component 3.
- One snake species collected through the biodiversity basic survey in 2017 was confirmed as a new species with official acceptance by an international journal (PeerJ - the Journal of Life and Environmental Sciences).

2 Delay of Work Schedule and/or Problems (if any)

[Component 1 - 4]

- Due to COVID-19, some planned activities and events have been cancelled or postponed.

2-1 Detail

[Component 1 and 4]

- Training on "Sustainable Forest Management and Forest Certification" in Japan was cancelled.
- REDD+ related workshops have been postponed.
- PFMS final workshop has been postponed.
- SNRM terminal evaluation has been rescheduled.

[Component 2]

- Consultation meeting on the monitoring results of REDD+ pilot activities has been postponed.

- PFMS final workshop was postponed.

[Component 3]

- Information Sharing Workshop/ Technical Training was postponed.
- 9th LB-BR MB meeting was postponed.
- Trial sale of shiitake mushroom with LB-BR logo was postponed.

2-2 Causes

[Component 1 - 4]

- Some regulations/restrictions due to COVID-19.

2-3 Action (to be) taken

[Component 1 - 4]

SNRM project period, originally scheduled to end on 16 August 2020, is to be extended until 31 January 2021 in order to complete all planned activities and events.

2-4 Roles of Responsible Persons/Organization (JICA, Gov. of Vietnam, etc.)

[Component 1 - 4]

Official procedures for extending the SNRM project period are being undertaken by both JICA and Vietnamese sides.

3 Modification of the Project Implementation Plan

3-1 Plan of Operation (PO)

[Component 1 - 4]

- The current PDM/PO/APO, Version 4 dated 17 December 2019, is under review in accordance with the proposed extension of the SNRM project period.

3-2 Other modifications on detailed implementation plan

(Remarks: The amendment of R/D and PDM (title of the project, duration, project site(s), target group(s), implementation structure, overall goal, project purpose, outputs, activities, and input) should be authorized by JICA HDQs. If the project team deems it necessary to modify any part of R/D and PDM, the team may propose the draft.)

- The current PDM/PO/APO, Version 4 dated 17 December 2019, is under review in accordance with the proposed extension of the SNRM project period.
- After completion of the official procedures for extending the SNRM project period, minutes of meetings including the revised PDM/PO/APO are to be signed and approved by both JICA and Vietnamese sides.

4 Preparation of Gov. of Vietnam toward after completion of the Project

- SNRM Central Project Management Unit under MBFPs and Provincial Project Managements Units in five provinces (Hoa Binh, Son La, Lai Chau, Dien Bien and Lam Dong) have been executing their expected roles and tasks based on the agreed workplan and enhancing necessary capacity to follow up the project activities.

II. Project Monitoring Sheet I & II as Attached

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

Annex 1**List of Japanese experts and Local staff****[Component 1 and 4]**

	Position	Name	Assignment period
1	Chief Advisor	Miyazono Hiroki (Mr.)	17 Aug 2015 -
2	Technical Advisor - REDD+ (Sub-Chief Advisor)	Takahashi Baku (Mr.)	22 Sep 2015 -
3	Administrative Coordinator/ Forest Policy	Saito Eri (Ms.)	13 July 2018 -
4	Program Coordinator	Do Thi Thu Thuy (Ms.)	17 Aug 2015 -
5	Project Officer	Phong Ngoc Thong (Mr.)	1 Oct 2015 -

[Component 2]

	Position	Name	Assignment period
1	Team Leader / Sustainable Forest Management 1	Noriyoshi Kitamura (Mr.)	1 Aug 2018 – 4 Aug 2018
2	Sub-Team Leader / Sustainable Forest Management 2	Takayuki Namura (Mr.)	1 Aug 2018 – 10 Aug 2018 29 Oct 2018 – 16 Nov 2018 25 Feb 2019 – 15 Mar 2019 11 Jun 2019 – 5 July 2019 16 Dec 2019 – 17 Dec 2019 8 Jan 2020 – 21 Jan 2020
3	PRAP Monitoring	Eiji Egashira (Mr.)	1 Aug 2018 – 10 Aug 2018 1 Apr 2019 – 12 Apr 2019
4	Satellite Image Analysis	Haruyoshi Hayashi (Mr.)	14 Apr 2019 – 27 Apr 2019 1 Jan 2020 – 10 Jan 2020 4 Feb 2020 – 13 Mar 2020
5	Forest Monitoring System1/ External Funding 1/ Donor Coordination 1	Kei Suzuki (Mr.)	29 Jul 2018 – 4 Aug 2018 9 Oct 2018 – 13 Oct 2018 14 Dec 2018 – 19 Dec 2018 14 Mar 2019 – 21 Mar 2019 10 Jul 2019 – 13 Jul 2019 7 Jan 2020 – 17 Jan 2020

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6	Forest Monitoring System 2/ External Funding 2/ Donor Coordination 2	Hozumi Hashiguchi (Mr.)	18 Sep 2018 – 1 Oct 2018 27 Nov 2018 – 5 Dec 2018 21 Jan 2019 – 25 Jan 2019 26 Aug 2019 – 6 Sep 2019 7 Oct 2019 – 10 Oct 2019 27 Nov 2019 – 20 Dec 2019 14 Jan 2020 – 20 Jan 2020 16 Feb 2020 – 13 Mar 2020
7	Forest Monitoring System 3/ External Funding 3/ Donor Coordination 3	Yuki Nakamura (Mr.)	-
8	Monitoring on Forest Management and Livelihood Development	Wataru Yamamoto (Mr.)	29 Jul 2018 – 7 Aug 2018 10 Nov 2018 – 23 Nov 2018 3 Dec 2018 – 19 Dec 2018 25 Feb 2019 – 21 Mar 2019 28 May 2019 – 16 Jun 2019 1 Nov 2019 – 16 Nov 2019 4 Mar 2020 - 21 Mar 2020
9	Livelihoods Development / Gender and Social Impact Assessment	Makoto Fukuyama	27 Jul 2018 – 7 Aug 2018 22 Oct 2018 – 8 Nov 2018 23 Feb 2018 – 9 Mar 2018 8 Jul 2019 – 29 Jul 2019 11 Nov 2019 – 3 Dec 2019 3 Feb 2020 – 17 Feb 2020
10	Coordinator / Forest Management 1	Chihiro Naito (Ms.) Daisuke Yumiyama (Mr.)	1 Aug 2018 – 14 Aug 2018 15 Oct 2018 – 3 Nov 2018 4 Mar 2019 – 23 Mar 2019 6 Aug 2019 – 23 Aug 2019 28 Oct 2019 – 16 Nov 2019 5 Feb 2020 – 28 Feb 2020
11	Administrative Officer	Nguyen Thi Hue (Ms.)	1 Jan 2020 – 30 Jun 2020
12	Interpreter	Ha Thi Ngoc Anh (Ms.)	1 Jan 2020 – 30 Jun 2020
13	Administrative Officer in Dien Bien	Dong Thi Na (Ms.)	1 Jan 2020 – 30 Jun 2020
14	Provincial Coordinator in Dien Bien	Mac Van Vung (Mr.)	1 Jan 2020 – 30 Jun 2020

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15	Provincial Coordinator in Lai Chau	Hoang Dinh Quoc (Mr.)	1 Jan 2020 – 30 Jun 2020
16	Administrative officer in Lai Chau	Phan Thi Thanh Tuyen (Ms.)	1 Jan 2020 – 30 Jun 2020
17	Provincial Coordinator in Hoa Binh	Nguyen Huu Tien (Mr.)	1 Jan 2020 – 30 Jun 2020
18	Administrative officer in Hoa Binh	Nguyen Thu Huyen (Ms.)	1 Jan 2020 – 30 Jun 2020
19	Provincial Coordinator in Son La	Pham Van Hung (Mr.)	1 Jan 2020 – 30 Jun 2020
20	Administrative officer in Son La	Chu Thi Trang (Ms.)	1 Jan 2020 – 30 Jun 2020
21	GIS Expert / Interpreter / Coordinator	Nguyen Van Thanh (Mr.)	1 Jan 2020 – 30 Jun 2020
22	Secretary/Finance Manager	Pham Thi Huong (Ms.)	1 Jan 2020 – 30 Jun 2020
23	Assistant Technical Officer	Nguyen Ngoc Duy (Mr.)	1 Jan 2020 – 31 May 2020

[Component 3]

<u>No.</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Assignment period</u>
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SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

<u>1</u>	<u>Collaborative Management (CM)</u>	<u>Kensei Oda (Mr.)</u>	<u>20 Jul 2018 – 24 Jul 2018</u> <u>25 Jul 2018 – 24 Aug 2018</u> <u>5 Oct 2018 – 27 Oct 2018</u> <u>19 Nov 2018 – 9 Dec 2018</u> <u>5 Mar 2019 – 28 Mar 2019</u> <u>14 May 2019 – 8 Jun 2019</u> <u>8 Jul 2019 – 27 Jul 2019</u> <u>18 Sep 2019 – 5 Oct 2019</u> <u>30 Oct 2019 – 22 Nov 2019</u> <u>15 Dec 2019 – 21 Dec 2019</u> <u>10 Feb 2020 – 22 Feb 2020</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>Livelihood Improvement 3/ Financial Service</u>	<u>Shugo Hama (Mr.)</u>	<u>9 Aug 2018 – 17 Aug 2018</u> <u>11-14, 24-28 Sep 2018</u> <u>15-19, 29-31 Oct 2018</u> <u>6-8, 13-15, 28-30 Nov 2018</u> <u>1, 2, 6, 7 Dec 2018</u> <u>8, 9, 18-22 Jan 2019</u> <u>4-8, 19-22 Mar 2019</u> <u>16-19, 25-27 Apr 2019</u> <u>7-10, 15-17 May 2019</u> <u>7, 11, 12, 27-29 Jun 2019</u> <u>4, 5, 22-24, 31 Jul 2019</u> <u>1-3, 14, 15, 26-30 Aug 2019</u> <u>5, 6, 11-13, 16-18 Sep 2019</u> <u>1-3, 7-9, 21-25 Oct 2019</u> <u>13-15, 20, 21, 27-29 Nov</u> <u>201910-12, 19-21 Dec 2019</u> <u>8-13 Jan 2020</u> <u>13, 14, 19, 20, 21 Feb 2020</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>Eco-tourism</u>	<u>Masanori Shintani (Mr.)</u>	<u>5 Sep 2018 – 14 Sep 2018</u> <u>23 Jun 2019 – 6 Jul 2019</u> <u>10 Sep 2019 – 23 Sep 2019</u> <u>11 Nov 2019 – 20 Nov 2019</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>CM Guideline</u>	<u>Yoji Mizuguchi (Mr.)</u>	<u>22 Nov 2018 - 13 Dec 2018</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>Project Coordinator/ CM/ PFES/ Biodiversity Monitoring</u> <u>2</u>	<u>Takuya Nomura (Mr.)</u>	<u>3 Sep 2018 – 28 Sep 2018</u> <u>5 Nov 2018 – 13 Dec 2018</u> <u>9 Jan 2019 – 23 Jan 2019</u> <u>7 Apr 2019 - 20 Apr 2019</u> <u>11 May 2019 – 14 Jun 2019</u> <u>13 Aug 2019 – 27 Aug 2019</u> <u>24 Oct 2019 – 14 Nov 2019</u>

SNRM PM Form 3-1 Monitoring Sheet Summary

<u>6</u>	<u>CM Officer</u>	<u>Le Quang Minh (Mr.)</u>	<u>1 Jul 2018 – 30 Jun 2020</u>
<u>7</u>	<u>EFLO Officer</u>	<u>Le Khac Dao (Mr.)</u>	<u>1 Jul 2018 – 31 Mar 2020</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>CBET Officer</u>	<u>Dao Duc Tam (Mr.)</u>	<u>1 Jul 2018 – 30 Jun 2020</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>Office Manager</u>	<u>Dang Hoang Van Ha (Ms.)</u>	<u>1 Jul 2018 – 30 Jun 2020</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>Driver</u>	<u>Dang Quang Quyet (Mr.)</u>	<u>1 Jul 2018 – 30 Jun 2020</u>
<u>11</u>	<u>Local consultant on CM</u>	<u>Phan Trieu Giang (Dr.)</u>	<u>10 Sep 2018 – 30 Jun 2020</u>
<u>12</u>	<u>Local consultant on EFLO</u>	<u>Ton That Minh (Mr.)</u>	<u>5 Sep 2018 – 31 Jan 2020</u>
<u>13</u>	<u>Designer for Glamping Platform</u>	<u>Nguyen Dinh Quan (Mr.)</u>	<u>1 May 2020 – 15 Jun 2020</u>
<u>14</u>	<u>Local consultant for evaluation on project activities</u>	<u>Vo Dai Hai (Prof.)</u>	<u>23 Feb 2020 – 22 Apr 2020</u>
<u>15</u>	<u>Local consultant on quality control for shiitake mushroom production</u>	<u>Vu Tan Huynh (Mr.)</u>	<u>26 Aug 2019 – 29 Feb 2020</u>

Annex 2**Machinery and Equipment****[Component 1]**

Name of Equipment (No.)	Price in VND	Exchange rate	Price in JPY
Air conditioner for SNRM office in Hanoi (1)	15,490,000-		

Monitoring Sheet I (Januart - June 2020)
[Detailed Version for Component 1 (Policy Support Component)]
 Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)
Implementing Agency: MARD
Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies
Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies, and key stakeholders
Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam
Project Site: Hanoi and other related areas
Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 9
Dated 01/07/2020

<u>Narrative Summary</u>	<u>Objectively Verifiable</u>	<u>Means of Verification</u>	<u>Important</u>	<u>Achievement</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		N/A	
<u>Project Purpose</u> National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		N/A	
<u>Component Objective</u> Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted.			1. There is no significant change in the forest sector policy in Vietnam.	N/A	

Output 1-1 Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted. Output 1-2 The utilization of the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders. Output 1-3 Outputs from Components 2 and 3 are integrated into policy formulation and actions.	1. The revised draft Law on Forest Protection and Development is finalized (and submitted to the National Assembly for approval). 2. The guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply, and on high-quality timber production are issued. 3. The legal document standardising the Provincial Forest Monitoring System at national level is issued. 4. NBDS is used for the preparation of biodiversity-related national/international reportings.	1. Revised Law on Forest Protection and Development 2. Guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production 3. Legal documents on the standardization of PFMS at national level 4. Biodiversity-related reports submitted to the government and international organizations, such as the Ramsar Secretariat, Secretariat of CBD and others	1. There is no drastic change in international and national trends of REDD+/sustainable forest management. 2. There is no significant change in biodiversity policy. 3. There is no drastic decline of market price/value of timber.	The Law on Forestry was adopted by NA on 15 Nov 2017. The national guideline on "Testing of Value for Cultivation and Use of Tree Species" was approved by the Min of Sci and Tec on 31 Oct 2017. The Circular No.33, which replaced the Circular 26, stipulating the use of tablet for forest monitoring was issued on 16 Nov 2018. Over 64,000 species datasets collected from 36 Protected Areas (PAs) were stored into NBDS.	
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Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development 1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing and determining review points of the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations. 1-1-1-2 Assist in preparing the profile of the new Forestry Law for submission to the Ministry of Justice. 1-1-1-3 Assist in organizing and operating a Task force team for drafting the new Forestry Law and related bylaws. 1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the draft of the new Forestry Law and its bylaws for submission to the National Assembly. 1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013). 1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system. 1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply,	<u>JAPANESE SIDE</u> <u>Experts</u> - Experts based in Hanoi - Short term experts - Local experts <u>Equipment and machinery</u> - Vehicle - Equipment necessary for the project activities <u>Training</u> - Training courses in Japan - Training courses in third countries - Training courses in Vietnam <u>Project Running Cost</u> - Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) - Other necessary cost	<u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u> <u>Project officers</u> - Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) - Head of Component 1 - MARD counterpart officers - MONRE counterpart officers <u>Office and facilities</u> - Project Offices - Other facilities and equipment <u>Project Running Cost</u> - Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). - Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project - Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOREST . 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.

1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply.

1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system.

1-1-2-2-1 Assist in analyzing the current high-value timber production system.

1-1-2-2-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote high-value timber production.

1-1-2-2-3 Assist in developing a guideline on high-value timber production.

1-1-2-3 Assist in attracting and promoting private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-1 Assist in analyzing the current status of private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-2-3-3 Assist in demonstrating good practice(s) on private investments into forestry sector.

1-1-3 Assist in compiling the outcomes of the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP)

1-1-3-1 Assist in organizing the closing workshop of FSSP.

- Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol
- Other necessary cost

1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)

1-1-4-1 Assist in analyzing the latest international trend on REDD+.

1-1-4-2 Assist in monitoring of the progress of NRAP.

1-1-4-3 Assist in reviewing NRAP, as needed.

1-1-4-4 Assist in applying for the pilot GCF REDD+ result-based payments

1-1-5 Provide technical support related to formulation and implementation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) in the pilot provinces under FCPF Carbon Fund and other donors.

1-1-5-1 Assist in formulating PRAP of TTHue.

1-1-5-2 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under FCPF.

1-1-5-3 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under other donors.

1-1-6 Provide support for the formulation and implementation of other emerging forest policies as needed.

1-2 Assist in operating the National Biodiversity Database System.

1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.

1-2-1-1 Support in preparing publications and manuals relating to NBDS.

1-2-1-2 Assist in linking NBDS to Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF). 1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces and organizations in accumulating data on biodiversity. 1-2-2-1 Assist in conducting training workshops and surveys/studies to promote data accumulation in NBDS. 1-3 Assist in integrating outputs from Components 2 and 3 into policy formulation and actions. 1-3-1 Compile the outputs from Components 2 and 3 periodically. 1-3-2 Assist in producing policy documents relevant to Components 2 and 3.			
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Monitoring Sheet II (January - June 2020)

Version 9

Tentative Plan of Operation (Component 1)

Dated 01/07/2020

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)

Inputs		Year	2015		2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Remarks	Issue	Solution
		VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III			
Expert																										
Mr. Hiroki Miyazono (Chief Technical Advisor)		Plan																								
		Actual																								
Mr. Baku Takahashi (Technical Advisor on REDD+)		Plan																								
		Actual																								
Ms. Eri Saito (Administrative Coordinator/ Policy Expert) from July 2018		Plan																								
		Actual																								
Japanese and/or Local consultants		Plan																								
		Actual																								
Equipment																										
Vehicle for SNRM Project Office (in Hanoi)		Plan																								
		Actual																								
Office equipment (Computer, Printer, etc.)		Plan																								
		Actual																								
Equipment for Provincial Forest Monitoring System (Computer, Tablet, Field survey equipment, etc.)		Plan																								
		Actual																								
Training in Japan																										
Training for counterpart personnel		Plan																								
		Actual																								
In-country/Third country Training																										
Training for counterpart personnel		Plan																								
		Actual																								

Activities					Year	2015		2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures
	Sub-Activities				VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	Japan	Viet Nam		
Output 1-1: Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.																														
1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development																														
1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing and determining review points of the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations.					Plan																				Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Review points of FPDP were compiled.	Completed		
1-1-1-2 Assist in preparing the profile of the new Forestry Law for submission to the Ministry of Justice.					Plan																				Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Justification report for formulating the new law was approved by MOJ.	Completed		
1-1-1-3 Assist in organizing and operating a Task force team for drafting the new Forestry Law and related bylaws.					Plan																				Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Decree on the law implementation was issued on 16 Nov 2018.	Completed		
1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the draft of the new Forestry Law and its bylaws for submission to the National Assembly.					Plan																				Long term experts	VNFOREST (Legal and Inspection Dep)	Q & A booklet clarifying arguable points of the law and bylaws was published.	Awareness raising activities on the Law and related Decrees are still required.		
1-1-2 Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013).																														
1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system.																														
1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system.					Plan																				Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	Analytical work was completed.	Completed		
1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply,					Plan																				Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	Key elements of the draft ordinance were integrated into the Law on Forestry and its bylaws.	Completed		
1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply.					Plan																				Long term experts	VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)	The national guideline on "Value for Cultivation and Use of tree species" was approved by Min of Sci & Tec.	Completed		
1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system																														

timber) production system.

1-1-2-2-1 Assist in analyzing the current high-value timber production system.

Plan

Actual

Long term experts

VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)

SNRM assisted VIFORES to organize a national forum on "Wood and Forest Products Processing and Export in 2018"

Completed

1-1-2-2-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote high-value timber production.

Plan

Actual

Long term experts

VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)

Study on the development of Vietnamese wood industry for formulating a new decree has been completed.

Completed

1-1-2-2-3 Assist in developing a guideline on high-value timber production.

Plan

Actual

Long term experts

VNFOREST (Forest Development Dep)

Study on the development of Vietnamese wood industry for formulating a new decree has been completed.

Completed

[illegible]

[illegible]

[Detailed Version for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)]

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)

Version: 3
Dated: 01/07/2020

Direct Beneficiaries:	Staff of Implementing Agency and key stakeholders including local people
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Project Site: Four provinces in the Northwest (DB, LC, SL, and HB Provinces)

Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version		N/A	N/A
<u>Project Purpose</u> National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version		N/A	N/A
<u>Component Objective</u> Sustainable forest management is promoted through the development and implementation of the Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAPs) in four provinces in the Northwest (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh)	1. More than 90% of the existing natural forest area is protected (remaining), and the area designated for regeneration and afforestation is at least equal to the reduced natural forest area, by the end of the project as compared to 2015 in the pilot communes in four (4) Provinces.	Project monitoring report	1. Four provinces in the Northwest and the central government secure, allocate and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities.	N/A	N/A
<u>Output 2-1 (in Dien Bienh Province)</u> PRAP implementing capacities in Dien	1. By the 24th month of the Project, PRAPs in three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh) are finalized and approved by PPCs.	Project Monitoring Report	1. Four provinces in Northwest and the central government secure, allocate, and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities, and allocate those.	1. The three (3) provinces approved their PRAPs.	4. The necessity of additional capacity development
<u>Output 2-2 (in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces)</u> PRAPs for Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces are developed with the knowledge transfer from Dien Bien Province	2. By the end of 2016, pilot activity plans for the selected pilot communes of the four (4) provinces are approved by the respective CPCs. 3. At the end of the project, more than 90% of implemented pilot activities, which are included in the plans approved by CPC, continue in the pilot communes. 4. In Dien Bien Province, PFMS (Provincial Forest Monitoring System) is replicated in all communes	Report on Provincial Forest Monitoring System PRAPs	2. In four provinces in Northwest, policies and programs in the forestry sector and other concerned sectors (i.e., land, natural resources management, poverty reduction, rural development, agricultural development, etc.) are fully integrated into the REDD+ activities.	2. 5-year plans (2016-2020) and annual plans for 2016-17 of forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP) for all pilot communes in 4 Provinces were approved by the concerned CPC. 3. All the implemented	

	with forest. In other three (3) provinces, PFMS is employed 50% of PRAP and target communes with forest.			pilot activities continue in the pilot communes.	for PFMS trainers in Dien Bien was recognized based on two reasons. 1st reason is that ToT in Dien Bien was organized during SUSFORM-NOW so that there is a need for re-training for updating trainers knowledge and skills of current PFMS. 2nd is the replacement of
				4. Trainers of PFMS were trained in 4 provinces. PFMS trainings were reviewed and planned for additional trainings and province-wide replication training. Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QAQC) program has been on the	

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
[in Dien Bien Province] 2-1-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit. 2-1-2. Revise the Provincial REDD+ 2-1-2-1. Develop revised PRAP based on the recommendation from SUSFORM-NOW and other aspect including financial analysis and/or revised NRAP, and consultation with stakeholders. 2-1-2-2. Submit the revised PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval. 2-1-2-3. Monitor the implementation of PRAP and report to the PPC. 2-1-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune. 2-1-3-1. Select a pilot commune. 2-1-3-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune. 2-1-3-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune. 2-1-3-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune. 2-1-3-5. Organize a REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune. 2-1-3-6. Develop a REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune. 2-1-3-7. Conduct training of facilitators. 2-1-3-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize the forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP). 2-1-3-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC. 2-1-3-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration and reforestation based on 2-1-3-9. 2-1-3-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-1-3-9.	<u>JAPANESE SIDE Experts</u> • Long term experts based in Hanoi • Teams of short term experts for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management, GIS/Satellite Image Analysis, Livelihood Development and others as required during the implementation of the project) <u>Equipment and machinery</u> • Vehicles • Motorbikes • Others <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training course in Vietnam <u>Local experts/local consultants</u> • Local experts (GIS operators, SFM, Livelihood improvement, Interpreters etc.) • Local consultants (Socio-economic survey, SFM, Livelihood improvement etc.) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with Vietnamese side) • Cost for employment of local experts/consultants • To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise	<u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u> <u>Project Officers</u> > Head of component 2 • Leader of Management Board of Forestry Projects, MARD > Provincial Project Management Unit for 4 provinces) • PPC • DARD • Other related organizations <u>Facility and equipment</u> • Project office • Furniture, facilities, and basic equipment in the project office, etc. • Meeting halls <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including salary top ups, allowance, in-country transportation, and accommodation, etc.). • Running cost required for the project office including utilities and communication expenses • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance, and petrol • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project by the C/P • Other necessary	1 There are no major changes in the forest policies; existing and new policies do not negatively affect the REDD+ activities. 2 PFES payment system is maintained. 3 The population of target areas does not decrease/increase rapidly. 4 People who participated in project activities and participated in training etc., continuously work for same or related posts. 5 PPC secures and allocates C/P budget as required to continue the project activities. 6 Concerned provincial institutions, DARDs, the people's committees of county/ commune/ village levels, etc., are keen to implement REDD+ activities.

2-1-3-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers. 2-1-3-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities. 2-1-4. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) 2-1-4-1. Review the PFMS established by SUSFORM-NOW 2-1-4-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS 2-1-4-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS 2-1-4-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-1-4-3. 2-1-4-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed. 2-1-4-6. Coordinate PFMS with central forest information system (FORMIS). 2-1-5. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with the other three provinces in the Northwest (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh). 2-1-5-1. Develop training plans for the three provinces in the Northwest based on the activities of SUSFORM-NOW 2-1-5-2. Conduct training courses and workshops based on 2-1-5-1. 2-1-6. Monitor the forest management and livelihoods development activity progress and results in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW[1] (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical support as necessary 2-1-6-1. Prepare monitoring plans for the forest management and livelihoods development activities. 2-1-6-2. Conduct monitoring based on 2-1-6-1 and evaluate the results.. 2-1-6-3. Provide feedback on the result of the monitoring and evaluation to the C/P. 2-1-6-4. Provide technical support to the C/P as necessary. 2-1-7. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP. [in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces] 2-2-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit in each province. 2-2-2. Conduct natural-environmental/ socioeconomic survey. 2-2-2-1. Conduct natural-environmental/socioeconomic survey at provincial level.	Other necessary costs		
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2-2-3. Develop a PRAP in each province.

2-2-3-1. Organize REDD+ introduction joint workshop by three Provinces.

2-2-3-2. Establish a Technical Working Group (TWG) to develop PRAP in each province.

2-2-3-3. Prepare a draft road map for developing PRAP.

2-2-3-4. Develop the outline of PRAP including the targets.

2-2-3-5. Identify and agree the tasks as well as relevant sections of the Province responsible for each task.

2-2-3-6. Develop a plan for promoting FPDP activities to be carried out under PRAP

2-2-3-7. Incorporate the improved PFMS into the activities of PRAP.

2-2-3-8. Establish livelihood improvement plan to be carried out under PRAP.

2-2-3-9. Establish a framework to monitor social and environmental risks of PRAP.

2-2-3-10. Formulate capacity-building plans of the relevant stakeholders to be carried out under PRAP.

2-2-3-11. Identify potential financial sources to implement activities to be

2-2-3-12. Clarify the implementation structure of PRAP.

2-2-3-13. Prepare a final draft PRAP.

2-2-3-14. Submit the final draft PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval.

2-2-3-15. Monitor the implementation of PRAP and report to the PPC

2-2-4. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune in each province.

2-2-4-1. Prepare criteria for selecting a pilot site, and select a - pilot commune based on the criteria.

2-2-4-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune.

2-2-4-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune.

2-2-4-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune.

2-2-4-5. Organize REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune.

2-2-4-6. Develop REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune.

2-2-4-7. Conduct trainings for facilitators.

2-2-4-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize FMPs/LDPs.

2-2-4-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.

2-2-4-10 Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration, and reforestation. based on 2-2-4-9. 2-2-4-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-2-4-9. 2-2-4-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension 2-2-4-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities. 2-2-5. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province. 2-2-5-1. Establish a PFMS task force. 2-2-5-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS. 2-2-5-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS. 2-2-5-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-2-5-3. 2-2-5-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed. 2-2-6. Compile achievements and lesson learned in REDD+ planning and implementation for further replication to other priority areas under the PRAP			
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[1] Project for Sustainable Forest Management in the Northwest Watershed Areas (SUSFORM-NOW): Technical Cooperation Project by JICA, 2010-2015

Plan of Operation (Component 2)

Version 9

Dated 01/07/2020

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project
(Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)

Inputs		Year	###	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Remarks	Monitoring	
		VFI	III IV I	II III IV I	II III IV I	II III IV I	II III IV I	II III IV I		Issue	Solution
Expert											
Team Leader	Plan								TL:9.87MM SFM:39.8MM PRAP:12.34MM SIA/GIS:8MM FM:28.33MM LI:33.66MM		
	Actual										
SFM	Plan										
	Actual										
REDD+/PRAP	Plan										
	Actual										
Satellite Image Analysis / GIS	Plan										
	Actual										
Forest Monitoring	Plan										
	Actual										
Livelihood Improvement	Plan										
	Actual										
Local Consultants	Plan										
	Actual										
Equipment											
Equipment (PC, Printer, Photocopy, Survey Equipment for FM, etc.)	Plan										
	Actual										
Vehicles for 3 Provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh)	Plan										
	Actual										
Motorbikes for 4 Provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh, Dien Bien)	Plan										
	Actual										
Training in Japan											
Training for counterpart personnel	Plan										
	Actual										
In-country/Third country Training									To be conducted on a timely basis		
Training for counterpart personnel	Plan										
	Actual										

Activities		Year	###	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures
	Sub-Activities	VFI	III IV I	II III IV I	II III IV I	II III IV I	II III IV I	II III IV I	Japan	Viet Nam		

Output PRAP implementing capacities in Dien Bien Province are enhanced														
2-1:														
[in Dien Bien Province] 2-1-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit.				Plan							PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs	PPMU was officially established dated 23/Jan/2017.	Completed	
				Actual										
2-1-2. Revise the Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP).														
2-1-2-1. Develop revised PRAP based on the recommendation from SUSFORM-NOW and other aspect including financial analysis and/or revised NRAP, and consultation with stakeholders.				Plan							Consultant Team	PPMU/PRA P task force/ MBFPs	The PRAP draft was finalized after integrating official comments from the provincial stakeholders.	Completed
				Actual										
2-1-2-2. Submit the revised PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval.				Plan							Consultant Team	PPMU/PRA P task force/ MBFPs	The PRAP was approved by the PPC with Decision No. 732/QD-UBND dated 21 August 2017.	Completed
				Actual										
2-1-2-3. Monitor the implementation of PRAP and report to the PPC.											Consultant Team	PPMU/PRA P task force/ MBFPs	DB: the PRAP Monitoring Report 2018 was approved by DARD on 8 May and reported to the PPC.	Completed
2-1-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune.				Plan										
				Actual										
2-1-3-1. Select a pilot commune.				Plan							Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs	Pa Khoang Commune was selected as pilot commune in Dien Bien Province.	Completed
				Actual										
2-1-3-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune.											Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs	Socio-economic survey at Pa Khoang commune and villages was conducted and final report was completed.	Completed
2-1-3-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune.				Plan							Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs	Forest management map including protection, regeneration and afforestation area was developed for pilot commune.	Completed
				Actual										

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Monitoring Sheet I (Jan 2020 - June 2020)

[Detailed Version for Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)]

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Biodiversity Component)

Implementing Agency: MARD, PPMU (Bidoup Nui Ba National Park Management Board [BNBNP-MB], Danhim Watershed Protection Forest Management Board [DWPF-MB], DARD, DONRE, etc.) of Lam Dong Province

Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies

Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of implementing agency and key stakeholders

Indirect Beneficiaries: Local people in future Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR) in Lam Dong Province, Dak Lak Province, Khanh Hoa Province, and Ninh Thuan Province

Project Site: The LB-BR in Lam Dong Province/Core zone and buffer zone of BNBNP

Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 9

Dated 01/07/2020

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		N/A	N/A
Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM		N/A	<u>N/A</u>
Component Objective An integrated and collaborative ecosystem management system is established for sustainable conservation and management of the Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR).	1. The data obtained through PFMS is continuously used for the sustainable management of LB-BR. 2. Biodiversity monitoring system developed is continuously used for the monitoring of ecological status of LB-BR. 3. Policy documents on the result of CMA trial in the target villages are endorsed by the BR management board with the consideration for expansion. 4. The management plan approved by the PPC is implemented by relevant stakeholders. 5. A road map to enlarge the biosphere reserve is endorsed by the BR management board for approval of the PPCs of Lam Dong and the neighboring provinces.	CMA and monitoring report Annual report of BNBNP-MB Submission letter to LB-BR MB with policy documents Annual report of BR-MB Submission letter to PPC with a road map	1. There is no event that causes significant changes in forests and forest ecosystems in the areas.	1. The data collected has been continuously used for the management of the LB-BR 2. The BMS has been continuously used for monitoring of ecological status. 3. Policy documents were drafted and draft guidelines concerned have been continuously made, both of which are proposed to the last meeting of the LB-BRMB for endorsement. 4. Based on the management plan, 2019 Annual Action Plans were developed/ implemented by the stakeholders.. 5. Not applicable because the deletion of the road map creation activity was approved in the Annual Review Meeting held in December 2019 due to negative attitude to the enlargement of the LB-BR by	NA

Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR is established.	3-1-1 All the key stakeholders including CPCs located in the buffer and core zones deepen their understanding of the objectives of the biosphere reserve and their roles/responsibilities in the framework. 3-1-2 A management plan for LB-BR is approved by the PPC of Lam Dong Province. 3-1-3 At least 80% of relevant provincial organizations listed in the management plan implement and monitor the activities following the approved plan.	MM of the consultation meetings Decision of the PPC Interview survey	1. There is no significant change in upper level development plans, policies and laws. 2. There is no major change in the organizational structures, and supporting policies of the relevant stakeholders of the management board. 3. Economic situation does not change drastically	1. Understanding of stakeholders including CPCs on objectives of the BR was deepened through 2 series of consultation meetings and LB-BR related activities including CMP activities. 2. MP was approved by the PPC in April 2018. 3. 100 % of the provincial organizations listed implemented / monitored the MP through implementation/ monitoring of Annual Action Plans.	
Output 3-2 The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-2-1 More than (At least) 75% of the villagers participated in the pilot CMA shows their willingness to continue actions in accordance with the agreement even after the Project. 3-2-2 In the CMA pilot villages, more than (At least) 75 % of the villagers participated in the CMA evaluates that the BSMs introduced by the Project are effective in improving their livelihoods. 3-2-3 More than (At least) 80 % of the staff participated in the project activities of the BNNP-MB, DWPF-MB, and CPCs evaluates that they can replicate and manage the CMA with the BSMs. 3-2-4 Policy documents on the CMA with the BSMs are endorsed by the BR management board.	Interview survey Interview survey Interview survey Submission letter to LB-BR MB with policy documents		1. 87 % of villagers involved in CMA activities showed that they are willing to continue the activities in accordance with the CMA after the termination of the project. 2. 78 % of villagers participated in BSM activities evaluated that BSM introduced were effective in improving their livelihoods. 3. 90 % of staffs/ rangers of forest owners and CPC staffs participated in CMA activities showed that they would replicate CMA activities with BSMs. 4. The policy documents were drafted and shared with the PPMU for comments.	
Output 3-3 The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.	3-3-1 A set of biodiversity data of the BNNP is shared with MARD and stored the data collected during the project period in the NBDS as a terrestrial pilot case of the NBDS. 3-3-2 Forest and biodiversity conditions are monitored annually.	NBDS Annual monitoring report		1. A set of data collected through BMS implementation was continuously shared with MARD and MoNRE(NBDS) through long term experts 2. Forest /biodiversity conditions have been being monitored annually through forest/ biodiversity monitoring.	

1 The target villages are five (5) villages supported by the preceding JICA Project in the buffer zone and two (2) villages in the core zone of BNNP. The necessity of an additional target village in buffer zone is recommended to be reviewed in the 3rd year of the project.

2 The numeric target of OVIs will be specified in the 1st meeting of PPMU.

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the LB-BR. 3-0-2 Prepare an inception report. 3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups. 3-0-4 Prepare TORs of entrusted works for local consultants 3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR. 3-1-1 Form a BR management structure for LB-BR with a legal document defining roles and responsibilities of the management board as well as constituent members/units. 3-1-2 Facilitate a series of consultation meetings with the key members as well as commune/village leaders in the core and buffer zones. 3-1-3 Provide guidance and orientation on the MAB Programme to the relevant members of the BR management board of LB-BR. 3-1-4 Collect exiting data of natural, socio-economic, and administrative conditions of LB-BR. 3-1-5 Review and develop the necessary thematic maps (administrative, topography, land use status, vegetation covers, and zoning) of LB-BR. 3-1-6 Develop a five (5) years management plan of LB-BR. 3-1-7 Coordinate actions and efforts of the member organizations to implement the management plan. 3-1-8 Periodically monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation of the management plan. 3-1-9 Organize information sharing workshops with forest owners of the adjacent forest areas and DARDs in the neighboring provinces (i.e. Dak Lak, Ninh Thuan, and Khanh Hoa). 3-1-10 Organize technical training courses at the BNNBP for relevant stakeholders of the neighboring provinces to deepen their knowledge on the MAB Programme.	<u>The Japanese Side</u> <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi <Team of experts for Component 3> • Collaborative management (CM) • BR management • Livelihood development • Eco-tourism (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Equipment and Machinery</u> • Survey tools for biodiversity monitoring • Office equipment (photo copy machine, printer, PCs, etc.) • Motorbikes <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Local experts / Sub-contracting works</u> • CM • BR management plan • EFLO (FFSs) on specific crops • Marketing • CBET • Financial mechanism • Legal expert (development of legal documents) • Biodiversity basic survey • Biodiversity database • Biodiversity monitoring (Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Cost for maintenance of equipment/machinery purchased by the Project • Cost for employment of local experts • To be determined in the course of the project when needs arise	<u>The Vietnamese Side</u> <u>in Lam Dong Province</u> <u>Project Officers</u> > Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 3 and WGs • Project Director (Director of BNNBP-MB) • Project Manager (Vice Director of BNNBP-MB) • Staff of BNNBP-MB • Danhim WPF-MB (Vice Director and staff of WPF-MB) • DARD (Staff) • DONRE (Staff) • DOST (Staff) • DOCST (Staff) • DPC of Lac Duong (15 officials more) <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Office (5E Tran Hung Dao St., Ward 10, Dalat Lam Dong) • Other facilities and equipment • Vehicles (2 units) <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office such as stationary and office equipment • Other necessary cost	1. There is no drastic change of coffee price in the international market. 2. There is no severe drought or prolonged rain happening in the areas. 3. There is no change in national policy on environmental protection or biodiversity conservation. 4. There is no change in national policy on payment for environmental services (PFES). 5. The nomination form is approved by UNESCO. 6. There is no drastic change in land use plan in Lam Dong Province

3-1-11 Develop a road map (including a proposed five years management plan) to enlarge LB-BR to cover the adjacent protected areas of the neighboring provinces.

3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-2-1 Review the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) and collaborative management agreement (CMA) introduced/developed by the preceding JICA Project as well as other cases of BSMs and CMA demonstrated in Vietnam.

3-2-2 Conduct a socio-economic (financial) survey in the target villages including study on financial conditions.

3-2-3 Identify potential crops/options that can generate additional income through improvement of quantity and/or quality of the products through EFLO.

3-2-4 Improve and upgrade the CBET to further attract visitors.

3-2-5 Develop and make a trial on a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in LB-BR

3-2-6-1 Upgrade and/or develop the CMA with the BSMs using PFES and other possible benefits.

3-2-6-2 Consider and propose a financial service in relation to PFES

3-2-7 Develop implementation plans on EFLO, CBET and CM

3-2-8 Develop guidelines for piloting the upgraded CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-2-9 Obtain approval from LB-BRMB for the guidelines on piloting the CMA/BSMs.

3-2-10 Make a trial run of the CMA with the BSMs including FFSSs on the potential crops and/or CBET in the target/pilot villages.

3-2-11 Monitor and evaluate the results of the trial run.

3-2-12 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type training courses on CMA, BSMs, CBET, and EFLO for the staff of the relevant organizations to collaborative management.

3-2-13 Revise the existing guidelines /manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-2-12.

3-2-14 Develop a legal document on introduction/promotion of the CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and submit it to the BR management board for its endorsement to the PPC.

3-3. Promote utilization of the results of forest and biodiversity monitoring for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-3-1 Review the current monitoring systems of forest and biodiversity.

3-3-2 Review the existing forestry inventory data covering the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.

3-3-3 Analyze the baseline data of forest vegetation in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and develop the vegetation map.

3-3-4 Conduct biodiversity basic surveys and collect data on fauna and flora, especially on endemic and threatened species in the core and a buffer zone of LB-BR.

3-3-5 Analyze the data collected by the basic surveys and identify indicator species and their habitat for biodiversity monitoring in the core and the buffer zone of LB-BR.

3-3-6 Develop a methodology/survey manual to collect biodiversity data (indicators) of terrestrial ecosystems for monitoring in reference to SMART/FORMIS and the guidelines developed by the JICA NBDS Project.

3-3-7 Conduct a biodiversity monitoring survey to collect biodiversity data using the methodology developed in collaboration with DONRE and other stakeholders.

3-3-8 Submit the biodiversity data of the BNNBP to VNFOREST and store them in the NBDS of MONRE in coordination with DONRE.

3-3-9 Review the existing method for monitoring the status/condition of forests under the forest protection contract and revise it to enable BNNBP-MB/DWPF-MB to validate the results of the contract together with communities in the target/pilot villages.

3-3-10 Conduct Off-JT and OJT-type trainings on forest monitoring, biodiversity monitoring, database system management for the staff of the relevant member organizations.

3-3-11 Revise the existing guidelines/manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-3-10.

3-3-12 Conduct the participatory forest monitoring using the revised method in 3-3-9.

3-3-13 Use the results of the participatory forest monitoring for evaluation and validation of the forest protection contract (PFES contract).

Tentative Plan of Operation (Component 3)

Dated 01/07/2020

Monitoring

Issue

Achievements

[illegible]

Output 3-2: The collaborative management agreement (CMA) with the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) is upgraded as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.													
3-2. Upgrade the Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (BSMs) as a tool for conservation of forest ecosystems in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.													
3-2-1 Review the benefit sharing mechanisms (BSMs) and collaborative management agreement (CMA) introduced/developed by the preceding JICA Project as well as other cases of BSMs and CMA demonstrated in Vietnam.													
3-2-2 Conduct a socio-economic (financial) survey in the target villages including study on financial conditions.													
3-2-3 Identify potential crops/options that can generate additional income through improvement of quantity and/or quality of the products through EFLO.													
3-2-4 Improve and upgrade the CBET to further attract visitors.													
3-2-5 Develop and make a trial on a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in LB-BR													

[illegible]

Output 3-3: The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.																	
3-3. Promote utilization of the results of forest and biodiversity monitoring for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.																	
3-3-1 Review the current monitoring systems of forest and biodiversity.					Plan									consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	N/A	completed
					Actual												
3-3-2 Review the existing forestry inventory data covering the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.					Plan									consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	N/A	completed
					Actual												
3-3-3 Analyze the baseline data of forest vegetation in the core and buffer zones of LB-BR and develop the vegetation map.					Plan									consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	N/A	completed
					Actual												
3-3-4 Conduct biodiversity basic surveys and collect data on fauna and flora, especially on endemic and threatened species in the core and a buffer zone of LB-BR.					Plan									consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	N/A	completed
					Actual												
3-3-5 Analyze the data collected by the basic surveys and identify indicator species and their habitat for biodiversity monitoring in the core and the buffer zone of LB-BR.					Plan									consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	N/A	completed
					Actual												
3-3-6 Develop a methodology/survey manual to collect biodiversity data (indicators) of terrestrial ecosystems for monitoring in reference to SMART/FORMIS and the guidelines developed by the JICA NBDS Project.					Plan									consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	NA	completed
					Actual												
3-3-7 Conduct a biodiversity monitoring survey to collect biodiversity data using the methodology developed in collaboration with DONRE and other stakeholders.					Plan									consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	The 3rd biodiversity monitoring (BM) identified 13 species of birds and 12 species of mammals. The 4th BM was conducted with 35 camera traps installed in a permanent plot and 6 transects, finding out 7 species of birds, 14 species of mammals including Large-antlered Muntjac (Muntiacus vuquangensis) categorized as <Critically endangered> in IUCN Red List which was confirmed at the transects different from previously recorded.	
					Actual												
3-3-8 Submit the biodiversity data of the BNNP to VNFOREST and store them in the NBDS of MONRE in coordination with DONRE.					Plan									consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	Information collected through the above BM activities was inputted into the data management software (BRAHMS) which will be shared with Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (National Biodiversity Data-base System).	
					Actual												
3-3-9 Review the existing method for monitoring the status/condition of forests under the forest protection contract and revise it to enable BNNP-MB/DWPF-MB to validate the results of the contract together with communities in the target/pilot villages.					Plan									consultant team	DONRE WG BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	N/A	completed
					Actual												

[illegible][illegible]

Monitoring Plan	Year	2015		2016			2017				2018				2019				2020			Remarks	Issue	Solution
	VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III						
Monitoring		Refer to Component 1																						
Project Steering Committee	Plan																							
	Actual																							
Set-up the Detailed Plan of Operation	Plan																							
	Actual																							
Submission of Monitoring Sheet	Plan																							
	Actual																							
Monitoring Mission from Japan	Plan																							
	Actual																							
Post Monitoring	Plan																							
	Actual																							
Reports/Documents																								
Work Plan	Plan																							
	Actual																							
Project Completion Report	Plan																							
	Actual																							
Public Relations																								
	Plan																							
	Actual																							
	Plan																							
	Actual																							

Monitoring Sheet I (January - June 2020)

[Detailed Version for Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)]

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Knowledge Sharing Component)

Implementing Agency: MARD

Collaborating Agency: MONRE and other related agencies

Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of Implementing Agency and Collaborating Agencies

Indirect Beneficiaries: Entire nation of Vietnam

Project Site: Nation and other related areas

Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 9

Dated 01/07/2020

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<u>Overall Goal</u> Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
<u>Project Purpose</u> National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
<u>Component Objective</u> The knowledge and lessons learned from Outputs 1 - 3 are synthesised and shared with government agencies and other key stakeholders at national and international level.			1. There is no significant change in the forest sector and biodiversity policy in Vietnam.		
<u>Output 4-1</u>					

The forest resource data and information generated from the project are integrated into FORMIS. <u>Output 4-2</u> The achievements and lessons learned from the project are shared with relevant stakeholders at national and international level. <u>Output 4-3</u> The results of the Project are widely publicized.	1. Forest resource data/information collected by PFMS is utilized for the official forest cover statistics. 2. Approaches and methods developed by the Project are utilized by other projects/initiatives. 3. Project activities are broadcasted by several medias.	MARD Decision on Forest Cover Statistics Reports of other projects/initiatives Project reports	The Circular No.33, which replaced the Circular 26, stipulating the use of tablet for forest monitoring was issued on 16 Nov 2018. Project achievements were shared through various opportunities such as workshops, seminars and meetings. Project results were publicized through various channels, including Facebook and TV
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Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information on forest resources generated from the project into FORMIS. 4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information on forest resources generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS.	<u>JAPANESE SIDE</u> <u>Experts</u> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <u>Equipment and machinery</u> • Equipment necessary	<u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u> <u>Project Officers</u> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Head of Component 4 • MARD counterpart officers	1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFO

4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS. 4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned from the project with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-1. Compile achievements and lessons learned of the Project. 4-2-2. Identify means of sharing the information of 4-2-1 with relevant stakeholders. 4-2-3. Assist in sharing the information based on 4-2-2. 4-3. Publicize the project results. 4-3-1 Compiling the result of the Project. 4-3-2 Identify means of publicizing the information of 4-3-1. 4-3-3 Assist in publicizing the information based on 4-3-2.	Equipment necessary for the <u>project activities</u> <u>Training</u> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost	Officers • MONRE counterpart officers <u>Office and facilities</u> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <u>Project Running Cost</u> • Budget for project activities by the counterpart personnel (including domestic airfare, transport, allowance and accommodation fee etc.). • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project • Cost required for running the project office utilities and communication expenses • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance and petrol • Other necessary cost	RESULT. 2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 3. There is no significant change in the policy on
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Monitoring Sheet II (January - June 2020)

Tentative Plan of Operation (Component 4)

Version 9

Dated 01/07/2020

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Knowledge Sharing Component)

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Monitoring Plan	Year	2015		2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Remarks	Issue	Solution
	VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III			
Monitoring		Refer to Component 1																							
Project Steering Committee	Plan																								
	Actual																								
Set-up the Detailed Plan of Operation	Plan																								
	Actual																								
Submission of Monitoring Sheet	Plan																								
	Actual																								
Monitoring Mission from Japan	Plan																								
	Actual																								
Post Monitoring	Plan																								
	Actual																								
Reports/Documents																									Refer to Component 1
	Plan																								
	Actual																								
Project Completion Report	Plan																								
	Actual																								
Public Relations		Refer to Component 1																							
	Plan																								
	Actual																								
	Plan																								
	Actual																								
	Actual																								

Monitoring

Project Steering Committee

Set-up the Detailed Plan of Operation

Submission of Monitoring Sheet

Monitoring Mission from Japan

Post Monitoring

Reports/Documents

Project Completion Report

Public Relations