

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（第1期）

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独立行政法人
国際協力機構（JICA）

国際航業株式会社
日本工営株式会社
一般社団法人日本森林技術協会

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活動写真

成果 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)

成果 2 (省 REDD+行動計画策定 PRAP)



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)

成果2 (REDD+パイロット活動)



植林技術研修 (ディエンビエン省)
(2017年4月13日)



植林用の苗木の配布 (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)



研修の研修 (ディエンビエン省)
(2017年8月7日)



研修の様子 (ライチャウ省)
(2017年7月17日)



研修の様子 (ライチャウ省)
(2016年10月19日)



他ドナーと協力した研修の様子 (カマウ省)
(2017年6月7日)



本邦研修「森林モニタリング・森林情報」
(2017年10月17日)



プロGRESS・ワークショップ
(2018年4月20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2回総会にて、対象村落
の住民による LB-BR 地元産品の紹介
(2016年11月28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-BR5 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)



ACOM社と連携したコーヒー豆収穫にお
ける品質向上に向けた研修(2016年12月14
日)



キノコを試験的に栽培するモデル農家への指
導(2016年12月20日)



コーヒーパルプを活用したコンポスト研
修(2018年2月1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(2018年4月7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)



ドローン研修 (3)
(2018年4月11日)



生物多様性基礎調査 現地調査で収集した植物のデータ整理及び分析
(2017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)

略語表

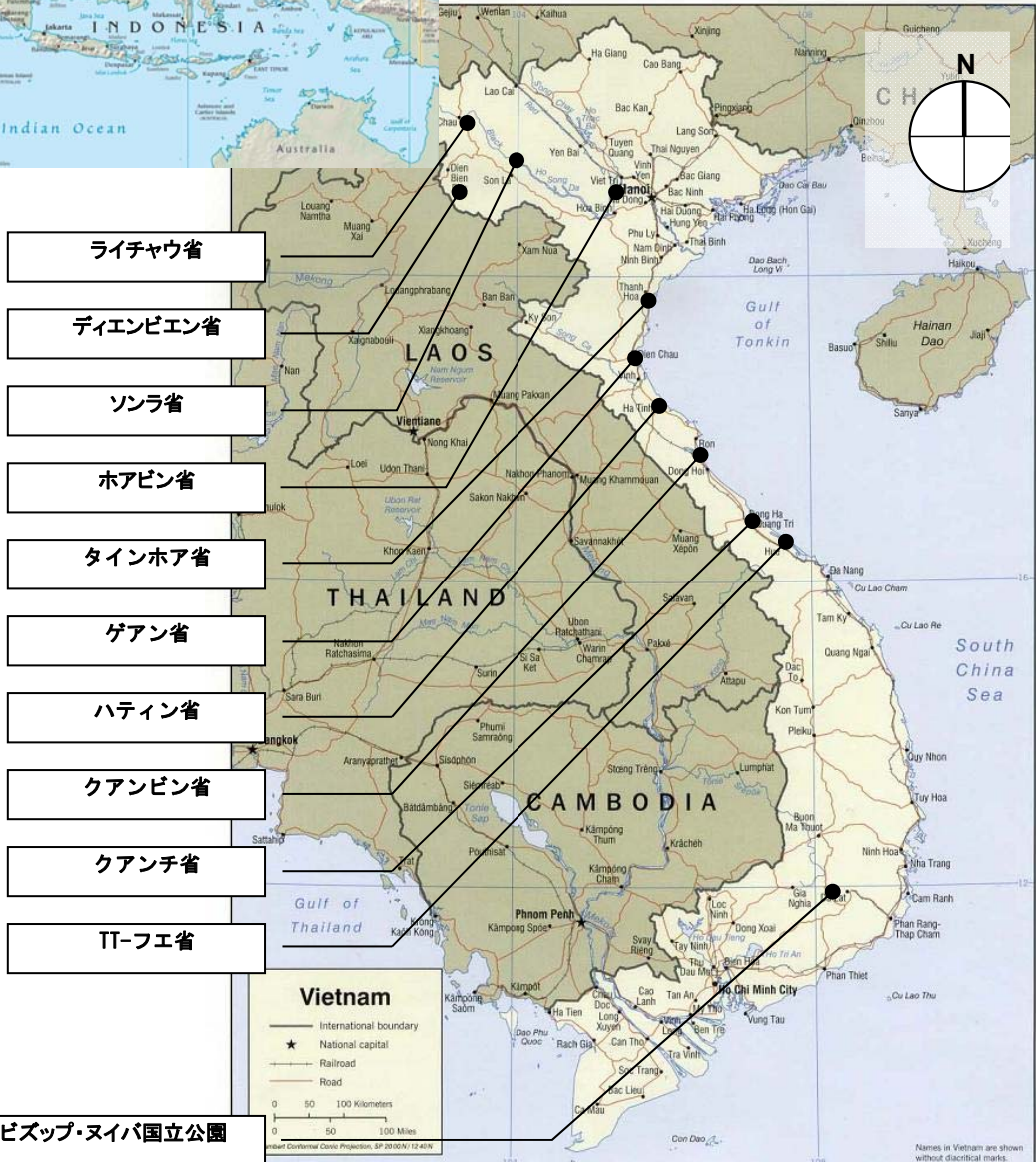
略語	英語名	日本語名
BNBNPMB	Bidoup Nuiaba National Park Management Board	ビズップヌイバ国立公園管理委員会
BR	Biospher Reserve	生物圏保護区
BSM	Benefit Sharing Mechanism	便益配分メカニズム
CBET	Community Based Ecotourism	住民主導型エコツーリズム
CEEE	Center for Ecotourism and Environment Education	エコツーリズム及び環境教育センター
CM	Collaborative Management	協働管理
CMA	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
CPC	Commune People's Committee	コミューン人民委員会
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
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	Environment Friendly Livelihood Option	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基金
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	森林セクター改革行動計画
GA	Green Annamites Project	グリーンアナマイツプロジェクト
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 Biospher 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

略語	英語名	日本語名
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
NFI	Natinal Forest Inventory	国家森林資源調査
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
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
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
SNRM	Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project	持続的自然資源管理プロジェクト
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
ToT	Training of Trainers	トレーナー育成研修
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
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

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
The Socialist Republic of Viet Nam



出典: University of Texas Libraries

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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－2020年8月（5年間）

うち本業務（第1期）：2015年12月～2018年6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、首都ハノイを含む红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る。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ってきたが、この取り組みをディエンビエン省全体や北西部の他3省へ広げていくことが重要である。

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）を改訂し、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、同計画を実施している。さらに、昨今の国内外の状況（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年改訂）の改訂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

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。

れた。

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訂プロセス（上記、森林保護開発法改正・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 2020 年 8 月までの 5 年間の期間で、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る予定である。

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

農業農村開発省（MARD：Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development）

天然資源環境省環境総局生物多様性保全局（MONRE, VEA, BCA：Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Vietnam Environment Administration, Biodiversity Conservation Agency）

II プロジェクト実施の結果

1 プロジェクト実施の結果

1-1 日本国側の投入

1-1-1 専門家投入実績

延べ 25 人の専門家が派遣され、派遣回数計 162 回、派遣日数計 14,168 日であった（2018 年 4 月 30 日時点）。

表 2-1-1：専門家現地投入実績
(2018 年 4 月 30 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	7	43	1.43
2	副総括/持続的森林管理 2	1	12	240	8.00
3	協働管理	1	11	455	15.17
4	REDD+行動計画作成 1	1	11	169	5.63
5	REDD+行動計画作成 2	1	5	78	2.60
6	衛星画像解析	1	6	176	5.87
7	森林モニタリングシステム 1	1	14	93	3.10
8	森林モニタリングシステム 2	3	7	288	9.60
9	森林モニタリングシステム 3	1	7	221	7.37
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	10	400	13.33
12	生計向上活動 2 /ジェンダー社会配慮	3	10	249	8.30
13	生計向上活動 3/金融サービス支援	1	10	365	12.17
14	業務調整/森林管理 1	2	12	407	13.57
15	森林管理 2	2	11	281	9.37
16	森林管理・生計向上モニタリング	0	0	0	0
17	協働管理ガイドライン作成支援	1	6	110	3.67
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	9	288	9.60
19	エコツーリズム	1	8	150	5.00
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	25	162	4168	138.94

※生計向上活動 3/金融サービス支援専門家は、2017 年 6 月以降ベトナム国内に居住。

表 2-1-2：専門家日本国内投入実績
(2018年4月30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	37	1.85
2	副総括/持続的森林管理 2	1	11	0.55
3	協働管理	1	5	0.25
4	REDD+行動計画作成 1	1	21	1.05
5	森林モニタリングシステム 1	1	6	0.30
6	森林モニタリングシステム 3	1	10	0.50
7	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	10	0.50
8	生計向上活動 2 /ジェンダー社会配慮	1	7	0.35
9	生計向上活動 3 /金融サービス支援	1	30	1.50
10	本邦研修	2	20	1.00
	合計	11	157	7.85

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 2-1-3 - 2-1-4、2-1-5）、および計 4 回の本邦研修（表 2-1-6）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) 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 2-1-3）
- 2) Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) 研修（表 2-1-4）
- 3) Lang Biang Biospher Reserve (LB-BR)（表 2-1-5）

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 2-1-3、2-1-4、2-1-5 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：研修リストを参照とする。

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 2-1-3 : 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 (6304 4825)	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	Trainigng for village fund management	177 (122・55)	DB (105) HB (72)	2017年3月10日 －2018年1月18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	2178 (1354・824)	DB (1031) LC (242) HB (258) SL (647)	2017年1月3日 －4月21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	732 (693・39)	DB (439) HB (114) SL (179)	2017年2月25日 －2018年4月26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	329 (304・25)	DB (101) HB (228)	2017年1月21日 －2018年4月18日
12	Training for fish raising	612 (364・248)	DB (605) LC (7)	2017年2月12日 －3月19日

No	研修名	参加者数計 (男・女)	実施省*1 (参加者数)	期間
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 (490) SL (935)	2017年2月23日 －11月17日
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	1763 (955・808)	DB (1004) LC (298) HB (234) SL (227)	2017年4月22日 －2018年1月24日
18	Training for composted fertilizer	229 (141・88)	SL (229)	2017年4月19日 －25日
19	Training for watermelon cultivation	136 (106・30)	LC (136)	2017年11月28日 －30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
合計		27465 (17265・10207)		

*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

表 2-1-4 に示したとおり、PFMS では①Training of Trainers (TOT)、②Replication Training (RT)、③ Refreshment Training (ReT)、④PFMS training for Central and Regional Forest Protection Department (FPD)、⑤Administrator 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 講師がコミュニケーショ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中央および Regional レベルの FPD スタッフを対象に実施、⑤は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、⑥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 2-1-4 : 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	1130	ディエンビエン(20), ソンラ(76), ライチャウ(73), ホアビン(76), ラオカイ(88), バッカ(69), ラムドン(173), タインホア(36), ゲアン(32), ハティン(95), クアンビン(112), クアンチ(74), TT-フエ(69), クアンナム(50), ビントウアン(87)	2016年3月 - 2018年5月
2	Replication Training	1077	ディエンビエン(376), ソンラ(160), ライチャウ(241), ホアビン(252), カマウ(48)	2016年11月 - 2017年12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	PFMS training for Central and Regional FPD	25	ハノイ	2016年11月22-24日
5	Administrator Training	150	ハノイ	1回目: 2016年6月1日 2回目: 2016年8月16日 3回目: 2017年9月14日
6	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		2594		

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 2-1-5 : 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. CMA				
1-1	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
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. EFLO				
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	198	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
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

No.	研修名	参加者数計	実施省	期間
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
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
3. CBET (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 environmental education programe	12	ラムドン	2018年3月6日 - 11日
3-4	Pilot tour of environmental education programe	40	ラムドン	2018年4月6日 - 8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	26	ラムドン	2017年12月6-7日 2017年12月12, 14, 15日 2018年3月16-18日 2018年4月11-13日
4-3	Drone training at station level (Da Nhim/ Lac Duong/ Da Chais Communes)	55	ラムドン	2018年1月31日-2月2日 2018年4月20日 2018年4月23日
合計		1211		

- ・ Lang Biang Biospher Reserve (LB-BR)
- ・ Collaborative Management Agreement (CMA)
- ・ Environment Friendly Livelihood Option (EFLO)
- ・ Community Based Ecotourism (CBET)
- ・ Forest Resource Monitoring System (FRMS)

**については、第2期の活動の結果を踏まえて成果品を最終化する。

1-1-2-2 本邦研修

表 2-1-6 : 本邦研修

No	研修名	参加者数*	実施期間
1	森林管理及び生計向上	13	2016年10月16日-10月28日
2	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
3	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
4	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
合計		39	

* : 本邦研修参加者の詳細は以下の表 2-1-7 に示す。

表 2-1-7 : 本邦研修参加者

1. 森林管理及び生計向上

No.	氏名	役職
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
9	Mr. HA Van Quan	Director, Dien Bien DARD

No.	氏名	役職
10	Mr. PHAM Van Kien	Vice Head, Sub Dept of Forestry Protection, Dien Bien DARD
11	Mr. TRAN Dung Tien	Vice Head of Deptment of Agriculture and Rrural 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

2. 森林モニタリング・森林情報研修

No.	氏名	役職
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

3. 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
1	Le Van Huong	Vice Chairman, Langbiang Biosphere Reserve Management Board
2	Nguyen Thi Minh Hong	Member, Langbiang 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

4. 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
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

1-1-3 現地活動費

第1期で投入した一般業務費および現地再委託費は表 2-1-8 の通りであった（2018年4月30日時点）。

表 2-1-8 : 現地活動費

単位：千円

費目	2015年	2016年	2017年	2018年	小計
一般業務費					
一般備人費	0	19,482	41,320	1,454	62,256
特殊備人費	0	16,343	26,655	7,176	50,174
車両関連費	82	6,085	8,459	1,867	16,493
賃貸借料	0	11,620	2,851	3,023	17,494
施設・機材保守管理費	0	135	121	28	284
消耗品費	0	6,459	1,748	980	9,187
旅費・交通費	236	15,629	17,597	14,202	45,607
通信・運搬費	3	722	561	794	2,080
資料等作成費	0	648	1,176	118	1,942
水道光熱費	0	35	113	9	157
雑費	0	2,169	38,181	7,172	41,268
小計	321	79,327	138,782	36,823	
現地再委託費	0	13,295	51,157	6,146	70,598
合計	321	92,622	189,939	42,969	325,851

1-1-4 機材

プロジェクト活動の実施に必要な機材は表 2-1-9 のとおり調達された。

表 2-1-9 : 機材

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	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定
パソコン	Dell N3443-C4i7 1820	1	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定
パソコン	HP Probook 450 G2 CND4453BMT	1	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定
パソコン	HP Probook 450 G3 T1A15PA	3	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定
パソコン	HP Probook 450 L9 W05PA	8	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定
パソコン	Asus TP301UA C4147T	1	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定
パソコン	Lenovo Thinkpad E460	2	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定
パソコン	Dell V5459	1	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定
パソコン	Dell 7348	1	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定
レーザープリンター	Canon MF 729CX	3	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定
コピー機	CANON IR Adv C3320	1	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定
エアコン	Daikin FTXM50HVMV	1	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定
エアコン	Daikin FTXM35HVMV	1	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定
エアコン	Panasonic 1800 BTU	1	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定
プロジェクター	ViewSonic 5255	4	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定
水分計	Kett Electronic Laboratory PM450	1	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定
レーザープリンター	HP LaserJet Pro M706N	1	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定
パソコン	Dell Inspiron 5458E	5	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定
パソコン	Dell Vostro V7570	2	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定

品名称	規格・品番	個数	現況	事業終了後の取扱い
複合機 (スキャンキット付)	FUJI XEROX DocuCentre 2276	1	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定
プロジェクター	Panasonic PT LB 330 Projector	1	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定
カメラ	Nikon Coolpix P900	5	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定
レーザープリンター	HP LaserJet Pro M706N	1	供与済	—
パソコン	Dell Inspiron 5458E	7	供与済	—
プロジェクター	Panasonic PT LB 330 Projector	1	供与済	—
複合機	FUJI XEROX DocuCentre 2276	1	供与済	—
ドローン	Phantom 4 Pro	3	供与済	—
パソコン	Dell Inspiron N7577	2	供与済	—
解析ソフト	Pix4D mapper Pro (perpetual license)	1	供与済	—
超高解像度衛星画像 ディエンビエン省 (Pleiades)	DS_PHR1B_201501020401033_F R1_PX_E103N21_0109_05658	1	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定
超高解像度衛星画像 ソンラ省 (Pleiades)	DS_PHR1B_201312030350438_S E1_PX_E103N21_0921_06866	1	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定
超高解像度衛星画像 ライチャウ省 (Pleiades)	DS_PHR1A_201412200400470_F R1_PX_E103N22_1107_04902	1	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定
超高解像度衛星画像 ホアビン省 (Pleiades)	DS_PHR1B_201412230338486_F R1_PX_E105N20_0410_08452	1	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定
超高解像度衛星画像 ソンラ省 (Pleiades)	DS_PHR1A_201610070357306_F R1_PX_E103N21_0907_05111	1	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定
超高解像度衛星画像 ソンラ省 (Pleiades)	DS_PHR1A_201801200342191_F R1_PX_E103N21_0904_03164	1	稼働中	2期終了後に譲与予定

1-2 ベトナム国側の投入

1-2-1 カウンターパート職員の配置

(1) 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 7~13 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)

(2) 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 (別添 1)。

1-2-2 プロジェクトオフィス

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。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

ベトナム側のカウンターパート予算の実績は明示されていない。以下、2018 年のカウンターパート予算の執行計画を参考資料として記載する。

表 2-1-10 : 2018 年カウンターパート予算

単位 : 百万 VND

機関名	カウンターパート予算
CPMU	3,000
ディエンビエン PPMU	1,103
ライチャウ PPMU	1,460
ホアビン PPMU	1,357
ソンラ PPMU	1,176
Bidoup Nui Ba National Park MB (ラムドン PPMU)	1,875
合計	9,971

(出典 : Presentation ” Annual Work Plan for 2018”, 2nd PSC Meeting 17 May 2018)

Activities	Sub-Activities	Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Responsible Organization		
			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		
2-1-3-7. Conduct training of facilitators.		Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs	
		Actual																										
2-1-3-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize the forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP).		Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs	
		Actual																										
2-1-3-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.		Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/CPC/ MBFPs	
		Actual																										
2-1-3-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration and reforestation based on 2-1-3-9.		Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs	
		Actual																										
2-1-3-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-1-3-9.		Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs	
		Actual																										
2-1-3-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers.		Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs	
		Actual																										
2-1-3-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.		Plan																								Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs	
		Actual																										

Activities	Sub-Activities	Year	2015		2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Responsible Organization		
			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
			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																							
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.																									Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs
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																								

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																								PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs
		Actual																								
2-2-2. Conduct natural-environmental/ socioeconomic survey.																										
2-2-2-1. Conduct natural-environmental/socioeconomic survey at provincial level.		Plan																							Consultant Team	PPMU/local authorities concerned/ MBFPs
		Actual																								

Activities	Sub-Activities	Year	2015												2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Responsible Organization	
			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	Japan	Viet Nam				
			Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual					
2-2-4-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune.																													Consultant Team	Sub-FPD/ MBFPs					
2-2-4-5. Organize REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune.																													Consultant Team	Sub-FPD/ MBFPs					
2-2-4-6. Develop REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune.																													Consultant Team	Sub-FPD/ MBFPs					
2-2-4-7. Conduct trainings for facilitators.																																			
2-2-4-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize FMPs/LDPs.																													Consultant Team	PPMUs/ MBFPs					
2-2-4-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.																													Consultant Team	PPMUs/ MBFPs					
2-2-4-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration, and reforestation, based on 2-2-4-9.																													Consultant Team	PPMU/PRAP task force/ MBFPs					
2-2-4-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-2-4-9.																													Consultant Team	PPMU/PRAP task force/ MBFPs					
2-2-4-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers.																													Consultant Team	PPMU/PRAP task force/ MBFPs					
2-2-4-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.																													Consultant Team	PPMU/PRAP task force/ MBFPs					

1-3-2 成果3 活動計画・実績

Activities	Sub-Activities	Year	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Responsible Organization	
			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																						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.			Plan, decide scope/institutional arrangement/process, test-run																								
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																									

Activities	Sub-Activities	Year	2015												2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Responsible Organization	
			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	Japan	Viet Nam				
			Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Plan	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																																	
3-1-7	Coordinate actions and efforts of the member organizations to implement the management plan.	Plan																											consultant team	LB-BRMB WG					
		Actual																																	
3-1-8	Periodically monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation of the management plan.	Plan																											consultant team	LB-BRMB WG					
		Actual																																	
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																											consultant team	LB-BRMB WG					
		Actual																																	
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																											consultant team	LB-BRMB WG					
		Actual																																	
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.	Plan																											consultant team	LB-BRMB WG					
		Actual																																	

Activities	Sub-Activities	Year	2015		2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Responsible Organization	
			VFI	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	Japan
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.																									

Activities	Sub-Activities	Year	2015		2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			Responsible Organization				
			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		
3-3-9	Review the existing method for monitoring the status/condition of forests under the forest protection contract and revise it to enable BNBPNP-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	
		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 BNBNPMB DNWPFMB	
		Actual																										
3-3-12	Conduct the participatory forest monitoring using the revised method in 3-3-9.	Plan																								consultant team	BNBNPMB DNWPFMB 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	BNBNPMB DNWPFMB WG	
		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) 成果 1

成果	Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted.
活動	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	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。

指標番号	指標	達成度合い
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.	森林法が2017年11月15日に国会に承認された。 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。 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.26に規定された。 18箇所の保護区から提供された35,000種を超えるデータをNBDSに保存した。

活動 1-1 持続的森林管理に資する政策を支援する。

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。

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 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。

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 1-1-3 森林セクター支援パートナーシップ (Forest Sector Support Program: FSSP) の促進を支援する。

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 1-1-4 国家 REDD+ 行動プログラム (NRAP) の促進を支援する。

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 1-1-5 The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) 及びその他ドナーが支援するパイロット省における Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP) 策定及び実施を支援する。

活動 1-1-5-1 TT-フエ省の PRAP 策定を支援する

2015 年後半より長期専門家の主導で T.T.フエ省の PRAP 作成支援が開始したのに対して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。結果、同省 PRAP は 2016 年 12 月に省により最終承認された。

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、技術的な支援を実施した。また、Google Earth Engine を利用した、森森林地域において、森林が減少した可能性のある地点を検知地するシステム (GEE システム) の試験導入を実施しており、フィードバックを基に同システムの改善を進めている。図 2-2-1 は PFMS を導入した省を示し、表 2-2-1 に PFMS 導入の進捗、および表 2-2-2 にタブレットの調達 (配布) に係る現況を示す。

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 回目のワークショップでは PFMS に対する理解が十分ではなかったことからタブレット PC および Forest Management Information System (FRMS) Mobile Application の機能に関する要望、たとえば GPS 機能の向上、などがあげられた。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 回目のワークショップでは、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。

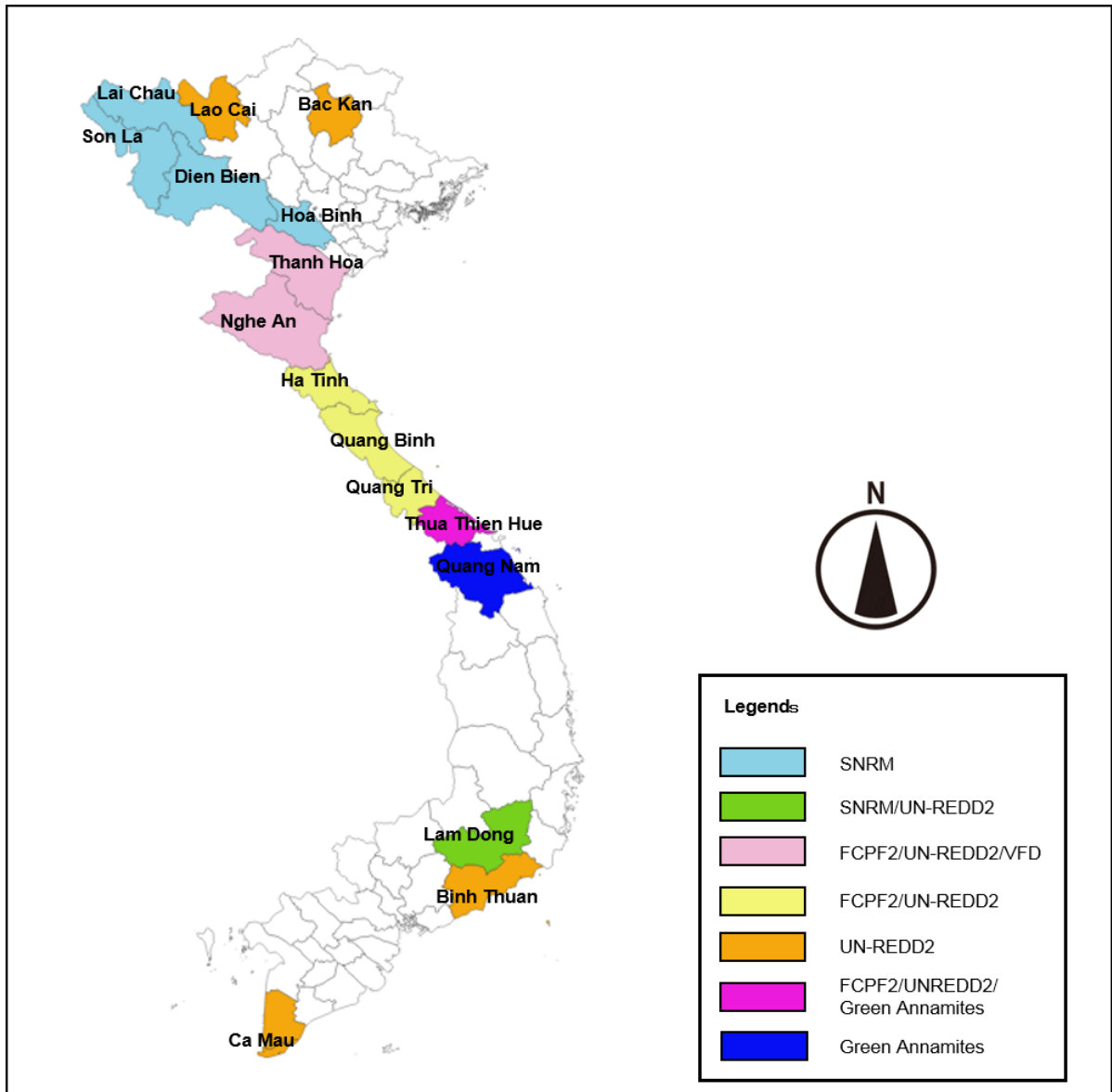


図 2-2-1 PFMS の導入省および支援するドナー

表 2-2-1 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	
2	ライチャウ	SNRM	完了	完了	実施中	省内展開に必要なタブレット PC 配布済み
3	ソンラ	SNRM	完了	完了	実施中	省内展開に必要なタブレット PC 配布済み
4	ホアビン	SNRM	完了	完了	実施中	省内展開に必要なタブレット PC 配布済み
5	タインホア	FCPF2/UN-REDD2/VFD	完了	完了	実施中	FCPF2 予算にて展開継続中
6	ゲアン	FCPF2/UN-REDD2/VFD	完了	完了	実施中	FCPF2 予算にて展開継続中
7	ハティン	FCPF2/UN-REDD2	完了	完了	実施中	FCPF2 予算にて展開継続中
8	クアンビン	FCPF2/UN-REDD2	完了	完了	実施中	FCPF2 予算にて展開継続中
9	クアンチ	FCPF2/UN-REDD2	完了	完了	実施中	FCPF2 予算にて展開継続中
10	TT- フェ	FCPF2/UN-REDD2/GA*	完了	完了	実施中	FCPF2 および一部 GA 予算にて展開継続中
11	ラオカイ	UN-REDD2	完了	完了	実施中	UN-REDD2 プロジェクト終了後、省独自に活動実施
12	バクカン	UN-REDD2	完了	完了	実施中	UN-REDD2 プロジェクト終了後、省独自に活動実施
13	ビントウアン	UN-REDD2	完了	完了	実施中	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	実施中	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	-	実施中	ToT に代わりに RT を実施
16	クアンナム	GA	調整中	実施中	計画中	GA 予算にて展開継続中

* Task Force (TF)

**Green Annamites Project (GA)

表 2-2-2 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		
1	ディエンビエン	141	0	0	0	25	166
2	ライチャウ	150	0	0	0	4	154
3	ソンラ	142	0	0	0	36	178
4	ホアビン	149	0	0	0	8	157
5	タインホア	15	0	60	0	32	107
6	ゲアン	15	0	60	0	62	137
7	ハティン	0	60	20	0	5	85
8	クアンビン	28	0	70	0	45	143
9	クアンチ	25	0	60	0	5	90
10	TT- フェ	23	0	60	25	0	108
11	ラオカイ	0	100	0	0	0	100
12	バクカン	0	100	0	0	0	100
13	ビントウアン	0	100	0	0	0	100
14	ラムドン	25	100	0	0	0	125
15	カマウ	0	57	0	0	0	57
16	クアンビン	0	0	0	225	0	225
プロジェクト合計		713	517	330	250	222	2032

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 Annamite (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 Annamite 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 作業部会の設立、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。また、Management Board for of 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対応していく。

活動 1-1-6 必要に応じ、その他の森林政策作成支援を行う。

長期専門家が実施したタイグエン省およびクアンチ省 PRAP 策定への支援の一環として、国家森林資源調査(National Forest Inventory:NFI) MAP を用いた時系列森林変化画像及びデータ集計を行った。その結果については長期専門家を通じて両省に報告され、森林変化箇所の所在や規模について認識を新たにすることとなった。

活動 1-2 国家生物多様性データベース (NBDS) の利活用を支援する。

活動 1-2-1 MONRE の国家生物多様性データベース (NBDS) の利活用を支援する。

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 1-2-2 関係省や機関の生物多様性情報の蓄積を支援する。

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 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、天然資源環境省との連携による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。

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 1-3-2 コンポーネント 2 とコンポーネント 3 に関連する政策概要の作成を支援する。

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。

(2) 成果 2

成果	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)
活動	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	本成果は、カウンターパート機関より、工期の短縮などが求められた活動もあったが、概ね予定どおりに進捗している。成果 2 コンポーネント指標については、プロジェクト終了時に、改めて確認する予定である。

指標番号	指標	達成度合い
指標	<p>"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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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..</p> <p>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."</p>	<p>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。</p> <p>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。</p> <p>3. (プロジェクト終了時の指標のため記載せず)</p> <p>4. ディエンビエン省の森林がある全コミューンにおいて PFMS が導入された。他の対象 3 省（ライチャウ、ソンラー、ホアビン）においては、PRAP 優先コミューンの 80%以上において PFMS が導入された。</p>

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 2-2-2 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 2-2-3 にまとめている。

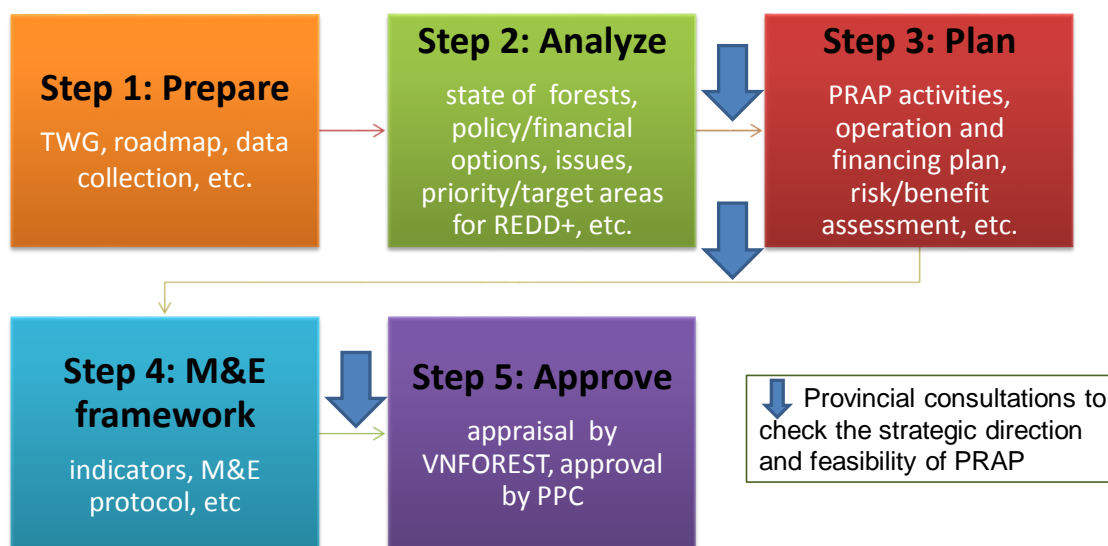


図 2-2-2 : PRAP 策定ステップ

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

表 2-2-3 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

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、2018 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、会議ロジ等を支援すると共に、PRAP コーディネーターが PRAP 形成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 形成プロセスの発表を行った：

- ▶ 11 月 7 日 ソンラ省
- ▶ 11 月 22 日 ホアビン省
- ▶ 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、第 2 期で PRAP モニタリングを支援するに際して、今後の議論の展開に留意が必要である。

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）。

2017 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、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、実質的には再策定が必要な状況にあった。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 2-2-4 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 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 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 10 月 31 日～11 月 14 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 回省郡コンサルテーション会合 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。

	実施内容・時期	成果
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 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 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） 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 4月25日 提出 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 6月13日提出 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 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 2-1-3 新しく選出されたパイロットコミュニティにおいて省 REDD+行動計画に基づく REDD+活動を計画・実施する。

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

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。

アクセス等も考慮した結果、ディエンビエン郡 Pa Khoang コミューン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 コミューン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 コミューン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 コミューン 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 Muong Phang 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 2-2-5 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(2018 年 5 月 15 日現在)。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 2-2-6 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 (2017)	16	165	115.2	74.55	86,122 本 看板設置	<i>Michelia mediocris,</i> <i>Pinus, Schima wallichii,</i> <i>Canarium tramdenum</i>
3	植林 (2018) *	-	-	15	-	-	-
4	再生林	-	-	131.0	-	看板設置	-
5	植林 (Scattered) 2017	21	826	-	-	15,351 本 看板設置	<i>Michelia mediocris,</i> <i>Canarium,</i> <i>Dracontomelon,</i> <i>Chukrasia tabularis</i>
6	植林 (Scattered) 2018*	21	311	-	-	22,000 本	<i>Michelia mediocris,</i> <i>Canarium,</i> <i>Dracontomelon,</i> <i>Chukrasia tabularis</i>
7	村落森林管理規則の改定	21	-	-	-	-	-
8	村落境界明確化	21	-	-	-	-	-

*2018年5月時点での計画値

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(2018年5月15日現在)。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。

活動はおおむね計画通りに実施されているが、バイオガス活動支援は、最終的に取りやめることとなった。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視察のスタディツアーを実施したが、参加希望世帯の実施可能性調査を行った結果、設置できる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た。

表 2-2-7 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 696,235g	Kohlrabi, onion, garlic, mustard greens, zucchini	技術研修、種子支援
2	野菜栽培（春夏）	21	728	種 1,489 bag	Zucchini, broccoli, spinach	技術研修、種子支援
3	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
4	飼料作物栽培	21	404	苗 16,160 kg	Gatemara	技術研修、飼料作物蔗茎支援
5	改良かまど	20	262	270 基	-	改良かまど支援
6	バイオガス	キャンセル			-	スタディツアー
7	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
8	養蜂	3	30	巣箱 90 箱	-	技術研修、スタディツアー、巣箱支援
9	タケ植栽	21	659	苗木 6,720 本	<i>Dendrocalamulus latiflorus</i> (Taiwan bamboo)	技術研修、苗木支援
10	女竹植栽試験	2	3	苗	<i>Pseudosasa amabilis</i>	基礎調査と植栽技術提案、雨季植栽試験（植栽および天然更新）、苗床での繁殖試験

*2018 年 5 月時点での計画値

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 2-1-3-11 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。例えば、養蜂については、最初の研修及び投入後にモニタリングをしたところ、導入した技術を活用しない世帯が多く出てきた。そのため、改めて追加的な研修やスタディツアーを実施した結果、導入された技術を適用して、より早いサイクルで蜂蜜の収穫ができ、収量を増やした世帯が出てくるようになった。

活動 2-1-2-13 REDD+活動の成果をモニターし、評価する。

実施された活動に対するモニタリングを実施した上で、モニタリング結果については、PPMU との定期会合で共有し、進捗状況の確認や、課題に対する対処方針等を協議している。

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 はパイロットコミュニティを対象に 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を実施した。省内展開を進めるに当たり、省レベル FPD によるマネー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報告体制を示したものである。

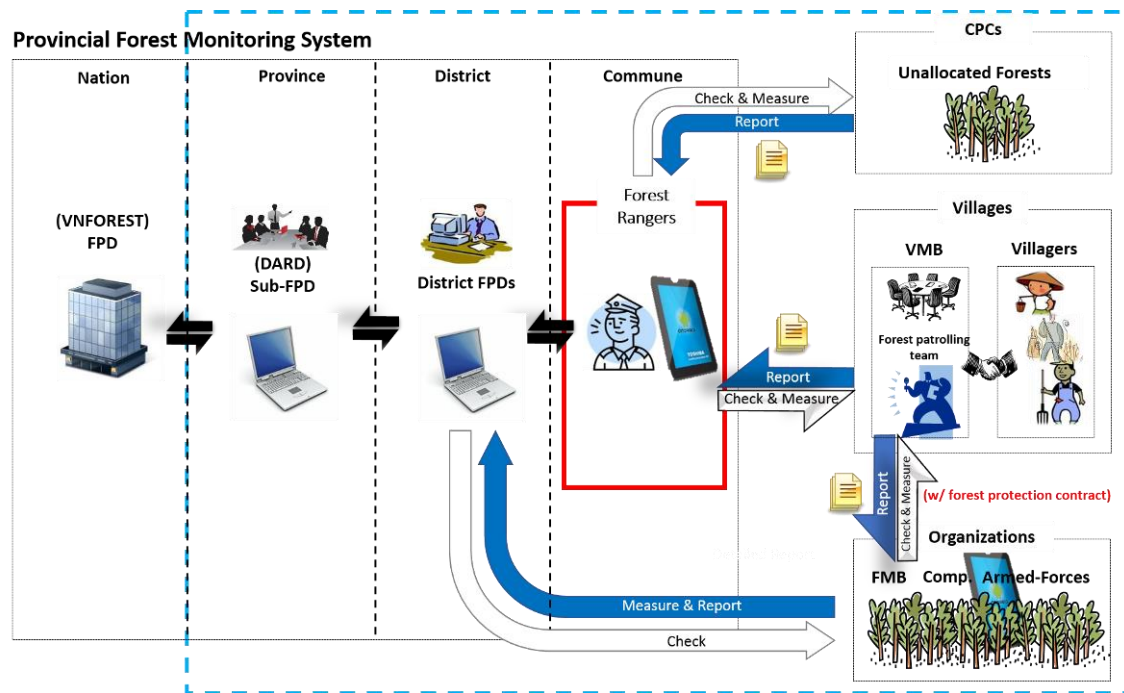


図 2-2-3 PFMS 概念図

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。

省の森林モニタリングを運営するタスクフォース会議を通じて、PFMS を運用する省 FPD および現場にて森林モニタリングを実施する森林レンジャー（Commune-based Forest Rangers）の研修ニーズの聞き取りを継続的に実施した。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られた。

活動 2-1-4-3 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。

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。

PFMS は住民参加を前提に実施している。住民からの森林変化の報告もしくは森林レンジャーの独自パトロールのみでは、森林レンジャーがすべての森林変化を発見することは非常に難しい。現場からの森林変化報告の漏れを減らすため仕組みとして、Google Earth Engine (GEE) を利用した森林が減少した可能性のある場所を衛星画像ベースで検知するシステム（以下、GEE システムと呼ぶ）の開発を QC の一環として進めた。GEE システムの基本システムは完成し、対象省におけるトライアルを実施するとともに、本システムで検知された森林減少箇所の精度検証を実施した。トライアルおよび精度検証の結果を基に、GEE システムの利便性および検知精度の向上を図るための作業を継続している。GEE システムの本格導入は第 2 期に実施する予定である。

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ディエンビエン省全体を PFMS でカバーするための実施体

制が整った。研修に係る投入については「投入」の項目を参照されたい。
 なお、タブレット PC による森林モニタリングのデータが省から VNFOREST に毎年提出される「年間の森林変化報告」のうち、ディエンビエン省においては省内展開完了後の初年度に当たる 2017 年は、森林変化報告総数に対して約 55%のデータがタブレット PC を用いて収集・報告された（表 3）。

表 2-2-8 タブレット PC で記録され、
 かつ正式な 2017 年の年間森林変化報告として利用された森林モニタリングデータ数

No	省	FRMS 報告に利用された森林モニタリング数	
		データ数	割合 (%)*
1	ディエンビエン	1,629	55.4
2	ライチャウ	115	2.3
3	ソンラ	2,138	65.0
4	ホアビン	1,691	43.5

*省から報告された森林変化報告総数に対する割合。

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。加えて FRMS Mobile Application を FORMIS II プロジェクトが支援する中央 FORMIS サーバーおよび FRMS Desktop Application の機能との統一を図るために FRMS Mobile Application のパラメーターを改修した際の変更事項等を反映させた。また PFMS が住民参加型のシステムであることから、VFPT の活動マニュアルについても改定を行った。更に GEE システムのマニュアルについても作成した。FRMS Mobile Application を森林モニタリングの正式なツールのひとつとするために、これら PFMS に関連するマニュアル類は 2017 年 5 月現在 FPD が内容の精査を行っており、第 2 期に本確認作業が完了する予定である。

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。

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 FORMIS に統合するために、森林モニタリングパラメータをはじめとする FRMS Mobile Application のコンテンツを、FORMIS および FORMIS Desktop Application (Version 2.0) と統一させる作業を行った。現行バージョンの中央 FORMIS サーバーおよび Desktop Application と統合させる試験を通じて、サーバーおよび関連する機能に支障がないことを確認した。一方で、FORMIS II プロジェクトが支援を続けている FRMS Desktop Application の改修が実施中である。この改修は第一期業務実施期間中に完了する予定であったが、改修の完了が遅れている。本システムを管轄する FPD からは、FRMS Desktop Application の改修が完了した後に FRMS Mobile Application (Version 3.0) との親和性を再度確認し、中央 FORMIS サーバーともシステムに支障がないことを確認した上で統合を完了させるよう指示が出されている。そのため、PFMS と FORMIS システムとの統合は第 2 期業務の中で実施することとなる。

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。
- 実施された 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ている。
- 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。
- 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。

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（Muong Phang、Muong Muon）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ティ 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ティ 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、第 1 期契約期間内に、モニタリング結果の報告書を作成する予定である（成果については、第 2 期終了時報告書での記載を予定）。

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。

第 1 期契約期間内に、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ティ CPC に対して説明をし、意見交換することを予定している（成果については、第 2 期終了時報告書での記載を予定）。

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上で、C/P への技術支援の可否を判断する。技術支援の可否とその内容については、第 2 期以降に検討する予定であり、現時点では SUSFORM-NOW の対象地域において、技術支援は行われていない。

活動 2-1-7 省内他地域での将来の REDD+活動に活用できるように 2-1-1 から 2-1-5 の活動によ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。

- 省内の PRAP 対象コミュニティ以外の省内のコミュニティにおいても 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 3 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 各省で必要な情報を集めて分析する。

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 2-2-9 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	2018 年 9 月 28 日	2018 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 の工程と成果は下記表 2-2-10 の通り。

表 2-2-10 ライチャウ省、ソンラ省、ホアビン省 PRAP 改定の工程

	実施内容・時期	成果
0	コンポーネント 2 にかかる各省キックオフ会合	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 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 : 11 月 8 日 SL : 11 月 14 日 LC : 11 月 18 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、優先コミュニケーション案が検討された。
3	第 1 回郡・コミュニティコンサルテーション会合 HB : 10 月 18 日～25 日 SL : 10 月 21 日～10 月 31 日 LC : 10 月 25 日～11 月 1 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 : 12 月 13 日 SL : 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。

	実施内容・時期	成果
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：1月3日～12日 SL：1月9日～16日 LC：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：3月2日～3日 SL：2月27日～28日 LC：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：4月14日 SL：4月20日 LC：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：5月31日提出、7月27日結果受領 SL：6月9日提出、7月11日結果受領 LC：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：9月7日提出、9月20日承認 SL：8月2日提出、8月29日承認 LC：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：11月22日 SL：11月7日 LC：省 FPD 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 2-2-4 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。

コミュニオン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。本衛星画像を基に一村人と共に、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オン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オン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オンである、Muong Gion コミュニオンは、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、コミュニオン内村落(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オン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オン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、コミュニオン内、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 2-2-11 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 2-2-12 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 2-2-13 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(2018年5月15日現在)。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 2-2-14 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 (2017)	13	148	113.4	113.4	189,267 本 看板設置	<i>Acacia Mangium, Melia azedarach Linn, Chukrasia tabularis A.Juss, Canarium album Raeusch, Canarium tramdenum Dai & Ykovl., Dracontomelon duperreanum (Native 31%, Acacia 69%)</i>
3	植林 (2018)	13	36	33.01	33.01	53,000 本 看板設置	
4	アカシア+郷土樹 種混交植林モデル	3	3	2.4	2.4	4,224 本	<i>Acacia Mangium, Melia azedarach Linn., Canarium album Raeusch, Canarium tramdenum Dai & Ykovl., Dracontomelon duperreanum</i>
5	植林+NTFP* (カ ルダモン) 植栽モ デル	1	2	1	1	3,058 本	<i>Michelia and Amomum</i>
6	水源涵養林地図作 成支援	13	-	-	-	-	-
7	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 發行事を開催。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。	-

* Non-timber forest products (NTFP)

表 2-2-15 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 (2017)	4	19 (comm: 10; HHs: 9)	114.4	71.3	123,056 本 看板設置	<i>Pinus massoniana Lamb</i>
3	植林 (2018) *	1	4 (com)	11.05	-	38,151 本 看板設置	<i>Pinus massoniana Lamb</i>
4	再生林	10	10 (com)	310.3	245.88	看板設置	

*2018年5月時点での計画値

表 2-2-16 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	4,520.3	4,520.3	VFPT 設置及び巡回支援。看板の設置	
2	植林 (2017)	1	11	3.3	2.5	6,496 本 看板設置	<i>Michelia mediocris</i> , <i>Schima wallichii</i>
3	再生林	4	-	94.7	70.4	看板設置	
4	植林 (Scattered) 2017	9	238	-	-	9,034 本 看板設置	<i>Michelia</i> , <i>Chukurasia</i> , <i>Cinammomum</i> , <i>Canarium</i>
5	植林 (Scattered) 2018*	8	48	-	-	3,700 本 看板設置	<i>Michelia</i> , <i>Chukurasia</i> , <i>Cinammomum</i> , <i>Canarium</i>
6	境界 (農地-森林地) 植林	6	73	24,000m	6,205m	1,241 本 看板設置	<i>Michelia</i>

*2018 年 5 月時点での計画値

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 (2018 年 5 月 15 日現在)。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 2-2-17 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	6	112	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	飼料作物栽培	9	98	Arachis pintoi: 1,650 kg VA06: 14,000 kg Guinea Mombasa: 14 kg	<i>Arachis pintoi</i> , VA06, Guinea Mombasa	技術研修、苗支援
6	改良かまど	13	1,053	1,988 基	Portable ICSs and fixed ICSs	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 2-2-18 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, Kohlrabi, 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	果樹接木技術支援	5	30	接木苗: 749 本 30 機材セット		技術研修
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	240	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		技術研修 (スタディツア ー含む)、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	8	34	果樹苗: 2,684 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)、資機材支援
9	NTFP(カルダモン) 植栽	1	1	苗 244 本	<i>amomum longiligulare amomun xanthioides</i>	技術研修 (スタディツア ー含む)、資機材支援
10	きのこ栽培	2	2	菌床: 12 kg その他必要資 機材		技術研修、苗木支援

表 2-2-19 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	9	276	種子（ハヤトウリ）：204 個 種子（その他）：48.2 kg 苗：55,940 本	種子：Chayote、Mustard greens, Collard Greens, Bok Choy; 苗：Broccoli, Cabbage, Kohlrabi	技術研修、種子支援
2	果樹栽培	9	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	9	61	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	6	22	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	7	118	-	—	技術研修
7	スイカ栽培（通常栽培）	3	112	種子：8,620 g	種子：HMH-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）	1	7	種子：540 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：HMH-8998、SNO8230	技術研修、資機材支援、スタディツアー
9	養魚（モデル農家）	1	5	稚魚：12,374 匹	—	技術研修、種苗支援

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。ただし本格的なモニタリングは第 2 期で支援する予定である。

活動 2-2-4-13 REDD+活動の成果をモニターし評価する。

支援した活動に対するモニタリングを実施した上で、モニタリング結果については、PPMU との定期会合で共有し、進捗状況の確認や、課題に対する対処方針等を協議している。

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)、にタスクフォースを設立した。

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省 PFMS を運用する省 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。

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進めた PFMS を基に ToT および RT を実施する直前に各省の PFMS 研修講師を対象に RT 研修プログラムの作成を行った。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 を実施し、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各研修に 1 名派遣することで、研修成果を十分に発揮するためのサポート体制の充実を図った。また、研修後にも質問等に対応できるように、電話やメール等によるサポートを FIPI および常勤雇用している現地スタッフが協力して実施した。なお、PFMS により収集された森林モニタリングデータが 2017 年の正式な年間森林変化報告として利用された割合は表 2-2-8 に示した通り、ライチャウ省では約 2%、ソンラ省では約 65%、ホアビン省では約 44%であった。なおライチャウ省においては収集したデータの一部が年間森林変化報告に耐えられるデータでなかった点、省レベルの管理者および技術担当職員の PFMS に対する理解の深度が十分ではなかった点等の理由から、表記の利用率となったと考えられる。第 2 期を通じ PFMS を根付かせるために、省の管理者レベルへの更なる理解促進に取り組むとともに、2017 年のデータ利用率を上回るようライチャウ省のみならず他 2 省の作業部会とも引き続き協働していく予定である。

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 各省内他地域での将来の REDD+活動に活用できるように 2-2-1 から 2-2-5 の活動によ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。

課題

PRAP

- 省 TWG からは毎年の PRAP モニタリングと 2020 年の PRAP 評価への技術支援に対する要望が挙がっている。これらは第 1 期活動に含まれておらず、JICA-3 の開始も当面見込めないことから、第 2 期に必要最小限の支援をすることを想定している。
- PRAP の実施資金としては、2020 年までに確保されている政府の関連事業予算、確実な歳入が見込める PFES 資金や、ODA、民間投資などを組み合わせる形で、各省ともに財政上のファイジビリティを 80%以上とするべく予算構成、活動内容、活動範囲の調整がされ、不足分は国家 REDD+基金等により充足が期待されている。現実には政府予算、REDD+基金、JICA-3 などの不確定要素に影響される。

REDD+パイロット活動

- REDD+パイロット活動の計画策定及び実施支援については、活動開始のタイミングが遅れたものの、各省関係部局から任命されたファシリテーター・普及員の協力により、計画通りに活動を実施することができた。計画段階では活動リストに挙げられていたものの、技術協力プロジェクトでは支援が不適切と判断された活動については、本プロジェクトによる支援を取りやめる方向で調整した。
- 立案された活動を実施するために必要な技術支援（研修、スタディツアー等）、及び必要な資機材支援は、今期で完了したが、活動を定着・発展させるために、普及員と協力しながら、活動状況をモニタリングしつつ、引き続き、必要に応じて、補完的な研修等の投入をしていく必要がある。

PFMS

- タブレット PC の着実な利用の促進：森林モニタリング手法を定めた新 Circular 26 により、タブレット PC の使用が明記されたことでタブレット PC の公認化という目標は達成された。一方で、タブレット PC の利用を着実に根付かせる点においては課題が残る。また、PFMS を導入した他ドナー対象省、かつ、他ドナーのプロジェクト活動が終了した UNREDD2 対象省（バクカン、ラオカイ、ラムドンの一部、ビントゥアン、カマウ省）では、主に各省独自に PFMS を進めている。このような省では森林モニタリングにタブレットを利用することに対する理解が不十分、タスクフォースがその役割を十分に果たしきれていないといった課題が認められた。今後、PFMS を導入した全 16 省および導入を検討している省において PFMS の十分な理解を促進し根付かせるためにも、VNFOREST/FPD を主体とした SNRM によるサポートの継続と出口戦略の検討が課題。なお UN-REDD2 以外に、現状では FCPF2、VFD および GA が PFMS を導入している。
- FRMS Mobile Application の適切な運用：FRMS Mobile Application を VNFOREST にハンドオーバーする予定であるが、広域かつ年間を通じた森林データの収集にまでは至っていないため、状況に応じて技術的な支援が必要になる可能性がある。
- PFMS 導入省の増加：現状では KfW10 が対象する 2 省（コンツムおよびザーライ省）が導入に高い関心を示しており、ベトナム国側プロジェクト担当者へのブリーフィングを実施した。2018 年 4 月に実施したまた進捗ワークショップには、同 2 省の FPD 森林モニタリング担当者が参加した。また FPD が独自予算により、Region 4（グアンガイ、ビンディン、フーイエン、カインホア、ニントゥアン、ビントゥアン、コンツム、ザーライ、ダクラク、ダクノンおよびラムドン）の一部の省への PFMS の新規導入を検討している。ビントゥアンおよびラムドンにはすでに PFMS が導入されていることから、これ以外の省での導入になる。今後 PFMS を導入する省が増えた場合に、マネージメント面（作業部会を通じた適切な森林モニタリングシステムの運用）および技術面（現場でのタブレットの利用）への支援が必要になると想定される。ベ国自身による導入拡大への体制確立、技術習得及び必要な予算確保を促す必要がある。

(3) 成果 3

成果	An integrated and collaborative ecosystem management system is established for sustainable conservation and management of the Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR).
活動	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.
コンポーネント指標	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 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.
指標の確認手段	1. CMA and monitoring report 2. Annual report of BNNBP-MB 3. Legal document 4. Annual report of BR-MB 5. Submission letter to PPC with a road map
進捗要約	本成果に係る活動は、概ね予定どおりに実施したが、LB-BR 管理計画の PPC による承認の遅れ(3-1)及び異常気象による森林植生調査の遅れに伴う生物多様性モニタリングシステム構築の遅れ(3-3)が生じた。第 2 期の活動の効率化により、成果の達成を図る考えである。また、成果 3 コンポーネント指標は、プロジェクト終了時に改めて確認する予定である。

3-1 LB-BR の管理と運営に必要な制度的枠組み（総合的な協働生態系管理フレームワーク）を整備する。

指標番号	指標	達成度合い
指標	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 More than (At least) 80% of relevant provincial organizations listed in the management plan implement and monitor the activities following the approved plan.	1. 情報共有会議等を通じ、LB-BR の目的及び LB-BR 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 月に策定した管理計画案は、LB-BRMB 第 3 回総会にて合意され、PPC に提出後、2018 年 4 月に PPC により承認された。 3. PPC による管理計画承認の遅れにより、同計画に基づく関係機関の活動は実施されていないが、同計画は各関係機関の既存の計画を基に作成されていること、同計画に基づく年間実施計画策定の準備を進めていること及び EFLO 等の活動が省政府機関の協働実施という同計画実施の要諦をなす形態により実施されていることから、左記指標は達成すると考えられる。

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、生物圏管理組織を構築する。

業務実施チームがプロジェクト活動を開始する以前にビズップ・ヌイバ国立公園事務所(Bidoup Nuiaba National Park Management Board: BNBPNMB) により、PPC 副議長を議長とする 9 メンバー (DARD, DONRE, Department of Science and Technology (DOST), Department of Culture, Sports and Tourism (DOCST), DIP, ラクドン DPC, ダラット CPC and BNBPNMB) から成る LB-BR 管理委員会 (LB-BRMB) 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 5 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) 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、対象村落の指導者、プロジェクト活動参加者代表、民間企業等が参加し、プロジェクトは、参加者によるプロジェクト活動に関わる計画や進捗の確認のみならず、LB-BR 管理計画、CMA 実施ガイドライン案、CM プラットフォーム (CMP) 設立等の計画や制度等に関する議論 (承認) 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や制度及び予算等について協議する場であるため、住民等が自らの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、LB-BRMB 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場として CMP を LB-BRMB の下位の体制として設立することが議論・同意され、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。

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ティ/村落の指導者との一連の協議会開催を促進する。

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 に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 回目の一連の会議は、MAB プログラム及び LB-BR に関する同関係者の理解を深めるため、第 2 回目の一連の会議は、LB-BR 第 3 回総会でその内容について同意された管理計画に関する同関係者の理解を深めるために、それぞれ実施した。2 度に亘る一連の会議は、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 Man and the Biosphere (MAB) 計画に関する助言・オリエンテーションを行う。

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 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、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、同プログラムに関するオリエンテーションを行った。また 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・運営の視察からなる本邦研修を実施した。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。

更に、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・目的に関して理解を深めるように、MAB プログラム及び LB-BR に関して説明を行うとともに、LB-BR の自然資源の保全及び持続的発展に向け、関係機関及び住民との協働による地域の課題 (住民の生計向上等) 解決のための活動を支援・促進した。

⁵ Decision 1164 / QD-UBND dated 3/6/2016, Establishment of Management board Langbiang biosphere reserves, Lam Dong province

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

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を収集する。

LB-BR5 ャ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/QĐ-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 1870 / QĐ-UBND: Approval of the proposal, estimates for project planning for biodiversity conservation in Lam Dong province to 2020 and orientations to 2030 (2015)
- Decision 2897 / QĐ-UBND: Approval of agricultural and rural development plan of Lam Dong to 2020 (2014)
- Decision 673 / QĐ-UBND: Approving the Plan for implementing the Vietnam’s strategy for tourism development to 2020, with the vision to 2030 in Lam Dong (2013)

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を進める過程で作成されていたこと及び内容的にも適切である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 年間の管理計画を策定する。

LB-BR5 ャ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共に、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将来像などについて意見交換を行った。

LB-BR に関する SWOT 分析

<p style="text-align: center;">強さ</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 	<p style="text-align: center;">弱さ</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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
<p style="text-align: center;">機会</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PFES の大きな可能性 - 開発投資に関する増大する資源 - 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 	<p style="text-align: center;">脅威</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 資源利用に関する需要の増大 - 環境汚染 - 気候変動 - 病虫害の蔓延 - 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

上記コンサルテーションの結果を踏まえて、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ヵ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同定し、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ヵ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、同管理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、同計画の実施にはPPCの承認が必要であり、2017年8月に承認を得るために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LB-BRMBによる説明を度々行ったが、①BRに関わるベトナム国内の法的制度が未整備であるために、PPCの管理計画の承認の取り扱い/手続きが不明であったこと、②同管理計画が既存計画に基づく積み上げによる策定ではなく、新規の計画として誤解され、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、その承認が遅れた。2018年1月よりPPCへの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、2018年4月末にPPCによる承認を得た。

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を調整する。

同管理計画のPPC承認が遅れたため、同管理計画に基づく年間実施計画の作成・実施も遅れたが、2018年1月に省政府関係機関の職員から成るWorking Group (WG) がPPMUの下に正式に発足し、同年3月にPPMUとWGによる初回会合が開催された。現在、第2期における速やかな同実施計画の実施に向け、LB-BR年間実施計画の策定をWG及びPPMUとともに進めている。

活動 3-1-8 管理計画実施の進捗状況を定期的にモニターし、評価する。

PPCによる同管理計画の承認の遅れにより、本件活動は未実施ため、記載せず。

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を実施する。

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。

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を実施する。

上述のとおり、2017年12月に近隣省（ダクラク、ニントゥアン、カンホア）の関係者約30名を対象に、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わる技術紹介・研修を実施した。

活動 3-1-11 隣接省の隣接保護区域を網羅すべくLB-BRを拡大するための（5ヶ年管理計画を含む）ロードマップを策定する。

第2期実施の活動であるため、記載せず。

【参考】

表 2-2-20 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ダウン郡等、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 Langbiang 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。	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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 	<p>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。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 省政府関係機関とともに LB-BR5 年管理計画策定⁷、及び同5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る予定。

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、2018年5月31日時点で5回実施済み。

名称	制度(法的根拠)	参加者	主な機能・活動
CMP	<p>LB-BRMB 文書(Decision 198/QD-BQL dated 30/1/2018 by Langbiang World Biosphere Reserve Management Board on the establishment of the Collaborative Management Platform under LB BR MB)</p> <p>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。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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) <p>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。</p> <p>事務局:LB-BRMB 事務局が担当</p>	<p>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。</p> <p>なお、CMP を通じ実現した「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、以下の通り関係機関の協働により、現在実施中である。</p> <p>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</p>

⁹ CMP は LB-BRMB により正式に承認されたため、CMP 開催の都度、承認をとる必要はなく、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することが可能である。これまで 2 度実施済みで、2018 年 5 月 28 日現在、3 回目の CMP の実施準備が進められている。

表 2-2-21 前フェーズ（2010～2013）で実施した CMA と SNRM にて試行中の改良版 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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 <p>*各村落の住民の CMA 参加率は、65%程度</p>	森林保全にコミットする対象村落住民グループが CMA に自主的に参加の上、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。	前フェーズの 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、現在も住民により管理され、住民の生計に貢献している等、一定の成果もあったが、生計向上支援に高いコストがかかること、CP 機関の本来業務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（現在試行中） ¹⁰	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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/CP C)、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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 対象村落の PFES グループ ◆ BNBNPMB ◆ DNWPFB ◆ 関係する CPC <p>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府関係機関及び関心の高い民間企業が参加</p>	<p>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森林保全契約 (PFES) 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。</p> <p>【主要な活動】</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 慣習的な土地利用を考慮した PFES 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の導入含む) ◆ 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) 	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 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 森林法改正により、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.

活動 3-2 LB-BR 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) を改訂する。

指標番号	指標	達成度合い
指標	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.	1. 改良版 CMA では、PFES スキームを活用した森林保全契約（以下、PFES パトロール）を組み込むと共に、参加者が自分の農地周辺の森林を保全するよう、同パトロールグループの再編を行った。これにより森林保全の意識が高まり、併せてパトロールに伴う負荷・時間が低減した。今後、EFLO の便益等の強化に伴い、住民の CMA への参加・順守意識は高まると期待される。
	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.	2. PFES パトロールからの支払いは、特にコアゾーン周辺の貧しい住民にとって貴重な収入源である。また、PFES 以外の BSM に関し、CMP の運営を通じて、省政府関係機関等の CMA 参加住民に対する生計改善の取り組み等の持続的な実施が期待される。
	3-2-3 More than (At least) 80 % of the staff participated in the project activities of the BNBPNP-MB, DWPF-MB, and CPCs evaluates that they can replicate and manage the CMA with the BSMs.	3. 改良版 CMA は、対象コミュニティの 2 サイトで導入され、BNBNPMB, DWPFMB、関係 CPC 及び住民 (PFES パトロールグループ) は、同意・署名した CMA 合意書に定められた役割に沿って活動を実施した。同 CMA は、PFES パトロール活動の効率性・効果の向上を通じ、自然資源の保全に効果があると認識された。
	3-2-4 Policy documents on the CMA with the BSMs are endorsed by the BR management board.	4. (第 2 期活動の指標のため記載せず)

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 のその他の事例を確認する。

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。なおレビューを通じて得られた教訓等は、3-2-6-1 の CMA 及び BSM の改善に活用した。

活動 3-2-2 対象村落における財政状況を含む社会・経済調査を実施する。

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、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を可能にする潜在的作物/選択肢を特定する。

EFLO に関しては、多くの住民の生計は、PFES 支払いとコーヒー生産に大きく依存していたため、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）、容易な導入を基本コンセプトとして、導入技術や作物を検討した。また、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に利益を供与するために、(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、コンセプト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、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対策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. BNBPNPMB 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) 地域行政等による公的サービス、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、牛舎改善と有機物有効利用は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。

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) を改善・改良する。

2016年3月より BNBPNPMB/エコツーリズム及び環境教育センター (Center for Ecotourism and Environment Education: CEEE) での ET 活動や対象村落における CBET 活動に関する現地調査を実施した。新規サイトの開拓やホームステイ等の可能性を探ったが、土地問題や持続性の観点から支援しないこととした。また CEEE については、顧客数の増大や活動の拡大には、スタッ

フ数及び能力が不足しているため、BNBNPMBとも相談の上、旅行業社との連携を通じて顧客の増大等を計ることとし、そのための実施計画を策定した。同計画に基づく旅行社への提案等の結果、民間会社が新入社員等を対象として団結力等を養うために行う数百人規模のチームビルディングに適したサイトとしてBNBNPの可能性に関心を示した1旅行社と同商品開発及びCEEEの能力開発に関する合意形成を支援し、CEEEが旅行社との連携を継続する土台を築いた。LB-BRは設立されて日も浅いこと等から、その生物多様性及び文化的価値が十分に理解されているとは言い難い状況にあり、このことが自然資源の保全を困難にしていると判断し、JICAの了承の下、LB-BRの価値の向上及びLB-BR内の農産物等の価値向上への貢献を目的に、MAB環境教育プログラム(EE)の開発を行った。MABベトナム、環境NGO等からの情報も参考に、EEに関する実施計画を策定し、これを基に活動を進め、EEの開発を進めた。具体的には、LB-BRのコアゾーンを占めるBNBNP内の自然資源や公園内外に居住する少数民族の伝統文化等を題材として中学生を対象としたEE教材の製作を行った。製作に当たっては、楽しく、分かり易く学んでもらうことを目的として、アートと実体験を柱とした内容とした。ホーチミン市(Ho Chi Minh City: HCMC)教育局と協力して2018年4月には、作成した教材を使用して、HCMC等の中学生に2泊3日のパイロットツアーを実施し、ラムドン省教育局等から、同ツアー等の改善コメントを得た。またMABベトナムやドンナイBR等に、同教材や教材作成に関わる経験等を共有し、高い評価を得た。

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を策定し、そのトライアルを実施する。

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、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候補産物等の提案、個々の産物等に関する販売戦略、認証制度等の提案及びロゴの提案等から成る市場戦略案を、PPMUを交えた議論を重ねて開発した。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、PPMUの同意を得て、第4回LB-BRMB総会で紹介・承認された。

同戦略に基づきLB-BR内のブランド化の可能性のある産物等についてLB-BRのロゴを活用した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すると共に、この結果及び生計向上のためのブランド化であることを踏まえ、3-2-3でEFLO活動に参加する企業との連携を通じたブランド化を基本とすることとし、試行実施に適切な対象産物・サービスとして、1) 農産物(柿、コーヒー、キノコ、薬草) 2) 観光(環境教育プログラム)に絞りこんだ。

販売の試行に必要なLBBRロゴは、2018年5月現在登録作業を継続中であり、今後、ロゴの管理基準の策定及び販売の試行を支援する考えである。

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/または開発する。

3-2-1の既往のBSMを含むCMモデルのレビュー結果も踏まえ、CMAの見直しを行った。原則として、3者協定、BSMを通じた参加住民への利益の供与及びFFSによる技術普及等、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、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検討した結果、LB-BRで広範囲に導入・適用され、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PFESパトロールに基づく支払いをBSMとして取り入れることを通じ、同パトロールの改善の推進及び同パトロールによる森林保全の達成度合いに基づく支払いの将来的な実現を目指す改良版CMAを試行することにつき、BNBNPMB及びDa Nhim Watershed Protection Forest Management Board(DNWPFB)から同意を得た。同CMAのコンセプト案は、LB-BRMB第2回総会にて紹介・提案され、承認を得た。

なお、同CMAの試行に当たっては、現在のPFESパトロールが必ずしも効果的に実施されて

いない状況を踏まえ、同パトロール対象森林の明確化（図示化）、森林境界の明確化、慣習的な土地利用を考慮した PFES メンバーの編成、PFES パトロール強化、成果（同パトロールにより保全された森林面積）に応じた PFES 支払い額の変更可能性に関する理解促進等、PFES パトロールの強化策についても検討を行った。

また、3-1-1 記載の通り、PPC により CMP が正式に設置され、省政府関係者及び地域住民代表が、住民の生計向上等の地域の課題に対処する重要な場として機能するようになった。第 5 回 LB-BRMB 総会において、CMP の機能・成果について説明を行い、MAB ベトナム等より「縦割り行政に風穴を穿ち」、「BR に相応しい革新的な制度」として大きな評価を得た。

活動 3-2-6-2 PFES に関連し、財政的な支援を検討し、提案する。

財政的支援の可能性を検討するため、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：JICA 先行プロジェクトで各対象村落に構築）の運用状況、及び 4) 貧困層住民の農業経済状況について情報収集を行った。本プロジェクトの支援対象グループに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の可能性（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、等が考案された。

しかしながら、マイクロファイナンス（Micro Finance: MF）を含め、第 3 者機関が関わる融資では、貧困層に多い多重債務者がサービスを受けられるチャンスは極めて低いのが実情であり、例えば、最も貧しい Da Chais コミューンでは、CPC 職員の給与まで抵当に入っているケースも散見される。

この地域で同債務者を含め、唯一多くの住民の生計に寄与する形で運用されている低金利融資は村落開発基金（Da Ra Hoa 集落の事例；先行プロジェクトで設置を支援）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、利用目的の無制限、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。

今後は、CMP 等を通じ、DARD、ラムドン省森林保護開発基金等の協力を得つつ、PFES 支払いを原資とする等により、将来的に村落開発基金のような形で同契約者が主体となる基金設立及び MF の活用等を検討の上、提案を行う予定である。

活動 3-2-7 CM、EFLO 及び CBET に関する実施計画を策定する。

3-2-8 にて草案した改良版 CMA 試行に関わる実施ガイドラインに基づき、その手順及びスケジュールを整理して、CMA 試行に関わる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 総会にて紹介し、承認を得た。なお実施計画には、3-2-6-1 にて検討した以下の PFES パトロールの改善も組み込んだ内容とし、年間、四半期、月別の活動・予算計画をそれぞれ作成し、森林オーナーの同意を得た。

項目	内容	理由
PFES グループの再編成	PFES パトロールグループメンバーを慣習的な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 パトロールグループの協働パトロール、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。

EFLO の実施計画については、3-2-3 を参照のこと。

これに加えて、地域住民が所有する農地は限られる一方で、多くの家庭は多子であるため、主な生計が土地に依存するとエンクローチメントが進む傾向にあるため、土地に依存しない生計手段の確保についても検討した。具体的には、地域に増加する農業運営企業では従業員の確保が課題になっていることを踏まえ、若年層の同企業への就職を促進する環境の整備に資する支援活動の実施計画を作成し、森林オーナー及び関係 CPC の同意を取り付けた。また、CBET の実施計画については、3-2-4 を参照のこと。

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を作成する。改良版 CMA 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 CMA 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。なお、同ガイドライン案は、第 2 期における改良版 CMA の試行を通じて最終化される。

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 CMA 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。また改良版 CMA を実効性のあるものとするために、PPMU と相談の上、改良版 CMA 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 の試行を行う。

改良版 CMA 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地区からそれぞれ 1 箇所の同 CMA 試行サイトを決定した。同サイトにおいて森林オーナーと協働で、3-2-7 の実施計画に基づき、以下の活動を実施した。

- 1) 同サイト内の既存農地の利用者を全て確認し、同利用者が同サイトの森林の保全活動に関わるように、PFES パトロールグループを再編した。
- 2) 同グループ、BNBNPMB、DNWPFMB、関連 CPC のそれぞれの役割を規定した改良版 CMA 合意文書を作成し、その内容について同意を得た上で、同文書について署名を取り付けた。
- 3) 同メンバーと対象森林と農地との境界線をペンキ等で明確化すると共に、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・明確にした。また、生計向上への寄与、境界線への意識向上のため、可能な範囲で、既存農地の境界に沿って果樹や樹木を植栽した。
- 4) 農地転換の発生等が懸念されるエリアを中心に、同パトロールが実施できるよう、複数のパトロールルートを設定した。
- 5) 同パトロール結果が森林オーナー等に適切に共有されるよう、会議等を含め、改善を行った。
- 6) 土地利用変化の早期発見及び同パトロール成果の評価等を目的に、ドローンモニタリングの試行を決定し、この導入に向け森林オーナーへの研修を実施した。(3-3-9 及び 3-3-10 を参照)

BSM の実施については、前述 (3-2-3) の通り、農業を中心とする生計向上活動を本プロジェクトの枠組みで持続的に実施するには、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 の開催を通じ、関係機関との協働活動を実施した。重要な点は、公的機関もしくは民間企業の関わりにより篤農家の取り組みが後押しされ地域のモデルとして認知されることであり、その実施による利益は住民だけでなく、それを支える関係機関・民間企業のものでもあることが、予算措置を含む実施継続のインセンティブを担保することになる。

具体的な、住民と関係機関との協働活動に基づく生計向上活動を以下に示す。

1. 牛舎改善

目的：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

改善前課題	投入(2018.3～*)	改善後
牛糞回収できず高価な牛糞を購入 (価格：800,000 VND/m ³) 林間放牧による森林への悪影響 域内農業生産への食害・汚染 水源域の放牧による水源汚染	建設指導 (郡農業センター) 牧草苗提供 1.5ha 分 (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)	3ヶ月間で市場価格で 2,400,000 VND 分の牛糞を自給*、平均的な年間肥料支出は 10,000,000VND (5000m ² コーヒー園の場合)であり、1/4 を削減可能。(*3頭の半畜舎半放牧場合)
期待される成果に伴う関係者の利益		
森林保全・環境面	農業・経済開発面	住民生計向上
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 放牧による森林・水源・居住区への環境影響低下 ✓ 結果的に土壌保全に寄与することによる環境保全 [森林管理者、DONRE,DPC/CPC]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 畜産生産性向上・持続的農業生産 (含む有機肥料利用) 普及 ✓ 改善牛舎普及 ✓ 牧草普及による農地利用適正化 [農業センター-/DARD, DOST]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 牛糞回収による購入肥料削減 ✓ 余剰牛糞堆肥販売による収益増 ✓ 家畜生産向上による収益増 ✓ 放牧牛による農作物被害減少 ✓ 作物の収量増大、品質向上 [CMA 参加住民]

*2018年3月以降、DPC/CPC、郡農業センター、DONRE、等との協働活動より牛舎改善支援が開始された。

2. 地域有機物利用

目的：コーヒー外皮の利用による安価な高品質堆肥製造・LBBR 環境汚染対策

改善前	投入(2017.1～)	改善後 (Da Nim Darahoa 集落の結果)
地域の堆肥原料が不足 コーヒー外皮は環境汚染源 コーヒー外皮の処理を DONRE が担当 DONRE が堆肥化技術移転を要請	パルプ処理試験 (ACOM, Cau Dat) 結果分析・Key farmer による施肥 SNRM+DONRE による研修実施 民間企業の参画による研修実施	既存の牛糞堆肥(800,000VND/m ³)よりも肥料成分の高いパルプ堆肥が安価(375,000VND/m ³)に製造された。堆肥経費を半分以下に抑えることが可能であり、有機物投入を促すために有効だと実証
期待される成果に伴う関係者の利益		
森林保全・環境面	農業・経済開発面	住民生計向上
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 地域の汚染源のコーヒーパルプの資源化による環境汚染防止 [DONRE 任務] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 有機物利用による土壌保全 [DONRE,DPC/CPC]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 持続的農業生産 (含む有機肥料利用) 普及 ✓ コーヒー生産安定性・品質向上 [農業センター-/DARD, 民間企業]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 安価な堆肥生産の実現 ✓ 化学肥料削減 (特にカリウム) ✓ コーヒーの収量増大・品質向上 [CMA 参加住民]

3. キノコ栽培

目的：民間企業との契約生産によるキノコ安定販売・非土地依存型農業開発

期待される成果に伴う関係者の利益		
森林保全・環境面	農業・経済開発面	住民生計向上
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ NTFP であるキノコ収奪抑制 ✓ 農地拡大が不要であり森林破壊圧力を抑制 ✓ 無農薬栽培による生物攪乱抑制 [森林管理者,DONRE,DPC/CPC]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 安定供給体制の整備 ✓ 地域の標高・気候を利用した高い生産性の実証 [民間企業、農業センター/DOST]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 短期回収が可能、借入期間短縮 ✓ 毎日収入による生活費借入抑制 [CMA 参加住民]

また、若年層の農業関連企業への就職促進については、関係者への聞き取りを通じて、その現状及び問題点などの把握を行った。その結果、CPC から村落の住民への就職情報等の情報提供が不十分であることが、就職を阻んでいる一要因であることが判明したので、CPC から村民の生活関連情報が村落の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及び村長等を対象に2回にわたりファシリテーション研修を実施した(総参加者97名)。

活動 3-2-11 試行実施の結果をモニターし、評価する。

定期的な現場モニタリングを通じて、改良版 CMA 試行について、(1) 境界を含む同 CMA 試行サイトが保全されていること、(2) プロジェクト活動により構築された簡易なオンラインデータベースと改善された PFES パトロールの報告様式を利用して、同パトロール結果の共有と更新が同パトロールチーム及びレンジャーにより定期的に行われていること、(3) 同 CMA 試行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が、確認された。

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、及び EFLO に関する Off-JT 型および OJT 型の研修コースを実施する。

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 2-1-5：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/マニュアルを作成する。

第 2 期の活動であるため、記載せず。

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/促進のための法的文書を策定し、PPC による承認を得るため BR 管理委員会に提出する。

第 2 期の活動であるため、記載せず。

活動 3-3 LB-BR 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を推進する。

指標番号	指標	達成度合い
指標	3-3-1 A set of biodiversity data of the BNBPNP is shared with MARD and stored the date collected during the project period in the NBDS as a terrestrial pilot case of the NBDS.	1. 過去に収集された BNBPNP の生物多様性関連情報は、NBDS に格納した。生物多様性基礎調査を通じ取得されたデータは、別途、構築したデータベースに保管しているが、今後、BNBNPMB に対し同データの NBDS への格納支援を行う予定である。また、生物多様性モニタリング (BMS) の実施計画案及び実施マニュアル案を作成した。第 2 期に実施予定の BMS の試行から得られるデータは、MARD 及び DONRE と共有する予定である。
	3-3-2 Forest and biodiversity conditions are monitored annually.	2. BNBPNPMB 及び DNWPFBM のレンジャーを対象に、森林モニタリング (PFMS) に関わる研修を 3 回開催し、現在、PFMS を用いた森林モニタリングがレンジャーにより実施されている。BMS は、第 2 期に実施予定である。

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を確認する。

BNBNP 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体制について BNBPNMB、DARD 等から情報を入手し、以下の通り、確認した。

モニタリング	システム	実施体制
森林モニタリング	◆ 各レンジーステーションで月毎パトロール計画を作成、同計画を BNBPNP 月例全体会合で合意した後、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 BNBPNMB より報告される。BNBNP 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 PFES の支払を受けている。	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中(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を確認する。

さまざまなドナー/研究機関により過去に実施された BNBPNP 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。

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、植生地図を作成する。

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を収集する。

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インベントリー調査を LB-BR のコアゾーンである BNBPNP 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、BNBPNMB が本調査の収集データ及び既

存データを管理・活用できるようデータベースを構築し、データ格納作業を支援した。なお、今後更なる解析・確認が必要ではあるが、収集したデータの内、*Arisaema langbiangense* (Araceae) 等、少なくとも4種の植物は新種の可能性が高い。¹²

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を特定する。

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。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、BMS 実施主体である BNBPNMB と協議しながら、同枠組みに基づき、BMS 実施計画案を草案した。同実施計画案では、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、BNBNPMB 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、森林パトロールルートを考慮して Transects (200m x 5m) を6箇所を特定し、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 Parmanent plot (1ha) を1箇所特定し、動植物のインベントリー調査を行い、同 plot のベースラインデータを整備した。なお Transects 沿い及び Parmanent plot にはカメラトラップを計35箇所に配置し、哺乳類等のモニタリングデータの収集を行えるようにした。

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/調査マニュアルを作成する。

貴 JICANBDS 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、BNBNPMB 及びレンジャーとも相談しつつ、同モニタリングを実施する BNBPNMB レンジャー向けの生物多様性データを収集するための調査マニュアル案を草案した。なお、同マニュアル案は、第2期における BMS の実施を通じて最終化される。

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を実施する。

第2期実施の活動であるため、記載せず。

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を提出し、DONRE と連携の上 MONRE の NBDS に同データを格納する。

第2期実施の活動であるため、記載せず。

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 パトロールの結果を効果的・効率的に検証することができるようにした。

¹²2014年-2016年にかけて、既に13種の新種の植物が確認されており、非常に豊かな生物多様性を有した保護区であるといえる。

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 型の研修を実施する。

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。

項目	対象者	研修実施日	研修参加者数
森林モニタリング (PFMS) に係る研修	BNBNPMB/ DNWPFMB の職員及び レンジャー	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
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	第1回：7名 第2回：7名 第3回：12名 第4回：6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1回：38名 第2回：17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
生物多様性基礎調査に係る研修	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
NBDS データ入力に係る研修	ラムドン省 DONRE, BNBNPMB/DNWPFMB 職員、他国立公園職員	2018年4月10日	40名

*については、第2期の活動の結果を踏まえて成果品を最終化する。

活動 3-3-11 既存のガイドライン/マニュアルを改訂する、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/マニュアルを作成する。

第2期実施の活動であるため、記載せず。

活動 3-3-123-3-9 で改訂された手法を用いた参加型森林モニタリングを実施する。

第2期実施の活動であるため、記載せず。

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する。

第2期実施の活動であるため、記載せず。

課題

- PPC による管理計画の承認の大幅な遅れのため、関係機関の協働による LB-BR 年間活動計画の策定・実施を第1期には行うことができなかった。プロジェクト期間を考慮すると、LB-BRMB 及び関係機関の協働による持続的な LB-BR 管理を可能にするには、同年間活動計画の協働による策定・実施を早期に行い、関係者の理解促進/経験蓄積が不可欠である。
- CMP に基づく関係機関の協働活動により協働活動に対する理解・意識は改善しつつあるが、強い縦割り行政の存在、管理計画関連活動が未実施の状態のために、協働管理活動に対する意識は不十分であり、関係者の更なる意識向上と協働活動に関する能力強化が重要である。
- 改良 CMA では、PFES パトロールの効果・効率性の向上等の効果を確認できたが、グループ

ごとの CMA の面的な展開に必要な時間等を考慮すると、他の便益の CMA への活用も含め、他地域への効率的な展開に向け同 CMA の一層の改善が課題となる。

- 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民間企業との連携を通じた販売促進及び持続的展開に向け LB-BRMB の調整能力と省政府関係機関の技術普及に関わる能力向上が重要である。
- ドローンモニタリングの導入等、森林パトロール等の方法や体制改善の取り組みが始まったが、今後それらの成果や効果を確認した上で、一層の体制強化が重要である。
- 持続的かつ効果的な森林及び生物多様性モニタリングデータの収集のためには、実施者である森林オーナー及びその職員（レンジャー）の意識向上と実施能力強化が不可欠である。

(4) 成果 4

成果	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.
活動	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.
コンポーネント指標	該当なし
指標の確認手段	該当なし
進捗要約	主に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 4-1 プロジェクトにより生成されたデータや情報の森林管理情報システム（FORMIS）へのリンクおよび/または統合を支援する。

指標番号	指標	達成度合い
指標	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.26 に規定された。

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 との統合に係る調整を実施した。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、FORMIS への統合を行うための準備が整った。今後は FORMIS II プロジェクトが現在改修作業を実施している FRMS Desktop Application (Ver3.0) がリリースされた後に、統合に係るシステム上で支障がないことを確認し統合を完了させる予定である。

活動 4-2 プロジェクトの成果と学んだ教訓を当該関係者と共有する。

指標番号	指標	達成度合い
指標	2. Approaches and methods developed by the Project are utilized by other projects/initiatives	プロジェクトの達成状況が、United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)-COP23 を含む様々な機会を通じて共有された。

活動 4-2-1 プロジェクトの成果と学んだ教訓を編纂する。

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 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識別する。

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 4-2-3 活動 4-2-2 に基づき情報の共有を支援する。

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 4-3 プロジェクトの結果を広報する。

指標番号	指標	達成度合い
指標	3. Project activities are broadcasted by several medias.	プロジェクトの結果が Facebook やテレビを通じて広報された。

活動 4-3-1 プロジェクトの結果を編纂する。

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 4-3-2 活動 4-3-1 の情報の広報手段を特定する。

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 4-3-3 活動 4-3-2 に基づき情報の公開を支援する。

長期専門家が主体となって実施した業務に該当するが、業務実施として、プロジェクトの広報資料の作成に貢献した。主なものは以下の通りである。

- プロジェクトポスター及びパンフレットの作成支援。
- プロジェクト活動にかかる日・越テレビ番組の制作協力。
- プロジェクト Facebook ページへの活動の進捗状況の発信。
- プロジェクトホームページ「プロジェクトニュース」の記事作成支援。
 - 第 5 回ランビエン生物圏保護区管理委員会総会が開催されました (2018 年 4 月 19 日)
 - タブレットを用いた森林モニタリングのベトナム全土への展開を目指して－中間ワークショップを開催－ (2018 年 4 月 20 日)
 - 持続的な森林管理の鍵となる、省 REDD+行動計画が北西部 4 省にて策定されました。(2017 年 12 月 27 日)
 - ベトナムの森林行政官が来日。日本の森林モニタリングと森林情報整備について学びました。(2017 年 10 月 20 日)
 - ランビエン生物圏保護区における生物多様性モニタリングシステム構築に向けたワークショップ開催が開催されました (2017 年 9 月 1 日)
 - 第三回ランビエン生物圏保護区管理委員会総会が開催されました (2017 年 7 月 4 日)

- 国家標準化を目指して「森林モニタリング」のワークショップ開催（2017年3月16日）
- 第二回ランビエン生物圏保護区管理委員会総会が開催されました-協働管理による生物多様性の更なる保全を目指します-（2016年11月28日）
- 持続的森林管理に向けた REDD+村落活動の計画づくりが進んでいます(2016年11月25日)
- 第一回ランビエン生物圏保護区管理委員会総会が開催されました-生態系保全と持続可能な利活用の調和を目指して-（2016年7月30日）

2-2 プロジェクト目標と指標（目標値と業務完了時の実績値）

本プロジェクトの目標と指標に対する進捗と見通しを下記のとおり要約する。結果として、本プロジェクト完了までに所与の目標の達成は可能と見込まれる。

プロジェクト目標	National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.
指標	1. Policy and legislative frameworks developed/upgraded by Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project 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.
進捗	プロジェクトはプロジェクト目標の達成に向けて順調に活動を進めつつある。
見通し	プロジェクトはプロジェクト目標の達成に向けて順調に活動を進めつつあるものの、本指標の達成状況を判断するには時期尚早である。

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、第 1 期中に 3 回改訂され、現在の Version 3 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 36 th 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 30 th 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。

Version 0	Version 1	変更理由
-	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) 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).	Objectively Verifiable Indicators (Component Objective) 1. Integration of PFMS, developed by the Project, into PORMIS is officially approved.	【一部詳細化】 PFMS の活用を明記するため。
-	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		
<p>Output 1-2</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Output 1-2</p> <p>The utilization of the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders.</p>	<p>【一部削除】</p> <p>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。</p>
<p>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</p> <p>2. The guidelines on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production are developed.</p>	<p>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</p> <p>2. The guideline(s)/legal document(s) on quality seed/seedling production and supply, and on high-quality timber production are issued.</p>	<p>【修正】</p> <p>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。</p>
<p>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</p> <p>-</p>	<p>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</p> <p>3. The legal document standardizing the Provincial Forest Monitoring System at national level is issued.</p>	<p>【追加】</p> <p>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。</p>
<p>Means of Verification</p> <p>-</p>	<p>Means of Verification</p> <p>3. Legal documents on the standardization of PFMS at national level</p>	<p>同上</p>
<p>-</p>	<p>1-1-5-3</p> <p>Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under other donors.</p>	<p>【追加】</p> <p>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。</p>

Version 1	Version 2	変更理由
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。

Version 1	Version 2	変更理由
<p>Means of Verification (Output 2-1 and 2-2)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Means of Verification (Output 2-1 and 2-2)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>【修正】</p> <p>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。</p>
<p>Means of Verification (Output 2-1 and 2-2)</p> <p>-</p>	<p>Means of Verification (Output 2-1 and 2-2)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>【追加・詳細化】</p> <p>REDD+パイロット活動の指標を具体的に明示した。</p>
<p>2-1-2-12; 2-2-3-12</p> <p>Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by forest rangers/forest management board staff and extension workers.</p>	<p>2-1-3-12</p> <p>Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers.</p>	<p>【一部修正】</p> <p>モニタリングの実施者をより簡潔な表記に変更した。</p>
<p>2-1-2-13; 2-2-3-13</p> <p>Support villagers to improve financial accessibility.</p>	<p>—</p>	<p>【削除】</p> <p>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。</p>
<p>2-2-5-14</p> <p>Submit the final draft PRAP to PPC for official approval.</p>	<p>2-2-3-14</p> <p>Submit the final draft PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval.</p>	<p>【詳細化】</p> <p>PRAPの承認支援を明示するため。</p>

Version 1	Version 2	変更理由
Component 3		
<p>Objectively Verifiable Indicators (Component Objective)</p> <p>1. Integration of PFMS, developed by the Project, into FORMIS is officially approved.</p> <p>2. Biodiversity monitoring data indicate that the ecological status of LB-BR is stable.</p>	<p>Objectively Verifiable Indicators (Component Objective)</p> <p>1. The data obtained through PFMS is continuously used for the sustainable management of LB-BR.</p> <p>2. Biodiversity monitoring system developed is continuously used for the monitoring of ecological status of LB-BR.</p>	<p>【修正】</p> <p>1. PFMS の FORMIS への統合は、コンポ3の業務ではないため。</p> <p>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。</p>
<p>3-2-5</p> <p>Develop a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in LB-BR</p>	<p>3-2-5</p> <p>Develop and make a trial on a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in LB-BR</p>	<p>【追加】</p> <p>市場戦略に関する活動の試行を決定したため追記した。</p>
<p>3-2-9</p> <p>Obtain approval from the PPC for the guidelines on piloting the CMA/BSMs.</p>	<p>3-2-9</p> <p>Obtain approval from LB-BRMB for the guidelines on piloting the CMA/BSMs.</p>	<p>【一部修正】</p> <p>先方機関の承認フローを適切なものに修正した。</p>
<p>3-3-4</p> <p>Conduct biodiversity basic surveys and collect data on fauna and flora, especially on endemic and threatened species in the core zone.</p> <p>3-3-5</p> <p>Analyze the data collected by the basic surveys and identify indicator species and their habitat for biodiversity monitoring in the core zone.</p>	<p>3-3-4</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-3-5</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>【一部修正】</p> <p>LB-BR のバッファゾーンには BNBPN 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。</p>

Version 1	Version 2	変更理由
Component 4		
Objectively Verifiable Indicators (Component Objective) 1. Integration of PFMS, developed by the Project, into PORMIS is officially approved.	Objectively Verifiable Indicators (Component Objective) 1. Forest resource data/information collected by PFMS is utilized for the official forest cover statistics.	【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。
Means of Verification (Output 4-1) FORMIS report	Means of Verification (Output 4-1) MARD Decision on Forest Cover Statistics	【詳細化】 上記指標の入手手段を明記した。

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。

Version 2	Version 3	変更理由
Component 3		
<p>Objectively Verifiable Indicators (Component Objective)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Objectively Verifiable Indicators (Component Objective)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>【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。</p>
<p>Means of Verification (Component Objective)</p> <p>Legal document</p>	<p>Means of Verification (Component Objective, Output 3-2)</p> <p>Submission letter to LB-BR MB with policy documents</p>	<p>【詳細化】 上記指標の入手手段を明記した。</p>
<p>Objectively Verifiable Indicators (Output 3-1)</p> <p>3-1-3 Regular meetings of the BR management board are periodically convened with more than xx2 % of attendance rate of the members.</p>	<p>Objectively Verifiable Indicators (Output 3-1)</p> <p>3-1-3 At least 80% of relevant provincial organizations listed in the management plan implement and monitor the activities following the approved plan.</p>	<p>【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。</p>

4. その他

4-1 環境社会配慮

ソンラ省の REDD+パイロット活動において、植林活動によって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 ジェンダー配慮/平和構築/貧困削減

北西部 4 省のパイロットコミュニティにおいて、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。

III 合同レビューの結果

第2回 SNRM プロジェクト運営委員会(Project Steering Committee: PSC)会合結果について、以下に要約する。

1. 開催日時及び場所

- 2018年5月17日(木)、プルマンホテル(ハノイ)

2. 目的

- SNRM プロジェクト前半の活動進捗状況・課題の確認及び後半の活動計画について検討すること

3. 主な出席者

【ベトナム側】

- Mr. Long (MARD 国際協力局総局長) MARD 副大臣が PSC 議長を務める予定であったが急用により欠席となったため同氏が議長代行
- Mr. Dung (ホアビン省人民委員会 副委員長)
- Mr. Tien (ディエンビエン省人民委員会 副委員長)
- Mr. Quang (ライチャウ省人民委員会 副委員長)
- Mr. Huong (ビズップヌイバ国立公園 所長)
- Mr. Dung (天然資源環境省環境総局生物多様性保全局)
- Mr. Thon (MBFPs 委員長、SNRM Project Director)
- その他、VNFOREST、省 DARD、MBFPs の関連スタッフ

【日本側】

- 柿岡次長 (JICA ベトナム事務所) Mr. Long と共に共同議長
- 松浦一等書記官 (在ベトナム日本大使館)
- 南雲課長補佐 (JICA 地球環境部森林・自然環境グループ)
- 菅藤企画調査員(JICA ベトナム事務所)
- SNRM 専門家 (宮菌、高橋、神山) 及び業務実施コンサルタント

4. 内容

(1) プロジェクトの進捗状況・課題について(2015年8月～2018年4月)

- Mr. Thon (SNRM Project Director)がプロジェクト開始から2018年4月までのプロジェクト進捗に関する概況を説明した後、宮菌チーフアドバイザーから各活動内容について詳細説明を行った。
- 参加者からは特にコメントはなく、プロジェクトが特に支障なく順調に進捗していることを確認した。

(2) プロジェクト後半の活動計画について

- Mr. Thang (SNRM Project Deputy Director)が2018年の活動計画(案)について説明し、承認された。
- 宮菌チーフアドバイザーからプロジェクト後半(2020年8月まで)の活動計画(案)について説明を行った。主な活動内容として、緑の気候基金(GCF)REDD+成果支払いパイロットへの取組み支援(コンポーネント1関連)、外部資金の導入による現場活動の強化(コンポーネント2関連)、ラビエン生物圏保護区(LB-BR)におけるパイロット活動の普及・定着の促進(コンポーネント3関連)などが説明され議論が行われたが、特段の異論はなく最終的に活動計画(案)は承認された。

(3) その他

- 参加者の一人である Mr. Huong (ビズップヌイバ国立公園 所長)からはコンポーネント3関連で以下の情報提供及び意見があった。
 - ・森林モニタリングのためのドローン活用：ドローンの飛行許可申請は、近く関連当局から承認される予定。

・LB-BR ロゴ：ベトナム国家知的財産庁（NOIP）と協議しており、間もなく LB-BR ロゴを商標登録する予定。

・森林法改正支援：MARD は現在、森林レンジャーや森林法の施行にかかる重要な政令(Decree)の草案を準備しているが、現在の草案では、生物多様性保全と協働管理についてあまり触れられていない。よってラムドン省 PPMU とプロジェクトとの共催で、このトピックに関するワークショップを開催することを提案。

・LB-BR の拡大：LB-BR の近隣省への拡張は、管理上の課題がある。

・生計向上活動：製品にロゴを付与することによる販売価格引き上げへの貢献、またマーケティング支援などがあるが、ラムドンには多くのパイロットモデルがあり、最適な活動を選択する段階にある。

・生物多様性モニタリングについては、JAFTA が導入したモニタリング技術の活用に期待。

(4) 共同議長による総括

- プロジェクトがこれまで順調に進捗していることを確認するとともに、2018 年及び後半の活動計画(案)を承認。円滑なプロジェクト実施のためには関係機関同士の連携及びコミュニケーションが重要であり、何か問題が起こった場合は上部機関に速やかに報告し対応していくことが重要。

なお、第 2 回 Project Steering Committee 会合において、本プロジェクトの DAC5 項目評価については言及がなかったため、記載を省略する。

IV プロジェクト終了後の上位目標達成に向けて

本契約期間内での報告は時期尚早であるため、記載を省略する。

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

北村徳喜	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
小田 謙成	協働管理
江頭 英二	REDD+行動計画作成 1
櫻井 彰人	REDD+行動計画作成 2
林 治克	衛星画像解析
鈴木 圭	森林モニタリングシステム 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
橋口秀実	森林モニタリングシステム 3
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ラ改善/森林環境サービス支払い
山内 弘美/ 奈良原 志磨子/ 福山 誠	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
田井 正吾/ 内藤 千尋	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
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
新谷 雅徳	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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

カウンターパートリスト

PPMU メンバーリスト (2018年5月17日現在)

ディエンビエン省 PPMU メンバーリスト

No.	Name	Position in PPMU	Position in Organization
1	Lò Quang Chiêu	Director	Deputy director of DARD
2	Phạm Văn Khiên	Deputy director	Vice head of Sub-FPD
3	Mai Hương	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 Tần	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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

ホアビン省 PPMU メンバーリスト

No.	Name	Position in PPMU	Position in Organization
1	Dinh Quang Long (2017 年)	Project Director	Deputy Director of DARD
2	Vuong Dac Hung (2018 年 1 月 26 日以降)	Project Director	Deputy Director of DARD
3	Doan Manh Hang	Deputy Director	Head of MBAFP*1
4	Nguyen Xuan Truong	Deputy Director	Deputy Head of Sub- FPD
5	Bach Dang,	Project Coordinator	Deputy Director of MBAFP
6	Luong Thanh Son	Planning and Technical Official	Technical Official of MBAFP
7	Bach Thi Hanh	Planning and Technical Official	Technical Official of MBAFP
8	Pham Phuc Hau,	Accountant	Accountant of MBAFP
9	Mai Ngoc Toan	Official	Head of Natural Management and Conservation Unit of Sub-FPD
10	Vu Huy Khiem,	Official	Deputy Head of Forest Use and Development Unit of Sub-FPD
11	Mr. Pham Quoc Vuong	Official	Official of Extension Center
12	Quach Minh Ky	Official	Official of MBAFP and Project Administration
13	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。

別添1. プロジェクト結果

ライチャウ省 PPMU メンバーリスト

No.	Name	Position in PPMU	Position in Organization
1	Nguyen Huu Ai	Chairman	Vice 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
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

ソンラ PPMU 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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

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
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

ディエンビエン省 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	Điêu 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

ホアビン省 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 Sinh	Vice Chairman of Thanh Hoi CPC
5	Bui Van Chu	Admin. Officer of Thanh Hoi CPC
6	Bui Van Chuong	Land Officer of Thanh Hoi CPC
7	Bui Van Son	Agriculture Officer of Thanh Hoi CPC
8	Pham Van Khoi	Vice Head of Tan Lac District Veterinary Station
9	Chu Van Trinh	Head of Tan Lac District Plant Protection Station
10	Bui Van Phu	Head of Tan Lac District FPD
11	Tran Hung Cuong	Forest Ranger of Tan Lac District FPD
12	Tran Thanh Nam	Forest Ranger of Tan Lac

ライチャウ省 ファシリテーター／普及員リスト

No.	Name	Position in organization
1	Lê Thanh Tuấn	District Agricultural Office
2	Trần Thị Hương	District Extension Station
3	Nguyễn Lương Biên	District Forest Ranger
4	Vi Thị Thắm	District Extension Station
5	Trần Văn Cảnh	Tan Uyen Protection Forest Management Board
6	Hàng A Súa	Commune H'Mong Program
7	Trần Thị Hà	Tan Uyen Protection Forest Management Board
8	Lý Văn Biên	Commune Extension
9	Đông Quốc Khánh	District Forest Ranger

別添1. プロジェクト結果

ソンラ省 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
2	Dau Quang Trung	Quynh Nhai District Division of Forest Protection
3	Nguyen Thanh An	Quynh Nhai District Division of Forest Protection
4	Mè Văn Lả	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	Leo Thi Hoai Thu (Mrs.)	Administration Commune
12	Bac Thi Toan (Mrs.)	Muong Gion Commune Youth Union
13	Tong Van Phong	Vice head of Huoi Teo village
14	Quang Van Thuong	Vice head of Nong Muc village
15	Bac Thi Doan (Mrs.)	Agricultural Extensionit of Gion Village

別添1. プロジェクト結果

PRAP TWG リスト

ディエンビエン省 PRAP TWG リスト

No.	Name	Position in TWG	Position in organization
1	Lo Quang Chieu	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

ホアビン省 PRAP TWG リスト

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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

ライチャウ省 PRAP TWG リスト

No.	Name	Position in TWG	Position in organization
1	Nguyen Huu Ai	Group Leader	Deputy Director of DARD,
2	Nguyen Van Bien	Vice Group Leader	Head of Sub-FPD
3	Nhu Van Cuong	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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

ソンラ省 PRAP TWG リスト

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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

PFMS TF メンバーリスト

ディエンビエン省 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 Huệ	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

ホアビン省 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 distric Sub-FPD
18	Tran Hung Cuong	Member	Tan Lac distric 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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

ライチャウ省 PFMS TF メンバーリスト

No.	Name	Position in TF	Position in organization
1	Nguyen Huu Ai	Leader	Vice-Director of DARD
2	Nguyen Van Bien	Deputy leader	Head of Sub-FPD
3	Nhu Van Cuong	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

ソンラ省 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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No.	Name	Position in TF	Position in organization
35	Dao Thi Lan	Member	Moc Chau district Sub-FPD
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 Fun
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

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
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	Quy nh 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	Diretor of Pu Hoat Natural reserve
31	Nguyen Trung Son	Member	Director of Pu Huong Natural reserve

別添1. プロジェクト結果

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
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 forestryseedling 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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

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
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

TT-フェ省 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
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

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
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

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

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 Protectin 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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

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
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

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 official of Da Nhim Watershed Protection Forest Management Board
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 Lanh 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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Title	Duration	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Total)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minority)
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
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Title	Duration	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Total)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minority)
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
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Title	Duration	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Total)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minority)
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Title	Duration	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Total)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minority)
29	Summary meeting after the first village meetings in Thanh Hoi	1.0	4-Nov-2016	Villagers	HB Thanh Hoi CPC	43	6	32
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Title	Duration	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Total)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minority)
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
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	0.5	12-Dec-2016	Villagers Officials	LC Phuc Khoa	22	6	10

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Title	Duration	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Total)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minority)
	implementation plans for 2016-2017 in Phuc Khoa commune			- CPC	CPC			
44	3rd village meetings in Muong Gion commune	4.0	15-18 Nov 2 016	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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Title	Duration	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Total)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minority)
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
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 20 17	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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Title	Duration	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Total)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minority)
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
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Title	Duration	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Total)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minority)
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
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Title	Duration	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Total)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minority)
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

No	Title	Duration	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Total)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minority)
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
Trainigng 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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Title	Duration	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Total)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minority)
2	Meeting for checking village fund	7.0	14-20Nov2017	Villagers	DB 21 villages	63	21	63
3	Meeting for monitoring village fund in 21 village	4.0	8-11 Jan2018	Villagers	DB 21 villages	42	20	42

*: 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)
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
Training for afforestation									
1	Afforestation/Regeneration training	6.0	12-17 Mar 2017	Villagers	SL 12 villages	647	5	84	637
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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 Na Khoang village	20	0	1	20
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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
Training for regeneration									
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
3	Training on forest regeneration	1	23-Nov-17	Villagers	LC Ho Bon village	119	0	9	110
3	Training on forest regeneration	1	27-Nov-17	Villagers	LC Na Lai village	45	0	7	38
4	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

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
9	The study tour for VFPTs to Son La Province	3	5-7 Dec 2017	Villagers	-Truong Sinh District -Thuan Chau District -Son La City	27	6	0	29
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

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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
7	Training on forest protection and development	1.0	4-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Gion village (class 1)	40	0	23	40
8	Training on forest protection and development	1.0	4-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Gion village (class 2)	57	0	30	57
9	Training on forest protection and development	1.0	5-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Gion village (class 3)	72	0	32	72

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
10	Training on forest protection and development	1.0	5-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Xanh village	37	0	18	37
11	Training on forest protection and development	1.0	6-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Cha Co village	47	0	22	47
12	Training on forest protection and development	1.0	7-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Cut village (class 1)	45	0	19	45
13	Training on forest protection and development	1.0	7-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Cut village (class 2)	45	0	20	45
14	Training on forest protection and development	1.0	8-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Keo Ca village	46	0	12	46
15	Training on forest protection and development	1.0	8-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Huoi Nga village	60	0	10	60
16	Training on forest protection and development	1.0	9-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Huoi Van village	53	0	4	53

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
17	Training on forest protection and development	1.0	9-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Xa village (class 1)	40	0	9	40
18	Training on forest protection and development	1.0	10-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Xa village (class 2)	47	0	23	47
19	Training on forest protection and development	1.0	10-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Xa village (class 3)	44	0	16	44
20	Training on forest protection and development	1.0	11-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Bo village (class 1)	52	0	36	52
21	Training on forest protection and development	1.0	11-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Bo village (class 2)	43	0	29	43
22	Training on forest protection and development	1.0	12-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Xa village (class 4)	41	0	30	41
23	Training on forest protection and development	1.0	12-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Bo village (class 3)	71	0	32	71

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
24	Training on forest protection and development	1.0	13-Nov-17	Villagers	SL Khop village (class 1)	52	0	15	52
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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, Hanoi - Hoa Binh city.	20	1	2	22
3	Beekeeping technique training	3.0	22-24 Mar 2017	Villagers	HB Thanh Hoi commune	53	2	1	48

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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 bee keepers	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
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
2	1st training on fish raising	1.0	10-Mar-2017	Villagers	LC Ho Ta villag	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
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 Chan commune - Dien Bien district	15	5	2	18

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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 Village	32	4	9	35
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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
4	Training on Agro-Forest model	1.0	12-Mar-2018	Villagers	SL Tong Bua village	38	0	20	38

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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
13	Vegetable cultivation Training	1.0	12-Dec-2017	Villagers	SL Bo village	78	0	29	78
14	Vegetable cultivation Training	1.0	13-Dec-2017	Villagers	SL Cut and Gion villages	43	0	40	43

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
15	Vegetable cultivation Training	1	14-Dec-2017	Villagers	SL Co Liu village	22	0	21	22
16	Vegetable cultivation training	1	15-Dec-2017	Villagers	SL Xa village	64	0	24	64
17	Vegetable cultivation training	1	16-Dec-2017	Villagers	SL Khop village	39	0	28	39
18	Vegetable cultivation training	1	17-Dec-2017	Villagers	SL Xanh and Huoi Teo villages	49	0	29	49
19	Vegetable cultivation training	1	18-Dec-2017	Villagers	SL Keo Ca village	25	0	8	25
20	Vegetable cultivation training	1	19-Dec-2017	Villagers	SL Huoi Van and Huoi Nga villages	37	0	17	37

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
21	Vegetable cultivation training	1	20-Dec-2017	Villagers	SL Cha Co village	47	0	38	47
22	Provide seedlings (Cabbage, Kohlrabi, Broccoli)	0.5	12-Oc-2017	Villagers	LC Ho Ta village, Phuc Khoa commune	10	0	0	10
23	Provide seedlings (Cabbage, Kohlrabi, Broccoli)	0.5	12-Oc-2017	Villagers	LC Na Lai village	30	0	22	8
24	Provide seedlings (Cabbage, Kohlrabi, Broccoli)	0.5	12-Oc-2017	Villagers	LC Ngoc Lai village	61	0	26	35
25	Provide seedlings (Cabbage, Kohlrabi, Broccoli)	0.5	12-Oc-2017	Villagers	LC Phuc Khoa village	40	0	15	25
26	Provide seedlings (Cabbage)	0.5	13-Oct 2017	Villagers	LC Nam Bon 2 village	25	0	19	6

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
27	Provide seedlings (Cabbage)	0.5	13-Oct 2017	Villagers	LC Nam Bon 1 village	36	0	16	20
28	Provide seedlings (Cabbage, Kohlrabi)	0.5	13-Oct 2017	Villagers	LC Ho Bon 1 village	20	0	15	5
29	Provide seedlings (Cabbage, Kohlrabi, Broccoli)	0.5	23-Oct 2017	Villagers	LC Pac Khoa village	40	0	13	27
30	Provide seedlings (Broccoli)	0.5	23-Oct 2017	Villagers	LC Ho Bon village	11	0	8	3
31	Provide seedlings (Kohlrabi, Broccoli)	0.5	23-Oct 2017	Villagers	LC Nam Bon 1 village	34	0	16	18
32	Provide seedlings (Kohlrabi, Broccoli)	0.5	23-Oct 2017	Villagers	LC Nam Bon 2 village	25	0	19	6

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
33	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
4	Fruit tree plantation	1.0	24-Apr-17	Villagers	LC Ngoc Lai village	73	0	25	0

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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
21	The training on fruit trees cultivation technique	1	13-Mar-2018	Villagers	HB Tam 4 Village	54	4	38	54
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
3	Training on watermelon cultivation	1.0	30-Nov 2017	Villagers	LC Pac Khoa village	49	0	2	47
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

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
2	Training on Mushroom production	1.0	5-Apr-2018	Villagers	SL Co Liu, Huoi Nga, Khop, Gion villages	19		5	19
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Target	Location*	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
3	Pomelo cultivation training	2.0	20-21 Apr 2017	Villagers	HB Nhot, Bao 2 village	36	4	10	36

*: 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	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
1. Training of Trainors (ToT)									
1	1st TOT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	3.0	9-11Mar2016	Dien Bien SuB FPD, Na Nghe Village	Officials Province/ District	0	20	3	11
2	1st TOT for Thua Thien Hue, FRMS tablet use	3.0	29Jun-1Jul 2016	TTHue Sub-FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	23	5	0
3	1st TOT for Ha Tinh, FRMS tablet use	3.0	13-15Jul-2016	Ha Tinh	Officials Province/ District	0	34	4	0
4	2nd TOT for Thua Tinh Hue, FRMS tablet use	3.0	3-5Aug-2016	TT Hue Phu Loc Dist FPD,	Officials Province/ District	0	23	4	0
5	2nd TOT for Ha Tinh, FRMS tablet use	3.0	24-26Aug2016	Ha Tinh Sub - FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	31	4	0

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
6	3rd TOT for Thua Tinh Hue, FRMS tablet use	3.0	7-9 Sep-2016	TT Hue Sub-FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	23	4	0
7	1st TOT for Lam Dong (SNRM), FRMS tablet use	3.0	19-21Sep2016	Da Lat	Officials Province/ District	0	26	0	0
8	3rd TOT for Ha Tinh, FRMS tablet use	3.0	27-29Sep2016	Ha Tinh	Officials Province/ District	0	30	5	0
9	1st TOT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	3.0	18-20Oct2016	Son La Sub-FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	26	7	10
10	Re- TOT for Quang Binh, FRMS tablet use	3.0	24-26Oct2016	Quang Binh, Sub-FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	28	1	a
11	1st TOT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	3.0	25-27Oct2016	Lai Chau Sub-FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	25	2	5
12	1st TOT for Quang Tri, FRMS tablet use	3.0	26-28Oct2016	Quang Tri, Sub-FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	25	3	0

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
13	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
14	1st TOT for Quang Binh, FRMS tablet use	3.0	1-3Nov-2016	Quang Binh, Sub-FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	28	1	0
15	1st TOT for Hoa Binh, FRMS tablet use	3.0	15-17Nov-20 16	Hoa Binh City FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	27	2	5
16	2nd TOT for Quang Tri, FRMS tablet use	3.0	16-18Nov-20 16	Quang Tri Sub-FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	25	4	0
17	2nd TOT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	3.0	16-18Nov-20 16	Son La Sub-FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	25	8	10
18	1st TOT for Lao Cai, FRMS tablet use	3.0	23-25Nov-20 16	Lao Cai Sub FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	31	2	2
19	2nd TOT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	3.0	29Nov-1Dec2 016	Lai Chau Sub-FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	25	2	5

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
20	2nd TOT for Quang Binh, FRMS tablet use	3.0	30Nov-2Dec2016	Quang Binh, Sub-FPD	Officials Province/District	0	28	1	0
21	2nd TOT for Hoa Binh, FRMS tablet use	3.0	6-8Dec-2016	Sub-FPD	Officials Province/District	0	26	2	1
22	3rd TOT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	3.0	7-9Dec-2016	Sub-FPD	Officials Province/District	0	25	7	10
23	2nd TOT for Lao Cai, FRMS tablet use	3.0	7-9Dec-2016	Lao Cai Sub FPD	Officials Province/District	0	27	1	2
24	1st TOT for Lam Dong (UN-REED), FRMS tablet use	3.0	14-16Dec-2016	River Prince Hotel, Dalat	Officials Province/District	0	30	3	0
25	3rd TOT for Lao Cai, FRMS tablet use	3.0	18-20Dec-2016	Lao Cai Sub FPD	Officials Province/District	0	30	2	2
26	3rd TOT for Quang Tri, FRMS tablet use	3.0	19-21Dec-2016	Quang Tri Sub-FPD	Officials Province/District	0	24	4	0

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
27	3rd TOT for Quang Binh, FRMS tablet use	3.0	21-23Dec-2016	Quang Binh, Sub-FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	28	1	0
28	1st TOT for Binh Thuan, FRMS tablet use	3.0	27-29Dec-2016	Binh Minh Hotel, Binh Thuan	Officials Province/ District	0	29	2	0
29	3rd TOT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	3.0	27-29Dec-2016	Lai Chau Sub-FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	23	2	5
30	3rd TOT for Hoa Binh, FRMS tablet use	3.0	28-30Dec-2016	Hoa Binh City FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	23	2	5
31	2nd TOT for Lam Dong (UN-REED), FRMS tablet use	3.0	4-6Jan-2017	River Prince Hotel, Dalat	Officials Province/ District	0	32	4	2
32	1st TOT for Bac Kan, FRMS tablet use	3.0	5-7Jan-2017	Bac Kan Sub-FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	25	2	2
33	2nd TOT for Binh Thuan, FRMS tablet use	3.0	11-13Jan-2017	Binh Minh Hotel, Binh Thuan	Officials Province/ District	0	28	2	0

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
34	3rd TOT for Lam Dong (SNRM), FRMS tablet use	3.0	20-22Mar-2017	Bidoup Nui Ba, Lam Dong	Officials Province/District	0	25	0	0
35	3rd TOT for Binh Thuan, FRMS tablet use	3.0	29-31Mar-2017	Binh Minh Hotel, Binh Thuan	Officials Province/District	0	30	2	0
36	2nd TOT for Bac Kan, FRMS tablet use	3.0	12-14Apr-2017	Bac Kan Sub-FPD	Officials Province/District	0	27	2	0
37	3rd TOT for Bac Kan, FRMS tablet use	3.0	26-28Apr-2017	Bac Kan Sub-FPD	Officials Province/District	0	17	3	2
38	3rd TOT for Lam Dong (UN-REED), FRMS tablet use	3.0	29-31May-2017	La Sapinette Hotel, Dalat	Officials Province/District	0	34	4	12
39	1st TOT for Thanh Hoa, FRMS tablet use	3.0	31Oct-2Nov2017	Thanh Hoa, Sub-FPD	Officials Province/District	0	12	0	0
40	1st TOT for Nghe An, FRMS tablet use	3.0	1-3Nov-2017	Nghe An, Sub-FPD	Officials Province/District	0	16	1	0

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
41	2nd TOT for Thanh Hoa, FRMS tablet use	3.0	13-15Nov-20 17	Thanh Hoa, Sub-FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	12	0	0
42	2nd TOT for Nghe An, FRMS tablet use	3.0	15-17Nov-20 17	Nghe An, Sub-FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	8	0	0
43	3rd TOT for Thanh Hoa, FRMS tablet use	3.0	28-29Nov-20 17	Thanh Hoa, Sub-FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	12	0	0
44	3rd TOT for Nghe An, FRMS tablet use	3.0	4-6Dec-2017	Nghe An, Sub-FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	8	0	0
45	1st ToT for Quang Nam, FRMS tablet use	3.0	7-9May-2018	Quang Nam, Sub-FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	25	0	0
46	2nd ToT for Quang Nam, FRMS tablet use	3.0	14-16May-20 18	Quang Nam, Sub-FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	25	0	0

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
2. Replication Training (RT)									
1	RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	7-8Nov-2016	Dien Bien, District FPD	Officials District	0	26	3	11
2	RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	7-8Nov-2016	Muong Cha, District FPD	Officials District	0	22	2	11
3	RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	10-11Nov-20 16	Muong Nhe, District FPD	Officials District	0	27	3	20
4	RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	10-11Nov-20 16	Tuan Giao, District FPD	Officials District	0	23	1	14
5	1st RT for Ca Mau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	6-7Jun-2017	Ca Mau	Officials Province/ District	0	24	0	0
6	2nd RT for Ca Mau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	8-9Jun2017	Ca Mau	Officials Province/ District	0	24	0	0
7	1st RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	10-11Jul2017	Lai Chau Muong Te FPD,	Officials District	0	16	0	11
8	1st RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	10-11Jul2017	Lai Chau Tam Duong FPD,	Officials District	0	17	1	3

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
9	1st RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	11-12Jul2017	Dien Bien Dien Bien Phu FPD,	Officials District	0	5	1	2
10	1st RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	13-14Jul2017	Lai Chau Nam Nhun FPD	Officials District	0	16	0	11
11	1st RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	13-14Jul2017	Lai Chau Tan Uyen FPD,	Officials District	0	12	0	4
12	1st RT for Hoa Binh, FRMS tablet use	2.0	13-14Jul2017	Hoa Binh City FPD	Officials District	0	18	2	0
13	1st RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	13-14Jul2017	Dien Bien Muong Lay FPD,	Officials District	0	5	0	3
14	1st RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	17-18Jul2017	Lai Chau Sin Ho FPD,	Officials District	0	21	0	11
15	1st RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	17-18Jul2017	Lai Chau Than Uyen FPD	Officials District	0	14	0	4
16	1st RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	17-18Jul2017	Dien Bien Nam Po FPD,	Officials District	0	14	1	9

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
17	1st RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	18-19Jul2017	Dien Bien Muong Ang FPD,	Officials District	0	9	1	2
18	1st RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	20-21Jul2017	Dien Bien Muong Nhe FPD,	Officials District	0	29	1	15
19	1st RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	20-21Jul2017	Dien Bien Tua Chua FPD,	Officials District	0	9	1	7
20	1st RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	20-21Jul2017	Lai Chau Phong Tho FPD,	Officials District	0	20	0	7
21	1st RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	24-25Jul2017	Dien Bien Dien Bien FPD,	Officials District	0	32	8	9
22	1st RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	24-25Jul2017	Dien Bien Tuan Giao FPD,	Officials District	0	16	0	11
23	1st RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	27-28Jul2017	Dien Bien Dien Bien Dong FPD,	Officials District	0	12	0	8

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
24	2nd RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	31Jul-1Aug 2017	Dien Bien Dien Bien Phu FPD,	Officials District	0	5	1	2
25	2nd RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	31Jul-1Aug2017	Dien Bien Muong Cha FPD,	Officials District	0	14	1	8
26	1st RT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	2.0	1-2Aug-2017	Son La Moc Chau FPD,	Officials District	0	20	3	2
27	2nd RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	3-4Aug-2017	Dien Bien Muong Lay FPD,	Officials District	0	5	0	3
28	1st RT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	2.0	7-8Aug-2017	Son La Phu Yen FPD,	Officials District	0	18	1	10
29	2nd RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	7-8Aug-2017	Lai Chau Nam Po FPD,	Officials District	0	14	1	9
30	2nd RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	9-10Aug2017	Dien Bien Tuan Giao FPD,	Officials District	0	21	0	11
31	2nd RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	10-11Aug2017	Dien Bien Muong Ang FPD,	Officials District	0	9	1	2

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
32	2nd RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	10-11Aug2017	Dien Bien Tua Chua FPD	Officials District	0	9	1	7
33	2nd RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	10-11Aug2017	Dien Bien Muong Nhe FPD,	Officials District	0	27	1	16
34	2nd RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	14-15Aug2017	Dien Bien Dien Bien Dong FPD,	Officials District	0	11	0	6
35	2nd RT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	2.0	14-15Aug2017	Dien Bien Dien Bien FPD,	Officials District	0	32	8	9
36	1st RT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	2.0	14-15Aug2017	Son La Yen Chau FPD,	Officials District	0	22	8	8
37	2nd RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	14-15Aug2017	Lai Chau Tam Duong FPD,	Officials District	0	17	1	3
38	2nd RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	14-15Aug2017	Lai Chau Muong Te FPD,	Officials District	0	25	0	16

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
39	2nd RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	17-18Aug2017	Lai Chau Nam Nhun FPD,	Officials District	0	16	0	10
40	2nd RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	17-18Aug2017	Lai Chau Tan Uyen FPD,	Officials District	0	12	0	4
41	1st RT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	2.0	21-22Aug2017	Son La Thuan Chau FPD,	Officials District	0	20	4	7
42	2nd RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	21-22Aug2017	Lai Chau Sin Ho FPD,	Officials District	0	21	0	11
43	2nd RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	21-22Aug2017	Lai Chau Than Uyen FPD,	Officials District	0	14	0	4
44	2nd RT for Lai Chau, FRMS tablet use	2.0	24-25Aug2017	Lai Chau Phong Tho FPD,	Officials District	0	20	0	7
45	1st RT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	2.0	28-29Aug2017	Son La Sop Cop FPD,	Officials District	0	18	1	13
46	1st RT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	2.0	6-7Sep-2017	Son La Muong La FPD,	Officials District	0	19	3	4

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
47	2nd RT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	2.0	20-21Sep2017	Son La Phu Yen FPD,	Officials District	0	23	1	11
48	2nd RT for Son La, FRMS tablet use	2.0	28-29Sep2017	Son La Moc Chau FPD,	Officials District	0	20	5	3
49	1st RT for Hoa Binh, FRMS tablet use	2.0	13-17Jul2017	Hoa Binh Luong Son, Ky Son, Kim Boi, Lac Thuy-	Officials District	0	43	-	0
50	1st RT for Hoa Binh, FRMS tablet use	2.0	17-18Jul2017	Hoa Binh Hoa Binh, Cao Phong, Tan Lac, Yen Thuy,	Officials District	0	40	-	0
51	1st RT for Hoa Binh, FRMS tablet use	2.0	19-20Jul2017	Hoa Binh Mai Chau, Lac Son, Da Lac -	Officials District	0	34	-	0

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
52	2 nd RT for Hoa Binh, FRMS tablet use	2.0	27-28Jul2017	Hoa Binh Luong Son, Ky Son, Kim Boi, Lac Thuy -	Officials District	0	43	-	0
53	2 nd RT for Hoa Binh, FRMS tablet use	2.0	31Jul-1Aug 2017	Hoa Binh Hoa Binh, Cao Phong, Tan Lac, Yen Thuy-	Officials District	0	40	-	0
54	2 nd RT for Hoa Binh, FRMS tablet use	2.0	2-3Aug2017	Hoa Binh Mai Chau, Lac Son, Da Lac -	Officials District	0	34	-	0

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
3. Refreshment Training (ReT)									
1	1st Re-TOT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	3.0	7-9Jun-2017	Dien Bien SuB FPD	Officials District	0	24	3	14
2	2nd Re-TOT for Dien Bien, FRMS tablet use	3.0	28-30Jun2017	Dien Bien SuB FPD	Officials District	0	26	2	15
3	1st Re-TOT for Hoa Binh, FRMS tablet use	2.0	10-11Jul2017	Hoa Binh City FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	31	2	2
4	1st Re-TOT for Thua Thien Hue, FRMS tablet use	3.0	7-9Nov-2017	TTHue Sub-FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	22	3	0
5	1st Re-TOT for Quang Binh, FRMS tablet use	3.0	24-26Oct2017	Quang Binh, Sub-FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	28	-	-
6	1st Re-TOT for Ha Tinh, FRMS tablet use	3.0	13-15Nov2017	Ha Tinh, Sub-FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	25	-	-
7	1st Re-TOT for Quang Tri, FRMS tablet use	3.0	15-17Nov-2017	Quang Tri Sub-FPD	Officials Province/ District	0	25	3	0

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
4. Training for Central and Regional FPD									
1	TOT for Central FPD, FRMS tablet use	3.0	22-24Nov201 6	Hanoi	Officials Center/ Province	0	25	2	0
5. Administrator with QAQC training									
1	1st Administrator training on FRMS	1.0	1Jun2016	Hanoi	Officials Center/ Province	0	36	0	2
2	2nd Administorator training on FRMS	1.0	16Aug2016	Hanoi	Officials Center/ Province	0	42	6	2
3	3rd Administrator training on FRMS	1.0	14Sep2017	Hanoi	Officials Center/ Province	0	72	2	2
6. PFMS training for FIPI									
1	1st TOT for FIPI, FRMS tablet use	3.0	8-10Jun2016	FIPI	Officials FIPI Master trainers	0	19	0	0
2	2nd TOT for FIPI, FRMS tablet use	3.0	14-16Sep2016	FIPI	Officials Center/ Province	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)	Start Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
1	Training on high quality coffee collection	1.0	14-Dec-2016	Đạ 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

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Start Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Start Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
9	Training on facilitation skills and methods	1.0	16-Jun-2017	Da Chais CPC	Officials -CPC, -Rangers, Villagers -Villagers head, -PFES team leaders	20	17	1	12
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Start Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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, -PFES team leaders	23	4	3	20
15	Training on certification process for sustainable coffee	2.0	25-26Aug-2017	Lạc Dương Town, Đa Nhim & 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 Nhim & Đa Chais	Villagers -Coffee production groups and -PFES teams	95	3	56	95

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Start Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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 Nhim	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 -Village head, -PFES team leaders	19	2	4	15

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Start Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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 - Đa 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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Start Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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
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	TTLD 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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Start Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
31	Study tour on cattle shed models	1.0	14-Mar-2018	Đon Duong	Officials -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
33	Training on microbial fermentation using rice bran and wine yeast for compost making	0.5	21-Mar-2018	Bon NorB -TTLĐ	Villagers -PFES teams -Sustainable coffee production -Farmers Union	6	0	0	4

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Start Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Start Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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
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

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Start Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
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 BNB 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 BNB	Officials -Facilitator	0	10	2	0

別添1. プロジェクト結果

No	Subject	Duration (day)	Start Date	Location	Target	Participants (Villagers)	Participants (Officials)	Participants (Female)	Participants (E.Minorities)
54	Pilot tour for testing EE books	3.0	6-8Apr-2018	BNBNP	Villagers -Students and teachers	0	30	10	0
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

*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

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)

REDD+パイロット活動

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
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

別添 2 : プロジェクト成果品リスト

PFMS

No.	Title
1	FRMS manager's guidebook
2	Village-based forest patrolling implementation guidebook
3	Operation manual of the FRMS Mobile and tablet-PC
4	Trainer manual of the FRMS Mobile and tablet-PC
5	Operation manual of QA/QC (verification with satellite images)
6	Training Material - II (FCMR training)
7	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。
8	ベトナムにおける森林モニタリング事例

LB-BR

Training Manuals

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 Monitoring
1	Drone training: Manual on Pix4D
2	Drone training: Manual on Litch
3	Drone training: Guidance on importing drone images on Google Earth
4	Drone training: Guidance on importing drone images on Map Info
5	Drone training: Guidance on importing drone images on QGIS
6	Drone training: Guidance on updating the forest status on the drone image

* : To be finalized in the Phase 2

LB-BR

Reports

No.	Title
I	LB-BR
1	Lang Biang 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
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
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
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
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

Integrated Summary Version

別添3 PDM ver0

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

	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			

<p><u>Component 1 (Policy Support Component)</u> Component Objective Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted.</p> <p>Output 1-1 Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Refer to detailed PDM for Component 1</p>	<p>Refer to detailed PDM for Component 1</p>	
<p><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).</p> <p>Output 2-1 (in Dien Bien Province) The capacity for implementing PRAP in Dien Bien Province is further enhanced.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Refer to detailed PDM for Component 2</p>	<p>Refer to detailed PDM for Component 2</p>	
<p><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).</p> <p>Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of the</p>	<p>Refer to detailed PDM for Component 3</p>	<p>Refer to detailed PDM for Component 3</p>	

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<p>proposed LB-BR under MAB is established.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component) 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.</p> <p>Output 4-1 Data and information generated from the Project are integrated into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS)</p> <p>Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned of the Project are shared with and presented to relevant stakeholders at national and international level.</p> <p>Output 4-3 The results of the Project are publicized.</p>	<p>Refer to detailed PDM for component 4</p>	<p>Refer to detailed PDM for component 4</p>			
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Activities	Inputs	The Vietnamese Side	Pre-condition
<p><u>Component 1 (Policy Support Component)</u></p> <p>1-1-1. Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development.</p> <p>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)</p> <p>1-1-2-1. Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system.</p> <p>1-1-2-2. Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system.</p> <p>1-1-2-3. Assist in promoting the Public-Private Partnership to attract investment into forestry sector.</p> <p>1-1-3. Assist in facilitating the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP)</p> <p>1-1-4. Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)</p> <p>1-1-5. Provide support to other emerging forest policies, as needed.</p> <p>1-2. Assist in operating database system(s) related to biodiversity, such as FORMIS and NBDS.</p> <p>1-2-1. Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.</p> <p>1-2-2. Assist relevant provinces in accumulating data on biodiversity.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)</u> <u>(in Dien Bien Province)</u></p> <p>2-0. Reestablish Provincial Project Management Unit.</p> <p>2-1-1. Monitor the activities in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW¹ (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical supports as necessary.</p> <p>2-1-2. Plan and implement REDD+ activities based on PRAP in a newly selected pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-3. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS).</p>	<p><u>The Japanese Side</u></p> <p><u>Experts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chief technical advisor • Sub-chief advisor • Administrative coordinator • Team of experts for Component 2&3 • Short term experts • Local experts <p><u>Equipment and Machinery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to detailed PDM for each Component <p><u>Training</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training in Japan • Training in Viet Nam • Training in third country <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with Vietnamese side) • Cost for employment of local experts/consultants • Other necessary cost 	<p><u>The Vietnamese Side</u></p> <p><u>Project Officers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ 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 <p><u>Office and facilities</u></p> <p>(MARD, MONRE, 5 Provinces)</p> <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <p>(MARD, MONRE, 5 Provinces)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

<p>2-1-4. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).</p> <p>2-1-5. Implement necessary follow-up activities.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>[in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces]</p> <p>2-2-1. Establish Project Management Units in three (3) provinces.</p> <p>2-2-2. Collect and analyze necessary information in each province.</p> <p>2-2-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot site in each province.</p> <p>2-2-4. Enhance the capacity for establishing and operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province.</p> <p>2-2-5. Develop PRAP in each province.</p> <p>2-2-6. Implement necessary follow-up activities.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)</u> [in Lam Dong Province]</p> <p>3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of the proposed LB-BR.</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-1-3. Organize information sharing workshops and training courses with the forest owners and DARDs in the neighboring provinces.</p> <p>3-1-4. Develop a road map (including a proposed five years management plan) to enlarge the proposed LB-BR.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-2-1. Develop plans/strategies for environmentally friendly livelihood options (EFLO), community-based eco-tourism (CBET), and marketing of local</p>	<p>the project office including utilities and communication expenses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance, and petrol • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project by the C/P • Other necessary costs 	
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<p>products for improvement of local livelihoods.</p> <p>3-2-1. Review and improve/upgrade the CMA with the BSMs and put them to trial in the target/pilot villages.</p> <p>3-2-3. Hold training courses and revise the existing guidelines/manuals.</p> <p>3-2-4. Draft a legal document to introduce the CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-3-2. Periodically monitor forest conditions in the core and buffer zones and biodiversity status in the core zone.</p> <p>3-3-3. Use the forest and biodiversity monitoring data for management of the proposed LB-BR and for development of the database systems.</p> <p>3-3-4. Hold trainings and revise the existing guidelines/manuals.</p> <p>Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)</p> <p>4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information generated from the Project into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS).</p> <p>4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned of the Project with relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>4-3. Publicize the results of the Project.</p>		
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[Detailed Version for Component 1 (Policy Support Component)]

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Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Version 0
Dated 30/1/2015

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)

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<p>Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.</p>	<p>Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM</p>	<p>Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM</p>			
<p>Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.</p>	<p>Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM</p>	<p>Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM</p>			
<p>Component Objective Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted.</p>			<p>1. There is not significant change in the forest sector policy in Vietnam.</p>		

<p>Output 1-1 Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>1. The revised draft on the Law on Forest Protection and Development is finalized (and submitted to the government or the Diet for approval).</p> <p>2. The guidelines on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production are developed.</p> <p>3. NBDS is used for the preparation of biodiversity-related national reports and other purposes.</p>	<p>Revised draft on the Law on Forest Protection and Development</p> <p>Guidelines on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production are developed.</p> <p>The biodiversity-related national reports to be submitted to the Ramsar Secretariat, SCBD and others</p> <p>The access record of NBDS</p>	<p>1. There is no drastic change in international and national trends of REDD+/sustainable forest management.</p> <p>2. There is no significant change in biodiversity policy.</p> <p>3. There is no drastic decline of market price/value of timber.</p>	
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Activities	Inputs	Pre-condition
<p>JAPANESE SIDE</p> <p><u>Experts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <p><u>Equipment and machinery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle • Equipment necessary for the project activities <p><u>Training</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost 	<p>Vietnamese Side</p> <p><u>Project officers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Head of Component 1 • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <p><u>Office and facilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>Pre-condition</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
<p>Activities</p> <p>1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development</p> <p>1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations.</p> <p>1-1-1-2 Assist in determining review points on the current law and related regulations.</p> <p>1-1-1-3 Assist in drafting the revised law and related regulations.</p> <p>1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the revised law and related regulations.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system.</p> <p>1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system.</p> <p>1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply,</p> <p>1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply.</p> <p>1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system.</p> <p>1-1-2-2-1 Assist in analyzing the current high-value timber production system.</p> <p>1-1-2-2-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote high-value timber production.</p> <p>1-1-2-2-3 Assist in developing a guideline on high-value timber production.</p> <p>1-1-2-3 Assist in promoting the Public-Private Partnership to attract investment into forestry sector.</p> <p>1-1-2-3-1 Assist in analyzing the current status of Public-Private Partnership in forestry sector.</p> <p>1-1-2-3-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote Public-Private Partnership in forestry</p>		

<p>sector.</p> <p>1-1-2-3-3 Assist in demonstrating good practice(s) on Public-Private Partnership in forestry sector.</p> <p>1-1-3 Assist in facilitating the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP)</p> <p>1-1-3-1 Assist in facilitating policy dialogues in FSSP.</p> <p>1-1-3-2 Assist in coordination and collaboration among FSSP member's efforts to promote key policies in forestry sector</p> <p>1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)</p> <p>1-1-4-1 Assist in analyzing the latest international trend on REDD+.</p> <p>1-1-4-2 Assist in monitoring of the progress of NRAP.</p> <p>1-1-4-3 Assist in reviewing NRAP, as needed.</p> <p>1-1-5 Provide support to other emerging forest policies, as needed.</p> <p>1-2 Assist in operating database system(s) related to biodiversity, such as FORMIS and NBDS.</p> <p>1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.</p> <p>1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces in accumulating data on biodiversity.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>1-3-1 Compile the outputs of Components 2 and Component 3 periodically.</p> <p>1-3-2 Assist in producing policy briefs relevant to Component 2 and Component 3.</p>			
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[Detailed Version for Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)]

別添3 PDM ver0

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)
Version: 0
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
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.		

<p>Output 2-1 (in Dien Bienh Province) The capacity for implementing PRAP in Dien Bien Province is further enhanced.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>2. In Dien Bien Province, PFMS (Provincial Forest Monitoring System) is disseminated to the area, which is not pilot area of the Project.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Project monitoring report</p> <p>Report on Provincial Forest Monitoring System</p> <p>PRAPs</p>	<p>1. Four provinces in Northwest and the central government secure, allocate, and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities, and allocate those.</p> <p>2. In four provinces in Northwest, policies and programs in the forestry sector and other concerned sectors (i.e., land, natural resources management, rural poverty reduction, agricultural development, etc.) are fully integrated into the REDD+ activities.</p>
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Activities	Inputs	Pre-condition
<p>(in Dien Bien Province)</p> <p>2-0. Reestablish Provincial Project Management Unit.</p> <p>2-1-1. Monitor the activities in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW¹ (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical supports as necessary.</p> <p>2-1-1-1. Prepare monitoring plans for the activities such as forest patrolling, PFES payment, regeneration, reforestation, and livelihood improvement activities.</p> <p>2-1-1-2. Conduct monitoring based on 2-1-1-1 and evaluate the results..</p> <p>2-1-1-3. Provide feedback on the result of the monitoring</p>	<p>JAPANESE SIDE</p> <p><u>Experts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) <p><u>Equipment and machinery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicles 	<p>VIETNAMESE SIDE</p> <p><u>Project Officers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Head of component 2 Leader of Management Board of Forestry Projects, MARD Provincial Project Management Unit for 4 provinces PPC DARD Other related organizations <p><u>Facility and equipment</u></p>
		<p>1 There are no major changes in the forest policies; existing and new policies do not negatively affect the REDD+ activities.</p> <p>2 PFES payment system is maintained.</p> <p>3 The population of target areas does not decrease/increase</p>

¹ Project for Sustainable Forest Management in the Northwest Watershed Areas (SUSFORM-NOW): Technical Cooperation Project by JICA, 2010-2015

<p>and evaluation to the C/P.</p> <p>2-1-1-4. Provide technical support to the C/P as necessary.</p> <p>2-1-2. Plan and implement REDD+ activities based on PRAP in a newly selected pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-1. Select a new pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-4. Demarcate village boundaries in the pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-5. Organize a REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-6. Develop a REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-7. Conduct training of facilitators.</p> <p>2-1-2-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize the forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP).</p> <p>2-1-2-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.</p> <p>2-1-2-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration and reforestation based on 2-1-2-9.</p> <p>2-1-2-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-1-2-9.</p> <p>2-1-2-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by forest rangers/forest management board staff and extension workers.</p> <p>2-1-2-13. Support villagers to improve financial accessibility.</p> <p>2-1-2-14. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.</p> <p>2-1-3. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS).</p> <p>2-1-3-1. Review the PFMS established by SUSFORM-NOW</p> <p>2-1-3-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS</p> <p>2-1-3-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.</p> <p>2-1-3-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-1-3-3.</p> <p>2-1-3-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motorbikes • Others <p><u>Training</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training course in Vietnam <p><u>Local experts/local consultants</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local experts (GIS operators, SFM, Livelihood improvement, Interpreters etc.) • Local consultants (Socio-economic survey, SFM, Livelihood improvement etc.) <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project office • Furniture, facilities, and basic equipment in the project office, etc. • Meeting halls <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>rapidly.</p> <p>4 People who participated in project activities and participated in training etc., continuously work for same or related posts.</p> <p>5 PPC secures and allocates C/P budget as required to continue the project activities.</p> <p>6 Concerned provincial institutions, DARDs, the people's committees of county/commune/ village levels, etc., are keen to implement REDD+ activities.</p>
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<p>PFMS as needed.</p> <p>2-1-3-6 Coordinate PFMS with central forest information system (FORMIS).</p> <p>2-1-4. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).</p> <p>2-1-4-1. Develop training plans for the three provinces in the Northwest based on the activities of SUSFORM-NOW</p> <p>2-1-4-2. Conduct training courses and workshops based on 2-1-4-1.</p> <p>2-1-5. Implement necessary follow-up activities.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces</u></p> <p>2-2-1. Establish Provincial Project Management Units in three (3) provinces.</p> <p>2-2-2. Collect and analyze necessary information in each province.</p> <p>2-2-2-1. Conduct natural-environmental/socioeconomic survey.</p> <p>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</p> <p>2-2-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot site in each province.</p> <p>2-2-3-1 Prepare criteria for selecting a pilot site, and select a pilot site based on the criteria.</p> <p>2-2-3-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot site.</p> <p>2-2-3-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot site.</p> <p>2-2-3-4 Demarcate village boundaries in the pilot site.</p>		
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<p>2-2-3-5. Organize REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot site.</p> <p>2-2-3-6. Develop REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot site.</p> <p>2-2-3-7. Conduct trainings for facilitators.</p> <p>2-2-3-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize FMPs/LDPs.</p> <p>2-2-3-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.</p> <p>2-2-3-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration, and reforestation, based on 2-2-3-9.</p> <p>2-2-3-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-2-3-9.</p> <p>2-2-3-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by forest rangers/forest management board staff and extension workers.</p> <p>2-2-3-13. Support villagers to improve financial accessibility.</p> <p>2-2-3-14. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.</p> <p>2-2-4. Enhance the capacity for establishing and operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province.</p> <p>2-2-4-1. Establish a task force on PFMS.</p> <p>2-2-4-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS.</p> <p>2-2-4-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.</p> <p>2-2-4-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-2-4-3.</p> <p>2-2-4-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.</p> <p>2-2-5. Develop PRAP in each province.</p> <p>2-2-5-1. Organize REDD+ introduction joint workshop by three Provinces.</p> <p>2-2-5-2. Establish a task force to develop PRAP in each province.</p> <p>2-2-5-3. Prepare a draft road map for developing PRAP.</p> <p>2-2-5-4. Develop the outline of PRAP including the targets.</p> <p>2-2-5-5. Identify and agree the tasks as well as relevant</p>		
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<p>sections of the Province responsible for each task.</p> <p>2-2-5-6. Develop a plan for promoting FPDP activities to be carried out under PRAP.</p> <p>2-2-5-7. Review the current PFMS and design the improved PFMS to be set up under PRAP.</p> <p>2-2-5-8. Establish livelihood improvement plan to be carried out under PRAP.</p> <p>2-2-5-9. Establish safeguard policies to be included into PRAP.</p> <p>2-2-5-10. Formulate capacity-building plans of the relevant stakeholders to be carried out under PRAP.</p> <p>2-2-5-11. Identify potential financial sources to implement activities to be carried out under PRAP.</p> <p>2-2-5-12. Clarify the implementation structure of PRAP.</p> <p>2-2-5-13. Prepare a final draft PRAP to be endorsed by VNFOREST.</p> <p>2-2-5-14. Submit the final draft PRAP to PPC for official approval.</p> <p>2-2-6. Implement necessary follow-up activities.</p> <p>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.</p>		
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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 Site: 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
<p>Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.</p>	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM			
<p>Project Purpose National Institutional capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.</p>	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM			
<p>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).</p>	<p>1. More than (At least) xx² 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</p>	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.

<p>Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of the proposed LB-BR is established.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>LB-BR is stable.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>4. The management plan approved by the PPC is implemented by relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Legal document</p> <p>Annual report of BR-MB</p> <p>Submission letter to PPC with a road map</p>		
	<p>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.</p> <p>3-1-2 A management plan for the proposed LB-BR is approved by the PPC of Lam Dong Province.</p> <p>3-1-3 Regular meetings of the BR management board are periodically convened with more than xx% of attendance rate of the members.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-2-3 More than (At least) xx% of the</p>	<p>MM of the consultation meetings</p> <p>Decision of the PPC</p> <p>MM of the meetings</p> <p>Interview survey</p> <p>Interview survey</p> <p>Interview survey</p>	<p>1. There is no significant change in upper level development plans, policies and laws.</p> <p>2. There is no major change in the organizational structures, and supporting policies of the relevant stakeholders of the management board.</p> <p>3. Economic situation does not change drastically</p>	

	<p>staff of the BNNP-MB, DWPF-MB, and CPCs evaluates that they can replicate and manage the CMA with the BSMs.</p> <p>3-2-4 Legal documents on the CMA with the BSMs are endorsed by the BR management board to the PPC.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-3-2 Forest and biodiversity conditions are monitored annually.</p>	<p>Submission letter</p> <p>FORMIS/NBDS</p> <p>Annual monitoring report</p>	
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Activities	Inputs	Pre-condition
<p>3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the LB-BR.</p> <p>3-0-2 Prepare an inception report.</p> <p>3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups.</p> <p>3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of the proposed LB-BR.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-1-4 Collect exiting data of natural, socio-economic, and administrative conditions of the proposed LB-BR.</p> <p>3-1-5 Review and develop the necessary thematic maps (administrative, topography, land use status, vegetation covers, and zoning) of the proposed LB-BR.</p> <p>3-1-6 Develop a five (5) years management plan of the proposed</p>	<p>The Japanese Side</p> <p>Experts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experts based in Hanoi <Team of experts for Component 3> • Collaborative management (CM) • BR management • Livelihood development • Eco-tourism <p>(Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.)</p> <p>Equipment and Machinery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey tools for biodiversity monitoring • Office equipment (photo copy machine, printer, PCs, etc.) • Motorbikes <p>Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third 	<p>The Vietnamese Side in Lam Dong Province</p> <p>Project Officers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ 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) <p>Office and facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Office (SE Tran Hung
		<p>1. There is no drastic change of coffee price in the international market.</p> <p>2. There is no severe drought or prolonged rain happening in the areas.</p> <p>3. There is no change in national policy on environmental protection or biodiversity conservation.</p> <p>4. There is no change in national policy on payment for environmental services (PFES).</p> <p>5. The nomination form is approved by UNESCO.</p> <p>6. There is no drastic change in land use plan</p>

<p>LB-BR.</p> <p>3-1-7 Coordinate actions and efforts of the member organizations to implement the management plan.</p> <p>3-1-8 Periodically monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation of the management plan.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>3-1-10 Organize technical training courses at the BBNBP for relevant stakeholders of the neighboring provinces to deepen their knowledge on the MAB Programme.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-2-2 Identify potential crops/options that can generate additional income through improvement of quantity and/or quality of the products through EFLO.</p> <p>3-2-3 Improve and upgrade the CBET to further attract visitors.</p> <p>3-2-4 Develop a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in the proposed LB-BR.</p> <p>3-2-5 Upgrade and/or develop the CMA with the BSMs using PFES and other possible benefits.</p> <p>3-2-6 Develop guidelines for piloting the upgraded CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of the proposed LB-BR (BBNBP and DWPF).</p> <p>3-2-7 Obtain approval from the PPC for the guidelines on piloting the CMA/BSMs.</p> <p>3-2-8 Make a trial run of the CMA with the BSMs including FFSS on the potential crops and/or CBET in the target/pilot villages.</p>	<p>countries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Vietnam <p>Local experts / Sub-contracting works</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>(Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.)</p> <p>Project Running Cost</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>Dao St., Ward 10, Da Lat City, Lam Dong Province)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other facilities and equipment • Vehicles (2 units) <p>Project Running Cost</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>in Lam Dong Province</p>
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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

<p>contract together with communities in the target/pilot villages.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-3-11 Revise the existing guidelines/manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-3-10.</p> <p>3-3-12 Conduct the participatory forest monitoring using the revised method in 3-3-9.</p> <p>3-3-13 Use the results of the participatory forest monitoring for evaluation and validation of the forest protection contract (PFES contract).</p>		
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[Detailed Version for Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)]

別添3 PDM ver0

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Version 0

Dated 30/1/2015

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

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
<p>Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.</p>	<p>Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM</p>	<p>Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM</p>			
<p>Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.</p>	<p>Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM</p>	<p>Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM</p>			
<p>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.</p>			<p>1. There is not significant change in the forest sector and biodiversity policy in Vietnam.</p>		
<p>Output 4-1 Data and information generated from the Project are integrated into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS)</p>	<p>1. Integration of PFMS, developed by the Project, into FORMIS is officially approved.</p>	<p>FORMIS report</p>			
<p>Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned of the Project are shared with and presented to relevant stakeholders at national and international level.</p>	<p>2. Approaches and methods, developed by the Project, are utilized by other provinces.</p>	<p>MARD report</p>			
<p>Output 4-3 The results of the Project are publicized.</p>	<p>3. Project activities are broadcasted by several medias.</p>	<p>Project report</p>			

Activities	Inputs	Pre-condition
<p>4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information generated from the Project into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS).</p> <p>4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS.</p> <p>4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS.</p> <p>4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned of the Project with relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>4-2-1. Compile achievements and lessons learned of the Project.</p> <p>4-2-2. Identify means of sharing the information of 4-2-1 with relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>4-2-3. Assist in sharing the information based on 4-2-2.</p> <p>4-3. Publicize the results of the Project</p> <p>4-3-1 Compiling the result of the Project.</p> <p>4-3-2 Identify means of publicizing the information of 4-3-1.</p> <p>4-3-3 Assist in publicizing the information based on 4-3-2.</p>	<p>JAPANESE SIDE</p> <p><u>Experts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <p><u>Equipment and machinery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment necessary for the project activities <p><u>Training</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost 	<p>VIETNAMESE SIDE</p> <p><u>Project Officers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Head of Component 4 • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <p><u>Office and facilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
		<p>I. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to the Inspection and Legal Department, VNFOREST.</p> <p>2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV.</p> <p>3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.</p>

[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
<p>Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.</p>	<p>The target set by the Forest Protection and Development Plan is achieved.</p>	<p>Report of VNFOREST</p>			
<p>Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.</p>	<p>Policy and legislative frameworks developed/upgraded by the project for sustainable natural resource management are officially approved by the GOV.</p> <p>The target set by the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) is achieved.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Approved legal and policy documents (Gazette)</p> <p>Report of Vietnam REDD+ Office (VRO)</p> <p>Provincial Decisions</p> <p>Annual reports, FORMIS, and NBDS</p>			
<p>Component 1 (Policy Support Component) Component Objective Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted.</p> <p>Output 1-1 Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Refer to details PDM for Component 1</p>	<p>Refer to details PDM for Component 1</p>			

<p>Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component) 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)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of the LB-BR is established.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Output 3-3 The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.</p> <p>Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component) 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.</p> <p>Output 4-1 Data and information generated from the Project are integrated into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS)</p> <p>Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned of the Project are shared with and presented to relevant stakeholders at national and international level.</p> <p>Output 4-3 The results of the Project are publicized.</p>	<p>Refer to detailes PDM for Component 2</p> <p>Refer to detailes PDM for Component 3</p> <p>Refer to detailes PDM for Component 4</p>	<p>Refer to detailes PDM for Component 2</p> <p>Refer to detailes PDM for Component 3</p> <p>Refer to detailes PDM for Component 4</p>			
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Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
<p>Component 1 (Policy Support Component)</p> <p>1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development</p> <p>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).</p> <p>1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system.</p> <p>1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system.</p> <p>1-1-2-3 Assist in promoting the Public-Private Partnership to attract investment into forestry sector.</p> <p>1-1-3 Assist in compiling the outcomes of the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP)</p> <p>1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>1-2 Assist in operating database system(s) related to biodiversity, such as FORMIS and NBDS.</p> <p>1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.</p> <p>1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces in accumulating data on biodiversity.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The Japanese Side</p> <p>Experts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chief Technical Advisor • Technical Advisor on REDD+ • Administrative coordinator • Team of experts for Component 2&3 • Short term experts • Local experts <p>Equipment and Machinery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to detailed PDM for each Component <p>Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training in Japan • Training in Viet Nam • Training in third country <p>Project Running Cost</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with Vietnamese side) • Cost for employment of local experts/consultants • Other necessary cost 	<p>The Vietnamese Side</p> <p>Project Officers</p> <p>> MARD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Heads of 4 components • Counterpart officers <p>> MONRE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counterpart officers <p>> Provinces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 2&3 <p>Office and facilities (MARD, 5 Provinces)</p> <p>Project Running Cost (MARD, MONRE, 5 Provinces)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to the Inspection and Legal Department, VNFOREST.</p> <p>2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV.</p> <p>3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.</p>

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.

<p>3-3-4. Hold trainings for staff members of relevant organizations and revise the existing guidelines/manuals.</p> <p><u>Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)</u></p> <p>4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information generated from the Project into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS).</p> <p>4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned of the Project with relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>4-3. Publicize the results of the Project</p>			
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[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
<p>Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.</p>	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
<p>Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.</p>	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
<p>Component Objective Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted.</p> <p>Output 1-1 Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>1. The revised draft on the Law on Forest Protection and Development is finalized (and submitted to the government or the Diet for approval).</p> <p>2. The guidelines on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production are developed.</p>	<p>Revised draft on the Law on Forest Protection and Development</p> <p>Guidelines on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production are developed.</p>	<p>1. There is not significant change in the forest sector policy in Vietnam.</p> <p>1. There is no drastic change in international and national trends of REDD+/sustainable forest management.</p> <p>2. There is no significant change in biodiversity policy.</p> <p>3. There is no drastic decline of market price/value of timber.</p>		

<p>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.</p>	<p>3. NBDS is used for the preparation of biodiversity-related national reports and other purposes.</p>	<p>The biodiversity-related national reports to be submitted to the Ramsar Secretariat, SCBD and others</p> <p>The access record of NBDS</p>			
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Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
<p>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.</p> <p>1-1-1-2 Assist in preparing the profile of the new Forestry Law for submission to the Ministry of Justice.</p> <p>1-1-1-3 Assist in organizing and operating a Task force team for drafting the new Forestry Law.</p> <p>1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the draft of the new Forestry Law for submission to the National Assembly.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system.</p> <p>1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system.</p> <p>1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply,</p> <p>1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply.</p>	<p>JAPANESE SIDE</p> <p><u>Experts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <p><u>Equipment and machinery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle • Equipment necessary for the project activities <p><u>Training</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost 	<p>VIETNAMESE SIDE</p> <p><u>Project officers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Head of Component 1 • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <p><u>Office and facilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to the Inspection and Legal Department, VNFOREST.</p> <p>2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV.</p> <p>3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.</p>

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.

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 Bienh 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
<p>[in Dien Bien Province]</p> <p>2-0. Reestablish Provincial Project Management Unit.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>2-1-1-1. Prepare monitoring plans for the activities such as forest patrolling, PFES payment, regeneration, reforestation, and livelihood improvement activities.</p> <p>2-1-1-2. Conduct monitoring based on 2-1-1-1 and evaluate the results..</p> <p>2-1-1-3. Provide feedback on the result of the monitoring and evaluation to the C/P.</p> <p>2-1-1-4. Provide technical support to the C/P as necessary.</p> <p>2-1-2. Plan and implement REDD+ activities based on PRAP in a newly selected pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-1. Select a new pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-4. Demarcate village boundaries in the pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-5. Organize a REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-6. Develop a REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-7. Conduct training of facilitators.</p> <p>2-1-2-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize the forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP).</p> <p>2-1-2-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.</p>	<p>JAPANESE SIDE</p> <p>Experts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) <p>Equipment and machinery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicles • Motorbikes • Others <p>Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training course in Vietnam <p>Local experts/local consultants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local experts (GIS operators, SFM, Livelihood improvement, Interpreters etc.) • Local consultants (Socio-economic survey, SFM, Livelihood improvement etc.) <p>Project Running Cost</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>VIETNAMESE SIDE</p> <p>Project Officers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Head of component 2 • Leader of Management Board of Forestry Projects, MARD > Provincial Project Management Unit for 4 provinces) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPC • DARD • Other related organizations <p>Facility and equipment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project office • Furniture, facilities, and basic equipment in the project office, etc. • Meeting halls <p>Project Running Cost</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>1 There are no major changes in the forest policies; existing and new policies do not negatively affect the REDD+ activities.</p> <p>2 PFES payment system is maintained.</p> <p>3 The population of target areas does not decrease/increase rapidly.</p> <p>4 People who participated in project activities and participated in training etc., continuously work for same or related posts.</p> <p>5 PPC secures and allocates C/P budget as required to continue the project activities.</p> <p>6 Concerned provincial institutions, DARDs, the people's committees of county/ commune/ village levels, etc., are keen to implement REDD+ activities.</p>

<p>2-1-2-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration and reforestation based on 2-1-2-9.</p> <p>2-1-2-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-1-2-9.</p> <p>2-1-2-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by forest rangers/forest management board staff and extension workers.</p> <p>2-1-2-13. Support villagers to improve financial accessibility.</p> <p>2-1-2-14. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.</p> <p>2-1-3. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS).</p> <p>2-1-3-1. Review the PFMS established by SUSFORM-NOW</p> <p>2-1-3-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS</p> <p>2-1-3-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.</p> <p>2-1-3-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-1-3-3.</p> <p>2-1-3-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.</p> <p>2-1-3-6 Coordinate PFMS with central forest information system (FORMIS).</p> <p>2-1-4. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).</p> <p>2-1-4-1. Develop training plans for the three provinces in the Northwest based on the activities of SUSFORM-NOW</p> <p>2-1-4-2. Conduct training courses and workshops based on 2-1-4-1.</p> <p>2-1-5. Revise Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP)</p> <p>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.</p>			
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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.

別添3 PDM ver1

[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)

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 BNNBP

Project Period: 2015 – 2020 (5 years)

Version 1

Dated 29/ 12/ 2015

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<p>Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.</p>	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
<p>Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.</p>	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
<p>Component Objective An integrated and collaborative ecosystem management system is established for sustainable conservation and management of the Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR).</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Integration of PFMS, developed by the Project, into PORMIS is officially approved. Biodiversity monitoring data indicate that the ecological status of LB-BR is stable. Legal documents on the CMA with the BSMs in the target villages are approved and issued by the PPC with the commitment for expansion. The management plan approved by the PPC is implemented by relevant stakeholders. 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 	<p>CMA and monitoring report</p> <p>Annual report of BNNBP-MB</p> <p>Legal document</p> <p>Annual report of BR-MB</p> <p>Submission letter to PPC with a road map</p>	<p>1. There is no event that causes significant changes in forests and forest ecosystems in the areas.</p>		
<p>Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR is established.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>3-1-2 A management plan for LB-BR is approved by the PPC of Lam Dong Province.</p> <p>3-1-3 Regular meetings of the BR management board are periodically convened with more than xx2 % of attendance rate of the members.</p>	<p>MM of the consultation meetings</p> <p>Decision of the PPC</p> <p>MM of the meetings</p>	<p>1. There is no significant change in upper level development plans, policies and laws.</p> <p>2. There is no major change in the organizational structures, and supporting policies of the relevant stakeholders of the management board.</p> <p>3. Economic situation does not change drastically</p>		

<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Interview survey Interview survey Interview survey Submission letter</p>			
<p>Output 3-3 The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>FORMIS/NBDS Annual monitoring report</p>			

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
<p>3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the LB-BR.</p> <p>3-0-2 Prepare an inception report.</p> <p>3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups.</p> <p>3-0-4 Prepare TORs of entrusted works for local consultants</p> <p>3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-1-3 Provide guidance and orientation on the MAB Programme to the relevant members of the BR management board of LB-BR.</p> <p>3-1-4 Collect exiting data of natural, socio-economic, and administrative conditions of LB-BR.</p> <p>3-1-5 Review and develop the necessary thematic maps (administrative, topography, land use status, vegetation covers, and zoning) of LB-BR.</p> <p>3-1-6 Develop a five (5) years management plan of LB-BR.</p> <p>3-1-7 Coordinate actions and efforts of the member organizations to implement the management plan.</p> <p>3-1-8 Periodically monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation of the management plan.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The Japanese Side</p> <p>Experts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experts based in Hanoi <p><Team of experts for Component 3></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative management (CM) • BR management • Livelihood development • Eco-tourism <p>(Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.)</p> <p>Equipment and Machinery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey tools for biodiversity monitoring • Office equipment (photo copy machine, printer, PCs, etc.) • Motorbikes <p>Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <p>Local experts / Sub-contracting works</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>(Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.)</p> <p>Project Running Cost</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>The Vietnamese Side</p> <p>in Lam Dong Province</p> <p>Project Officers</p> <p>> Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 3 and WGs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) <p>Office and facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Office (5E Tran Hung Dao St., Ward 10, Dalat Lam Dong) • Other facilities and equipment • Vehicles (2 units) <p>Project Running Cost</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.			1. There is not significant change in the forest sector and biodiversity policy in Vietnam.		
Output 4-1 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 FORMIS is officially approved.	FORMIS report			
Output 4-2 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			
Output 4-3 The results of the Project are publicized.	3. Project activities are broadcasted by several medias.	Project report			

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
<p>4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information generated from the Project into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS).</p> <p>4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS.</p> <p>4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS.</p> <p>4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned of the Project with relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>4-2-1. Compile achievements and lessons learned of the Project.</p> <p>4-2-2. Identify means of sharing the information of 4-2-1 with relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>4-2-3. Assist in sharing the information based on 4-2-2.</p> <p>4-3. Publicize the results of the Project</p> <p>4-3-1 Compiling the result of the Project.</p> <p>4-3-2 Identify means of publicizing the information of 4-3-1.</p> <p>4-3-3 Assist in publicizing the information based on 4-3-2.</p>	<p>JAPANESE SIDE</p> <p><u>Experts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <p><u>Equipment and machinery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment necessary for the <p><u>project activities</u></p> <p><u>Training</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost 	<p>VIETNAMESE SIDE</p> <p><u>Project Officers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Head of Component 4 • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <p><u>Office and facilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to the Inspection and Legal Department, VNFOREST.</p> <p>2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV.</p> <p>3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.</p>

[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
<p>Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.</p>	<p>The target set by the Forest Protection and Development Plan is achieved.</p>	<p>Report(s) of MARD</p>			
<p>Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>1. Approved legal and policy documents (Gazette) 2. Report of Vietnam REDD+ Office (VRO) 3. Provincial Decisions 4. Annual reports, FORMIS, and NBDS</p>			
<p>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.</p>	<p>Refer to detailed PDM for Component 1</p>	<p>Refer to detailed PDM for Component 1</p>			

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

<p>Output 4-1 The forest resource data and information generated from the project are integrated into FORMIS.</p>					
<p>Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned from the project are shared with relevant stakeholders at national and international level.</p>					
<p>Output 4-3 The results of the project are widely publicized.</p>					

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
<p>Component 1 (Policy Support Component)</p> <p>1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development</p> <p>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).</p> <p>1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system.</p> <p>1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system.</p> <p>1-1-2-3 Assist in attracting and promoting private investments into forestry sector.</p> <p>1-1-3 Assist in compiling the outcomes of the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP)</p> <p>1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>1-1-6 Provide support for the formulation and implementation of other emerging forest policies as needed.</p>	<p>The Japanese Side</p> <p>Experts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chief Technical Advisor Technical Advisor on REDD+ Administrative coordinator Team of experts for Component 2&3 Short term experts Local experts <p>Equipment and Machinery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to detailed PDM for each Component <p>Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training in Japan Training in Viet Nam Training in third country <p>Project Running Cost</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with Vietnamese side) Cost for employment of local experts/consultants Other necessary cost 	<p>The Vietnamese Side</p> <p>Project Officers</p> <p>> MARD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) Heads of 4 components Counterpart officers <p>> MONRE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counterpart officers <p>> Provinces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 2&3 <p>Office and facilities (MARD, 5 Provinces)</p> <p>Project Running Cost (MARD, MONRE, 5 Provinces)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOREST. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV. 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)]

別添3 PDM ver2

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
<p>1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development</p> <p>1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing and determining review points of the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations.</p> <p>1-1-1-2 Assist in preparing the profile of the new Forestry Law for submission to the Ministry of Justice.</p> <p>1-1-1-3 Assist in organizing and operating a Task force team for drafting the new Forestry Law.</p> <p>1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the draft of the new Forestry Law and its bylaws for submission to the National Assembly.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system.</p> <p>1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system.</p> <p>1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply,</p> <p>1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply.</p> <p>1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system.</p> <p>1-1-2-2-1 Assist in analyzing the current high-value timber production system.</p> <p>1-1-2-2-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote high-value timber production.</p> <p>1-1-2-2-3 Assist in developing a guideline on high-value timber production.</p>	<p>JAPANESE SIDE</p> <p><u>Experts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <p><u>Equipment and machinery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle • Equipment necessary for the project activities <p><u>Training</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost 	<p>VIETNAMESE SIDE</p> <p><u>Project officers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Head of Component 1 • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <p><u>Office and facilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOREST.</p> <p>2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV.</p> <p>3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.</p>

<p>1-1-2-3 Assist in attracting and promoting private investments into forestry sector.</p> <p>1-1-2-3-1 Assist in analyzing the current status of private investments into forestry sector.</p> <p>1-1-2-3-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote private investments into forestry sector.</p> <p>1-1-2-3-3 Assist in demonstrating good practice(s) on private investments into forestry sector.</p> <p>1-1-3 Assist in compiling the outcomes of the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP)</p> <p>1-1-3-1 Assist in organizing the closing workshop of FSSP.</p> <p>1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)</p> <p>1-1-4-1 Assist in analyzing the latest international trend on REDD+.</p> <p>1-1-4-2 Assist in monitoring of the progress of NRAP.</p> <p>1-1-4-3 Assist in reviewing NRAP, as needed.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>1-1-5-1 Assist in formulating PRAP of TTHue.</p> <p>1-1-5-2 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under FCPF.</p> <p>1-1-5-3 Support in applying the Provincial Forest Monitoring System in the pilot provinces under other donors.</p>			
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<p>1-1-6 Provide support for the formulation and implementation of other emerging forest policies as needed.</p> <p>1-2 Assist in operating the National Biodiversity Database System.</p> <p>1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.</p> <p>1-2-1-1 Support in preparing publications and manuals relating to NBDS.</p> <p>1-2-1-2 Assist in linking NBDS to Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF).</p> <p>1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces and organizations in accumulating data on biodiversity.</p> <p>1-2-2-1 Assist in conducting training workshops and surveys/studies to promote data accumulation in NBDS.</p> <p>1-3 Assist in integrating outputs from Components 2 and 3 into policy formulation and actions.</p> <p>1-3-1 Compile the outputs from Components 2 and 3 periodically.</p> <p>1-3-2 Assist in producing policy documents relevant to Components 2 and 3.</p>			
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[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
<p>Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.</p>	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM			
<p>Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.</p>	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM			
<p>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)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	Project monitoring report	1. Four provinces in the Northwest and the central government secure, allocate and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities.		

<p>Output 2-1 (in Dien Bienh Province) PRAP implementing capacities in Dien Bien Province are enhanced</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Project Monitoring Report</p>	<p>1. Four provinces in Northwest and the central government secure, allocate, and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities, and allocate those.</p>		
<p>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</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Report on Provincial Forest Monitoring System</p>	<p>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.</p>		
	<p>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..</p>	<p>PRAPs</p>			
	<p>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.</p>				

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
<p>[in Dien Bien Province]</p>	<p>JAPANESE SIDE</p>	<p>VIETNAMESE SIDE</p>	
<p>2-1-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit.</p>	<p>Experts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) 	<p>Project Officers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Head of component 2 Leader of Management Board of Forestry Projects, MARD 	<p>1 There are no major changes in the forest policies; existing and new policies do not negatively affect the REDD+ activities.</p>
<p>2-1-2. Revise the Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP).</p>	<p>Equipment and machinery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicles Motorbikes Others 	<p>> Provincial Project Management Unit for 4 provinces)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PPC DARD Other related organizations 	<p>2 PFES payment system is maintained.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training courses in Japan Training courses in third countries Training course in Vietnam 	<p>Facility and equipment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project office Furniture, facilities, and basic equipment in the project office, etc. Meeting halls 	<p>3 The population of target areas does not decrease/increase rapidly.</p>
<p>2-1-2-2. Submit the revised PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval.</p>	<p>Local experts/local consultants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local experts (GIS operators, SFM, Livelihood improvement, Interpreters etc.) Local consultants (Socio-economic survey, SFM, Livelihood improvement etc.) 	<p>Project Running Cost</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>4 People who participated in project activities and participated in training etc., continuously work for same or related posts.</p>
<p>2-1-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune.</p>			<p>5 PPC secures and allocates C/P budget as required to continue the project activities.</p>
<p>2-1-3-1. Select a pilot commune.</p>			
<p>2-1-3-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune.</p>			<p>6 Concerned provincial institutions, DARDs, the people's committees of county/ commune/ village levels, etc., are keen to implement REDD+ activities.</p>
<p>2-1-3-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune.</p>			
<p>2-1-3-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune.</p>			
<p>2-1-3-5. Organize a REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune.</p>	<p>Project Running Cost</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 		
<p>2-1-3-6. Develop a REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune.</p>			

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.

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.

<p>2-2-4-6. Develop REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune.</p> <p>2-2-4-7. Conduct trainings for facilitators.</p> <p>2-2-4-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize FMPs/LDPs.</p> <p>2-2-4-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.</p> <p>2-2-4-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration, and reforestation, based on 2-2-4-9.</p> <p>2-2-4-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-2-4-9.</p> <p>2-2-4-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by facilitators / extension workers.</p> <p>2-2-4-13. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.</p> <p>2-2-5. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province.</p> <p>2-2-5-1. Establish a PFMS task force.</p> <p>2-2-5-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS.</p> <p>2-2-5-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.</p> <p>2-2-5-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-2-5-3.</p> <p>2-2-5-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.</p> <p>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.</p>			
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[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 BNNBP
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).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The data obtained through PFMS is continuously used for the sustainable management of LB-BR. Biodiversity monitoring system developed is continuously used for the monitoring of ecological status of LB-BR. Legal documents on the result of CMA trial in the target villages are approved and issued by the PPC with the commitment for expansion. The management plan approved by the PPC is 	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.		
Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR is established.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> There is no significant change in upper level development plans, policies and laws. There is no major change in the organizational structures, and supporting policies of the relevant stakeholders of the management board. Economic situation does not 		

<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Interview survey Interview survey Interview survey Submission letter</p>	<p>change drastically</p>		
<p>Output 3-3 The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>FORMIS/NBDS Annual monitoring report</p>			

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
<p>3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the LB-BR.</p> <p>3-0-2 Prepare an inception report.</p> <p>3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups.</p> <p>3-0-4 Prepare TORs of entrusted works for local consultants</p> <p>3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-1-3 Provide guidance and orientation on the MAB Programme to the relevant members of the BR management board of LB-BR.</p> <p>3-1-4 Collect exiting data of natural, socio-economic, and administrative conditions of LB-BR.</p> <p>3-1-5 Review and develop the necessary thematic maps (administrative, topography, land use status, vegetation covers, and zoning) of LB-BR.</p> <p>3-1-6 Develop a five (5) years management plan of LB-BR.</p> <p>3-1-7 Coordinate actions and efforts of the member organizations to implement the management plan.</p> <p>3-1-8 Periodically monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation of the management plan.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The Japanese Side</p> <p>Experts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experts based in Hanoi <p><Team of experts for Component 3></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative management (CM) • BR management • Livelihood development • Eco-tourism <p>(Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.)</p> <p>Equipment and Machinery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey tools for biodiversity monitoring • Office equipment (photo copy machine, printer, PCs, etc.) • Motorbikes <p>Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <p>Local experts / Sub-contracting works</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>(Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.)</p> <p>Project Running Cost</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>The Vietnamese Side in Lam Dong Province</p> <p>Project Officers</p> <p>> Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 3 and WGs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) <p>Office and facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Office (5E Tran Hung Dao St., Ward 10, Dalat Lam Dong) • Other facilities and equipment • Vehicles (2 units) <p>Project Running Cost</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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).

[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.			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
<p>4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information on forest resources generated from the project into FORMIS.</p> <p>4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information on forest resources generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS.</p> <p>4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS.</p> <p>4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned from the project with relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>4-2-1. Compile achievements and lessons learned of the Project.</p> <p>4-2-2. Identify means of sharing the information of 4-2-1 with relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>4-2-3. Assist in sharing the information based on 4-2-2.</p> <p>4-3. Publicize the project results.</p> <p>4-3-1 Compiling the result of the Project.</p> <p>4-3-2 Identify means of publicizing the information of 4-3-1.</p> <p>4-3-3 Assist in publicizing the information based on 4-3-2.</p>	<p>JAPANESE SIDE</p> <p><u>Experts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <p><u>Equipment and machinery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment necessary for the <p><u>project activities</u></p> <p><u>Training</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost 	<p>VIETNAMESE SIDE</p> <p><u>Project Officers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Head of Component 4 • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <p><u>Office and facilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOREST.</p> <p>2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV.</p> <p>3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.</p>

[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
<p>Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.</p>	The target set by the Forest Protection and Development Plan is achieved.	Report(s) of MARD			
<p>Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.</p>	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. Report of Vietnam REDD+ Office (VRO) 3. Provincial Decisions 4. Annual reports, FORMIS, and NBDS			
<p>Component 1 (Policy Support Component) Component Objective Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted.</p> <p>Output 1-1 Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.</p> <p>Output 1-2 The utilization of the National Biodiversity Database System (NBDS) is facilitated among the relevant stakeholders.</p>	Refer to detailed PDM for Component 1	Refer to detailed PDM for Component 1			

<p>Output 1-3 Outputs of Components 2 and 3 are integrated into policy formulation and actions.</p> <p><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)</p> <p>Output 2-1 (in Dien Bienh Province) PRAP implementing capacities in Dien Bien Province are enhanced</p> <p>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</p> <p><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).</p> <p>Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of the LB-BR is established.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Output 3-3 The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.</p>	<p>Refer to detailed PDM for Component 2</p> <p>Refer to detailed PDM for Component 3</p>	<p>Refer to detailed PDM for Component 2</p> <p>Refer to detailed PDM for Component 3</p>			
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<p><u>Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)</u> 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.</p> <p>Output 4-1 The forest resource data and information generated from the project are integrated into FORMIS.</p> <p>Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned from the project are shared with relevant stakeholders at national and international level.</p> <p>Output 4-3 The results of the project are widely publicized.</p>	<p>Refer to detailed PDM for Component 4</p>	<p>Refer to detailed PDM for Component 4</p>		
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Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
<p><u>Component 1 (Policy Support Component)</u></p> <p>1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development</p> <p>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).</p> <p>1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system.</p> <p>1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system.</p> <p>1-1-2-3 Assist in attracting and promoting private investments into forestry sector.</p> <p>1-1-3 Assist in compiling the outcomes of the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP)</p> <p>1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)</p>	<p><u>The Japanese Side</u></p> <p><u>Experts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chief Technical Advisor • Technical Advisor on REDD+ • Administrative coordinator • Team of experts for Component 2&3 • Short term experts • Local experts <p><u>Equipment and Machinery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to detailed PDM for each Component <p><u>Training</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training in Japan • Training in Viet Nam • Training in third country <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with Vietnamese side) • Cost for employment of local experts/consultants • Other necessary cost 	<p><u>The Vietnamese Side</u></p> <p><u>Project Officers</u></p> <p>> MARD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Heads of 4 components • Counterpart officers <p>> MONRE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counterpart officers <p>> Provinces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 2&3 <p><u>Office and facilities</u> (MARD, 5 Provinces)</p> <p><u>Project Running Cost</u> (MARD, MONRE, 5 Provinces)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOREST.</p> <p>2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV.</p> <p>3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.</p>

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.

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)]

別添3 PDM ver3

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Policy Support Component)
 Implementing Agency: MARĐ
 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
<p>1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development</p> <p>1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing and determining review points of the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations.</p> <p>1-1-1-2 Assist in preparing the profile of the new Forestry Law for submission to the Ministry of Justice.</p> <p>1-1-1-3 Assist in organizing and operating a Task force team for drafting the new Forestry Law and related bylaws.</p> <p>1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the draft of the new Forestry Law and related bylaws for submission to the National Assembly.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system.</p> <p>1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system.</p> <p>1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply,</p> <p>1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply.</p> <p>1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system.</p> <p>1-1-2-2-1 Assist in analyzing the current high-value timber production system.</p> <p>1-1-2-2-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote high-value timber production.</p> <p>1-1-2-2-3 Assist in developing a guideline on high-value timber production.</p>	<p>JAPANESE SIDE</p> <p>Experts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <p>Equipment and machinery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle • Equipment necessary for the project activities <p>Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <p>Project Running Cost</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost 	<p>VIETNAMESE SIDE</p> <p>Project officers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Head of Component 1 • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <p>Office and facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <p>Project Running Cost</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOREST.</p> <p>2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV.</p> <p>3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.</p>

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.

<p>1-1-6 Provide support for the formulation and implementation of other emerging forest policies as needed.</p> <p>1-2 Assist in operating the National Biodiversity Database System.</p> <p>1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.</p> <p>1-2-1-1 Support in preparing publications and manuals relating to NBDS.</p> <p>1-2-1-2 Assist in linking NBDS to Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF).</p> <p>1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces and organizations in accumulating data on biodiversity.</p> <p>1-2-2-1 Assist in conducting training workshops and surveys/studies to promote data accumulation in NBDS.</p> <p>1-3 Assist in integrating outputs from Components 2 and 3 into policy formulation and actions.</p> <p>1-3-1 Compile the outputs from Components 2 and 3 periodically.</p> <p>1-3-2 Assist in producing policy documents relevant to Components 2 and 3.</p>			
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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 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
<p>Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.</p>	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM			
<p>Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is</p>	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM			
<p>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)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	Project monitoring report	1. Four provinces in the Northwest and the central government secure, allocate and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities.		
<p>Output 2-1 (in Dien Bienh Province) PRAP implementing capacities in Dien Bien Province are enhanced</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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..</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Project Monitoring Report</p> <p>Report on Provincial Forest Monitoring System</p>	<p>1. Four provinces in Northwest and the central government secure, allocate, and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities, and allocate those.</p> <p>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.</p>		

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
<p>[in Dien Bien Province]</p> <p>2-1-1. Establish a Provincial Project Management Unit.</p> <p>2-1-2. Revise the Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>2-1-2-2. Submit the revised PRAP to VNFOREST for official appraisal and then to PPC for official approval.</p> <p>2-1-2-3. Monitor the implementation of PRAP and report to the PPC.</p> <p>2-1-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-3-1. Select a pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-3-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-3-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-3-4. Identify village boundaries in the pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-3-5. Organize a REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-3-6. Develop a REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-3-7. Conduct training of facilitators.</p> <p>2-1-3-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize the forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP).</p> <p>2-1-3-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.</p> <p>2-1-3-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration and reforestation based on 2-1-3-9.</p>	<p>JAPANESE SIDE</p> <p>Experts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) <p>Equipment and machinery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicles • Motorbikes • Others <p>Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training course in Vietnam <p>Local experts/local consultants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local experts (GIS operators, SFM, Livelihood improvement, Interpreters etc.) • Local consultants (Socio-economic survey, SFM, Livelihood improvement etc.) <p>Project Running Cost</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>VIETNAMESE SIDE</p> <p>Project Officers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Head of component 2 • Leader of Management Board of Forestry Projects, MARD > Provincial Project Management Unit for 4 provinces) • PPC • DARD • Other related organizations <p>Facility and equipment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project office • Furniture, facilities, and basic equipment in the project office, etc. • Meeting halls <p>Project Running Cost</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>1 There are no major changes in the forest policies; existing and new policies do not negatively affect the REDD+ activities.</p> <p>2 PFES payment system is maintained.</p> <p>3 The population of target areas does not decrease/increase rapidly.</p> <p>4 People who participated in project activities and participated in training etc., continuously work for same or related posts.</p> <p>5 PPC secures and allocates C/P budget as required to continue the project activities.</p> <p>6 Concerned provincial institutions, DARDs, the people's committees of county/ commune/ village levels, etc., are keen to implement REDD+ activities.</p>

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.

<p>2-2-5-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS.</p> <p>2-2-5-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.</p> <p>2-2-5-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-2-5-3.</p> <p>2-2-5-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.</p> <p>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.</p>			
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[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 BNNBP
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).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The data obtained through PFMS is continuously used for the sustainable management of LB-BR. Biodiversity monitoring system developed is continuously used for the monitoring of ecological status of LB-BR. Policy documents on the result of CMA trial in the target villages are endorsed by the BR management board with the consideration for expansion. The management plan approved by the PPC is implemented by relevant stakeholders. 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 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.		

<p>Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR is established.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>MM of the consultation meetings Decision of the PPC Interview survey</p>	<p>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</p>		
<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Interview survey Interview survey Interview survey Submission letter to LB-BR MB with policy documents</p>			
<p>Output 3-3 The results of forest and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of LB-BR.</p>	<p>3-3-1 A set of biodiversity data of the BNBPN 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.</p>	<p>NBDS Annual monitoring report</p>			

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
<p>3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the LB-BR.</p> <p>3-0-2 Prepare an inception report.</p> <p>3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups.</p> <p>3-0-4 Prepare TORs of entrusted works for local consultants</p> <p>3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of LB-BR.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-1-3 Provide guidance and orientation on the MAB Programme to the relevant members of the BR management board of LB-BR.</p> <p>3-1-4 Collect exiting data of natural, socio-economic, and administrative conditions of LB-BR.</p> <p>3-1-5 Review and develop the necessary thematic maps (administrative, topography, land use status, vegetation covers, and zoning) of LB-BR.</p> <p>3-1-6 Develop a five (5) years management plan of LB-BR.</p> <p>3-1-7 Coordinate actions and efforts of the member organizations to implement the management plan.</p> <p>3-1-8 Periodically monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation of the management plan.</p>	<p>The Japanese Side</p> <p><u>Experts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experts based in Hanoi <p><Team of experts for Component 3></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative management (CM) • BR management • Livelihood development • Eco-tourism <p>(Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.)</p> <p><u>Equipment and Machinery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey tools for biodiversity monitoring • Office equipment (photo copy machine, printer, PCs, etc.) • Motorbikes <p><u>Training</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <p><u>Local experts / Sub-contracting works</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>(Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.)</p> <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>The Vietnamese Side</p> <p><u>in Lam Dong Province</u></p> <p><u>Project Officers</u></p> <p>> Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 3 and WGs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) <p><u>Office and facilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Office (5E Tran Hung Dao St., Ward 10, Dalat Lam Dong) • Other facilities and equipment • Vehicles (2 units) <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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)]

別添3 PDM ver3

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
<p>Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.</p>	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
<p>Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.</p>	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM	Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM			
<p>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.</p> <p>Output 4-1 The forest resource data and information generated from the project are integrated into FORMIS.</p> <p>Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned from the project are shared with relevant stakeholders at national and international level.</p> <p>Output 4-3 The results of the Project are widely publicized.</p>	<p>1. Forest resource data/information collected by PFMS is utilized for the official forest cover statistics.</p> <p>2. Approaches and methods developed by the Project are utilized by other projects/initiatives.</p> <p>3. Project activities are broadcasted by several medias.</p>	<p>MARD Decision on Forest Cover Statistics</p> <p>Reports of other projects/initiatives</p> <p>Project reports</p>	1. There is no significant change in the forest sector and biodiversity policy in Vietnam.		

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
<p>4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information on forest resources generated from the project into FORMIS.</p> <p>4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information on forest resources generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS.</p> <p>4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS.</p> <p>4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned from the project with relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>4-2-1. Compile achievements and lessons learned of the Project.</p> <p>4-2-2. Identify means of sharing the information of 4-2-1 with relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>4-2-3. Assist in sharing the information based on 4-2-2.</p> <p>4-3. Publicize the project results.</p> <p>4-3-1 Compiling the result of the Project.</p> <p>4-3-2 Identify means of publicizing the information of 4-3-1.</p> <p>4-3-3 Assist in publicizing the information based on 4-3-2.</p>	<p>JAPANESE SIDE</p> <p>Experts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <p>Equipment and machinery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment necessary for the <p>project activities</p> <p>Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <p>Project Running Cost</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost 	<p>VIETNAMESE SIDE</p> <p>Project Officers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Head of Component 4 • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <p>Office and facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <p>Project Running Cost</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to MBFPs/VNFOREST.</p> <p>2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV.</p> <p>3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.</p>

別添 4

Record of Discussions (R/D)

Project Steering Committee (PSC) 議事録

- 第 1 回 PSC 議事録
- 第 2 回 PSC 議事録

RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS
ON
SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROJECT
IN
THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
AGREED UPON BETWEEN
AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF
VIETNAM
AND
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

Hanoi, July 09th, 2015



Mr. Mutsuya Mori
Chief Representative
Vietnam Office
Japan International Cooperation
Agency
Japan



Mr. Ha Cong Tuan
Vice Minister
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural
Development
Viet Nam



Mr. Nguyen Van Tai
Director General
Viet Nam Environment Administration
Ministry of Natural Resources and
Environment
Viet Nam



Mr. Lo Van Tien
Vice Chairman
Provincial People's Committee
Dien Bien Province



Mr. Le Trong Quang
Vice Chairman
Provincial People's Committee
Lai Chau Province



Mr. Lo Mai Kien
Vice Chairman
Provincial People's Committee
Son La Province



Mr. Nguyen Van Dung
Vice Chairman
Provincial People's Committee
Hoa Binh Province



Mr. Tran Ngoc Liem
Vice Chairman
Provincial People's Committee
Lam Dong Province

Based on the minutes of meetings on the Detailed Planning Survey on the Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (hereinafter referred to as “the Project”) signed on 30th January 2015 between the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (hereinafter referred to as “MARD”), the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (hereinafter referred to as “MONRE”) and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as “JICA”), JICA held a series of discussions with MARD, MONRE and other relevant organizations including five (5) Provincial People’s Committees (hereinafter referred to as “PPCs”) in Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La, Hoa Binh and Lam Dong to develop a detailed plan of the Project.

Both parties agreed the details of the Project and the main points discussed as described in the Appendix 1 and the Appendix 2 respectively.

Both parties also agreed that MARD, the counterpart to JICA, will be responsible for the implementation of the Project in cooperation with MONRE and the five (5) PPCs, coordinate with other relevant organizations and ensure that the self-reliant operation of the Project is sustained during and after the implementation period in order to contribute toward social and economic development of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (hereinafter referred to as “Vietnam”).

The Project will be implemented within the framework of the Agreement on Technical Cooperation signed on 20th October 1998 (hereinafter referred to as “the Agreement”) and the Note Verbales exchanged on 3rd March 2014 between the Government of Japan (hereinafter referred to as “GOJ”) and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (herein after referred to as “GOV”).

The Record of Discussions will be effective upon the completion of the internal procedures of JICA headquarters.

Appendix 1: Project Description

Appendix 2: Main Points Discussed

Appendix 3: Minutes of Meetings on the Detailed Planning Survey on the “Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project”

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

I. BACKGROUND

The complex topography and climate of Vietnam has created the diversity of its forest ecosystems, which includes evergreen broad-leaved forests, semi-deciduous forests on high and low mountains, mixed evergreen coniferous forest, mangroves, bamboos, and so on. The history of over-exploitation and unsustainable management of forests resulted in the decline of forest area from 43% in 1943 to 28% in 1995. However, due to national efforts towards afforestation and restoration of forests, the forest area recovered to nearly 40%. Although the forest area is on the increase, it is necessary to improve quality of the forest and to realize sustainable forest management and importance of biodiversity conservation. Nearly 25 million people are living in the forest areas and depending partly or largely on the forest resources for their livelihood. Sustainable natural resource management is important not only to environmental aspect such as biodiversity conservation, watershed protection, disaster prevention and climate change mitigation and adaptation, but also to green growth, development of rural area and poverty alleviation.

In order to address these issues, several initiatives have been taken by GOV such as revision of “the Forest Protection and Development Plan (2011-2020)(FPDP)” in 2012 and developing “the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for 2012 -2020 with Vision to 2030”. These initiatives provides clear targets for the country, for example, 45% forest area in 2020, improvement of productivity and quality of forest, contribution to poverty alleviation of people living in rural area and reform of national forestry company.

In addition, GOV also needs to address some emerging issues, such as the growing market economy and international economic integration, international initiatives (e.g. REDD+) and domestic policies (e.g. PFES).

Under the circumstances, GOV requested GOJ for a technical cooperation to promote sustainable natural resource management by integrating JICA’s past and on-going cooperation in this sector, and GOJ approved the request.

II. OUTLINE OF THE PROJECT

Details of the Project are described in the Project Design Matrix: (PDM) (Annex 1) and the tentative Plan of Operation (Annex 2).

1. Title of the Project

Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project

2. Project Purpose

National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.

3. Overall Goal

Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.

4. Outputs

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 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 from Components 2 on SFM and REDD+, and Component 3 on Biodiversity generated in collaboration with MONRE, are consolidated into policy formulations and actions.

Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)

Component objective

Sustainable Forest Management, through development and implementation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAPs), is promoted in the Northwest Provinces (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Bin)

Output 2-1

The capacity for implementing PRAP in Dien Bien Province is further enhanced.

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.

Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)

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).

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 ecosystem and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of the proposed LB-BR.

Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)

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 the 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.

5. Activities

The list of activities below is the integrated summary version.

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 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).
- 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.

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 the proposed LB-BR.
 - 3-1-1. Form a BR management structure or Collaborative Management (CM)

¹ Project for Sustainable Forest Management in the Northwest Watershed Areas (SUSFORM-NOW): Technical Cooperation Project by JICA, 2010-2015

- 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 the database systems.
 - 3-3-4. Hold training courses 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.

6. Input

(1) Input by JICA

- (a) Dispatch of JICA Experts in the fields of Forest Policy, Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+, Biodiversity, Knowledge Sharing, etc.
- (b) Training
 - Training(s) in specific fields in Japan, and/or
 - Training(s) in specific fields in the third countries, and/or
 - Training(s) in specific fields in Vietnam.
- (c) Machinery and Equipment

(2) Input by MARD, MONRE and Provincial People's Committees (hereinafter referred to as "PPCs") in Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La, Hoa Binh and Lam Dong. MARD, MONRE and PPC's in Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La, Hoa Binh and Lam Dong will take necessary measures to provide at their own expenses:

- (a) Services of MARD's, MONRE's and PPCs' counterpart personnel and administrative personnel as referred to in II-7;
- (b) Suitable office space with necessary equipment;
- (c) Supply or replacement of machinery, equipment, instruments, vehicles, tools, spare parts and any other materials necessary for the implementation of the Project other than the equipment provided by JICA;
- (d) Information as well as support in obtaining medical service;
- (e) Credentials or identification cards;
- (f) Available data (including maps and photographs) and information related to the Project;
- (g) Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project; and
- (h) Expenses necessary for transportation within Vietnam of the equipment referred to in II-6 (1) as well as for the installation, operation and maintenance thereof.

7. Implementation Structure

The Project implementation structure is given in the Annex 3. The roles and assignments of relevant organizations are as follows:

(1) Project Steering Committee

Project Steering Committee (hereinafter referred to as "PSC") chaired by the Vice Minister of MARD will be established to provide the guidance to the Project Management Unit and to facilitate inter-organizational coordination. PSC will be held at least once a year and whenever deems it necessary. PSC will approve an annual work plan, review overall progress, conduct evaluation of the Project, and exchange opinions on major issues that arise during the implementation of the Project.

A list of proposed members of PSC and its function are described in the Annex 4.

(2) MARD (Implementing Agency)

(a) Project Management Unit

The Central Project Management Unit will be established to supervise overall administration and implementation of the Project. The members of the Project Management Unit are as follows.

- Project Director: Director of the Management Board for Forestry Project (MBFPs)
- Deputy Project Director: Leader of DOSTIC, VNFOREST
- Project Coordinator: TBD
- Chief Technical Advisor: JICA
- Project Accountant: TBD

(b) Heads of 4 Components

The head of each Component will be assigned to lead the activities of the Project as follows.

- Component 1 (Policy)
Leader of the Inspection and Legal Department, VNFOREST
- Component 2 (SFM & REDD+)
Leader of Management Board for Forestry Projects, MARD
- Component 3 (Biodiversity)
Leader of Nature Conservation Department, VNFOREST
- Component 4 (Knowledge sharing)
Leader of DOSTIC, VNFOREST

(c) Counterpart officers

Personnel of MARD will be assigned to carry out project activities under the guidance of the Head of each Component.

(3) MONRE (Collaborating Agency)

(a) Counterpart officers

Personnel of MONRE, as the counterpart officers to JICA Experts, will be assigned to carry out project activities related to MONRE.

(4) PPCs

Provincial Project Management Units will be established in Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh for Component 2 and Lam Dong for Component 3 to carry out project activities.

(5) JICA

The JICA Experts will give necessary technical guidance, advice and recommendations to MARD, MONRE and other relevant organizations including five (5) PPCs on any matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.

8. Project Site(s) and Beneficiaries

(1) Project Sites

Hanoi, Dien Bien Province, Lai Chau Province, Son La Province, Hoa Binh Province, Lam Dong Province and other related areas

(2) Beneficiaries

- (a) Direct: Staff of implementing agency, collaborating agency and key stakeholders
- (b) Indirect: Entire nation

9. Duration

Five (5) years from the date approved by both sides

10. Reports

MARD, MONRE, five (5) PPCs and JICA Experts will jointly prepare the following reports in English.

- (1) Progress Report on semiannual basis until the project completion
- (2) Project Completion Report at the time of project completion

11. Environmental and Social Considerations

MARD, MONRE and five (5) PPCs agreed to abide by 'JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations' in order to ensure that appropriate considerations will be made for the environmental and social impacts of the Project.

III. UNDERTAKINGS OF GOV

1. GOV will take necessary measures to:

(1) ensure that the technologies and knowledge acquired by the GOV nationals as a result of Japanese technical cooperation contributes to the economic and social development of GOV, and that the knowledge and experience acquired by the personnel of GOV from technical training as well as the equipment provided by JICA will be utilized effectively in the implementation of the Project; and

(2) grant privileges, exemptions and benefits to the JICA experts referred to in II-6 (1) above and their families, which are no less favorable than those granted to experts and members of the missions and their families of third countries or international organizations performing similar missions in GOV.

IV. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

MARD, MONRE, five (5) PPCs and JICA will jointly and regularly monitor the progress of the Project through the Monitoring Sheets based on the Project Design Matrix (PDM) and Plan of Operation (PO). The Monitoring Sheets shall be reviewed every six (6) months.

Also, Project Completion Report shall be drawn up one (1) month before the termination of the Project.

JICA will conduct the following evaluations and surveys to mainly verify sustainability and impact of the Project and draw lessons. MARD, MONRE, and five (5) PPCs are required to provide necessary support for them.

1. Ex-post evaluation three (3) years after the project completion, in principle
2. Follow-up surveys on necessity basis

V. PROMOTION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT

For the purpose of promoting support for the Project, MARD, MONRE and five (5) PPCs will take appropriate measures to make the Project widely known to the people of Vietnam.

VI. MISCONDUCT

If JICA receives information related to suspected corrupt or fraudulent practices in the implementation of the Project, MARD, MONRE, five (5) PPCs and relevant

organizations shall provide JICA with such information as JICA may reasonably request, including information related to any concerned official of the government and/or public organizations of the Vietnam.

MARD, MONRE, five (5) PPCs and relevant organizations shall not, unfairly or unfavorably treat the person and/or company which provided the information related to suspected corrupt or fraudulent practices in the implementation of the Project.

VII. MUTUAL CONSULTATION

MARD, MONRE, five (5) PPCs and JICA will consult each other whenever any major issues arise in the course of Project implementation.

VIII. AMENDMENTS

The record of discussions may be amended by the minutes of meetings between MARD, MONRE, five (5) PPCs and JICA.

The minutes of meetings will be signed by authorized persons of each side who may be different from the signers of the record of discussions.

- Annex 1 Logical Framework (Project Design Matrix: PDM)
- Annex 2 Tentative Plan of Operation
- Annex 3 Project Implementation Structure
- Annex 4 List of Members of the Project Steering Committee

[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

	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<p>Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.</p>	<p>The target set by the Forest Protection and Development Plan is achieved.</p>	<p>Report of VNFOREST</p>			
<p>Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.</p>	<p>Policy and legislative frameworks developed/upgraded by the project for sustainable natural resource management are officially approved by the GOV.</p> <p>The target set by the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) is achieved.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Approved legal and policy documents (Gazette)</p> <p>Report of Vietnam REDD+ Office (VRO)</p> <p>Provincial Decisions</p> <p>Annual reports, FORMIS, and NBDS</p>			

<p><u>Component 1 (Policy Support Component)</u> Component Objective Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted.</p> <p>Output 1-1 Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Refer to detailed PDM for Component 1</p>	<p>Refer to detailed PDM for Component 1</p>	
<p><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).</p> <p>Output 2-1 (in Dien Bien Province) The capacity for implementing PRAP in Dien Bien Province is further enhanced.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Refer to detailed PDM for Component 2</p>	<p>Refer to detailed PDM for Component 2</p>	
<p><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).</p> <p>Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of the</p>	<p>Refer to detailed PDM for Component 3</p>	<p>Refer to detailed PDM for Component 3</p>	

<p>proposed LB-BR under MAB is established.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component) 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.</p> <p>Output 4-1 Data and information generated from the Project are integrated into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS)</p> <p>Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned of the Project are shared with and presented to relevant stakeholders at national and international level.</p> <p>Output 4-3 The results of the Project are publicized.</p>	<p>Refer to detailed PDM for component 4</p>	<p>Refer to detailed PDM for component 4</p>			
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Activities	Inputs	The Vietnamese Side	Pre-condition
<p><u>Component 1 (Policy Support Component)</u></p> <p>1-1-1. Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development.</p> <p>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)</p> <p>1-1-2-1. Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system.</p> <p>1-1-2-2. Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system.</p> <p>1-1-2-3. Assist in promoting the Public-Private Partnership to attract investment into forestry sector.</p> <p>1-1-3. Assist in facilitating the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP)</p> <p>1-1-4. Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)</p> <p>1-1-5. Provide support to other emerging forest policies, as needed.</p> <p>1-2. Assist in operating database system(s) related to biodiversity, such as FORMIS and NBDS.</p> <p>1-2-1. Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.</p> <p>1-2-2. Assist relevant provinces in accumulating data on biodiversity.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)</u> <u>(in Dien Bien Province)</u></p> <p>2-0. Reestablish Provincial Project Management Unit.</p> <p>2-1-1. Monitor the activities in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW¹ (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical supports as necessary.</p> <p>2-1-2. Plan and implement REDD+ activities based on PRAP in a newly selected pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-3. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS).</p>	<p><u>The Japanese Side</u></p> <p><u>Experts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chief technical advisor • Sub-chief advisor • Administrative coordinator • Team of experts for Component 2&3 • Short term experts • Local experts <p><u>Equipment and Machinery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to detailed PDM for each Component <p><u>Training</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training in Japan • Training in Viet Nam • Training in third country <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with Vietnamese side) • Cost for employment of local experts/consultants • Other necessary cost 	<p><u>The Vietnamese Side</u></p> <p><u>Project Officers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ 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 <p><u>Office and facilities</u></p> <p>(MARD, MONRE, 5 Provinces)</p> <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <p>(MARD, MONRE, 5 Provinces)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

<p>2-1-4. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).</p> <p>2-1-5. Implement necessary follow-up activities.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>[in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces]</p> <p>2-2-1. Establish Project Management Units in three (3) provinces.</p> <p>2-2-2. Collect and analyze necessary information in each province.</p> <p>2-2-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot site in each province.</p> <p>2-2-4. Enhance the capacity for establishing and operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province.</p> <p>2-2-5. Develop PRAP in each province.</p> <p>2-2-6. Implement necessary follow-up activities.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)</u> [in Lam Dong Province]</p> <p>3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of the proposed LB-BR.</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-1-3. Organize information sharing workshops and training courses with the forest owners and DARDs in the neighboring provinces.</p> <p>3-1-4. Develop a road map (including a proposed five years management plan) to enlarge the proposed LB-BR.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-2-1. Develop plans/strategies for environmentally friendly livelihood options (EFLO), community-based eco-tourism (CBET), and marketing of local</p>	<p>the project office including utilities and communication expenses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance, and petrol • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project by the C/P • Other necessary costs 	
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<p>products for improvement of local livelihoods.</p> <p>3-2-1. Review and improve/upgrade the CMA with the BSMs and put them to trial in the target/pilot villages.</p> <p>3-2-3. Hold training courses and revise the existing guidelines/manuals.</p> <p>3-2-4. Draft a legal document to introduce the CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-3-2. Periodically monitor forest conditions in the core and buffer zones and biodiversity status in the core zone.</p> <p>3-3-3. Use the forest and biodiversity monitoring data for management of the proposed LB-BR and for development of the database systems.</p> <p>3-3-4. Hold trainings and revise the existing guidelines/manuals.</p>		<p>Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)</p> <p>4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information generated from the Project into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS).</p> <p>4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned of the Project with relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>4-3. Publicize the results of the Project.</p>
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[Detailed Version for Component 1 (Policy Support Component)]

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Version 0
Dated 30/1/2015

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)

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<p>Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.</p>	<p>Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM</p>	<p>Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM</p>			
<p>Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.</p>	<p>Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM</p>	<p>Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM</p>			
<p>Component Objective Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted.</p>			<p>1. There is not significant change in the forest sector policy in Vietnam.</p>		

<p>Output 1-1 Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>1. The revised draft on the Law on Forest Protection and Development is finalized (and submitted to the government or the Diet for approval).</p> <p>2. The guidelines on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production are developed.</p> <p>3. NBDS is used for the preparation of biodiversity-related national reports and other purposes.</p>	<p>Revised draft on the Law on Forest Protection and Development</p> <p>Guidelines on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production are developed.</p> <p>The biodiversity-related national reports to be submitted to the Ramsar Secretariat, SCBD and others</p> <p>The access record of NBDS</p>	<p>1. There is no drastic change in international and national trends of REDD+/sustainable forest management.</p> <p>2. There is no significant change in biodiversity policy.</p> <p>3. There is no drastic decline of market price/value of timber.</p>	
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Activities	Inputs	Pre-condition
<p>1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development</p> <p>1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations.</p> <p>1-1-1-2 Assist in determining review points on the current law and related regulations.</p> <p>1-1-1-3 Assist in drafting the revised law and related regulations.</p> <p>1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the revised law and related regulations.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system.</p> <p>1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system.</p> <p>1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply,</p> <p>1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply.</p> <p>1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system.</p> <p>1-1-2-2-1 Assist in analyzing the current high-value timber production system.</p> <p>1-1-2-2-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote high-value timber production.</p> <p>1-1-2-2-3 Assist in developing a guideline on high-value timber production.</p> <p>1-1-2-3 Assist in promoting the Public-Private Partnership to attract investment into forestry sector.</p> <p>1-1-2-3-1 Assist in analyzing the current status of Public-Private Partnership in forestry sector.</p> <p>1-1-2-3-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote Public-Private Partnership in forestry</p>	<p>JAPANESE SIDE</p> <p><u>Experts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <p><u>Equipment and machinery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle • Equipment necessary for the project activities <p><u>Training</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost 	<p>Vietnamese Side</p> <p><u>Project officers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Head of Component 1 • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <p><u>Office and facilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
<p>1-1-1 MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to the Inspection and Legal Department, VNFOREST.</p> <p>2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV.</p> <p>3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.</p>		

<p>sector.</p> <p>1-1-2-3-3 Assist in demonstrating good practice(s) on Public-Private Partnership in forestry sector.</p> <p>1-1-3 Assist in facilitating the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP)</p> <p>1-1-3-1 Assist in facilitating policy dialogues in FSSP.</p> <p>1-1-3-2 Assist in coordination and collaboration among FSSP member's efforts to promote key policies in forestry sector</p> <p>1-1-4 Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)</p> <p>1-1-4-1 Assist in analyzing the latest international trend on REDD+.</p> <p>1-1-4-2 Assist in monitoring of the progress of NRAP.</p> <p>1-1-4-3 Assist in reviewing NRAP, as needed.</p> <p>1-1-5 Provide support to other emerging forest policies, as needed.</p> <p>1-2 Assist in operating database system(s) related to biodiversity, such as FORMIS and NBDS.</p> <p>1-2-1 Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.</p> <p>1-2-2 Assist relevant provinces in accumulating data on biodiversity.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>1-3-1 Compile the outputs of Components 2 and Component 3 periodically.</p> <p>1-3-2 Assist in producing policy briefs relevant to Component 2 and Component 3.</p>		
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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: 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
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.		

<p>Output 2-1 (in Dien Bienh Province) The capacity for implementing PRAP in Dien Bien Province is further enhanced.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>2. In Dien Bien Province, PFMS (Provincial Forest Monitoring System) is disseminated to the area, which is not pilot area of the Project.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Project monitoring report</p> <p>Report on Provincial Forest Monitoring System</p> <p>PRAPs</p>	<p>1. Four provinces in Northwest and the central government secure, allocate, and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities, and allocate those.</p> <p>2. In four provinces in Northwest, policies and programs in the forestry sector and other concerned sectors (i.e., land, natural resources management, rural poverty reduction, agricultural development, etc.) are fully integrated into the REDD+ activities.</p>
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Activities	Inputs	Pre-condition
<p>(in Dien Bien Province)</p> <p>2-0. Reestablish Provincial Project Management Unit.</p> <p>2-1-1. Monitor the activities in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW¹ (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical supports as necessary.</p> <p>2-1-1-1. Prepare monitoring plans for the activities such as forest patrolling, PFES payment, regeneration, reforestation, and livelihood improvement activities.</p> <p>2-1-1-2. Conduct monitoring based on 2-1-1-1 and evaluate the results..</p> <p>2-1-1-3. Provide feedback on the result of the monitoring</p>	<p>JAPANESE SIDE</p> <p><u>Experts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) <p><u>Equipment and machinery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicles 	<p>VIETNAMESE SIDE</p> <p><u>Project Officers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Head of component 2 Leader of Management Board of Forestry Projects, MARD Provincial Project Management Unit for 4 provinces PPC DARD Other related organizations <p><u>Facility and equipment</u></p>
		<p>1 There are no major changes in the forest policies; existing and new policies do not negatively affect the REDD+ activities.</p> <p>2 PFES payment system is maintained.</p> <p>3 The population of target areas does not decrease/increase</p>

¹ Project for Sustainable Forest Management in the Northwest Watershed Areas (SUSFORM-NOW): Technical Cooperation Project by JICA, 2010-2015

<p>and evaluation to the C/P.</p> <p>2-1-1-4. Provide technical support to the C/P as necessary.</p> <p>2-1-2. Plan and implement REDD+ activities based on PRAP in a newly selected pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-1. Select a new pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-4. Demarcate village boundaries in the pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-5. Organize a REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-6. Develop a REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-7. Conduct training of facilitators.</p> <p>2-1-2-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize the forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP).</p> <p>2-1-2-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.</p> <p>2-1-2-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration and reforestation based on 2-1-2-9.</p> <p>2-1-2-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-1-2-9.</p> <p>2-1-2-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by forest rangers/forest management board staff and extension workers.</p> <p>2-1-2-13. Support villagers to improve financial accessibility.</p> <p>2-1-2-14. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.</p> <p>2-1-3. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS).</p> <p>2-1-3-1. Review the PFMS established by SUSFORM-NOW</p> <p>2-1-3-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS</p> <p>2-1-3-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.</p> <p>2-1-3-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-1-3-3.</p> <p>2-1-3-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motorbikes • Others <p><u>Training</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training course in Vietnam <p><u>Local experts/local consultants</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local experts (GIS operators, SFM, Livelihood improvement, Interpreters etc.) • Local consultants (Socio-economic survey, SFM, Livelihood improvement etc.) <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project office • Furniture, facilities, and basic equipment in the project office, etc. • Meeting halls <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>rapidly.</p> <p>4 People who participated in project activities and participated in training etc., continuously work for same or related posts.</p> <p>5 PPC secures and allocates C/P budget as required to continue the project activities.</p> <p>6 Concerned provincial institutions, DARDs, the people's committees of county/commune/ village levels, etc., are keen to implement REDD+ activities.</p>
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<p>PFMS as needed.</p> <p>2-1-3-6 Coordinate PFMS with central forest information system (FORMIS).</p> <p>2-1-4. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).</p> <p>2-1-4-1. Develop training plans for the three provinces in the Northwest based on the activities of SUSFORM-NOW</p> <p>2-1-4-2. Conduct training courses and workshops based on 2-1-4-1.</p> <p>2-1-5. Implement necessary follow-up activities.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>2-2-1. Establish Provincial Project Management Units in three (3) provinces.</p> <p>2-2-2. Collect and analyze necessary information in each province.</p> <p>2-2-2-1. Conduct natural-environmental/socioeconomic survey.</p> <p>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</p> <p>2-2-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot site in each province.</p> <p>2-2-3-1 Prepare criteria for selecting a pilot site, and select a pilot site based on the criteria.</p> <p>2-2-3-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot site.</p> <p>2-2-3-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot site.</p> <p>2-2-3-4 Demarcate village boundaries in the pilot site.</p>		
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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

<p>sections of the Province responsible for each task.</p> <p>2-2-5-6. Develop a plan for promoting FPDP activities to be carried out under PRAP.</p> <p>2-2-5-7. Review the current PFMS and design the improved PFMS to be set up under PRAP.</p> <p>2-2-5-8. Establish livelihood improvement plan to be carried out under PRAP.</p> <p>2-2-5-9. Establish safeguard policies to be included into PRAP.</p> <p>2-2-5-10. Formulate capacity-building plans of the relevant stakeholders to be carried out under PRAP.</p> <p>2-2-5-11. Identify potential financial sources to implement activities to be carried out under PRAP.</p> <p>2-2-5-12. Clarify the implementation structure of PRAP.</p> <p>2-2-5-13. Prepare a final draft PRAP to be endorsed by VNFOREST.</p> <p>2-2-5-14. Submit the final draft PRAP to PPC for official approval.</p> <p>2-2-6. Implement necessary follow-up activities.</p> <p>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.</p>			
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[Detailed Version for Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)]

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 Site: The proposed LB-BR in Lam Dong Province/Core zone and buffer zone of BNNBP
Project Period: 2015-2020 (5 years)

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<p>Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.</p>	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM			
<p>Project Purpose National Institutional capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.</p>	Refer to integrated summary version PDM	Refer to integrated summary version PDM			
<p>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).</p>	<p>1. More than (At least) xx² 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, BNNBP-NB, and DWPF-MB (in case of the buffer zone).</p> <p>2. Biodiversity monitoring data indicate that the ecological status of the proposed</p>	CMA and monitoring report Annual report of BNNBP-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 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.

	<p>LB-BR is stable.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>4. The management plan approved by the PPC is implemented by relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Legal document</p> <p>Annual report of BR-MB</p> <p>Submission letter to PPC with a road map</p>		
<p>Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of the proposed LB-BR is established.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>3-1-2 A management plan for the proposed LB-BR is approved by the PPC of Lam Dong Province.</p> <p>3-1-3 Regular meetings of the BR management board are periodically convened with more than xx% of attendance rate of the members.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-2-3 More than (At least) xx% of the</p>	<p>MM of the consultation meetings</p> <p>Decision of the PPC</p> <p>MM of the meetings</p> <p>Interview survey</p> <p>Interview survey</p> <p>Interview survey</p>	<p>1. There is no significant change in upper level development plans, policies and laws.</p> <p>2. There is no major change in the organizational structures, and supporting policies of the relevant stakeholders of the management board.</p> <p>3. Economic situation does not change drastically</p>	

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	<p>staff of the BNNBP-MB, DWPF-MB, and CPCs evaluates that they can replicate and manage the CMA with the BSMs.</p> <p>3-2-4 Legal documents on the CMA with the BSMs are endorsed by the BR management board to the PPC.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-3-2 Forest and biodiversity conditions are monitored annually.</p>	<p>Submission letter</p> <p>FORMIS/NBDS</p> <p>Annual monitoring report</p>	
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Activities	Inputs	Pre-condition
<p>3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the LB-BR.</p> <p>3-0-2 Prepare an inception report.</p> <p>3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups.</p> <p>3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of the proposed LB-BR.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-1-4 Collect exiting data of natural, socio-economic, and administrative conditions of the proposed LB-BR.</p> <p>3-1-5 Review and develop the necessary thematic maps (administrative, topography, land use status, vegetation covers, and zoning) of the proposed LB-BR.</p> <p>3-1-6 Develop a five (5) years management plan of the proposed</p>	<p>The Japanese Side</p> <p>Experts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experts based in Hanoi • Team of experts for Component 3 > • Collaborative management (CM) • BR management • Livelihood development • Eco-tourism <p>(Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.)</p> <p>Equipment and Machinery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey tools for biodiversity monitoring • Office equipment (photo copy machine, printer, PCs, etc.) • Motorbikes <p>Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third 	<p>The Vietnamese Side in Lam Dong Province</p> <p>Project Officers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ 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 • 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) <p>Office and facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Office (SE Tran Hung
		<p>1. There is no drastic change of coffee price in the international market.</p> <p>2. There is no severe drought or prolonged rain happening in the areas.</p> <p>3. There is no change in national policy on environmental protection or biodiversity conservation.</p> <p>4. There is no change in national policy on payment for environmental services (PFES).</p> <p>5. The nomination form is approved by UNESCO.</p> <p>6. There is no drastic change in land use plan</p>

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<p>LB-BR.</p> <p>3-1-7 Coordinate actions and efforts of the member organizations to implement the management plan.</p> <p>3-1-8 Periodically monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation of the management plan.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>3-1-10 Organize technical training courses at the BBNBP for relevant stakeholders of the neighboring provinces to deepen their knowledge on the MAB Programme.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-2-2 Identify potential crops/options that can generate additional income through improvement of quantity and/or quality of the products through EFLO.</p> <p>3-2-3 Improve and upgrade the CBET to further attract visitors.</p> <p>3-2-4 Develop a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in the proposed LB-BR.</p> <p>3-2-5 Upgrade and/or develop the CMA with the BSMs using PFES and other possible benefits.</p> <p>3-2-6 Develop guidelines for piloting the upgraded CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of the proposed LB-BR (BBNBP and DWPF).</p> <p>3-2-7 Obtain approval from the PPC for the guidelines on piloting the CMA/BSMs.</p> <p>3-2-8 Make a trial run of the CMA with the BSMs including FFSS on the potential crops and/or CBET in the target/pilot villages.</p>	<p>countries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Vietnam <p><u>Local experts / Sub-contracting works</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>(Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.)</p> <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>Dao St., Ward 10, Da Lat City, Lam Dong Province)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other facilities and equipment • Vehicles (2 units) <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>in Lam Dong Province</p>
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<p>3-2-9 Monitor and evaluate the results of the trial run.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-2-11 Revise the existing guidelines /manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-2-10.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-3-1 Review the current monitoring systems of forest and biodiversity.</p> <p>3-3-2 Review the existing forestry inventory data covering the core and buffer zones of the proposed LB-BR.</p> <p>3-3-3 Analyze the baseline data of forest vegetation in the core and buffer zones and develop the vegetation map.</p> <p>3-3-4 Conduct biodiversity basic surveys and collect data on fauna and flora, especially on endemic and threatened species in the core zone.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-3-7 Conduct a biodiversity monitoring survey to collect biodiversity data using the methodology developed in collaboration with DONRE and other stakeholders.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>		
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<p>contract together with communities in the target/pilot villages.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-3-11 Revise the existing guidelines/manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-3-10.</p> <p>3-3-12 Conduct the participatory forest monitoring using the revised method in 3-3-9.</p> <p>3-3-13 Use the results of the participatory forest monitoring for evaluation and validation of the forest protection contract (PFES contract).</p>		
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[Detailed Version for Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)]

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Version 0

Dated 30/1/2015

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

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
<p>Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.</p>	<p>Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM</p>	<p>Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM</p>			
<p>Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.</p>	<p>Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM</p>	<p>Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM</p>			
<p>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.</p>			<p>1. There is not significant change in the forest sector and biodiversity policy in Vietnam.</p>		
<p>Output 4-1 Data and information generated from the Project are integrated into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS)</p>	<p>1. Integration of PFMS, developed by the Project, into FORMIS is officially approved.</p>	<p>FORMIS report</p>			
<p>Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned of the Project are shared with and presented to relevant stakeholders at national and international level.</p>	<p>2. Approaches and methods, developed by the Project, are utilized by other provinces.</p>	<p>MARD report</p>			
<p>Output 4-3 The results of the Project are publicized.</p>	<p>3. Project activities are broadcasted by several medias.</p>	<p>Project report</p>			

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
<p>4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information generated from the Project into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS).</p> <p>4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS.</p> <p>4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS.</p> <p>4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned of the Project with relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>4-2-1. Compile achievements and lessons learned of the Project.</p> <p>4-2-2. Identify means of sharing the information of 4-2-1 with relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>4-2-3. Assist in sharing the information based on 4-2-2.</p> <p>4-3. Publicize the results of the Project</p> <p>4-3-1 Compiling the result of the Project</p> <p>4-3-2 Identify means of publicizing the information of 4-3-1.</p> <p>4-3-3 Assist in publicizing the information based on 4-3-2.</p>	<p><u>JAPANESE SIDE</u></p> <p><u>Experts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <p><u>Equipment and machinery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment necessary for the project activities <p><u>Training</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost 	<p><u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u></p> <p><u>Project Officers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Head of Component 4 • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <p><u>Office and facilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>I. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to the Inspection and Legal Department, VNFORREST.</p> <p>2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV.</p> <p>3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.</p>

Tentative Plan of Operation

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project

Activities	Year	After 3 year of Project Completion												Responsible Organization	Monitoring			
		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020				Japan	GOV	
		I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV					I
Component1: Policy Support Component																		
1-1-1. Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development.	Plan																	
	Actual																	
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)	Plan																	
	Actual																	
1-1-3 Assist in facilitating the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP).	Plan																	
	Actual																	
1-1-4. Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)	Plan																	
	Actual																	
1-1-5 Provide support to other emerging forest policies, as needed.	Plan																	
	Actual																	
1-2. Assist in operating database system(s) related to biodiversity, such as FORMIS and NEDS.	Plan																	
	Actual																	
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.	Plan																	
	Actual																	
Component2: Sustainable Forest Resource Management/ REDD+ Component																		
(in Dien Bien Province)																		
2-0. Reestablish Provincial Project Management Unit.	Plan																	
	Actual																	
2-1-1. Monitor the activities in the pilot communes of SUS-ORINOW (focusing Phiang and Muong Moun) and provide technical supports as necessary.	Plan																	
	Actual																	
2-1-2. Plan and implement REDD+ activities based on PRAP in a newly selected pilot commune.	Plan																	
	Actual																	
2-1-3. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS).	Plan																	
	Actual																	
2-1-4. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).	Plan																	
	Actual																	
2-1-5. Implement necessary follow-up activities.	Plan																	
	Actual																	
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.	Plan																	
	Actual																	

Project Implementation Structure

Annex 3

Project Steering Committee (PSC)

Chairperson: Vice-Minister, MARD

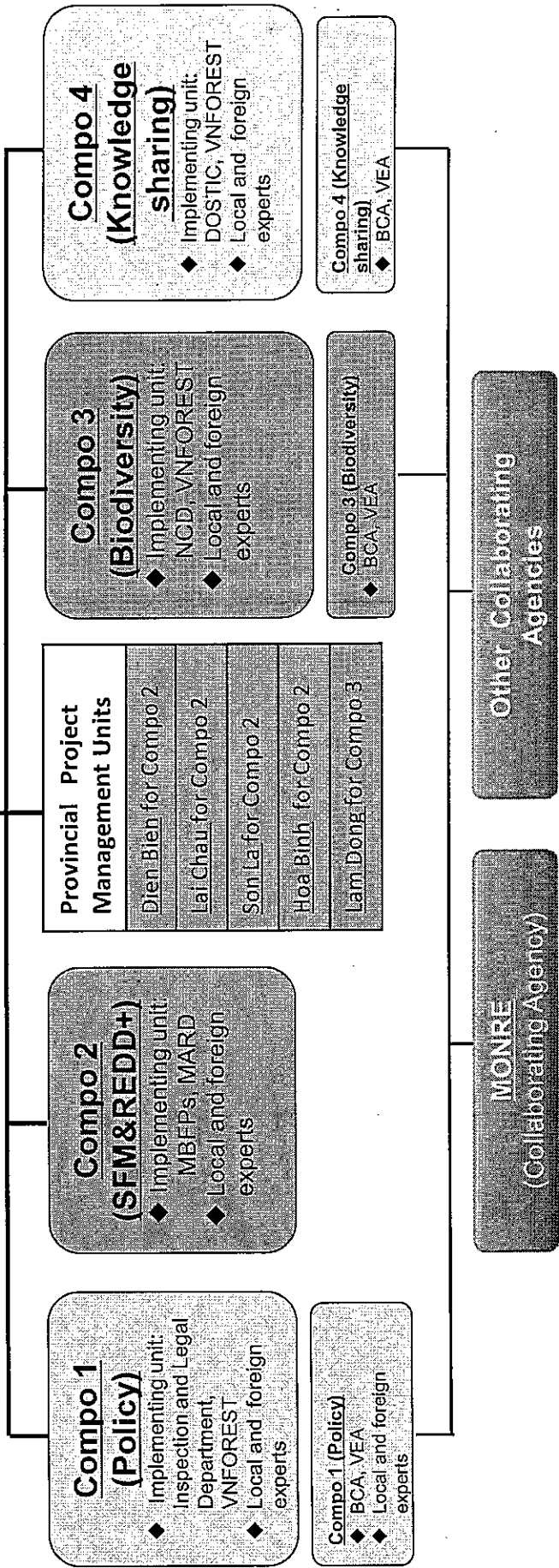
Members :

- DDG, VNFOREST, MARD
- DG, Management Board of Forestry Projects (MBFPs), MARD
- Representatives of other department leader in MARD: ICD, PD, FD
- Representatives of department leaders of MONRE, MPI, MOF
- 5 Vice chairmen of PPCs
- JICA Representative and Expert(s)
- Others, as necessary



MARD Project Management Unit

- ◆ Project Director: Director, MBFPs, MARD (part time)
- ◆ Project Deputy Director: Director, DOSTIC, VNFOREST (part time)
- ◆ Project Coordinator: To be recruited and full time
- ◆ CTA, JICA: To be recruited and full time



when

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List of Members of Project Steering Committee

1. Project Steering Committee

(1) Function

The Project Steering Committee (hereinafter referred to as "PSC") will be established to provide the guidance to the Project Management Unit and to facilitate inter-organizational coordination. PSC will be held at least once a year and whenever deems it necessary. The main functions of PSC are:

- (a) to provide the guidance to the Project Management Unit;
- (b) to facilitate inter-organizational coordination;
- (c) to discuss and approve the Plan of Operation and the annual work plan;
- (d) to monitor the overall progress of the Project activities as well as the achievement of the annual work plan; and
- (e) to discuss any other major issues arising from or in connection with the Project, and to recommend corrective measures.

(2) Members

Vietnamese side

- Vice-Minister, MARD (as a Chairperson)
- DDG, VNFOREST, MARD
- DG, Management Board of Forestry Projects (MBFP), MARD
- DG, International Cooperation Department (ICD), MARD
- MONRE representative
- 5 Vice chairpersons of PPCs (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La, Hoa Binh and Lam Dong)
- Other Ministries and Agencies including MPI and MOF
- Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Manager
- Others, as necessary

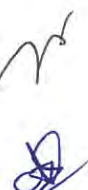
Japanese side

- JICA Representative
- JICA Expert(s)
- Others, as necessary

(Note): Representative(s) of the Embassy of Japan may attend the PSC as observer(s)

MAIN POINTS DISCUSSED

The Project is expected to contribute to mitigation of and/or adaptation to climate change and biodiversity conservation.



**MINUTES OF MEETINGS
BETWEEN
THE JAPANESE DETAILED PLANNING SURVEY TEAM
AND
AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
ON
THE JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION
FOR
SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROJECT**

The Japanese Detailed Planning Survey Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), headed by Mr. Hiroki Miyazono, visited the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (hereinafter referred to as "Viet Nam") from 19 to 30 January 2015 for the purpose of formulating the technical cooperation project titled "Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project" (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

During its stay, the Team exchanged the views and had a series of discussions with the Vietnamese relevant authorities regarding the cooperation plan and implementation arrangements of the Project.

As a result of the discussions, the Team and the Vietnamese relevant authorities agreed on the matters referred to in the documents attached hereto.

Ha Noi, 30th January 2015

Mr. Hiroki Miyazono
Leader
Japanese Detailed Planning Survey Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan

Dr. Nguyen Ba Ngai
Deputy Director General
Viet Nam Administration of Forestry
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural
Development
Viet Nam

Dr. Nguyen The Dong
Deputy Director General
Viet Nam Environment Administration
Ministry of Natural Resources and
Environment
Viet Nam

THE MAIN POINTS DISCUSSED AND AGREED

1. Purpose of the Project

The Project aims to enhance the national capacity for sustainable natural resource management by focusing on forests, biodiversity and the people who depend on these natural resources for their livelihood. For that purpose, the Project should be implemented in a manner that maximizes the synergy and avoids duplicated efforts among related initiatives undertaken by relevant stakeholders.

2. Basic Concept and Principle of the Project

Based on the above mentioned purpose, the Project was formulated as one integrated project with the following four (4) Components, building on the past and ongoing JICA projects implemented in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (hereinafter referred to as "MARD"), the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (hereinafter referred to as "MONRE") and local governments.

- i) Policy Support Component
- ii) Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component
- iii) Biodiversity Component
- iv) Knowledge Sharing Component

Therefore, it is extremely important that this basic concept and principle of the Project be fully understood and associated activities be well coordinated among relevant government organizations, particularly between MARD and MONRE.

3. Project Framework

Both sides acknowledged that the draft Project Design Matrix (hereinafter referred to as "PDM") as shown in Annex 1 to the draft Record of Discussions (hereinafter referred to as "R/D") provides an overall framework and necessary elements for the implementation of the Project in an appropriate manner and agreed to continue further elaboration, as needed, to finalize the draft PDM before signing of the R/D.

4. Tentative Plan of Operation of the Project

Both sides acknowledged that the Tentative Plan of Operation of the Project (hereinafter referred to as "PO") as shown in Annex 2 to the draft R/D will be finalized through consultation between Japanese Expert(s) to be assigned by JICA for the Project and MARD and the other relevant organizations including MONRE immediately after the commencement of the Project.

5. Implementation Structure of the Project

Both sides agreed on the Project Implementation Structure as shown in Annex 3 to the draft R/D and highlighted the need for further consultation with relevant stakeholders including five (5) Provincial People's Committees before the commencement of the Project.

6. Confirmation and Commitment of five(5) Provinces

The Provincial People's Committee of Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh, and other relevant organizations in each Province confirmed that the objective and activities of Component 2 described in the draft R/D are appropriate.

The Provincial People's Committee of Lam Dong and other relevant organizations in the Province agreed with the PDM and PO for Component 3. The minutes of meetings between the Team and Bidoup Nui Ba National Park Management Board on behalf of Lam Dong Province is attached as Attachment 2 to this Minutes of Meetings.

In addition, the above mentioned five (5) Provincial People's Committees committed to take necessary actions, including establishment of the Provincial Project Management Unit, allocation of office space and assignment of officers, immediately after the commencement of the Project.

7. Clarification of the roles and responsibilities of Vietnamese side

Roles and responsibilities of each organization of the Vietnamese side involved in the Project should be clarified and agreed by among relevant stakeholders. In particular, the roles and responsibilities of stakeholders of each Province including, Provincial People's Committees and Provincial Project Management Units, should be clarified in order for the smooth implementation of the Project.

8. Assignment of necessary personnel by MARD, MONRE and Five (5) Provinces

Both sides highlighted the importance of sufficient human resources for the successful implementation of the Project. In this regards, MARD, MONRE and five (5) Provinces are responsible to assign the members of Project Steering Committee, Central Project Management Unit and Provincial Project Management Units according to R/D to be signed later.

9. Duration of the Project

Both sides shared the view that an appropriate duration of the Project is five (5) years in order to achieve the Project purpose.

10. Follow-up Actions until the commencement of the Project

- ◆ R/D of the Project shall be signed between the Chief Representative of

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JICA Vietnam Office and the Vice Minister of MARC, the Vice Minister of MONRE and Vice Chairmen of the above mentioned five (5) Provinces immediately after the completion of internal procedures for the Project by both sides.

- ◆ The signing of R/D is expected in March 2015.
- ◆ MARC will submit the project document based on the signed R/D to MPI by May 2015.
- ◆ MARC will complete the necessary procedures for the Project approval in accordance with the current regulations of the Vietnamese government by July 2015.
- ◆ Japanese Expert(s) will be dispatched upon the commencement of the Project by August 2015.

Attachment 1 Draft R/D

Attachment 2 Minutes of Meeting between JICA and Bidoup Nui Ba National Park
(for Lam Dong Province)

CC : Five (5) Provinces (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La, Hoa Binh and Lam Dong)

RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS
ON
SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROJECT
IN
THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
AGREED UPON BETWEEN
AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF
VIETNAM
AND
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

Hanoi, 2015
(Expected to be signed in March 2015)

Mr. Mutsuya Mori
Chief Representative
Vietnam Office
Japan International Cooperation
Agency
Japan

Vice Minister
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural
Development
Viet Nam

for
Chan



2015

Vice Minister
Ministry of Natural Resources and
Environment
Viet Nam

Vice Chairman
Provincial People's Committee
Dien Bien Province

Vice Chairman
Provincial People's Committee
Lai Chau Province

Vice Chairman
Provincial People's Committee
Son La Province

Vice Chairman
Provincial People's Committee
Hoa Bin Province

Vice Chairman
Provincial People's Committee
Lam Dong Province

Based on the minutes of meetings on the Detailed Planning Survey on the Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") signed on 30th January 2015 between the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (hereinafter referred to as "MARD"), the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (hereinafter referred to as "MONRE") and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), JICA held a series of discussions with MARD, MONRE and other relevant organizations including five (5) Provincial People's Committees (hereinafter referred to as "PPCs") in Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La, Hoa Binh and Lam Dong to develop a detailed plan of the Project.

Both parties agreed the details of the Project and the main points discussed as described in the Appendix 1 and the Appendix 2 respectively.

Both parties also agreed that MARD, the counterpart to JICA, will be responsible for the implementation of the Project in cooperation with MONRE and the five (5) PPCs, coordinate with other relevant organizations and ensure that the self-reliant operation of the Project is sustained during and after the implementation period in order to contribute toward social and economic development of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (hereinafter referred to as "Vietnam").

The Project will be implemented within the framework of the Agreement on Technical Cooperation signed on 20th October 1998 (hereinafter referred to as "the Agreement") and the Note Verbales exchanged on 3rd March 2014 between the Government of Japan (hereinafter referred to as "GOJ") and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (herein after referred to as "GOV").

- Appendix 1: Project Description
- Appendix 2: Main Points Discussed
- Appendix 3: Minutes of Meetings on the Detailed Planning Survey on the "Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project"

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

I. BACKGROUND

The complex topography and climate of Vietnam has created the diversity of its forest ecosystems, which includes evergreen broad-leaved forests, semi-deciduous forests on high and low mountains, mixed evergreen coniferous forest, mangroves, bamboos, and so on. The history of over-exploitation and unsustainable management of forests resulted in the decline of forest area from 43% in 1943 to 28% in 1995. However, due to national efforts towards afforestation and restoration of forests, the forest area recovered to nearly 40%. Although the forest area is on the increase, it is necessary to improve quality of the forest and to realize sustainable forest management and importance of biodiversity conservation. Nearly 25 million people are living in the forest areas and depending partly or largely on the forest resources for their livelihood. Sustainable natural resource management is important not only to environmental aspect such as biodiversity conservation, watershed protection, disaster prevention and climate change mitigation and adaptation, but also to green growth, development of rural area and poverty alleviation.

In order to address these issues, several initiatives have been taken by GOV such as revision of "the Forest Protection and Development Plan (2011-2020)(FPDP)" in 2012 and developing "the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for 2012 -2020 with Vision to 2030". These initiatives provides clear targets for the country, for example, 45% forest area in 2020, improvement of productivity and quality of forest, contribution to poverty alleviation of people living in rural area and reform of national forestry company.

In addition, GOV also needs to address some emerging issues, such as the growing market economy and international economic integration, international initiatives (e.g. REDD+) and domestic policies (e.g. PFES).

Under the circumstances, GOV requested GOJ for a technical cooperation to promote sustainable natural resource management by integrating JICA's past and on-going cooperation in this sector, and GOJ approved the request.

II. OUTLINE OF THE PROJECT

Details of the Project are described in the Project Design Matrix: (PDM) (Annex 1) and the tentative Plan of Operation (Annex 2).

1. Title of the Project

Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project

2. Project Purpose

National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.

3. Overall Goal

Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.

4. Outputs

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 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 from Components 2 on SFM and REDD+, and Component 3 on Biodiversity generated in collaboration with MONRE, are consolidated into policy formulations and actions.

Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component)

Component objective

Sustainable Forest Management, through development and implementation of Provincial REDD+ Action Plans (PRAPs), is promoted in the Northwest Provinces (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Bin)

Output 2-1

The capacity for implementing PRAP in Dien Bien Province is further enhanced.

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.

Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)

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).

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 ecosystem and biodiversity monitoring are used for the management of the core and buffer zones of the proposed LB-BR.

Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)

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 the 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.

5. Activities

The list of activities below is the integrated summary version.

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 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).
- 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.

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 the proposed LB-BR.
 - 3-1-1. Form a BR management structure or Collaborative Management (CM)

¹ Project for Sustainable Forest Management in the Northwest Watershed Areas (SUSFORM-NOW): Technical Cooperation Project by JICA, 2010-2015

- 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 the database systems.
 - 3-3-4. Hold training courses 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.

6. Input

(1) Input by JICA

- (a) Dispatch of JICA Experts in the fields of Forest Policy, Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+, Biodiversity, Knowledge Sharing, etc.
- (b) Training
 - Training(s) in specific fields in Japan, and/or
 - Training(s) in specific fields in the third countries, and/or
 - Training(s) in specific fields in Vietnam.
- (c) Machinery and Equipment

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(2) Input by MARD, MONRE and Provincial People's Committees (hereinafter referred to as "PPCs") in Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La, Hoa Binh and Lam Dong. MARD, MONRE and PPC's in Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La, Hoa Binh and Lam Dong will take necessary measures to provide at their own expenses:

- (a) Services of MARD's, MONRE's and PPCs' counterpart personnel and administrative personnel as referred to in II-7;
- (b) Suitable office space with necessary equipment;
- (c) Supply or replacement of machinery, equipment, instruments, vehicles, tools, spare parts and any other materials necessary for the implementation of the Project other than the equipment provided by JICA;
- (d) Information as well as support in obtaining medical service;
- (e) Credentials or identification cards;
- (f) A available data (including maps and photographs) and information related to the Project;
- (g) Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project; and
- (h) Expenses necessary for transportation within Vietnam of the equipment referred to in II-6 (1) as well as for the installation, operation and maintenance thereof.

7. Implementation Structure

The Project implementation structure is given in the Annex 3. The roles and assignments of relevant organizations are as follows:

(1) Project Steering Committee

Project Steering Committee (hereinafter referred to as "PSC") chaired by the Vice Minister of MARD will be established to provide the guidance to the Project Management Unit and to facilitate inter-organizational coordination. PSC will be held at least once a year and whenever deems it necessary. PSC will approve an annual work plan, review overall progress, conduct evaluation of the Project, and exchange opinions on major issues that arise during the implementation of the Project.

A list of proposed members of PSC and its function are described in the Annex 4.

(2) MARD (Implementing Agency)

(a) Project Management Unit

The Central Project Management Unit will be established in VNFOREST to supervise overall administration and implementation of the Project. The members of the Project Management Unit are as follows.

- Project Director: Leader of VNFOREST
- Deputy Project Director: Leader of DOSTIC, VNFOREST
- Project Coordinator: TBD
- Chief Technical Advisor: JICA
- Project Accountant: TBD

(b) Heads of 4 Components

The head of each Component will be assigned to lead the activities of the Project as follows.

- Component 1 (Policy)
Leader of the Inspection and Legal Department, VNFOREST
- Component 2 (SFM & REDD+)
Leader of Management Board of Forestry Projects, MARD
- Component 3 (Biodiversity)
Leader of Nature Conservation Department, VNFOREST
- Component 4 (Knowledge sharing)
Leader of DOSTIC, VNFOREST

(c) Counterpart officers

Personnel of MARD will be assigned to carry out project activities under the guidance of the Head of each Component.

(3) MONRE (Collaborating Agency)

(a) Counterpart officers

Personnel of MONRE, as the counterpart officers to JICA Experts, will be assigned to carry out project activities related to MONRE.

(4) PPCs

Provincial Project Management Units will be established in Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh for Component 2 and Lam Dong for Component 3 to carry out project activities.

(5) JICA

The JICA Experts will give necessary technical guidance, advice and recommendations to MARD, MONRE and other relevant organizations including five (5) PPCs on any matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.

8. Project Site(s) and Beneficiaries

(1) Project Sites

Hanoi, Dien Bien Province, Lai Chau Province, Son La Province, Hoa Binh Province, Lam Dong Province and other related areas

(2) Beneficiaries

- (a) Direct: Staff of implementing agency, collaborating agency and key stakeholders
- (b) Indirect: Entire nation

9. Duration

Five (5) years from the date approved by both sides

10. Reports

MARD, MONRE, five (5) PPCs and JICA Experts will jointly prepare the following reports in English.

- (1) Progress Report on semiannual basis until the project completion

(2) Project Completion Report at the time of project completion

11. Environmental and Social Considerations

MARD, MONRE and five (5) PPCs agreed to abide by 'JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations' in order to ensure that appropriate considerations will be made for the environmental and social impacts of the Project.

III. UNDERTAKINGS OF GOV

1. GOV will take necessary measures to:

(1) ensure that the technologies and knowledge acquired by the GOV nationals as a result of Japanese technical cooperation contributes to the economic and social development of GOV, and that the knowledge and experience acquired by the personnel of GOV from technical training as well as the equipment provided by JICA will be utilized effectively in the implementation of the Project; and

(2) grant privileges, exemptions and benefits to the JICA experts referred to in II-6 (1) above and their families, which are no less favorable than those granted to experts and members of the missions and their families of third countries or international organizations performing similar missions in GOV.

IV. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

MARD, MONRE, five (5) PPCs and JICA will jointly and regularly monitor the progress of the Project through the Monitoring Sheets based on the Project Design Matrix (PDM) and Plan of Operation (PO). The Monitoring Sheets shall be reviewed every six (6) months.

Also, Project Completion Report shall be drawn up one (1) month before the termination of the Project.

JICA will conduct the following evaluations and surveys to mainly verify sustainability and impact of the Project and draw lessons. MARD, MONRE, and five (5) PPCs are required to provide necessary support for them.

1. Ex-post evaluation three (3) years after the project completion, in principle
2. Follow-up surveys on necessity basis

V. PROMOTION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT

For the purpose of promoting support for the Project, MARD, MONRE and five (5) PPCs will take appropriate measures to make the Project widely known to the people of Vietnam.

VI. MISCONDUCT

If JICA receives information related to suspected corrupt or fraudulent practices in the implementation of the Project, MARD, MONRE, five (5) PPCs and relevant organizations shall provide JICA with such information as JICA may reasonably

request, including information related to any concerned official of the government and/or public organizations of the Vietnam.

MARD, MONRE, five (5) PPCs and relevant organizations shall not, unfairly or unfavorably treat the person and/or company which provided the information related to suspected corrupt or fraudulent practices in the implementation of the Project.

VII. MUTUAL CONSULTATION

MARD, MONRE, five (5) PPCs and JICA will consult each other whenever any major issues arise in the course of Project implementation.

VIII. AMENDMENTS

The record of discussions may be amended by the minutes of meetings between MARD, MONRE, five (5) PPCs and JICA:

The minutes of meetings will be signed by authorized persons of each side who may be different from the signers of the record of discussions.

- Annex 1 Logical Framework (Project Design Matrix: PDM)
- Annex 2 Tentative Plan of Operation
- Annex 3 Project Implementation Structure
- Annex 4 A List of Members of the Project Steering Committee

MAIN POINTS DISCUSSED

The Project is expected to contribute to mitigation of and/or adaptation to climate change and biodiversity conservation.

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Integrated Summary Version

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Version 0

Dated 30/1/2015

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)

	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 VNFREST			
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			

<p><u>Component 1 (Policy Support Component)</u> Component Objective Development and implementation of key policies on natural resource management is promoted.</p> <p>Output 1-1 Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><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).</p> <p>Output 2-1 (in Dien Bien Province) The capacity for implementing PRAP in Dien Bien Province is further enhanced.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><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).</p> <p>Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of the proposed LB-BR under MAB is established.</p>	<p>Refer to detailed PDM for Component 1</p> <p>Refer to detailed PDM for Component 2</p> <p>Refer to detailed PDM for Component 3</p>	<p>Refer to detailed PDM for Component 1</p> <p>Refer to detailed PDM for Component 2</p> <p>Refer to detailed PDM for Component 3</p>	
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<p>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.</p>				<p>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.</p>			
<p>Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component) 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.</p>				<p>Output 4-1 Data and information generated from the Project are integrated into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS)</p>			
<p>Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned of the Project are shared with and presented to relevant stakeholders at national and international level.</p>				<p>Output 4-3 The results of the Project are publicized.</p>			
				<p>Refer to detailed PDM for component 4</p>			
				<p>Refer to detailed PDM for component 4</p>			

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Activities	Inputs	Pre-condition
<p>Component 1 (Policy Support Component)</p> <p>1-1-1. Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development.</p> <p>1-1-2. Assist in implementing the action plans to promote the the Decision on Forestry Sector Reform Proposal (No.1 565/QĐ-BNN-TCLN, 08/07/2013)</p> <p>1-1-2-1. Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system.</p> <p>1-1-2-2. Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system.</p> <p>1-1-2-3. Assist in promoting the Public-Private Partnership to attract investment into forestry sector.</p> <p>1-1-3. Assist in facilitating the Forest Sector Support Partnership (FSSP)</p> <p>1-1-4. Assist in promoting the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP)</p> <p>1-1-5. Provide support to other emerging forest policies, as needed.</p> <p>1-2. Assist in operating database system(s) related to biodiversity, such as FORMIS and NBDS.</p> <p>1-2-1. Assist MONRE in operating NBDS.</p> <p>1-2-2. Assist relevant provinces in accumulating data on biodiversity.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Component 2 (Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ Component) [in Dien Bien Province]</p> <p>2-0. Reestablish Provincial Project Management Unit.</p> <p>2-1-1. Monitor the activities in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW¹ (Muong Phang and Muong Muon) and provide technical supports as necessary.</p> <p>2-1-2. Plan and implement REDD+ activities based on PRAP in a newly selected pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-3. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS).</p> <p>2-1-4. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).</p>	<p><u>The Japanese Side</u></p> <p><u>Experts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chief technical advisor Sub-chief advisor Administrative coordinator Team of experts for Component 2&3 Short term experts Local experts <p><u>Equipment and Machinery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to detailed PDM for each Component <p><u>Training</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training in Japan Training in Viet Nam Training in third country <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with Vietnamese side) Cost for employment of local experts/consultants Other necessary cost 	<p><u>The Vietnamese Side</u></p> <p><u>Project Officers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MARD Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) Heads of 4 components Counterpart officers <p>MONRE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counterpart officers Provinces Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 2&3 <p><u>Office and facilities</u> (MARD, MONRE, 5 Provinces)</p> <p><u>Project Running Cost</u> (MARD, MONRE, 5 Provinces)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

¹ Project for Sustainable Forest Management in the Northwest Watershed Areas (SUSFORM-NOW): Technical Cooperation Project by JICA, 2010-2015

<p>2-1-5. Implement necessary follow-up activities.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>[in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces]</p> <p>2-2-1. Establish Project Management Units in three (3) provinces.</p> <p>2-2-2. Collect and analyze necessary information in each province.</p> <p>2-2-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in selected pilot site in each province.</p> <p>2-2-4. Enhance the capacity for establishing and operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province.</p> <p>2-2-5. Develop PRAP in each province.</p> <p>2-2-6. Implement necessary follow-up activities.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)</u> [in Lam Dong Province]</p> <p>3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of the proposed LB-BR.</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-1-3. Organize information sharing workshops and training courses with the forest owners and DARDs in the neighboring provinces.</p> <p>3-1-4. Develop a road map (including a proposed five years management plan) to enlarge the proposed LB-BR.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-2-1. Review and improve/upgrade the CMA with the BSMs and put them to trial</p>		<p>communication expenses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost for vehicle maintenance, insurance, and petrol • Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project by the C/P • Other necessary costs
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<p>in the target/pilot villages.</p> <p>3-2-3. Hold training courses and revise the existing guidelines/manuals.</p> <p>3-2-4. Draft a legal document to introduce the CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-3-2. Periodically monitor forest conditions in the core and buffer zones and biodiversity status in the core zone.</p> <p>3-3-3. Use the forest and biodiversity monitoring data for management of the proposed LB-BR and for development of the database systems.</p> <p>3-3-4. Hold trainings and revise the existing guidelines/manuals.</p> <p>Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)</p> <p>4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information generated from the Project into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS).</p> <p>4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned of the Project with relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>4-3. Publicize the results of the Project.</p>		
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[Detailed Version for Component 1 (Policy Support Component)]

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Version 0
Dated 30/1/2015

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)

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.		

<p>Output 1-1 Policies contributing to sustainable forest management such as the forestry sector reform and the National REDD+ Action Program (NRAP) are promoted.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>1. The revised draft on the Law on Forest Protection and Development is finalized (and submitted to the government or the Diet for approval).</p> <p>2. The guidelines on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production are developed.</p> <p>3. NBDS is used for the preparation of biodiversity-related national reports and other purposes.</p>	<p>Revised draft on the Law on Forest Protection and Development</p> <p>Guidelines on quality seed/seedling production and supply and on high-quality timber production are developed.</p> <p>The biodiversity-related national reports to be submitted to the Ramsar Secretariat, SCBD and others</p> <p>The access record of NBDS</p>	<p>1. There is no drastic change in international and national trends of REDD+/sustainable forest management.</p> <p>2. There is no significant change in biodiversity policy.</p> <p>3. There is no drastic decline of market price/value of timber.</p>	
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Activities	Inputs	Pre-condition
<p>1-1-1 Assist in reviewing and drafting the Law on Forest Protection and Development</p> <p>1-1-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current Law on Forest Protection and Development and related regulations.</p> <p>1-1-1-2 Assist in determining review points on the current law and related regulations.</p> <p>1-1-1-3 Assist in drafting the revised law and related regulations.</p> <p>1-1-1-4 Assist in finalizing the revised law and related regulations.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>1-1-2-1 Improve quality seed/seedling production and supply system.</p> <p>1-1-2-1-1 Assist in analyzing the current seed/seedling production and supply system.</p> <p>1-1-2-1-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote quality seed/seedling production and supply.</p> <p>1-1-2-1-3 Assist in developing a guideline on quality seed/seedling production and supply.</p> <p>1-1-2-2 Improve high-quality timber (including large-diameter timber) production system.</p> <p>1-1-2-2-1 Assist in analyzing the current high-value timber production system.</p> <p>1-1-2-2-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote high-value timber production.</p> <p>1-1-2-2-3 Assist in developing a guideline on high-value timber production.</p> <p>1-1-2-3 Assist in promoting the Public-Private Partnership to attract investment into forestry sector.</p> <p>1-1-2-3-1 Assist in analyzing the current status of Public-Private Partnership in forestry sector.</p> <p>1-1-2-3-2 Assist in identifying necessary policy and measures to promote Public-Private Partnership in forestry</p>	<p><u>JAPANESE SIDE</u></p> <p><u>Experts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <p><u>Equipment and machinery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle • Equipment necessary for the project activities <p><u>Training</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost 	<p><u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u></p> <p><u>Project officers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Head of Component 1 • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <p><u>Office and facilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
		<p>1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to the Inspection and Legal Department, VNFOREST.</p> <p>2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV.</p> <p>3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.</p>

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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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1 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: 0
Implementing Agency: MARD, PPCs and DARD of four provinces in the Northwest Dated: 30/1/2015
 (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			
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.		

<p>Output 2-1 (in Dien Bienh Province) The capacity for implementing PRAP in Dien Bien Province is further enhanced.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Project monitoring report</p>	<p>1. Four provinces in Northwest and the central government secure, allocate, and fully spend the required budget for REDD+ activities, and allocate those.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>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.</p> <p>2. In Dien Bien Province, PFMS (Provincial Forest Monitoring System) is disseminated to the area, which is not pilot area of the Project.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Report on Provincial Forest Monitoring System</p> <p>PRAPs</p>	

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
<p>[in Dien Bien Province]</p> <p>2-0. Reestablish Provincial Project Management Unit.</p> <p>2-1-1. Monitor the activities in the pilot communes of SUSFORM-NOW¹ (Muong Phan g and Muong Muon) and provide technical supports as necessary.</p> <p>2-1-1-1. Prepare monitoring plans for the activities such as forest patrolling, PFES payment, regeneration, reforestation, and livelihood improvement activities.</p> <p>2-1-1-2. Conduct monitoring based on 2-1-1-1 and evaluate the results.</p> <p>2-1-1-3. Provide feedback on the result of the monitoring</p>	<p><u>JAPANESE SIDE</u></p> <p><u>Experts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) <p><u>Equipment and machinery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicles 	<p><u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u></p> <p><u>Project Officers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Head of component 2 • Leader of Management Board of Forestry Projects, MARD ➢ Provincial Project Management Unit for 4 provinces • PPC • DARD • Other related organizations <p><u>Facility and equipment</u></p>	<p>1 There are no major changes in the forest policies; existing and new policies do not negatively affect the REDD+ activities.</p> <p>2 PFES payment system is maintained.</p> <p>3 The population of target areas does not decrease/increase</p>

¹ Project for Sustainable Forest Management in the Northwest Watershed Areas (SUSFORM-NOW): Technical Cooperation Project by JICA, 2010-2015

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<p>and evaluation to the C/P.</p> <p>2-1-1-4. Provide technical support to the C/P as necessary.</p> <p>2-1-2. Plan and implement REDD+ activities based on PRAP in a newly selected pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-1. Select a new pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-4. Delineate village boundaries in the pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-5. Organize a REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-6. Develop a REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot commune.</p> <p>2-1-2-7. Conduct training of facilitators.</p> <p>2-1-2-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize the forest management plans (FMP) and livelihood development plans (LDP).</p> <p>2-1-2-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.</p> <p>2-1-2-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration and reforestation based on 2-1-2-9.</p> <p>2-1-2-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-1-2-9.</p> <p>2-1-2-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by forest rangers/forest management board staff and extension workers.</p> <p>2-1-2-13. Support villagers to improve financial accessibility.</p> <p>2-1-2-14. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.</p> <p>2-1-3. Enhance the capacity for operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS).</p> <p>2-1-3-1. Review the PFMS established by SUSFORM-NOW</p> <p>2-1-3-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS</p> <p>2-1-3-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.</p> <p>2-1-3-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-1-3-3.</p> <p>2-1-3-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motorbikes • Others <p><u>Training</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training course in Vietnam <p><u>Local experts/local consultants</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local experts (GIS operators, SFM, Livelihood improvement, Interpreters etc.) • Local consultants (Socio-economic survey, SFM, Livelihood improvement etc.) <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project office • Furniture, facilities, and basic equipment in the project office, etc. • Meeting halls <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>rapidly.</p> <p>4 People who participated in project activities and participated in training etc., continuously work for same or related posts.</p> <p>5 PPC secures and allocates C/P budget as required to continue the project activities.</p> <p>6 Concerned provincial institutions, DARDs, the people's committees of county/commune/ village levels, etc., are keen to implement REDD+ activities.</p>
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<p>PFMS as needed.</p> <p>2-1-3-6 Coordinate PFMS with central forest information system (FORMIS).</p> <p>2-1-4. Promote knowledge transfer and experience sharing with three (3) provinces (Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh).</p> <p>2-1-4-1. Develop training plans for the three provinces in the Northwest based on the activities of SUSFORM-NOW</p> <p>2-1-4-2. Conduct training courses and workshops based on 2-1-4-1.</p> <p>2-1-5. Implement necessary follow-up activities.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>[in Lai Chau, Son La and Hoa Binh Provinces]</p> <p>2-2-1. Establish Provincial Project Management Units in three (3) provinces.</p> <p>2-2-2. Collect and analyze necessary information in each province.</p> <p>2-2-2-1. Conduct natural-environmental/socioeconomic survey.</p> <p>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</p> <p>2-2-3. Plan and implement REDD+ activities in a selected pilot site in each province.</p> <p>2-2-3-1 Prepare criteria for selecting a pilot site, and select a pilot site based on the criteria.</p> <p>2-2-3-2. Conduct socio-economic survey in the pilot site.</p> <p>2-2-3-3. Prepare a forest map of the pilot site.</p> <p>2-2-3-4 Demarcate village boundaries in the pilot site.</p>			
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<p>2-2-3-5. Organize REDD+ introduction workshop for the pilot site.</p> <p>2-2-3-6. Develop REDD+ implementation arrangement for the pilot site.</p> <p>2-2-3-7. Conduct trainings for facilitators.</p> <p>2-2-3-8. Hold a series of village meetings to finalize FMPs/LDPs.</p> <p>2-2-3-9. Approve the FMPs/LDPs by CPC.</p> <p>2-2-3-10. Conduct forest management activities such as protection, regeneration, and reforestation, based on 2-2-3-9.</p> <p>2-2-3-11. Conduct village livelihoods improvement activities based on 2-2-3-9.</p> <p>2-2-3-12. Monitor village forest management and livelihoods improvement activities by forest rangers/forest management board staff and extension workers.</p> <p>2-2-3-13. Support villagers to improve financial accessibility.</p> <p>2-2-3-14. Monitor and evaluate the results of the REDD+ activities.</p>	<p>2-2-4. Enhance the capacity for establishing and operating the Provincial Forest Monitoring System (PFMS) in each province.</p> <p>2-2-4-1. Establish a task force on PFMS.</p> <p>2-2-4-2. Assess the training needs of the staff operating PFMS.</p> <p>2-2-4-3. Prepare training programs for the capacity building of the staff operating PFMS.</p> <p>2-2-4-4. Conduct training courses based on 2-2-4-3.</p> <p>2-2-4-5. Revise the relevant guidelines and manuals on PFMS as needed.</p> <p>2-2-5. Develop PRAP in each province.</p> <p>2-2-5-1. Organize REDD+ introduction joint workshop by three Provinces.</p> <p>2-2-5-2. Establish a task force to develop PRAP in each province.</p> <p>2-2-5-3. Prepare a draft road map for developing PRAP.</p> <p>2-2-5-4. Develop the outline of PRAP including the targets.</p> <p>2-2-5-5. Identify and agree the tasks as well as relevant</p>
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<p>sections of the Province responsible for each task.</p> <p>2-2-5-6. Develop a plan for promoting FPDP activities to be carried out under PRAP.</p> <p>2-2-5-7. Review the current PFMS and design the improved PFMS to be set up under PRAP.</p> <p>2-2-5-8. Establish livelihood improvement plan to be carried out under PRAP.</p> <p>2-2-5-9. Establish safeguard policies to be included into PRAP.</p> <p>2-2-5-10. Formulate capacity-building plans of the relevant stakeholders to be carried out under PRAP.</p> <p>2-2-5-11. Identify potential financial sources to implement activities to be carried out under PRAP.</p> <p>2-2-5-12. Clarify the implementation structure of PRAP.</p> <p>2-2-5-13. Prepare a final draft PRAP to be endorsed by VNFOREST.</p> <p>2-2-5-14. Submit the final draft PRAP to PPC for official approval.</p> <p>2-2-6. Implement necessary follow-up activities.</p> <p>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.</p>			
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<p>Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of the proposed LB-BR is established.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>LB-BR is stable.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>4. The management plan approved by the PPC is implemented by relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-1-2 A management plan for the proposed LB-BR is approved by the PPC of Lam Dong Province.</p> <p>3-1-3 Regular meetings of the BR management board are periodically convened with more than xx% of attendance rate of the members.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-2-3 More than (At least) xx% of the</p>	<p>Legal document</p> <p>Annual report of BR-MB</p> <p>Submission letter to PPC with a road map</p> <p>MM of the consultation meetings</p> <p>Decision of the PPC</p> <p>MM of the meetings</p> <p>Interview survey</p> <p>Interview survey</p> <p>Interview survey</p>	<p>1. There is no significant change in upper level development plans, policies and laws.</p> <p>2. There is no major change in the organizational structures, and supporting policies of the relevant stakeholders of the management board.</p> <p>3. Economic situation does not change drastically</p>	
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	<p>staff of the BBNBP-MB, DWPF-MB, and CPCs evaluates that they can replicate and manage the CMA with the BSMs.</p> <p>3-2-4 Legal documents on the CMA with the BSMs are endorsed by the BR management board to the PPC.</p> <p>3-3-1 A set of biodiversity data of the BBNBP is shared with MARD for FORMIS and stored in the NBDS as a terrestrial pilot case of the NBDS.</p> <p>3-3-2 Forest and biodiversity conditions are monitored annually.</p>	<p>Submission letter</p> <p>FORMIS/NBDS</p> <p>Annual monitoring report</p>		
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Activities	Inputs	Pre-condition	
<p>3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the LB-BR.</p> <p>3-0-2 Prepare an inception report.</p> <p>3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups.</p> <p>3-1. Establish an institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of the proposed LB-BR.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-1-4 Collect existing data of natural, socio-economic, and administrative conditions of the proposed LB-BR.</p> <p>3-1-5 Review and develop the necessary thematic maps (administrative, topography, land use status, vegetation covers, and zoning) of the proposed LB-BR.</p> <p>3-1-6 Develop a five (5) years management plan of the proposed</p>	<p><u>The Japanese Side</u></p> <p><u>Experts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experts based in Hanoi <Team of experts for Component 3> • Collaborative management (CM) • BR management • Livelihood development • Eco-tourism <p>(Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.)</p> <p><u>Equipment and Machinery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey tools for biodiversity monitoring • Office equipment (photo copy machine, printer, PCs, etc.) • Motorbikes <p><u>Training</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third 	<p><u>The Vietnamese Side</u> <u>in Lam Dong Province</u></p> <p><u>Project Officers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 3 and WGs • Project Director (Director of BBNBP-MB) • Project Manager (Vice Director of BBNBP-MB) • Staff of BBNBP-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) <p><u>Office and Facilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Office (SE Tran Hung 	<p>1. There is no drastic change of coffee price in the international market.</p> <p>2. There is no severe drought or prolonged rain happening in the areas.</p> <p>3. There is no change in national policy on environmental protection or biodiversity conservation.</p> <p>4. There is no change in national policy on payment for environmental services (PFES).</p> <p>5. The nomination form is approved by UNESCO.</p> <p>6. There is no drastic change in land use plan</p>

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<p>LB-BR.</p> <p>3-1-7 Coordinate actions and efforts of the member organizations to implement the management plan.</p> <p>3-1-8 Periodically monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation of the management plan.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-2-2 Identify potential crops/options that can generate additional income through improvement of quantity and/or quality of the products through EFLO.</p> <p>3-2-3 Improve and upgrade the CBET to further attract visitors.</p> <p>3-2-4 Develop a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in the proposed LB-BR.</p> <p>3-2-5 Upgrade and/or develop the CMA with the BSMs using PFES and other possible benefits.</p> <p>3-2-6 Develop guidelines for piloting the upgraded CMA with the BSMs in the core and buffer zones of the proposed LB-BR (BNBNP and DWPF).</p> <p>3-2-7 Obtain approval from the PPC for the guidelines on piloting the CMA/BSMs.</p> <p>3-2-8 Make a trial run of the CMA with the BSMs including FFSS on the potential crops and/or CBET in the target/pilot villages.</p>	<p>countries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Vietnam <p><u>Local experts / Sub-contracting works</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>(Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.)</p> <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>Dao St., Ward 10, Dalat Lam Dong)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other facilities and equipment • Vehicles (2 units) <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>in Lam Dong Province</p>
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<p>3-2-9 Monitor and evaluate the results of the trial run.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-2-11 Revise the existing guidelines /manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-2-10.</p> <p>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.</p>		
<p>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.</p> <p>3-3-1 Review the current monitoring systems of forest and biodiversity.</p> <p>3-3-2 Review the existing forestry inventory data covering the core and buffer zones of the proposed LB-BR.</p> <p>3-3-3 Analyze the baseline data of forest vegetation in the core and buffer zones and develop the vegetation map.</p> <p>3-3-4 Conduct biodiversity basic surveys and collect data on fauna and flora, especially on endemic and threatened species in the core zone.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-3-7 Conduct a biodiversity monitoring survey to collect biodiversity data using the methodology developed in collaboration with DONRE and other stakeholders.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>		

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<p>contract together with communities in the target/pilot villages.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-3-11 Revise the existing guidelines/manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-3-10.</p> <p>3-3-12 Conduct the participatory forest monitoring using the revised method in 3-3-9.</p> <p>3-3-13 Use the results of the participatory forest monitoring for evaluation and validation of the forest protection contract (PFES contract).</p>			
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[Detailed Version for Component 4 (Knowledge Sharing Component)]

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Version 0
Dated 30/1/2015

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

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
<p>Overall Goal Sustainable natural resource management providing multiple benefits to the people is promoted.</p>	<p>Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM</p>	<p>Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM</p>			
<p>Project Purpose National capacity for sustainable natural resource management is enhanced.</p>	<p>Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM</p>	<p>Refer to Integrated Summary Version PDM</p>	<p>There is not significant change in the forest sector and biodiversity policy in Vietnam.</p>		
<p>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.</p>					
<p>Output 4-1 Data and information generated from the Project are integrated into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS)</p>	<p>1. Integration of PFMS, developed by the Project, into PORMIS is officially approved.</p>	<p>FORMIS report</p>			
<p>Output 4-2 The achievements and lessons learned of the Project are shared with and presented to relevant stakeholders at national and international level.</p>	<p>2. Approaches and methods, developed by the Project, are utilized by other provinces.</p>	<p>MARD report</p>			
<p>Output 4-3 The results of the Project are publicized.</p>	<p>3. Project activities are broadcasted by several medias.</p>	<p>Project report</p>			

Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
<p>4-1. Assist in linking and/or integrating data and information generated from the Project into the Forest Management Information System (FORMIS).</p> <p>4-1-1 Assist in identifying data and information generated from the Project to be linked and/or integrated into FORMIS.</p> <p>4-1-2 Assist in linking and/or integrating the data and information of 4-1-1 into FORMIS.</p> <p>4-2. Share the achievements and lessons learned of the Project with relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>4-2-1. Compile achievements and lessons learned of the Project.</p> <p>4-2-2. Identify means of sharing the information of 4-2-1 with relevant stakeholders..</p> <p>4-2-3. Assist in sharing the information based on 4-2-2.</p> <p>4-3. Publicize the results of the Project</p> <p>4-3-1 Compiling the result of the Project.</p> <p>4-3-2 Identify means of publicizing the information of 4-3-1.</p> <p>4-3-3 Assist in publicizing the information based on 4-3-2.</p>	<p><u>JAPANESE SIDE</u></p> <p><u>Experts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experts based in Hanoi • Short term experts • Local experts <p><u>Equipment and machinery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment necessary for the project activities <p><u>Training</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third countries • Training courses in Vietnam <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost for project activities (for sharing cost with VN side) • Other necessary cost 	<p><u>VIETNAMESE SIDE</u></p> <p><u>Project Officers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Management Unit (Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Coordinator) • Head of Component 4 • MARD counterpart officers • MONRE counterpart officers <p><u>Office and facilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Offices • Other facilities and equipment <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>1. MARD deploys sufficient officers and allocates necessary budget to the Inspection and Legal Department, VNFOREST.</p> <p>2. There is no significant change in the policy on REDD+ of GOV.</p> <p>3. There is no significant change in the policy on biodiversity of GOV.</p>

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Project Implementation Structure

Project Steering Committee (PSC)

Chairperson: Vice-Minister, MARD

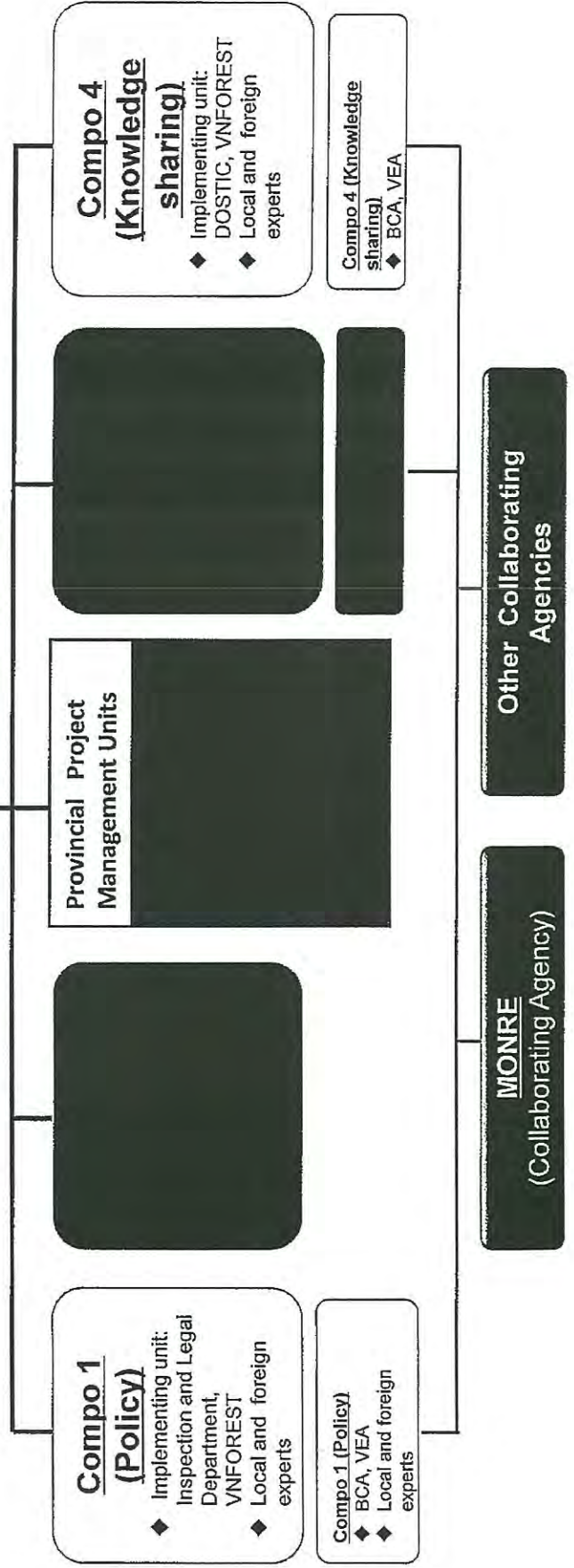
Members:

- DDC, VNFOREST, MARD
- DG, Management Board of Forestry Projects (MBFP), MARD
- Representatives of other department leaders in MARD: IGD, PD, FD
- Representatives of department leaders of MONRE, MPI, MOF
- 5 Vice chairmen of PPCs
- JICA Representative and Expert(s)
- Others, as necessary

Report ← Direct

MARD Project Management Unit

- ◆ Project Director: Leader, VNFOREST, MARD (part time)
- ◆ Project Deputy Director: Director, DOSTIC, VNFOREST (part time)
- ◆ Project Coordinator: To be recruited and full time
- ◆ CTA, JICA To be recruited and full time



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List of Members of Project Steering Committee

1. Project Steering Committee

(1) Function

The Project Steering Committee (hereinafter referred to as "PSC") will be established to provide the guidance to the Project Management Unit and to facilitate inter-organizational coordination. PSC will be held at least once a year and whenever deems it necessary. The main functions of PSC are:

- (a) to provide the guidance to the Project Management Unit;
- (b) to facilitate inter-organizational coordination;
- (c) to discuss and approve the Plan of Operation and the annual work plan;
- (d) to monitor the overall progress of the Project activities as well as the achievement of the annual work plan; and
- (e) to discuss any other major issues arising from or in connection with the Project, and to recommend corrective measures.

(2) Members

Vietnamese side

- Vice-Minister, MARD (as a Chairperson)
- DDG, VNFOREST, MARD
- DG, Management Board of Forestry Projects (MBFP), MARD
- DG, International Cooperation Department (ICD), MARD
- MONRE representative
- 5 Vice chairpersons of PPCs (Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La, Hoa Binh and Lam Dong)
- Other Ministries and Agencies including MPI and MOF
- Project Director, Deputy Project Director and Project Manager
- Others, as necessary

Japanese side

- JICA Representative
- JICA Expert(s)
- Others, as necessary

(Note): Representative(s) of the Embassy of Japan may attend the PSC as observer(s)

MINUTES OF MEETING
BETWEEN JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY
AND
BIDOU P NUI BA NATIONAL PARK,
ON SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROJECT
(Component 3: Biodiversity Component)
IN SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM


The Japanese Detailed Planning Survey Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") led by Mr. Hiroki Miyazono, visited Bidou P Nui Ba National Park (hereinafter referred to as "BNBNP") in Lam Dong Province from 21st to 26th January 2015, for the purpose of conducting a Detailed Planning Survey of the "Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project" (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") in Socialist Republic of Viet Nam.

As a result of a series of discussions, the Team and BNBNP agreed on the project design matrix (PDM) (Version 1) and the plan of operation (PO) (Version 1) attached hereto.

Da Lat, 26th January 2015



Ms. Tomoko Taira
Sub Leader
Detailed Planning Survey Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency
JAPAN



Mr. Le Van Huong
Director,
Bidou P Nui Ba National Park
Management Board,
VIETNAM









1 Detailed Version for Component 3 (Biodiversity Component)

Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Version 1
Dated 26/1/2015

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Biodiversity Component)
Implementing Agency: 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
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 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 Objectives 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 OVI's will be specified in the 1st meeting of PPMU.

<p>LB-BR is stable.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>4. The management plan approved by the PPC is implemented by relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Legal document</p> <p>Annual report of BR-MB</p> <p>Submission letter to PPC with a road map</p>	
<p>Output 3-1 An institutional framework necessary for management and operations (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of the proposed LB-BR is established.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>3-1-2 A management plan for the proposed LB-BR is approved by the PPC of Lam Dong Province.</p> <p>3-1-3 Regular meetings of the BR management board are periodically convened with more than xx% of attendance rate of the members.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-2-3 More than (At least) xx% of the</p>	<p>1. There is no significant change in upper level development plans, policies and laws.</p> <p>2. There is no major change in the organizational structures, and supporting policies of the relevant stakeholders of the management board.</p> <p>3. Economic situation does not change drastically</p> <p>MM of the consultation meetings</p> <p>Decision of the PPC</p> <p>MM of the meetings</p> <p>Interview survey</p> <p>Interview survey</p> <p>Interview survey</p>

	<p>staff of the BBNBP-MB, DWPF-MB, and CPCs evaluates that they can replicate and manage the CMA with the BSMs.</p> <p>3-2-4 Legal documents on the CMA with the BSMs are endorsed by the BR management board to the PPC.</p> <p>3-3-1 A set of biodiversity data of the BBNBP is shared with MARD for FORMIS and stored in the NBDS as a terrestrial pilot case of the NBDS.</p> <p>3-3-2 Forest and biodiversity conditions are monitored annually.</p>	<p>Submission letter</p> <p>FORMIS/NBDS</p> <p>Annual monitoring report</p>		
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Activities	Inputs		Pre-condition
	The Japanese Side	The Vietnamese Side	
<p>3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the LB-BR.</p> <p>3-0-2 Prepare an inception report.</p> <p>3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-1-4 Collect existing data of natural, socio-economic, and administrative conditions of the proposed LB-BR.</p> <p>3-1-5 Review and develop the necessary thematic maps (administrative, topography, land use status, vegetation covers, and zoning) of the proposed LB-BR.</p> <p>3-1-6 Develop a five (5) years management plan of the proposed LB-BR.</p> <p>3-1-7 Coordinate actions and efforts of the member organizations to implement the management plan.</p> <p>3-1-8 Periodically monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation</p>	<p><u>Experts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experts based in Hanoi <Team of experts for Component 3> • Collaborative management (CM) • BR management • Livelihood development • Eco-tourism <p>(Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.)</p> <p><u>Equipment and Machinery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey tools for biodiversity monitoring • Office equipment (photo copy machine, printer, PCs, etc.) • Motorbikes <p><u>Training</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Japan • Training courses in third 	<p><u>The Vietnamese Side</u></p> <p><u>in Lam Dong Province</u></p> <p><u>Project Officers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial Project Management Unit for Component 3 and WGs • Project Director (Director of BBNBP-MB) • Project Manager (Vice Director of BBNBP-MB) • Staff of BBNBP-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) <p><u>Office and facilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Office (5E Tran Hung 	<p>1. There is no drastic change of coffee price in the international market.</p> <p>2. There is no severe drought or prolonged rain happening in the areas.</p> <p>3. There is no change in national policy on environmental protection or biodiversity conservation.</p> <p>4. There is no change in national policy on payment for environmental services (PFES).</p> <p>5. The nomination form is approved by UNESCO.</p> <p>6. There is no drastic change in land use plan</p>

<p>of the management plan.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-2-2 Identify potential crops/options that can generate additional income through improvement of quantity and/or quality of the products through EFLO.</p> <p>3-2-3 Improve and upgrade the CBET to further attract visitors.</p> <p>3-2-4 Develop a marketing strategy (including the label of MAB) for local products in the proposed LB-BR.</p> <p>3-2-5 Upgrade and/or develop the CMA with the BSMs using PFES and other possible benefits.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>3-2-7 Obtain approval from the PPC for the guidelines on piloting the CMA/BSMs.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-2-9 Monitor and evaluate the results of the trial run.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-2-11 Revise the existing guidelines /manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-2-10.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>countries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses in Vietnam <p><u>Local experts / Sub-contracting works</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>(Other experts will be determined during the course of the project as needed.)</p> <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>Dao St., Ward 10, Datat Lam Dong)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other facilities and equipment • Vehicles (2 units) <p><u>Project Running Cost</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>in Lam Dong Province</p>
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<p>and submit it to the BR management board for its endorsement to the PPC.</p> <p>3-3-1 Review the current monitoring systems of forest and biodiversity.</p> <p>3-3-2 Review the existing forestry inventory data covering the core and buffer zones of the proposed LB-BR.</p> <p>3-3-3 Analyze the baseline data of forest vegetation in the core and buffer zones and develop the vegetation map.</p> <p>3-3-4 Conduct biodiversity basic surveys and collect data on fauna and flora, especially on endemic and threatened species in the core zone.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-3-7 Conduct a biodiversity monitoring survey to collect biodiversity data using the methodology developed in collaboration with DONRE and other stakeholders.</p> <p>3-3-8 Submit the biodiversity data of the BNBPNP to MARD for FORMIS and store them in the NBDS of MONRE in coordination with DONRE.</p> <p>3-3-9 Review the existing method for monitoring the status/condition of forests under the forest protection contract and revise it to enable BNBPNP-MB/ DWPF-MB to validate the results of the contract together with communities in the target/pilot villages.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3-3-11 Revise the existing guidelines/manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-3-10.</p> <p>3-3-12 Conduct the participatory forest monitoring using the revised method in 3-3-9.</p> <p>3-3-13 Use the results of the participatory forest monitoring for evaluation and validation of the forest protection contract (PFES contract).</p>		
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Plan of Operation

Version 1

Dated 26 January, 2015

Project Title: Sustainable Natural Resource Management Project (Component 3: Biodiversity Component)

Monitoring

Activities Sub-Activities	Year												Responsible Organization		Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures			
	1st Year			2nd Year			3rd Year			4th Year			5th Year				Japan	GoV	
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II					III
Preparatory Work																			
3-0-1 Check the progress and status of the nomination form of the Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LB-BR).	Plan																	JET	BNNP-MB
	Actual																	JET	BNNP-MB
3-0-2 Prepare an inception report.	Plan																	JET	PPC, BNNP-MB, etc.
	Actual																		
3-0-3 Convene the 1st meeting of PPMU to set up an implementation structure of the component including working groups.	Plan																		
	Actual																		
Output 1: An institutional framework necessary for management and operation (integrated and collaborative ecosystem management framework) of the proposed																			
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.	Plan																	JET	PPC, BRM/CMP
	Actual																	JET	BRM/CMP
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																	JET	BRM/CMP
	Actual																	JET	BRM/CMP
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.	Plan																	JET	BRM/CMP
	Actual																	JET	BRM/CMP
3-1-4 Collect existing data of natural, socio-economic, and administrative conditions of the proposed LB-BR.	Plan																	JET	BRM/CMP
	Actual																	JET	BRM/CMP
3-1-5 Review and develop the necessary thematic maps (administrative, topography, land use status, vegetation covers, and zoning) of the proposed LB-BR.	Plan																	JET	BNNP-MB, BRM/CMP
	Actual																	JET	BRM/CMP
3-1-6 Develop a five (5) years management plan of the proposed LB-BR.	Plan																	JET	BRM/CMP
	Actual																	JET	BRM/CMP
3-1-7 Coordinate actions and efforts of the member organizations to implement the management plan.	Plan																	JET	BRM/CMP
	Actual																	JET	BRM/CMP
3-1-8 Periodically monitor and evaluate the progress of the implementation of the management plan.	Plan																	JET	BRM/CMP
	Actual																	JET	BRM/CMP

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Activities Sub-Activities	Year	1st Year				2nd Year				3rd Year				4th Year				5th Year				Responsible Organization	Achievements	Issue & Countermeasures			
		I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV				Japan	Gov	
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																										
	Actual																										
3-3-11 Revise the existing guidelines/manuals or develop new ones on the topics described in 3-3-10.	Plan																										
	Actual																										
3-3-12 Conduct the participatory forest monitoring using the revised method in 3-3-9.	Plan																										
	Actual																										
3-3-13 Use the results of the participatory forest monitoring for evaluation and validation of the forest protection contract (PFES contract).	Plan																										
	Actual																										

The 1st Project Steering Committee Meeting
Sustainable Natural Resource Management (SNRM) Project

Date: 5 May 2017 (AM)

Venue: Pullman Hotel, 40 Cat Linh, Ha Noi

MEETING MINUTES

1. Introduction of participants (Mr. Thon, Director of MBFPs)

- Following the Government approval of the project profile, MARD approval of SNRM Project and PSC establishment, MARD agrees to organize the first PSC meeting today with the participation of Mr. Ha Cong Tuan, MARD Deputy Director, Mr. Shimose from JP Embassy, PSC members and representatives from participating provinces.

2. Speech by Embassy of Japan to Vietnam (Mr. Shimose, 2nd Secretary)

3. Speech by JICA HQ (Mr. Suzuki)

4. Mr. Tuan (MARD Vice Minister)

- Thanks to representatives of Embassy of Japan and JICA HQ for their speeches. I should have a closing remark at the end, so I would suggest to go ahead with the programme to save time.
- Before we start, just to let you know, MARD in last November approved this project under Decision 4713. On 7 April 2017, MARD issued Decision 1251 on establishment of PSC for this project. 17/21 PSC members, including Vice Chairmen of HB, SL and DB, are present, which is very important for decision making. I am also happy to have representatives from JP Embassy and JICA for the meeting. I would like to thank JICA for its support to implement this project.

5. Overview of SNRM Project (Mr. Thang, Deputy Director of SNRM Project, MBFPs)

6. Project progress

- Component 1: Mr. Miyazono (CTA)
- Component 2&3: Mr. Kitamura (Head of Consultant team)
- Component 4: Mr. Miyazono (CTA)

7. Some key completed/ ongoing activities (Mr. Thon, Director of MBFPs)

- Establishment of key institutions (PSC, CPMU, PPMUs)
- PRAP revision for DB and PRAP formulation for HB, SL and LC following revised NRAP and latest guidelines from MARD
- Formulation of a JICA loan project for NW region, i.e. JICA3

- Capacity building on forest protection and development at local levels
- Support to VNFOREST on policy formulation

8. Overall work plan – PO (Mr. Miyazono, CTA)

[Coffee break]

9. Annual work plan (APO) for 2017 (Mr. Thang, Deputy Director of SNRM Project, MBFPs)

10. Discussion

- Mr. Thon (Director of MBFPs)
 - Some milestone events of the project include R/D signing on July 2015, approval of Project Document in November 2016 or establishment of CPMU in April 2017.
 - Following the presentations on the project PO and APO for 2017, it can be seen that Component 2 includes PRAP revision/ formulation, formulation of REDD+ activity models through piloting activities, capacity building on PRAP implementation and improvement of PFMS through a new methodology and provision of equipment (tablet PCs) while Component 3 works extensively in Lam Dong Province with Bidoup Nui Ba National Park.
- Mr. Tuan (MARD Vice Minister)
 - What are the roles of CPMU and PPMUs which are not presented so far?
- Mr. Thon (Director of MBFPs):
 - CPMU has just been established and we are drafting a regulation in which the roles of CPMU and PPMU will be clearly stated. We will propose the revision of some project activities.
- Mr. Ha (VNFOREST DDG)
 - It is not clear on the roles of CPMU and PPMU as well as the breakdown of project budget. Also, the project progress should be presented and evaluated against the project objective, not simply through listing of completed activities. Impacts of completed activities should be assessed and presented also. Any issues/ challenges should be presented for PSC to direct the handling.
 - Some recommendations from my side:
 - There is an ongoing forum on forestry in New York (1-5 May) on forest and food security which is somehow related with our project ideas of large-timber development and improvement of seeds/seedlings quality. The recent ban on closure of natural forests poses further raises the need to improve local livelihood while securing sustainable forest management.

- There should be a thorough study on sustainable management of special-use forests (Nature Reserves, National Park, etc.) and protection forests (focus on special use forests), starting with models before wider replication.
 - Project outputs, including studies, should be shared with VNFOREST.
- Mr. Dung (Vice Chairman of Hoa Binh PPC)
 - I agreed with the roadmap of project implementation and will integrate project activities with provincial plans.
 - Project budgeting by activities should be clear.
 - I agreed with the draft regulation on PSC operation and Mr. Ha on sustainable management of Nature Reserves, with the latter suggested to be included as one project activity.
- Ms. Huyen (Vice Director of Finance Department, MARD)
 - A regulation in which responsibilities of MARD and participating provinces should be prepared.
 - APO 2017 covers activities only, without explaining activity budget.
 - Any issues/ challenges should be presented for PSC to direct the handling. The project started in 2015 but there has been some delay in project approval.
 - Activities undertaken and completed before the project approval [2015 and 2016] should be listed for financial liquidation.
 - Total project budget is about VND 270 billion, in which 230 billion is ODA grant and 39.9 billion is C/P budget. For C/P budget, 12.1 billion will be for CPMU but how the remaining (27.8 billion) will be distributed to provinces is not clear in the presentations.
 - For CPMU. 2.5 billion has been allocated while it is not sure if PPMU has been allocated any C/P budget, which will be confirmed by provincial participants later.
 - ODA grant is managed by JICA side and its spending should be compiled quarterly, biannually and yearly and shared with Vietnamese side. C/P budget spending should be shared with JICA side also.
 - Purchase of equipment will be carried out by JICA side but should be agreed in advance with Vietnamese counterparts for transfer and liquidation of equipment upon the project completion.
 - Approval of APO 2017 is needed by the end of the today meeting while PO can be revised later.
- Mr. Huong (Director of Bidoup Nui Ba National Park)

- In Lam Dong Province, VND 2.7 billion as C/P budget has been allocated for 2016 and 2017 but we cannot spend this monies for now as there has been no official guidance from CPMU. Budgeting should be clearer while CPMU needs to tell us who has authority to approve cost estimation and how to undertake financial liquidation.
- We request PSC to allow CPMU and PPMUs work with JICA on revision of some project activities under the project framework.
- It is needed to have a project on sustainable management of protected areas with Lang Biang Biosphere Reserve (LBBR) as one candidate for its representativeness. SNRM APO for 2018 can include one activity to be undertaken at LBBR, i.e. sustainable management of core zone of LBBR.
- Mr. Lam (Deputy Director of Construction Management Department, MARD)
 - The project has gone through one-third of its duration and the project progress should present completed work quantity in relation with the disbursed payment so that PSC members can have a better idea on the quantity of remaining work and budget.
 - M&E plan will be made by November 2017 and only the project progress is monitored. Quality of completed activities is not evaluated?
 - PO and APO for 2017 do not include budgeting for each component for preparation of human resources.
 - Consistency between PO and APO (e.g. equipment purchase is mentioned in PO but not shown in APO presentation).
 - A progress report should be prepared to compare the plan and actual implementation.
- Mr. Hung (Director of DOSTIC, MARD)
 - Before the project approval, what activities had been undertaken and what was the outcome compared with the plan/ expected outputs? Who verified and
 - PRAP formulation needs to follow revised NRAP and latest guidelines from MARD.
 - In Northwest region, there are a number of active NGOs like ICRAF; the collaboration with those NGOs is important to avoid duplication in project sites and activities.
 - A regulation on the operation of CPMU and PPMU is needed.
 - Link the TA project with proposed JICA 3 Project.
- Mr. Hung (Vice Chairman of Son La PPC)

- For PO and APO, add objectives of activities [components]; present outcomes of activities; pay attention to M&E of project activities.
- What are tasks/ responsibilities of CMPU and PPMU.
- It is important to make it clear on financial [disbursement] plan, both with ODA grant and C/P budget.
- PO and APO should be agreed by PSC members before submission to MARD for approval.
- Based on PO and APO approved by MARD, PPMU shall approve its provincial APO for its budget estimation and liquidation.
- Mr. Tien (Vice Chairman of Dien Bien PPC)
 - PSC should decide the project activities and budget. I agree with the project activities but the budgeting needs to be made clear before agreement.

11. Closing remarks by Mr. Tuan (MARD Vice Minister)

- Financial transparency for project implementation is needed.
- The project approval is recent and disbursement of C/P budget is yet to be possible. Meanwhile, ODA grant has been used since 2015.
- CPMU, led by Mr. Thon, is fully responsible for implementation of project activities. By the end of 2nd quarter 2017, CPMU must submit the following to MARD:
 - The regulation on operation of CPMU
 - The regulation on operation of PSC
- Draft of these regulations should be shared in May for feedback before official approval in June.
- Responsibilities of PSC members: (1) assess the project progress, (2) approve PO and APO, including necessary revision, and (3) direct the handling of issues and challenges.
- In principle, agreement by PSC members should be made for MARD approval.
- For decision making, PSC should meet at least twice a year and when such need arises [i.e. ad-hoc meetings].
- In the regulation on operation of PSC, it is not so important to describe in details the responsibilities of PSC Chairman, Vice Chairmen or members. Meetings for shared agreement are more important.
- Before a PSC meeting, handouts should be shared at least 10 days in advance.
- For ODA confirmation, prepare ODA and C/P disbursement reports monthly and quarterly; undertake M&E according to the project document and application legal

regulations. Project Director is responsible to submit a report on past disbursement to MARD by the end of May 2017.

- PO has been approved by MARD. Mr. Thon can propose necessary adjustment (if any).
- For APO, activity objectives and outputs must be clear.
- Revised APO for 2017 should be submitted in May.
- Sustainable forest management should be linked with forest certification. Autonomy of the implementing agencies in sustainable forest management (tasks, organizational structure, budget, etc.) is critical.
- Livelihoods development models need to be formulated to improve local livelihoods. As the consultancy cost for the project implementation is high, I would request the donor to balance the budget for implementation of LD pilot activities.

The meeting was closed at 12:00.

Key notes:

- For future PSC meetings:
 - Handouts to be shared 10 days in advance.
 - Meetings to be organized twice (or ad-hoc meetings if needed)
- Revision of PO is to be considered (if needed)
- APO for 2017 is to be revised for approval, detailing activities, funding sources and amount. CPMU makes APO by four components and states clearly the roles/responsibilities of CPMU and PPMUs.
- Some activities related to sustainable forest management and biodiversity conservation can be added to the project work plan, emphasizing the autonomy of implementing agencies especially national parks.
- Support to a mission to Japan as part of Forestry Law formulation process is for JICA's consideration.

Key activities for follow-up:

<u>No.</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Timeline</u>
1	Development and submission to regulation on PSC and CPMU operation (draft regulation on PSC operation should emphasize the responsibilities of PSC members)	By the end of Q2, 2017
2	Project budget disbursement report (from 2015 to March 2017, including ODA and C/P budget)	By the end of May 2017
3	APO for 2017: to be submitted for approval	By the end of May 2017

The 2nd Project Steering Committee Meeting
Sustainable Natural Resource Management (SNRM) Project

Date: 17 May 2018 (PM)

Venue: Pullman Hotel, 40 Cat Linh, Ha Noi

MEETING MINUTES

1. Introduction on participants (Mr. Hung, Vice Director of MBFPs)

Key participants:

- Vietnamese side: Mr. Long (DG of MARD's ICD), Mr. Dung (Vice Chairman of Hoa Binh PPC), Mr. Tien (Vice Chairman of Dien Bien PPC), Mr. Quang (Vice Chairman of Lai Chau PPC), Mr. Thon, Mr. Hung, Mr. Son (MBFPs), DARD leaders of Hoa Binh, Son La and Lai Chau.
- Japanese side: Mr. Kakioka, Ms. Kanto (JICA Vietnam), Mr. Nagumo (JICA HQ), Mr. Matsuura (Embassy of Japan), long term experts and key consultants.

2. Opening remarks by Mr. Long

- The SNRM Project, implemented under the cooperation framework between Vietnam and Japan, has finished its first half, with key achievements such as support to forestry sector reform, support to policy formulation (e.g. formulation of Law on Forestry), support to NRAP and PRAP formulation/ revision.
- The meeting is aimed to participants to discuss the project progress for effective implementation in the second half.

3. Speech by Embassy of Japan by Mr. Matsuura

4. Speech by JICA representative by

5. Mr. Kakioka

6. Overview of project progress by Mr. Thon, Director of SNRM Project, MBFPs

7. Project progress in details by Mr. Miyazono, CTA of SNRM Project

8. Discussion

Mr. Huong (Bidoup Nui Ba National Park MB) updates participants on:

- License of flycam use: The no-fly zones in Vietnam are not updated regularly for public disclosure, which is different from other countries in the world. Just before this meeting, we had a meeting with Department of Operations (General Staff of the Vietnam People's Army) and we were told that the license for flycam use in Lam Dong will be soon issued.

- Brand/ logos of LB-BR products: we also had a meeting with National Office of Intellectual Property of Vietnam (NOIP) and they will soon issue the trademark/ brandname for LB-BR products.

[Coffee break]

9. Annual work plan (APO) for 2018 by Mr. Thang, Deputy Director of SNRM Project, MBFPs

10. Overall work plan in the second half of the project by Mr. Miyazono, CTA of SNRM Project

11. Discussion

- Mr. Huong (Bidoup Nui Ba NPMB):
 - Related to Component 1, MARD is now drafting two important decrees under Law on Forestry, i.e. decree on forest rangers and decree on implementation of some provisions of the Law on Forestry. However, in the current draft decrees, there is not much presented about biodiversity conservation and collaborative management. We would propose a workshop on this topic in Da Lat to be jointly organized by Component 1 and 3. Lam Dong PPMU can cover the workshop costs, including the costs for participants from other national parks while SNRM Project (Japanese side) can cover the cost for participants from VNFOREST, MONRE/BCA and Office of Government.
 - Expansion of LB-BR: the idea of expanding LB-BR to neighboring provinces is difficult for implementation (management issues).
 - CMA/BSM: to be linked together for sustainable forest management as stated under Law on Forestry.
 - Livelihoods approaches:
 - Traditional livelihoods: we promote the issuance of trademark for LB-BR products. As mentioned earlier, the trademark is expected to come soon, tentatively in September 2018. This would definitely increase the selling price of products (normal Persimmon can be sold at 4,000 VND/kg but trademark Persimmon would be priced at 12,000 VND/ kg).
 - NTFPs related activities: some NTFPs (e.g. ginseng) can be promoted in terms of trade.
 - CBET: environmental education is one approach.
 - We already have a lot of pilot models. It's time to select the best ones for replication.
 - Biodiversity monitoring:

- Flycam use will soon be licenced.
- We request for the further support on the application of Landsat (as introduced by JAFTA team) in biodiversity/ forest monitoring.

12. Closing remarks by Mr. Long

Below is a list of tasks after this meeting:

1. Ensure the successful implementation of APO 2018;
2. PMUs' review of work plan for 2nd half before submission to competent authority for approval;
3. CPMU's preparation of the meeting minutes for reporting to PSC Chair.
4. Preparation of draft Notice of PSC (after # 3)
5. Report to appropriate agencies in case any problems occur or the project implementation does not follow the agreed work plan.

The meeting was closed at 17:00.