

Attachments

Attachment 1:

Revision history of PDM (Version 0,1,2,3)

Table 1 Revised Items in PDM ver 1.0

Agreed on 1st JCC meeting

Revised item	PDM Ver 0; 24 August 2015	PDM Ver 1.0; 22 March 2016	Reason
Project Target Area	Cau River Basin (Thai Nguyen Province, Bac Giang Province, and Bac Ninh Province) and Dong Nai River Basin (Binh Duong Province, Dong Nai Province, and Ho Chi Minh City)	Cau River Basin (Thai Nguyen Province, Bac Giang Province, and Bac Ninh Province) and Dong Nai River Basin (Binh Duong Province, Dong Nai Province, Ho Chi Minh City, and Ba Ria-Vung Tau Province)	Add to Ba Ria-Vung Tau Province based on a recommendation of Counterparts
Output-1 Indicator	1-2 More than xxx staff of C/Ps in ESI and WENID are trained and obtained enough skills and knowledge for development of policies and actual state management activities of RBWEM. (Exact numbers should be decided after receiving C/P list to be prepared by ESI/WENID.)	1-2 More than 10 C/Ps (80%) receive technical training, more than 6 C/Ps (50%) obtain enough skills and knowledge for development of policies and actual state management activities of RBWEM.	Clarify indicator
Output-2 Indicator	2-2 More than xxx staff of C/Ps in ESI, WENID, and target DONREs are trained and obtained enough skills and knowledge for development of enforcement tools and actual state management activities of RBWEM	2-2 (1) More than 50 C/Ps (70%) receive technical training, more than 35 C/Ps (50%) obtain enough skills and knowledge for development of enforcement tools and actual state management activities of RBWEM 2-2 (2) More than 30 C/Ps (40%) obtain enough skills and knowledge for planning and implementation of RBWEM	Clarify indicator
Output-3 Indicator	3-1 More than xxx staff of C/Ps in ESI and WENID are trained and obtained enough skills and knowledge for implementation of the road map.	3-1 More than 10 C/Ps (80%) receive technical training, more than 6 C/Ps (50%) in ESI and WENID are trained and obtained enough skills and knowledge for implementation of the road map.	Clarify indicator

Source: JET

Table 2 Revised Items in PDM ver 2.0

Agreed on 3rd JCC meeting

Revised item	PDM Ver 1.0; 22 March 2016	PDM Ver 2.0, 21 April 2017	Reason
Indicator on Project purpose	1. MONRE/VEA and relevant agencies submits the Final Draft Circulars to the Minister of MONRE.	1. MONRE/VEA and relevant agencies submits the final draft legislative documents (Final Draft Decrees, Circulars or equivalent documents) to the Minister of MONRE.	Adjust to practical preparing format
Indicator on Output-1	1-1 MONRE/VEA prepares more than four (4) Final Draft Circulars in the following six (6) Draft Circulars in cooperation with the JICA Expert Team (JET).	1-1 MONRE/VEA prepares more than three (3) final draft legislative documents (Final Draft Decrees, Circulars or equivalent documents) in the following six (6) draft legislative documents in cooperation with the JICA Expert Team (JET).	Adjust to practical preparing format
	1) Circular (regulation) on coordination mechanism for RBWEM	1) Legislative document on coordination mechanism for RBWEM	Adjust to practical preparing format
	2) Circular on assessment of loading capacity and estimation of discharge permit	2) Circular on assessment of loading capacity and estimation of discharge quota	Apply more appropriate technical terms
	5) Circular on guiding format and procedure of requesting environmental compensation for natural environment	5) Decree including regulations on guiding format and procedure of requesting environmental compensation for natural environment	Adjust to practical preparing format
	6) Circular on stipulating selecting criteria and responsibilities of agency providing environmental monitoring and assessment service to collect evidences compensation and environmental	6) Decree including regulations on stipulating selecting criteria and responsibilities of agency providing environmental monitoring and assessment service to collect evidences	Adjust to practical preparing format

Revised item	PDM Ver 1.0; 22 March 2016	PDM Ver 2.0, 21 April 2017	Reason
	damage; and guiding the setting up and operation of councils for appraising data and proof for determining environmental damages.	compensation and environmental damage; and guiding the setting up and operation of councils for appraising data and proof for determining environmental damages.	
	1-2 More than xxx staff of C/Ps in ESI and WENID are trained and obtained enough skills and knowledge for development of policies and actual state management activities of RBWEM. (Exact numbers should be decided after receiving C/P list to be prepared by ESI/WENID.)	1-2 More than 10 C/Ps (80%) receive technical training, more than 6 C/Ps (50%) obtain enough skills and knowledge for development of policies and actual state management activities of RBWEM.	Clarify indicator
Indicator on Output-2	2-2 More than xxx staff of C/Ps in ESI, WENID, and target DONREs are trained and obtained enough skills and knowledge for development of enforcement tools and actual state management activities of RBWEM	2-2 More than 50 C/Ps (70%) receive technical training, more than 35 C/Ps (50%) obtain enough skills and knowledge for development of enforcement tools and actual state management activities of RBWEM	Clarify indicator
	2-3 Target DONREs can assess loading capacity in each province, and WENID/Sub-departments can assess it in the target river basins.	2-3 More than 30 C/Ps (40%) obtain enough skills and knowledge for planning and implementation of RBWEM and 2 to 3 Target DONREs can assess loading capacity in each province, and WENID/Sub-departments can assess it in the target river basins.	Clarify target DONREs
	2-5 More than xxx times of workshops and seminars are conducted to share and disseminate outcomes obtained in the course of the Project.	2-5 More than 2 times of workshops and seminars are conducted to share and disseminate outcomes obtained in the course of the Project.	Clarify indicator
Indicator on Output-3	3-1 More than xxx staff of C/Ps in ESI and WENID are trained and obtained enough skills and knowledge for implementation of the road map.	3-1 More than 10 C/Ps (80%) receive technical training, more than 6 C/Ps (50%) in ESI and WENID are trained and obtained enough skills and knowledge for implementation of the road map.	Clarify indicator
	3-2 MONRE/VEA takes initiative to coordinate necessary activities to prepare the Final Draft Circulars based on the draft Circulars developed in Output-1 receiving support by JET.	3-2 MONRE/VEA takes initiative to coordinate necessary activities to prepare the final draft legislative documents (Final Draft Decrees, Circulars or equivalent documents) based on the draft legislative documents developed in Output-1 receiving support by JET.	Adjust to practical preparing format
Activities	1-4: Prepare the Draft Circular (regulation) on coordination mechanism for RBWEM	1-4: Prepare the draft legislative document on coordination mechanism for RBWEM	Adjust to practical preparing format
	1-5: Prepare the Draft Circular on assessment of loading capacity and estimation of discharge permit	1-5: Prepare the Draft Circular on assessment of loading capacity and estimation of discharge quota	Apply more appropriate technical terms
	1-8: Prepare the Draft Circular on guiding format and procedure of requesting environmental compensation	1-8: Prepare the draft Decree including regulations on guiding format and procedure of requesting environmental	Adjust to practical preparing format
	1-9: Prepare the Draft Circular on stipulating selecting criteria and responsibilities of agency providing environmental monitoring and assessment service to collect evidences compensation and environmental damage; and guiding the setting up and operation of councils for data and proof appraisal	1-9: Prepare the draft Decree including regulations on stipulating selecting criteria and responsibilities of agency providing environmental monitoring and assessment service to collect evidences compensation and environmental damage; and guiding the setting up and operation of councils for data and proof appraisal	Adjust to practical preparing format
	3-1: Integrate all outputs of the Project and reflect it to the Draft Circulars in Output-1	3-1: Integrate all outputs of the Project and reflect it to the draft legislative document in Output-1	Adjust to practical preparing format

Revised item	PDM Ver 1.0; 22 March 2016	PDM Ver 2.0, 21 April 2017	Reason
	3-7: Finalizing draft Circulars developed in Output-1	3-7: Finalizing draft legislative document developed in Output-1	Adjust to practical preparing format

Source: JET

Table 3 Revised Items in PDM ver 3.0

Agreed to the contents on 3rd JCC meeting, and finalized in 03 July 2018

Revised Item	PDM Ver 2.0, 21 April 2017	PDM Ver 3.0, 03 July 2018	Reason
Target Group	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE)/ Vietnam Environmental Administration (VEA), Institute of Environmental Science (ESI), Wastes and Environmental Improvement Department (WENID), Departments of Natural Resources and Environment (DONREs) of target City and Provinces, and other relevant agencies.	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE)/ Vietnam Environmental Administration (VEA), Institute of Environmental Science (ESI), Department of Waste Management and relevant departments, Departments of Natural Resources and Environment (DONREs) of target City and Provinces, and other relevant agencies.	Due to the restructuring of VEA, the department name and tasks were changed.
Indicator on Project purpose	1. MONRE/VEA and relevant agencies submits the final draft legislative documents (Final Draft Decrees, Circulars or equivalent documents) to the Minister of MONRE.	1. MONRE/VEA and relevant agencies submits the final draft legislative documents (Final Draft Decrees, Circulars or other documents) to the Minister of MONRE.	Adjust to appropriate word.
	2. MONRE/VEA institutionalizes RBWEM mechanism.	2. MONRE/VEA share the policy regarding RBWEM mechanism among MONRE/VEA and relevant organizations.	Some of the legal documents prepared by the Project would not be finalized officially.
	3. MONRE/VEA promulgates mid-term vision of RBWEM targeting 2020.	3. MONRE/VEA commences necessary activities in accordance with the action plan and overall plan of RBWEM targeting 2020.	In the Project, mid-term vision for the proceeding of RBWEM is summarized by the action plan and the overall plan prepared under Output-3.
	4. Local authorities explicitly state policy on RBWEM in their Environmental Protection Plan.	4. Local authorities explicitly state policy on RBWEM in their water environmental management activity.	The activities by the Project has and contribute to adopting RBWEM approach in Vietnamese C/P's water environmental management activity.
	5. MONRE/VEA commences necessary activities in accordance with the road map of IRBWEM proposed.	5. MONRE/VEA prepares the road map of IRBWEM proposed.	Establishment of RBOs has been delayed. Therefore, it is difficult to commence any activities after developing the roadmap of IRBWEM during the Project.
Indicator on Output-1	1-1 MONRE/VEA prepares more than three (3) final draft legislative documents (Final Draft Decrees, Circulars or equivalent documents) in the following six (6) draft legislative documents in cooperation with the JICA Expert Team (JET).	1-1 MONRE/VEA prepares more than three (3) final draft legislative documents (Final Draft Decrees, Circulars or other documents) in the following six (6) draft legislative documents in cooperation with the JICA Expert Team (JET).	Adjust to appropriate word.
	1-1 1) Legislative document on coordination mechanism for RBWEM	1-1 1) Final draft Guideline/technical report on coordination mechanism for RBWEM	This document is documented as a regulation issued by RBO secretariat after its establishment.
	1-1 2) Circular on assessment of loading capacity and estimation of discharge quota	1-1 2) Circular on assessment of loading capacity	Circular No.76_2017_TT-BTNMT on loading capacity assessment is enforced in March 2018. VEA plans to issue Technical Guideline for Calculating Loading Capacity as VEA or MONRE decision.

Revised Item	PDM Ver 2.0, 21 April 2017	PDM Ver 3.0, 03 July 2018	Reason
	1-1 3) Circular on main wastewater discharge sources for RBWEM	1-1 3) Final draft legalizing document on main wastewater discharge sources for RBWEM.	MONRE has the plan to develop a new decree on emission, wastewater, and solid waste discharge inventory development.
	1-1 4) Circular on information sharing and disclosure system for inter-provincial RBWEM	1-1 4) Final draft Guideline of Data and Information Sharing for Loading Capacity Calculation and Wastewater discharge sources Inventory Development	This document will be documented as a regulation issued by RBO secretariat after its establishment.
	1-1 5) Decree including regulations on guiding format and procedure of requesting environmental compensation for natural environment	1-1 5) Final draft Circular including regulations on guiding format and procedure of requesting environmental compensation for natural environment. <i>(Note)</i>	The draft circular will be a final version. To add "Note".
	1-1 6) Decree including regulations on stipulating selecting criteria and responsibilities of agency providing environmental monitoring and assessment service to collect evidences compensation and environmental damage; and guiding the setting up and operation of councils for appraising data and proof for determining environmental damages.	1-1 6) Final draft Circular including regulations on stipulating selecting criteria and responsibilities of agency providing environmental monitoring and assessment service to collect evidences compensation and environmental damage; and guiding the setting up and operation of councils for appraising data and proof for determining environmental damages. <i>(Note)</i> <i>(Note)</i> The indicator 1-1 5) and 1-1 6) will be legalized as one unified final draft decree.	The draft circular will be a final version. To add "Note" which mentioned about the actual expectation to develop one draft decree.
Indicator on Output-2	2-3 More than 30 C/Ps (40%) obtain enough skills and knowledge for planning and implementation of RBWEM and 2 to 3 Target DONREs can assess loading capacity in each province, and WENID/ Sub-departments can assess it in the target river basins.	2-3 More than 30 C/Ps (40%) obtain enough skills and knowledge for planning and implementation of RBWEM and 2 to 3 Target DONREs can assess loading capacity in each province, and VEA can assess it in the target river basins.	Considering restructuring of VEA, description on organization name is changed.
	2-4 Target DONREs prepare annual plans about monitoring, PSI, environmental check, and inspection from RBWEM viewpoint, and conduct actual enforcement activities in accordance with these annual plans.	2-4 More than 40% of target DONREs prepare the assessment of loading capacity in own river basin.	Legalization process of outcomes under Output-1 has been delayed. Therefore, it would be difficult to reflect RBWEM approach to annual plan of each DONRE.
Indicator on Output-3	3-1 More than 10 C/Ps (80%) receive technical training, more than 6 C/Ps (50%) in ESI and WENID are trained and obtained enough skills and knowledge for implementation of the road map.	3-1 More than 10 C/Ps receive technical training, more than 5 C/Ps are trained and obtained enough skills and knowledge for implementation of the road map.	Depending on possible participants on training, a number of target trainees would be changed.
	3-3 Inter-provincial coordination models are formulated in Cau river basin and Dong Nai river basin.	3-3 Inter-provincial coordination models are proposed in Cau river basin and Dong Nai river basin.	Establishment of RBOs has been delayed. Therefore, the inter-provincial coordination models can be proposed by the Project, but it would be difficult to "formulate" the models.
	3-4 WENID/ Sub-departments are able to manage RBWEM mechanism	3-4 VEA develops the plans to manage RBWEM mechanism referring	Legalization process of outcomes under Output-1 has been delayed. Therefore, it

Revised Item	PDM Ver 2.0, 21 April 2017	PDM Ver 3.0, 03 July 2018	Reason
	using legal documents developed by the Project.	proposed draft legislative documents developed by the Project.	would be difficult to do some activities using legal documents developed by the Project. In addition, considering restructuring of VEA, description on organization name is changed.
Activity	Activity 1-4: Prepare the draft legislative document on coordination mechanism for RBWEM	Activity 1-4: Prepare the Final Draft Guideline/technical report on coordination mechanism for RBWEM	To change accordingly with revised indicator.
	Activity 1-5: Prepare the Draft Circular on assessment of loading capacity and estimation of discharge quota	Activity 1-5: Prepare the Draft Circular on assessment of loading capacity	Ditto
	Activity 1-6: Prepare the Draft Circular on main wastewater discharge sources for RBWEM	Activity 1-6: Prepare the Final draft legalizing document on main wastewater discharge sources for RBWEM	Ditto
	Activity 1-7: Prepare the Draft Circular on information sharing and disclosure system for inter-provincial RBWEM	Activity 1-7: Prepare the Final Draft Guideline of Data and Information Sharing for Loading Capacity Calculation and Wastewater discharge sources Inventory Development	Ditto
	Activity 1-8: Prepare the draft Decree including regulations on guiding format and procedure of requesting environmental compensation	Activity 1-8: Prepare the Final Draft Circular including regulations on guiding format and procedure of requesting environmental compensation	Ditto
	Activity 1-9: Prepare the draft Decree including regulations on stipulating selecting criteria and responsibilities of agency providing environmental monitoring and assessment service to collect evidences compensation and environmental damage; and guiding the setting up and operation of councils for data and proof appraisal	Activity 1-9: Prepare the Final Draft Circular including regulations on stipulating selecting criteria and responsibilities of agency providing environmental monitoring and assessment service to collect evidences compensation and environmental damage; and guiding the setting up and operation of councils for data and proof appraisal	Ditto

Source: JET

(Note: Regarding to the development of Circular-5 and -6, these circulars are developed as one decree due to the Vietnam's regulation. This matter is written as note in the PDM Ver3.0.)

Attachment 2:

*Final Project Outcomes, Changing Points and this
Background*

Final Project Outcomes - Changing points and this background-

Planned Legislative document	Final Results of Outcome	Legal Background	The reason of the change (Background)	Further necessary action
1) Circular-1: Legislative document on coordination mechanism for RBWEM	1) Final Draft of Technical Report for coordination mechanism for RBWEM a) To guide necessary coordination mechanism and actions. b) To suggest procedure for allocating loading capacity among province.	- Decree38 (inter-river basin coordination)	#The coordination activity should be implemented by RBOs. New RBOs are not formally developed. (The draft is already prepared.)	#TPLC and WWDSI will be implemented based on the coordination among each province.
2) Circular-2: Circular on assessment of loading capacity and estimation of discharge quota	2) Draft circular has been developed by the Project. Finally, this content is integrated to Circular 76 "Regulating assessment of wastewater receiving capacity and loading capacity of rivers and lakes" which has been revised based on Circular 09. 3) MONRE/VEA decision, "Technical Guideline (TG) for Calculating Loading Capacity"	- LEP - LWR - Decree38 - Circular 02/2009	#Similar content of Circular cannot be stipulated due to the Vietnamese Legal development policy #Based on above situation, the River section analysis and the River basin analysis should be merged. # Circular76 (Revised Circular 02) adds the assessment model analysis method and river basin management concept.	# Activities based on the Circular 76 should be guided and implemented. # River section analysis is related to the river basin one. Coordination between provinces in same river basin is required. (RBOs will have this function.)
3) Circular-3: Circular on main wastewater discharge sources for RBWEM	4) Draft Circular on main wastewater discharge sources for RBWEM 5) Draft Technical Manual on Wastewater Discharge Source Inventory (WDSI) Development for River Basin Water Environment Management	- LEP - Decree38 - Decision140	#MONRE is developing Implementation Plan for Decision 140/2018. This Decision's target is not only waste water discharge source but also solid waste and air emission gas. The development activity of circular is suspended in line with this situation. Note: Important parts of the draft Circular are referred to the Decision140/2018.	# The draft circular is developed based on the legal structure and the actual situation. It is very feasible but sufficient to develop inventory. For setting state management policy, this contents should be reflected to any relevant official document. # Final draft manual contents should be developed as official document.
4) Circular-4: Circular on information sharing and disclosure system for inter-provincial RBWEM	6) Draft Technical Guidelines of Data and Information Sharing for Loading Capacity Calculation, and Wastewater Discharge Sources Inventory Development	- LEP - Decree38 - Circular 19/2016 - Circular 32/2018	# Circular19 and Circular 32 which are related to the information matter, are promulgated. Information sharing and collection for the river basin management should be aligned to these development. # Data information sharing and collection activity is related to new ROBs.	# The Guideline contents can be utilized for enforcing the river basin management. After the establishment of RBOs, # This content is reflected to the overall plan. Based on this document, information sharing and data collection activity will be implemented.
5) Circular-5: Decree including regulations on guiding format and procedure of requesting environmental compensation for natural environment	7) Revised Decree-03 including environmental compensation process. Two circular contents are merged as one Decree.	- LEP - Civil Code - Decree 03/2015 - Decree 19/2015 - Decree 63/2014	#Legalizing process is postponed due to the start of the LEP revision. Relevant Decree amendment process is suspended. This policy affected this activity.	# Based on the project results (draft Decree and relevant research documents), legislative document will be developed and stipulated.
6) Circular-6: Decree including regulations on stipulating selecting criteria and responsibilities of agency providing environmental monitoring and assessment service to collect				

Source: JET

Attachment 3:

Project Design Matrix

Project Design Matrix (Ver 3.0: as the final version of the Project)

Project Title: The Project for Strengthening Capacity of Water Environmental Management in River Basin

- Duration of Project: November 2015 to May 2019 (3.5 years)
- Project Target Area: Cau River Basin (Thai Nguyen Province, Bac Giang Province, and Bac Ninh Province) and Dong Nai River Basin (Binh Duong Province, Dong Nai Province, Ho Chi Minh City, and Ba Ria-Vung Tau Province)
- Target Group : Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE)/ Vietnam Environmental Administration (VEA), Institute of Environmental Science (ESI), Department of Waste Management and relevant departments, Departments of Natural Resources and Environment (DONREs) of target City and Provinces, and other relevant agencies.

Version - 03: July 2018

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal Enforcement capacity of MONRE/VEA and DONREs is strengthened, and MONRE/VEA is ready to implement river basin water environmental management system other than the target river basin area.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MONRE/VEA institutionalizes RBWEM mechanism considering the Integrated River Basin Water Resource Management (IRBWRM). 2. Improved RBWEM Committees in Cau river basin and Dong Nai river basin are established. 3. Local authorities in target river basin are explicitly state policy on RBWEM in their Socio-economic Development Plan (SDP). 4. MONRE/VEA designates other important river basins as next targets for further promotion of RBWEM in Vietnam. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepared legal and official documents by MONRE/VEA. 2. Socio-economic Development Plan (SDP) prepared by local authorities. 	<p>The principal policy for River Basin Water Environmental Management (RBWEM) in Vietnam is not negatively changed.</p>
<p>Project Purpose Policy development and implementation capacity of MONRE/VEA, and enforcement capacity of target DONREs regarding RBWEM are strengthened and institutionalized.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MONRE/VEA and relevant agencies submits the final draft legislative documents (Final Draft Decrees, Circulars or other documents) to the Minister of MONRE. 2. MONRE/VEA share the policy regarding RBWEM mechanism among MONRE/VEA and relevant organizations. 3. MONRE/VEA commences necessary activities in accordance with the action plan and overall plan of RBWEM targeting 2020. 4. Local authorities explicitly state policy on RBWEM in their water environmental management activity. 5. MONRE/VEA prepares the road map of IRBWRM proposed. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Actual outcomes developed by the Project. 2. Questionnaire survey to MONRE/VEA and target PPCs/ DONREs at initial, mid-term, and final stage of the Project. 3. Data and documents prepared by MONRE/VEA and target DONREs. 	<p>The outputs developed by the Project are properly extended by MONRE/VEA, and local authorities nationwide for promotion of RBWEM.</p>

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Outputs</p> <p>Output-1: Capacity of MONRE/VEA and target DONREs in legal document development and enforcement on RBWEM is strengthened, and MONRE/VEA is going to institutionalize RBWEM mechanism.</p>	<p>1-1 MONRE/VEA prepares more than three (3) final draft legislative documents (Final Draft Decrees, Circulars or other documents) in the following six (6) draft legislative documents in cooperation with the JICA Expert Team (JET).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Final draft Guideline/technical report on coordination mechanism for RBWEM 2) Circular on assessment of loading capacity 3) Final draft legalizing document on main wastewater discharge sources for RBWEM. 4) Final draft Guideline of Data and Information Sharing for Loading Capacity Calculation and Wastewater discharge sources Inventory Development 5) Final draft Circular including regulations on guiding format and procedure of requesting environmental compensation for natural environment, and <i>(Note)</i> 6) Final draft Circular including regulations on stipulating selecting criteria and responsibilities of agency providing environmental monitoring and assessment service to collect evidences compensation and environmental damage; and guiding the setting up and operation of councils for appraising data and proof for determining environmental damages. <i>(Note)</i> <p><i>(Note)</i> The indicator 1-1 5) and 1-1 6) will be legalized as one unified final draft decree.</p> <p>1-2 More than 10 C/Ps (80%) receive technical training, and more than 6 C/Ps (50%) obtain enough skills and knowledge for development of policies and actual state management activities of RBWEM.</p>	<p>1-1 Data and documents prepared by MONRE/VEA and target DONREs.</p> <p>1-2 Actual nos. of outcomes developed in the Project, and their use conditions.</p> <p>1-3 Training and discussion records, and contents of proposals.</p> <p>1-4 Presentation materials, records, and comments on seminars and workshops.</p>	<p>Target local authorities state commitments to cooperate with the Project.</p> <p>Related organizations under the target local authorities such as DARD, DOC, DOIT, IZMB, Dept of Environmental Police, etc., cooperate with the Project.</p>
<p>Output-2: Enforcement capacity on RBWEM of MONRE/VEA and target DONREs is strengthened through implementation of Pilot Projects (PPs).</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2-1 More than 80% of activities of PP in Cau and Dong Nai river basins are completed. 2-2 More than 50 C/Ps (70%) receive technical training, and more than 35 C/Ps (50%) obtain enough skills and knowledge for development of enforcement tools and actual state management activities of RBWEM. 2-3 More than 30 C/Ps (40%) obtain enough skills and knowledge for planning and implementation of RBWEM and 2 to 3 Target DONREs can assess loading capacity in each province, and VEA can assess it in the target river basins. 	<p>2-1 Data and documents prepared by MONRE/VEA and target DONREs.</p> <p>2-2 Actual outcomes and tools developed by the Project, and their use conditions.</p> <p>2-3 Training and discussion records, and contents of proposals.</p> <p>2-4 Result of capacity assessment.</p>	

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
	2-4 More than 40% of target DONREs prepare the assessment of loading capacity in own river basin. 2-5 More than 2 times of workshops and seminars are conducted to share and disseminate outcomes obtained in the course of the Project.	2-5 Records and comments on seminars and workshops.	
Output-3: A road map for improvement of RBWEM is prepared based on the outcomes of Output-1 and Output-2, and MONRE/VEA is ready to implement further steps toward the Integrated River Basin Water Resource Management (IRBWRM).	3-1 More than 10 C/Ps receive technical training, more than 5 C/Ps are trained and obtained enough skills and knowledge for implementation of the road map. 3-2 MONRE/VEA takes initiative to coordinate necessary activities to prepare the final draft legislative documents (Final Draft Decrees, Circulars or equivalent documents) based on the draft legislative documents developed in Output-1 receiving support by JET. 3-3 Inter-provincial coordination models are proposed in Cau river basin and Dong Nai river basin. 3-4 VEA develops the plans to manage RBWEM mechanism referring proposed draft legislative documents developed by the Project. 3-5 Based on the Project results, MONRE/VEA develop and revise the road map.	3-1 Data and documents prepared by MONRE/VEA and target DONREs. 3-2 Training and discussion records, and contents of proposals. 3-3 The Final Draft Circulars. 3-4 The roadmap prepared and presentation records. 3-5 Actual outcomes and tools developed by the Project, and their use conditions. 3-6 Records and comments on seminars and workshops.	
Activities Output-1: Capacity of MONRE/VEA and target DONREs in legal document development and enforcement on RBWEM is strengthened, and MONRE/VEA is going to institutionalize RBWEM mechanism. Activity 1-1: Review current legal documents and enforcement status on RBWEM, and find out conflicts and duplications in these documents to propose amendments and supplementations Activity 1-2: Study and define the functions and responsibilities of MONRE/VEA, other relating bodies and local authorities in RBWEM Activity 1-3: Prepare a program of training courses and conduct training Activity 1-4: Prepare the Final draft Guideline/technical report on coordination mechanism for RBWEM Activity 1-5: Prepare the Draft Circular on assessment of loading capacity Activity 1-6: Prepare the Final draft legalizing document on main wastewater discharge sources for RBWEM Activity 1-7: Prepare the Final draft Guideline of Data and Information Sharing for Loading Capacity Calculation and Wastewater discharge sources Inventory Development	Inputs Japanese side 1) Long Term Expert - Team Leader/ Project Coordination/ Environmental Management Policy 2) Short Term Expert - River Basin Water Environmental Management - Water Quality Monitoring and Simulation Model Analysis - Pollution Sources Inventory and Inspection - Pollution Load Analysis - Pollution Control Measures - Water Resources/Hydrology - Institutional/Financial Planning and Compensation - Data and Information Management - Public Awareness - Coordinator 3) Seminars and Workshops		Pre-conditions The Project is officially approved by the authority of the Government of Vietnam (GOV). MONRE concludes an agreement with target provinces on Project implementation and cooperation.

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Activity 1-8: Prepare the Final draft Circular including regulations on guiding format and procedure of requesting environmental compensation</p> <p>Activity 1-9: Prepare the Final draft Circular including regulations on stipulating selecting criteria and responsibilities of agency providing environmental monitoring and assessment service to collect evidences compensation and environmental damage; and guiding the setting up and operation of councils for data and proof appraisal</p> <p>Activity 1-10: Guide and share the outputs developed with concerned departments in MONRE/VEA and DONREs in the target river basins</p>	<p>4) Training in Japan or third country: 3 times during the course of the Project (for MONRE/VEA and DONREs)</p> <p>5) Study Tour in Vietnam: 2 times during the course of the Project (For 2days and 3days tour for stakeholder related to RBWEM)</p> <p>6) Minimum Equipment and Vehicles necessary for Project Activities</p> <p>7) Local Consultants for Sub-contract Works esp. for PP</p>		
<p>Output-2: Enforcement capacity on RBWEM of MONRE/VEA and target DONREs is strengthened through implementation of Pilot Projects (PPs).</p> <p>Activity 2-1: Prepare capacity development (CD) plan based on actual CD needs and results of capacity assessment (CA)</p> <p>Activity 2-2: Prepare a program of training courses and conduct training</p> <p>Activity 2-3: Develop the Pilot Project (PP) implementation plan in Cau river basin and Dong Nai river basin clarifying responsibility among MONRE/VEA, DONRE, and the JICA Expert Team (JET)</p> <p>Activity 2-4: Implement PP in Cau river basin and Dong Nai river basin including public awareness</p> <p>Activity 2-5: Share the outputs obtained with concerned departments in MONRE/VEA and DONREs in the target river basins</p>	<p>Vietnamese side</p> <p>1) Counterpart (C/P) Personnel - MONRE/VEA - DONREs</p> <p>2) Project Office Space at MONRE/VEA and target River Basins</p> <p>3) Budget Allocation for Salary and other Expenditure for C/P during the Project Period.</p> <p>4) Budget Allocation for Running cost of Equipment procured under the Project</p>		
<p>Output-3: A road map for improvement of RBWEM is prepared based on the outcomes of Output-1 and Output-2, and MONRE/VEA is ready to implement further steps toward the Integrated River Basin Water Resource Management (IRBWRM).</p> <p>Activity 3-1: Integrate all outputs of the Project and reflect it to the draft legislative document in Output-1</p> <p>Activity 3-2: Prepare a program of training courses and conduct training</p> <p>Activity 3-3: Prepare an action plan for improvement of RBWEM clarifying roles and responsibilities of concerned stakeholders for implementation</p> <p>Activity 3-4: Develop overall plan and implementation schedule for improvement and institutionalization of RBWEM mechanism to MONRE/VEA and DONREs in the target river basins</p> <p>Activity 3-5: Prepare a road map including further steps toward the Integrated River Basin Water Resource Management (IRBWRM)</p> <p>Activity 3-6: Research and develop incentive policy to support RBWEM including financial mechanism, mobilization of resources, and incentives</p> <p>Activity 3-7: Finalizing draft legislative document developed in Output-1</p> <p>Activity 3-8: Share the outputs developed with concerned stakeholders</p>			

Attachment 4:

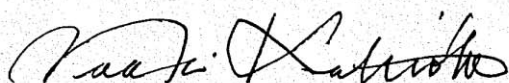
*Minutes of the Joint Coordination Committee
Meetings (No.1-5)*

MINUTES OF MEETING
ON
THE JOINT COORDINATION COMMITTEE
FOR
THE PROJECT FOR STRENGTHENING CAPACITY OF WATER
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT IN RIVER BASIN

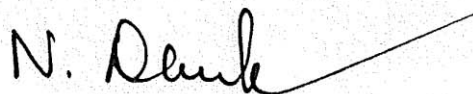
In line with the Record of Discussions (hereinafter referred to as "R/D") signed between the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (hereinafter referred to as "the Government of Viet Nam") and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") on 24th August, 2015, the Vietnamese side and the Japanese side held the first Joint Coordination Committee (hereinafter referred to as "JCC") meeting in Hanoi on 22nd March, 2016.

In the course of the meeting, both Vietnamese side and Japanese side discussed the Inception Report (IC/R) of the Project as attached hereto.

Hanoi, 22nd March, 2016



Mr. Naoki Kakioka
Senior Representative
JICA Vietnam Office



Dr. Nguyen The Dong
Deputy Director General
Vietnam Environment Administrative

MINUTES OF MEETING

THE FIRST (1st) MEETING OF THE JOINT COORDINATION COMMITTEE

The Project for Strengthening Capacity of Water Environmental Management in River Basin

1. Objectives

The objectives of the first Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) meeting were (1) to discuss and agree on the contents of the Inception Report (IC/R), including the work plan 2016, Project Implementation Structure, Pilot Project (PP) activities, and Capacity Development (CD) Plan; (2) to confirm the development process of legal documents; and (3) to confirm the detail PP activities.

This minutes summarizes the contents and conclusions of the meeting, and is subject to confirmation by representatives of JCC from the Vietnamese side and Japanese side.

2. Date and Venue

Date: Tuesday, 22nd March 2016

Time: 8:30 - 13:30

Venue: Hanoi 3 Meeting Room, Crowne Plaza;

No. 36 - Le Duc Tho, Tu Liem Dist., Hanoi.

3. Participants and agenda

The meeting was held with main counterparts (*Annex 1*) in line with the jointly agreed agenda (*Annex 2*). Special thanks are extended for the participation of Dr. Mr. Vo Tuan Nhan (Vice-Minister of MONRE), Dr. Mr. Nguyen The Dong (Deputy Director General of VEA), and Mr. Naoki Kakioka (Deputy Chief Representative of JICA Vietnam Office).



4. Discussions and summary

The meeting was chaired by Vice-Minister. Dr. Vo Tuan Nhan, and Mr. Naoki Kakioka.

Mr. Bui Hoai Nam, Vice-Director of ESI-VEA gave short information of project and introduced delegates in the meeting. The opening remarks were addressed by the Vice Minister of MONRE, Dr. Mr. Vo Tuan Nhan and the Deputy Chief Representative of JICA Vietnam Office, Mr. Naoki Kakioka.

Presentations of three main topics were conducted, comprising: (1) overview of project; (2) detail activities of project, regarding project implementation structure, development process of legal documents, PP activities, CD Plan, and work plan 2016; and (3) exchange of experiences and challenging issues on coordination mechanism for water protection in river basins – case studies in Ho Chi Minh DONRE and Bac Giang DONRE.

Discussion section was then facilitated by Deputy Director General Nguyen The Dong and Assoc. Prof. Dr. Pham Van Loi with the involvement of all JCC members and delegates from relevant stockholders. In this section, the project issues regarding IC/R (including general work flow and plan), general work contents, PP activities, development process of legal documents, etc. were comprehensively and openly discussed.

Representatives from relevant departments of VEA, six target DONREs (JCC members and PMU members), and JICA Expert Team agreed in general with the work flow and plans for project activities in 2016 – 2018, the organization structure of the project, necessary of the PP, general contents of target legal documents, and supporting tools. In addition, some typical comments regarding those aspects were pointed out and received the attentions of both Vietnamese and Japanese sides for record and consideration. Those comments include:

4.1. Project design and general plan

- The Project should consider to cooperate and technically support CEID for it's further development of the "Circular on development of report on

environmental protection works, announcement and providing environmental information, and statistic Indicator System on report on environment” as well as some relevant activities such as conference and workshop for consulting the contents of the circular led by CEID. The Project is requested to clarify the content of the circular currently developed by CEID, the relation between the circular on information sharing proposed in the Project and the one led by CEID, and if any difference, how the Project will deliver its outputs to the legal document for information sharing;

- In the period of project implementation, the rearrangement of development of priority target circulars could be considered annually in accordance with the actual situations and the plan of MONRE. However, some proposed circulars, such as the “Circular on assessment of loading capacity and estimation of discharge permit” and the “Circular on main wastewater discharge sources for RBWEM” should be included in the MONRE’s plan for promulgation of legal documents in 2017. The attentions to biodiversity conservation, water resource management, etc. when circulars are developed should be paid in accordance with the requirements of existing laws. In addition to target circulars, the project should consider its possibility to additionally develop some other Vietnam Technical Regulations and Vietnam Standards regarding river water management in river basin;
- It is noted that the Government of Vietnam is considering to establish one General Committee on River Basin Water Management, instead of the three (3) existing RBWEM Committees, in order to conduct the overall state management of all river basins in Vietnam. Therefore, the Project should concern this change to have suitable direction in the development of relevant circular (e.g. circular on coordination mechanism) and other technical documents. VEA/MONRE is expected to provide further information on this new initiative and decide the type of legal document (e.g. circular or Minister Decision) on coordination mechanism as soon as possible.

4.2. Project management issues

- Project Document (PD) was signed by the Minister of MONRE on 22nd Mar. 2016. Further decisions of MONRE on the establishment of JCC and PMU

with specific obligations would be done at the soonest so that the target Provincial People's Committee (PPCs) could have quick responses on the assignment of their members to JCC and PMU as well as timely arrangement of co-financings for project activities;

- VEA/MONRE should consider to guide the PP provinces on the establishment of Task Force (TF) and Working Group (WG) at the provincial level;
- The Project should describe clear and detail monthly and quarterly implementation plans at both central and provincial levels in accordance with work plan of 2016.
- All activities of the project should be described in details regarding leading organization, coordinating organizations, types of output, and allocated budgets.

4.3. PP and capacity development (CD) activities

- Those contents of activities are highly appreciated and Cau river basin is looking for those CD activities for its chance to study experiences of Dong Nai river basin.
- The Project is requested to accelerate its implementation for the PP activities to timely generate the results, which will be reflected into draft circulars.
- The Project is requested to develop the detail plan of PP implementation, especially in 2016. And the Environmental Science Institute, WENID/VEA, and DONREs have to prepare the correspondence plan for implementation of PP.

5. Conclusions and closing remarks

Representative from Japanese side, Mr. Naoki Kakioka expressed sincere thanks to the agreement of JCC members and other relevant counterparts to the contents of IC/R as well as valuable discussions and comments from both sides for the successful implementation of the Project. JICA side once again confirmed the main contribution of Japanese side to this project is on technical

matters regarding the water environmental management in river basins, the importance of PP activities to obtain more details for circular contents, training in Japan (TI/J) activities to strengthen capacity of state members, Task Force (TF), and working group (WG).

In conclusions, Deputy Director General Nguyen The Dong summarized key archived points from the meeting as follows:

- The JICA funded projects are very important and essential, contributing to the environmental protection and capacity strengthening of Vietnam;
- Objectives, activities, management issues, expected outputs of this project have been thoroughly mentioned and discussed in the meeting. All JCC members from target DONREs and relevant counterparts confirmed their agreement on the work plans for project activities in 2016 – 2018, the organization structure of the project, PP activities, general contents of target legal documents, and supporting tools that were described in the IC/R. Referring to this decision, both sides agreed to officially start project activities
- Contents of six target circulars are important and will be hard to be developed; however, the development and promulgation of those circulars are very important for the effective implementation of environmental protection. The priority of the circular development could be changed in accordance with the actual situations and the direction of MONRE.
- Comments from delegates in this meeting will be considered in accordance with the developed objectives of project and will be discussed with JCC members and target DONREs in near future.

Finally, on behalf of Vietnamese side, Deputy Director General Nguyen The Dong once again expressed sincere thanks to JICA for their efforts and intensive actions so that almost the contents of IC/R were agreed in this meeting and the PD have been approved by the Minister of MONRE. Thanks were also given to target PPCs and respective DONREs for their splendid cooperation in implementation of this project. The quick assignment of PPCs and DONREs for their appropriate officers to joint JCC, PMU, TF, and WG are expected.

Annex 1: Participants in the Meeting

No.	Name	Title	Organization
VEA-MONRE			
1	Dr. Mr. Vo Tuan Nhan	Vice-Minister	MONRE
2	Dr. Mr. Nguyen The Dong	Deputy Director General	VEA
3	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mr. Pham Van Loi	Director	ESI - VEA
4	Mr. Nguyen Thuong Hien	Director	WENID - VEA
5	Dr. Mr. Nguyen Quoc Khanh	Director	CEID - VEA
6	Mr. Hoang Minh Son	Deputy Director	DPL - VEA
7	Mr. Nguyen Viet Thang	Deputy Director	DICST - VEA
8	Mr. Bui Hoai Nam	Deputy Director	ESI - VEA
9	Ms. Tran Thi Le Anh	Head of Environment Protection Division of Cầu River Basin	WENID - VEA
10	Mr. Han Ngoc Tai	Deputy Head of Division	WENID - VEA
11	Mr. Han Tran Viet	Deputy Head of Division	ESI - VEA
12	Mr. Duong Xuan Diep	Deputy Head of Division	ESI - VEA
13	Dr. Ms. Nguyen Hoang Phuong Lan	Deputy Head of Division	ESI - VEA
14	Mr. Vu Dinh Nam	Secretary of Vice-Minister	MONRE
15	Ms. Le Thanh Nga	Officer	ESI - VEA
16	Mr. Truong Thanh Long	Officer	AO - VEA
17	Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Phuong	Officer	DICST - VEA
18	Ms. Nguyen Minh Phuong	Officer	WENID - VEA
DONREs			
19	Ms. Le Thi Cong	Director of DONRE	Ba Ria-Vung Tau
20	Mr. Dang Minh Duc	Deputy Director of DONRE	Dong Nai
21	Ms. Tran Thi Minh Huong	Deputy Director of DONRE	Thai Nguyen
22	Mr. Nguyen Dai Dong	Deputy Director of DONRE	Bac Ninh
23	Mr. Le Tan Cuong	Director of EPA	Ba Ria-Vung Tau
24	Ms. Vo Niem Tuong	Director of EPA	Dong Nai
25	Ms. Hoang Thi Lien	Director of EPA	Thai Nguyen
26	Mr. Tao Manh Quan	Director of EPA	Binh Duong
27	Mr. Truong Cong Dai	Director of EPA	Bac Giang
28	Mr. Luu Xuan Hung	Deputy Director of EPA	Bac Ninh
29	Mr. Cao Tung Son	Deputy Director of EPA	HCMC
30	Mr. Dao Xuan Thai	Officer of EPA	Bac Giang
JICA			
31	Mr. Naoki Kakioka	Deputy Chief Representative of JICA Vietnam Office	JICA Vietnam Office

No.	Name	Title	Organization
32	Mr. Tsuyoshi Kanda	JICA Vietnam staff	JICA Vietnam Office
33	Mr. Nguyen Vu Tiep	JICA Vietnam staff	JICA Vietnam Office
34	Mr. Ichiro Adachi	Project Leader	JET
35	Dr. Mr. Pham Manh Hoai	Project Coordinator	JET
36	Mr. Hideo Ito	Project Coordinator	JET
37	Ms. Le Thi Lan Huong	Project Officer	JET
38	Mr. Yoichi Iwai	Team leader, Short-term Expert	JET
39	Mr. Hiroshi Nakano	Short-term Expert	JET
40	Mr. Kentaro Yamamoto	Short-term Expert	JET
41	Mr. Nguyen Thanh Phuong	Short-term Expert	JET
42	Ms. Nguyen Thi Hai Ha	Short-term Expert	JET
43	Ms. Nguyen Thanh Thu	Short-term Expert	JET
Others			
44	Mr. Dinh Thang	Journalist	Nong thon Magazine
45	Ms. Mai Thi Dung	Journal list	MONRE Magazine
46	Mr. Doan Manh Cuong	Interpreter	
47	Mr. Pham Duc Minh	Interpreter	

Notes:

- AO** : Administration Office
CEID : Centre for Environmental Information and Data
DICST : International Cooperation and Science, Technology Department
DONRE : Department of Natural Resources and Environment
DPL : Department of Policy and Legislation
EPA : Environmental Protection Agency
ESI : Environmental Science Institute
JET : JICA Expert Team
HCMC : Ho Chi Minh City
MONRE : Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
VEA : Vietnam Environment Administration
WENID : Department of Waste Management and Environment Improvement

Annex 2: Meeting Agenda

Time	Content	Speaker
8:00 - 8:15	Registration	Organizer
8:15 - 8:20	Introduction to Participants	ESI
8:20 - 8:25	Opening remark	Vice Minister Vo Tuan Nhan, MONRE
8:25 - 8:30	Opening remark	Mr. Kakioka Naoki, Deputy Chief Representative of JICA Viet Nam Office
8:30 - 8:50	Overview of the Project	PhD. Ms. Nguyen Hoang Phuong Lan, ESI
8:50 - 9:35	Envisaged detail Activities under the Project: Component 1: Developing Circular; Component 2: Pilot Project Activities; Project Monitoring Manner (Monitoring sheet).	Mr. Ichiro Adachi Mr. Yoichi Iwai Mr. Hideo Ito (JICA Expert)
9:35 - 9:55	Experience and Challenging issue about “the Coordination Mechanism for water protection in river basin”	Mr. Cao Tung Son Director of HCM EPA
9:55 - 10:15	- Group Photo - - Coffee Break -	All participants
10:15 - 10:35	Experience and Challenging issue about “the Coordination Mechanism for water protection in river basin”	Mr. Truong Cong Dai Director of Bac Giang EPA
10:35 - 11:20	Q & A, comments and discussion - The project implementation framework in period of 2016-2018; - Work plan and specific activities of the project in 2016 at central and provincial level; - Coordination in project implementation at central and provincial level in Cau RB and Dong Nai RB.	All participants
11:20 - 11:35	Closing remark	Dr. Mr. Nguyen The Dong, Deputy Director General, VEA

MINUTES OF MEETING
ON
THE JOINT COORDINATION COMMITTEE
FOR
THE PROJECT FOR STRENGTHENING CAPACITY OF WATER
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT IN RIVER BASIN

Based on the Record of Discussion (hereinafter referred to as “R/D”) signed between the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (hereinafter referred to as “the Government of Viet Nam”) and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as “JICA”), the 2nd Joint Coordination Committee (hereinafter referred to as “JCC”) meeting was held in Hanoi on 01st December, 2016.

In the course of the meeting, the Vietnamese side announced the Decision No. 2652/QD-BTNMT dated 15th November 2016 of the Minister of MONRE on the establishment of JCC of the Project for Strengthening Capacity of Water Environmental Management in River Basin (hereinafter referred to as “Project”). Then, both the Vietnamese side and the Japanese side confirmed on the project progress, discussed on the difficulties encountered and solutions as well as discussed and confirmed on the plan for activities of the Project. Details of the meeting are as attached hereto.

Hanoi, 20 January, 2017



Mr. Naoki Kakioka
Deputy Chief Representative
JICA Vietnam Office



Dr. Mai Thanh Dung
Deputy Director General
Vietnam Environmental Administration
(On behalf of Dr. Vo Tuan Nhan – Vice Minister
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment)

MINUTES OF MEETING
SECOND (2nd) MEETING OF THE JOINT COORDINATION COMMITTEE
The Project for Strengthening Capacity of Water Environmental
Management in River Basin

1. Objectives

Objectives of the 2nd Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) meeting were (1) To announce the Decision No. 2652/QD-BTNMT dated 15th November 2016 of the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment on the establishment of JCC; (2) To monitor and confirm the progress of project and encountered issues; and (3) To discuss on the activity plan and expected outputs/outcomes of the Project.

This minutes summarizes the contents and discussions of the meeting, and is subject to confirmation by representatives of JCC from the Vietnamese side and Japanese side.

2. Date and Venue

Date: Thursday, 1st December 2016

Time: 8:30 - 13:30

Venue: Ballroom, Crowne Plaza;

No. 36 - Le Duc Tho, Tu Liem Dist., Hanoi.

3. Participants and Agenda

Participants comprised main counterparts and JICA experts (*Annex 1*). In line with the jointly agreed agenda (*Annex 2*), the meeting was co-chaired by Dr. Mr. Vo Tuan Nhan (Vice-Minister of MONRE; Head of JCC) and Mr. Naoki Kakioka (Deputy Chief Representative of JICA Vietnam Office; JCC member).

4. Summary on main Contents and Discussions

4.1. Meeting Summary

The JCC meeting included three main contents that are: (1) Announcement of the Decision No. 2652/QD-BTNMT dated 15th November of the Minister of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment on the

establishment of JCC, its members, functions and obligations of JCC; (2) Project progress and plans, including: (a) Details on project background, institutional system, and expected outputs for river basin water environmental management (RBWEM) in Vietnam; (b) Contents and outcomes of Pilot Project (PP) activities; (c) Overall project implementation plan; and (3) Discussions on the encountered issues, recommendations for solutions for effective implementation of the Project.

JCC members, representatives from relevant departments of Vietnam Environment Administration (VEA/MONRE), target DONREs, and JICA Expert Team agreed that the Project is targeting the most challenging areas in RBWEM via development activities of legal document, PP implementation in the target river basins, and capacity development activities.

And both the Vietnamese side and Japanese side confirmed that the Project has been implemented with the close and effective cooperation between both sides, including the target DONREs. Both sides also agreed to accelerate the progress and ensure quality of activities. In the course of the project, depending on the practical requirements, the activities of the project, especially the contents of the PP activities, can be adjusted accordingly. These matters need to be implemented through the joint efforts and discussions by both sides.

Some typical matters regarding the project implementation and difficulties were pointed out and both sides paid their attentions for record and consideration for solution. Those are mentioned in the following section:

4.2. Typical Matters

4.2.1. Target legal documents, its preparation and promulgation plan

- Both sides agreed that the target circulars (described in the Project Design Matrix - PDM) are indeed useful for water environmental management in river basins and shall be added into the Legal Document Development Program of MONRE. VEA is requested to submit MONRE the list of proposed legal documents at the earliest time (in 2017 or 2018). And the target Circulars 2 and 3 should be nominated to the Legal Document Development Program of MONRE in 2017.
- Out of the target Circulars 5 and 6, the Circular 5 obtained major achievements as the final draft was uploaded to the MONRE website. Both sides will make efforts to develop the Circular 6 as well as consider

whether both sides integrate main contents into the target Circulars immediately. Pursuant to the Clause 4, Article 14, Law on Promulgation of Legal Documents 2015 and in case the Government of Vietnam would agree, the Circular 5 and Circular 6 will be developed jointly as the Decree instead of the Circulars that contain administrative procedures.

- As for the restricted issuance of circulars for administrative procedures in pursuance to the Clause 4, Article 14, Law on Promulgation of Legal Documents 2015, MONRE confirmed that it has been working with Ministry of Justice (MOJ) via an official document in order to clarify this issue.

4.2.2. Pilot project (PP) and capacity development activities

- All members confirmed that the PP activity is one of the key components of Project and it could be effectively contributed to the development of the mentioned legal documents. And it includes not only the outcomes such as the total pollution load analysis but also capacity development through the training courses. About the training course, based on the comments of the target DONREs, it should be considered to adjust the contents and reprogram to increase its effectiveness for capacity development for local provinces. All participants have understood that it is very important to develop the capacity for strengthening the RBWEM.
- Both sides agreed that the contents of trainings for capacity development for target DONREs would be adjusted concerning to following matters: (1) training materials would be more specific and more detailed; (2) Training time would be prolonged; (3) Programs/methods of trainings would be concerned on the combination between theory and practice, particularly for the contents of the pollution source control, application of the simulation models on calculation of pollution load and assessment loading capacity, etc.; (4) Participation of Vietnamese trainers/experts for giving lectures should be considered. Training materials may be updated through the project implementation and shared between relevant organizations for expanding the results of the project.

4.2.3. Integrated Water Resource Management and the Project

- MONRE has submitted the draft Decision on establishing River Basin Management Committees to the competent authority; the function on water environmental management is included in this Decision. In the coming

time, the Project would consider to support the deployment of this Decision.

- Currently, MONRE has submitted a proposal to the Vietnamese Government, suggesting drafting a new Decree, which modifies other concerned Decrees and eliminates gaps/conflicts in those Decrees under the Law on Environmental Protection (LEP) and Law on Water Resource (LWR). Apart from Decrees and Circulars under the frame of Project, it is possible to develop technical guidelines. VEA is requested to discuss this matter with concerned organizations.

(Ex. The target Circular 2 is partly related to the Circular No. 02/2009/BTNMT on the stipulation of assessment of water resource on receiving of wastewater. At the present, DWRM has also been revising Circular No. 02/2009/BTNMT; therefore, VEA and DWRM need to discuss toward the Minister will promulgate only one Circular (the Circular No. 02/2009/BTNMT is integrated with the Circular 2)). Both sides agreed that the VEA to discuss with DWRM for developing the target Circular 2.

4.2.4. Others

- Monitoring and sharing Project activities and outputs: Project activities shall be monitored and evaluated closely by both sides. Activities should be recorded by photos, result reports, etc., which can be used to share project outcomes and to support audit works.
- Workshop and seminar: Both side confirmed that it is important to organize workshop and seminar for the following purpose:(1) To obtain comments from relevant organizations and individuals for developing more adequate and scientific regulations;(2) To share and disseminate the results of the project; and (3) To exchange the viewpoints toward the Integrated Water Resource Management.
- Output 3 in the Project: The river basin management plays an important role in socio-economic development, thus project activities shall be conducted and managed effectively. In addition, Output 3 of the project is relating to other outputs and sectors; therefore, the implementation of activities to achieve Output 3 should be carefully considered.
- Next JCC meeting: Japanese side has proposed that the next JCC meeting will be held in next March or April, 2017 for discussing and modifying the project framework if necessary. Vietnamese side understands this importance and agrees to organize next JCC meeting.

- Vietnamese co-financing budget: PMU is requested to report leaders of MONRE and relevant Departments for providing instructions to target DONREs in proposing and utilizing their co-financing budgets.

End.

Annex 1: Participants in the Meeting

No.	Name	Title	Organization
MONRE			
1	Dr. Mr. Vo Tuan Nhan	Vice-Minister, Head of JCC	MONRE
2	Mr. Le Ngoc Tuan	Deputy Director, JCC member	Department of International Cooperation
VEA			
3	Dr. Mr. Mai Thanh Dung	Deputy Director General, Director of PMU	VEA
4	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mr. Pham Van Loi	Director, Acting Deputy Director of PMU	Environmental Science Institute
5	Mr. Nguyen Thuong Hien	Director, Deputy Director of PMU	WENID
6	Mr. Bui Hoai Nam	Deputy Director	ESI
7	Ms. Tran Thi Le Anh	Head of Environment Protection Division of Cau River Basin, PMU member	WENID
8	Mr. Han Ngoc Tai	Deputy Head of Division	WENID
9	Dr. Ms. Nguyen Hoang Phuong Lan	Deputy Head of Division, Project Coordinator	Environmental Science Institute
10	Ms. Nguyen Minh Phuong	Officer	WENID
11	Ms. Le Thanh Nga	PMU member	Environmental Science Institute
12	Mr. Luong Hoang Tung	Officer	Department of Planning and Finance
13	Ms. Minh Nguyet	Officer	VEA
14	Mr. Truong Thanh Long	Officer	VEA
DONRES			
15	Mr. Luu Xuan Hung	Director of EPA	Bac Ninh DONRE
16	Mr. Ngo Quang Truong	Deputy Director of EPA	Bac Giang DONRE
17	Mr. Nguyen Ba Chinh	Deputy Director of DONRE	Thai Nguyen DONRE
18	Ms. Hoang Thi Lien	Director of EPA	Thai Nguyen DONRE
19	Dr. Ms. Nguyn Thi Thanh My	Deputy Director of DONRE, JCC member	HCM DONRE
20	Mr. Nguyen Hong Nguyen	Deputy Director of DONRE, JCC member	Binh Duong DONRE
21	Mr. Dang Minh Duc	Deputy Director of DONRE, JCC member	Dong Nai DONRE
22	Ms. Nguyen Thi Hang	Head of Division	Vung Tau DONRE
JICA			
23	Mr. Naoki Kakioka	Deputy Chief Representative of JICA Vietnam Office	JICA Vietnam Office
24	Ms. Akiko Urakami	Project Formulation Advisor of JICA Vietnam Office	JICA Vietnam Office
25	Mr. Nguyen Vu Tiep	JICA Vietnam staff	JICA Vietnam Office

No.	Name	Title	Organization
26	Mr. Ichiro Adachi	Project Leader	JET
27	Dr. Mr. Pham Manh Hoai	Project Coordinator	JET
28	Mr. Hideo Ito	Project Coordinator	JET
29	Ms. Le Thi Lan Huong	Project Officer	JET
30	Mr. Yoichi Iwai	Team leader, Short-term Expert	JET
31	Mr. Kengo Naganuma	Short-term Expert	JET
32	Mr. Hiroshi Nakano	Short-term Expert	JET
33	Mr. Yoshiki Yamamoto	Short-term Expert	JET
34	Mr. Tsuyoshi Kawamoto	Short-term Expert	JET
35	Mr. Kentaro Yamamoto	Short-term Expert	JET
36	Mr. Nguyen Thanh Phuong	Short-term Expert	JET
37	Ms. Nguyen Thanh Thu	Short-term Expert	JET
Others			
38	Mr. Nguyen Hung Nam	MONRE Portal Web	MONRE
39	Mr. Nguyen Duc Cuong	Journalist	MONRE
40	Ms. Tran Thu Hang	Journalist	VTC
41	Ms. Bui Lan Anh	Journalist	VTC
42	Ms. Tran Thi Mai	Interpreter	

Notes:

- DONRE** : Department of Natural Resources and Environment
EPA : Environmental Protection Agency
ESI : Environmental Science Institute
HCMC : Ho Chi Minh City
JET : JICA Expert Team
MONRE : Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
VEA : Vietnam Environment Administration
WENID : Department of Waste Management and Environment Improvement

Annex 2: Meeting Agenda

Time	Content	Speaker
8:30 – 9:00	Registrations	ESI
9:00 – 9:05	Introduction to participants.	ESI
9:05 – 9:20	Opening Remarks	- VM Vo Tuan Nhan - Mr. Naoki Kakioka, Deputy Chief Representative of JICA Vietnam Office
9:20 – 9:35	Project summary (objectives, scope, and outputs/outcomes); formation of JCC and it's members and obligations.	Project coordinator
9:35 – 10:25	Summary on activities, obtained outputs and outcomes, and workplan under the Project - Project background, institutional system, and expected outputs for RBWEM in Vietnam; - Pilot Project activities (contents and outcomes); - Overall project implementation plan - Encountered issues and recommendations	JICA Expert Team
10:25 – 10:35	Coffee break	All participants
10:35 – 11:35	Discussions - Project progress in 2016; - Activity plans and expected outputs/outcomes.	All participants
11:35 – 11:45	Closing remark	VM Vo Tuan Nhan
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch	All participants

**MINUTES OF MEETING
ON
THE JOINT COORDINATION COMMITTEE
FOR
THE PROJECT FOR STRENGTHENING CAPACITY OF WATER
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT IN RIVER BASIN**

Based on the framework described in the Record of Discussion (hereinafter referred to as “R/D”) signed between the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (hereinafter referred to as “the Government of Viet Nam”) and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as “JICA”), the 3rd Joint Coordination Committee (hereinafter referred to as “JCC”) meeting was held in Hanoi on 21st April, 2017.

In the course of the meeting, both the Vietnamese side and the Japanese side evaluated and confirmed the project progress; discussed on the difficulties encountered and solutions as well as discussed and confirmed the amendment of the Project Design Matrix and the plan for activities in coming time. Details of the meeting are as attached hereto.

Hanoi, 15 June, 2017.



Mr. Naoki Kakioka
Deputy Chief Representative,
JICA Vietnam Office



Dr. Hoang Van Thuc
Deputy Director General
Vietnam Environmental Administration
(On behalf of Dr. Vo Tuan Nhan - Vice Minister
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment)

MINUTES OF MEETING
THIRD (3rd) MEETING OF THE JOINT COORDINATION COMMITTEE
The Project for Strengthening Capacity of Water Environmental
Management in River Basin

1. Objectives

Objectives of the 3rd Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) meeting were (1) To confirm the progress of the project (a foundation for the approval of the Progress Report); (2) To summary activity plan and expected outputs/outcomes; (3) To summary the encountered issues and solutions; and (4) To confirm the PDM amendment (mainly related to target circular development).

This minutes summarizes the contents and discussions of the meeting, and is subject to confirmation by representatives of JCC from the Vietnamese side and Japanese side.

Date and Venue

Date: Friday, 21st April 2017

Time: 8:30 - 13:00

Venue: Meeting room – 3rd floor

Novotel Suites Hanoi Hotel; No. 5 Duy Tan Street, Cau Giay District, Hanoi.

2. Participants and Agenda

Participants comprised main counterparts and JICA experts (*Annex 1*). In line with the jointly agreed agenda (*Annex 2*), the meeting was co-chaired by Dr. Mr. Vo Tuan Nhan (Vice-Minister of MONRE; Head of JCC) and Mr. Naoki Kakioka (Deputy Chief Representative of JICA Vietnam Office; JCC member).

3. Summary

The JCC meeting emphasized four main contents in line with the meeting objectives.

- 1) Confirmation of the project progress and activity plan in 2017

JCC members evaluated and confirmed the progress of the project, which comprise the outputs/outcomes of Pilot Project (PP) activities such as the completion of activities on waste water discharge sources inventory (WWDSI) and pollution load analysis at the target river basins. And based on the presentation document, JCC members agreed on the general work plan in 2017. At the same time, JCC members have requested both sides to continue closely cooperating in coming time for conducting the remaining tasks of project and accelerating all the activities so that the project objectives would be archived.

2) Listing up the target legal documents in frame of project in the MONRE Legal Document List

JCC members and all participants agreed that the target circulars and other relevant legislative documents (described in PDM) are indeed necessary and should be promulgated for central and locals to have detailed guidance in implementing provisions of the LEP 2014 as well as to have basis for resolving issues regarding water environmental management in river basins.

The implementing agencies and PMU are required to cooperate submitting those documents to MONRE for including them into the Legal Document Development Program of MONRE as usual manner.

3) Agreement with the modification of PDM (Project Design Matrix)

Referring to practical situation and the updated requirement from MONRE, the activities of the project, especially the contents of the PP activities and the types of target legal documents were discussed and both sides agreed with the minor amendments of the PDM. The target circular will be changed to the type of guideline, which is issued by MONRE/VEA.

4) Others

Typical matters regarding the project implementation and difficulties were pointed out and both sides paid their attentions for record and consideration for solution.

More detailed explanation is mentioned in the following section.

4. Detailed Descriptions

(1) Project progress and work plan

Both sides confirmed the project progress, especially the results of the pilot

project activities in the target river basins. The tentative results were reported and following issues were presented by PMU. And it was reported that following activities would be implemented in 2017.

- 1) Verifying and finalizing the PP results.
- 2) Examination of the development of the legal documents.
- 3) Training activities based on the PP results.
- 4) Public awareness and environment education in target river basins.
- 5) Consideration of output 3 activities.

About circular development, three draft frameworks of the circulars have been developed.

(2) Acceleration of the project activities

1) Target legal documents, its preparation and promulgation plan

- Both sides agreed that the target circulars in frame of project are indeed useful for water environmental management in river basins and should be added into the Legal Document Development Program of MONRE. The project would consider to arrange adequate budget for development of those target circulars. Especially, DONREs showed their needs of those legal documents for implementation of LEP 2014 and resolve existing issues in water environmental management in river basins.
- Regarding Circulars-2 and -3, those target circulars should be nominated into the list of proposed legal documents at the earliest time (in 2017 or 2018). (Note on demarcation between VEA/WENID and DWRM: The MONRE leaders and Department of Legal Affairs will chair the meeting with VEA and DWRM for the direction of development of this circular as well as pointing out the main response agency). VEA is requested to submit MONRE the dossiers of target circulars.
- Regarding Circulars -5 and -6, efforts will be made to develop the target circular -6 and integrate main contents of target circulars -5 and -6 into a chapter of new decree and submit to MONRE for consideration and approval.
- JCC members confirmed that the Circulars -1 and -4 are important contents for RBWEM. However, because of the specific field in river basin management, the target circular -4 will be changed into the type of guideline, which is issued by the MONRE/VEA. The framework of these

legal documents should be considered in 2017.

- Both sides also agreed with the proposed operation plan of the project in 2017 and early 2018.

2) Pilot project (PP) and capacity development activities

- About the training courses, all participants have understood that it is very important to develop the capacity for strengthening the RBWEM. Based on the comments of the central agencies and target DONREs, both sides agreed that the contents of trainings for capacity development for target DONREs would be concerned following matters: (1) Training materials would be more specific and more detailed; (2) Training time would be prolonged enough; (3) Programs/methods of trainings would be considered to include both theoretical and practical aspects by cooperation from Vietnamese side, particularly for the application of the simulation models and method of calculation of pollution load and assessment loading capacity, etc.; (4) Participation of Vietnamese trainers/experts for giving lectures should be considered. Training materials will be updated through the project implementation with providing in advance for preparation of training as much as possible, and sharing among relevant organizations for expanding the results of the project.
- At the same time, for developing these materials, Vietnamese side's support and contribution of necessity and importance were confirmed. The necessary information, basic data, coordination between relevant organizations, and organization of technical meetings more frequently and adequately would be considered.

Beside training courses and technical meetings, the Vietnamese side suggested the project to consider organizing technical workshops at the river basin/provincial level in order to obtain more inter-provincial comments and recommendations for developing adequate and scientific regulations; effectively sharing and dissemination of the results of the project; and exchanging the viewpoints toward the Integrated Water Resource Management.

(3) Revision of PDM

JCC members discussed in details on the activities of project, especially the contents of the PP activities and the types of target legal documents to be

developed, and agreed on the amendments of the PDM.

(4) Others

1) Activity plan in 2017 in VEA/MONRE

The PMU needs to shortly submit the operation plan to the VEA for approval based on the project management manner. The PMU also should consider to further complete the regulation on project management and periodically report to the JCC members and provinces on the project progress in order to timely receive instructions.

2) Close relationship

- JCC members requested both sides to continue closely cooperating in coming time for conducting the remaining tasks of project so that the project objectives would be archived.

3) Others

- Beside main outputs are promulgated circulars, the project should consider the publication of results such as legal reviews, summary of training activities, books, monographs.
- The Japanese side asks for the more cooperation of Vietnamese side on the process of car procurement and hopes to see the accelerated actions of Vietnamese side through the instructions described in the letter dated 24th March 2017 of JICA Vietnam Office. It should be the issues from functional department of MONRE because the PMU did all the best by it's functions and responsibilities.
- Vietnamese co-financing budget: PMU is confirmed by MONRE that this budget was adequately provided as required. For the co-financing budget from provinces, MONRE and relevant departments should provide instructions to target DONREs in proposing budget lines and contributing their co-financing budgets for any project activities like development of circulars, training activities, and W/S etc.

End of the Document.

Annex 1: Participants in the Meeting

No.	Name	Title	Organization
MONRE			
1	Dr. Mr. Vo Tuan Nhan	Vice-Minister, Head of JCC	MONRE
2	Mr. Le Van Hop	Director, JCC member	Department of Legal Affairs
3	Mr. Le Van Huu	Deputy Director, JCC member	Department of Planning
4	Ms. Nguyen Thi Huyen	Deputy Chief, JCC member	Department of Organization and Personnel
5	Ms. Lai Thi Phuong Nhung		Department of International Cooperation
6	Ms. Dao Thi Huong Giang		Department of Organization and Personnel
7	Ms. Tran Thi Thu Hang	Officer	DWRM
8	Mr. Nguyen Thai Hoc	Officer of Information Center	DWRM
VEA			
9	Dr. Mr. Hoang Duong Tung	Deputy Director General	VEA
10	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mr. Pham Van Loi	Director, Acting Deputy Director of PMU	ESI
11	Mr. Bui Hoai Nam	Deputy Director	ESI
12	Ms. Tran Thi Le Anh	Head of Environment Protection Division of Cau River Basin, PMU member	WENID
13	Dr. Ms. Nguyen Hoang Phuong Lan	Deputy Head of Division, Project Coordinator	ESI
14	Ms. Nguyen Thi Hong Phuong	Chief accountant, PMU member	ESI
15	Ms. Le Thanh Nga	PMU member	ESI
16	Mr. Pham Ngoc Son		General Administrative Office
17	Mr. Pham Duc Chinh	Officer	VEA
DONREs			
18	Mr. Dang Minh Duc	Director, JCC member	Dong Nai DONRE
19	Mr. Nguyen Hong Nguyen	Deputy Director, JCC member	Binh Duong DONRE
20	Ms. Hoang Thi Lien	Director of EPA	Thai Nguyen DONRE
21	Mr. Nguyen Dung	Deputy Director of EPA	Vung Tau DONRE
22	Mr. Le Duc Tho	Deputy Director of EPA	Bac Ninh DONRE
23	Mr. Tong Viet Thanh	Head of Water Resources Division	HCM DONRE
JICA			
24	Mr. Naoki Kakioka	Deputy Chief Representative of JICA Vietnam Office	JICA Vietnam Office
25	Ms. Akiko Urakami	Project Formulation Advisor of JICA Vietnam Office	JICA Vietnam Office
26	Ms. Yuko Kanto		JICA Vietnam Office
27	Mr. Nguyen Vu Tiep	JICA Vietnam staff	JICA Vietnam Office
28	Mr. Yamasaki Toshiyuki	JICA expert	JICA Office in MONRE
29	Ms. Nguyen Hai Yen	Assistant to JICA Expert	JICA Office in MONRE
30	Mr. Ichiro Adachi	Project Leader	JET

No.	Name	Title	Organization
31	Mr. Masaru Yamada	Project Accountant	JET
32	Dr. Mr. Pham Manh Hoai	Project Coordinator	JET
33	Ms. Le Thi Lan Huong	Project Officer	JET
34	Mr. Kengo Naganuma	Consultant Team leader, Short-term Expert	JET
35	Mr. Hiroshi Nakano	Short-term Expert	JET
36	Mr. Yousuke Horie	Short-term Expert	JET
37	Mr. Nguyen Thanh Phuong	National Expert of Consultant Team	JET
38	Ms. Nguyen Hai Ha	National Expert of Consultant Team	JET
39	Ms. Nguyen Thanh Thu	Project Coordinator of Consultant Team	JET
Others			
40	Ms. Thuy Hanh	Journalist	VOV
41	Ms. Nguyen Thi Thuy	Journalist	Web Portal of MONRE
42	Mr. Le Van Long	Interpreter	
43	Mr. Nguyen Thanh Tung	Interpreter	

Notes:

- DONRE** : Department of Natural Resources and Environment
EPA : Environmental Protection Agency
ESI : Environmental Science Institute
HCMC : Ho Chi Minh City
JET : JICA Expert Team
MONRE : Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
VEA : Vietnam Environment Administration
WENID : Department of Waste Management and Environment Improvement

Annex 2: Meeting Agenda

Time	Content	Speaker
8:30 – 9:00	Registrations	ESI
9:00 – 9:05	Introduction to participants.	ESI
9:05 – 9:20	Opening Remarks	- VM Vo Tuan Nhan - Mr. Naoki Kakioka; Deputy Chief Representative of JICA Vietnam Office
9:20 – 10:30	Explanation of the progress of the project - Achievement of the 1 st year of the project; - Results of the Pilot Project Activities. Summary on activity plan and expected outputs/outcomes; - Overall plan for circular development; - Overall plan for activities of pilot project; - Overall plan for training. Summary on the encountered issues and solutions and Confirmation of PDM amendment (related to circular development).	JICA Expert Team
10:30 – 10:40	Coffee break	All participants
10:40 – 11:35	Discussions - Encountered issues and solutions; - Activity plans and expected outputs/outcomes.	All participants
11:35 – 11:45	Closing remark	VM Vo Tuan Nhan
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch	All participants

MINUTES OF MEETING
ON
THE JOINT COORDINATION COMMITTEE
FOR
THE PROJECT FOR STRENGTHENING CAPACITY OF WATER
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT IN RIVER BASIN

Pursuant to the framework described in the Record of Discussion dated 24th May 2015 between the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and the Japan International Cooperation Agency, the 4th Joint Coordination Committee meeting was held on 10th May, 2018 in Hanoi.

In the course of the meeting, the Joint Coordination Committee (hereinafter is JCC) members reviewed and confirmed the project progress as well as discussed on the difficulties encountered and solutions. Detailed contents of the meeting are as attached hereto.

Hanoi,



Mr. Naoki Kakioka
Deputy Chief Representative,
JICA Vietnam Office



Dr. Hoang Van Thuc
Deputy Director General
Vietnam Environmental Administration
(On behalf of Dr. Vo Tuan Nhan - Vice Minister,
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment)

The 4th Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) meeting was co-chaired by Mr. Naoki Kakioka - Deputy Chief Representative, JICA Vietnam Office cum JCC member and Dr. Mr. Hoang Van Thuc - Deputy Director General cum Director of Project Management Unit, Vietnam Environmental Administration (on behalf of Dr. Mr. Vo Tuan Nhan - Chairman of JCC, Vice Minister of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment).

Time: 13:00 - 16:30 pm.; Thursday, 10th May 2018.

Venue: Meeting room - Hanoi 3; Crown Plaza Hotel, 36 Le Duc Tho Street, Hanoi.

Meeting agenda: Attachment 1.

Participants: Attachment 2 (comprising main counterparts and JICA experts).

Confirmed Draft Project Design Matrix (PDM): Attachment 3.

1. Objectives

Objectives of the 4th JCC meeting were following issues:

- (1) To review and confirm the project progress;
- (2) To discuss and confirm the circular development direction;
- (3) To discuss and confirm the action plan in coming time (Output 3 activities)
- (4) To discuss and confirm the amendment of the project (outputs, PDM, and Project period extension).

2. Summary

The JCC members emphasized four main contents in line with the meeting objectives.

(1) Confirmation of the project progress:

JCC members reviewed and confirmed the progress of the project, which comprise the actual implementation, the outputs/outcomes regarding the development of draft legal documents, the valuable impacts of training courses as well as the public awareness in frame of Project. So far, almost activities have been conducted and the implementation of Output-1 and Output-2 has been basically completed.

And JCC members confirmed that the project's contributions to the water environmental management in river basin (RBWEM) are important and valuable. Through the project implementation, the approach and the direction for the loading capacity assessment were successfully shared with the Vietnamese counterparts, especially the target Departments of Natural Resources and Environment (DONREs). It is expected that the on-going developed Action Plan and Overall Plan would propose actions to be implemented after the end of the project.

(2) Circular development direction:

Referring to the discussions in the meeting, the Vietnamese side and Japanese side confirmed the changes of title and type of main six Project's output-1 as well as relevant indicators as described in the Attachment 3. In summary, the title of six main Output-1 will be:

- Circular 1: Technical Report or Guideline on proposal for coordination mechanism for RBWEM.
- Circular 2: 1) Contributed parts in the Circular No. 76/2017/TT-BTNMT;
2) Technical Guideline for calculating loading capacity - to be considered for issuance in 2018 under one Decision by Vietnam Environment Administration (VEA).
- Circular 3: 1) Draft Circular on main wastewater discharge sources for RBWEM
2) Guideline on wastewater discharge sources investigation (WDSI) for RBWEM - to be considered for issuance in 2018 and utilized as an input information for development of stipulation on discharge sources investigation, implementation of the Decision No. 140/2018/QD-TTg.
- Circular 4: Draft *Guideline/Mechanism on data and information sharing for loading capacity calculation and wastewater discharge sources inventory development*. VEA will report to MONRE leaders for getting direction on type of document to be issued.
- Circulars 5 and 6: integrated into a draft Decree that amend and supplement the Decree No. 03/2015/ND-CP - the ESI, VEA to request MONRE submitting the proposal to the Vietnamese Government for listing this document in the promulgation plan in 2019.

(3) Project period extension and work plan:

JCC members agreed with the proposal of the six-months project extension and the amended Project's contents, including the change of title and type of outputs, the amendment of PDM, and the accordant workplan.

Finally, JCC members request that both the Project Management Unit of Vietnam (PMU) and the Japanese Team (JET) shall report to its own management authority (MONRE and JICA, respectively) regarding the necessity of amendment of Project's contents and both sides shall conduct necessary administrative procedure for the amendment of project contents.

More detailed contents and discussions are described in the following sections.

3. Detailed contents and discussions

The progress of Output-1 activities and legalizing process was summarized by the PMU members. The JICA expert team presented the achievements of the Output-2 and the Output-3 as well as the on-going actions regarding the development of Action Plan, Overall Action Plan, and Road Map in frame of the Output-3 activities.

The importance of RBWEM regulation has been confirmed in the presentations of PMU as well as the discussions of DONREs. The target *Circular-1 on Coordination Mechanism* is changed to the type of a *Technical Report/Guideline on Coordination Mechanism*. The draft document has been developed and consulted with the Vietnamese side and it would be beneficial for the new River Basin Organizations (RBOs) during the implementation phase in the future. The final draft of target Circular-2 has been completed and partly merged by the VEA with the draft circular developed by the Department of Water Resources Management (DWRM) to be the *Circular No. 76/2017/TT-BTNMT regulating the assessment of wastewater receiving capacity and loading capacity of rivers and lakes*. In addition, the supporting *Technical Guideline for calculating loading capacity* have been finalized and submitted to VEA for issuance. The draft target *Circular-3 on main wastewater discharge sources for RBWEM* as well as the final draft *Technical Guideline on wastewater discharge source inventory (WDSI) for RBWEM* have been developed; of which the draft Manual has been submitted to the VEA for insurance. The target *Circular-4 on information sharing and disclosure system for inter-provincial RBWEM* is changed to the type of a *Guideline on data and information sharing for loading capacity calculation and wastewater discharge sources inventory development*. At present, the Project has consulted with the Center for Environmental Monitoring Domain North (CEM-DN) and the Center for Environmental Information and Data (CEID) for the development of the contents of that target Guideline. As being confirmed with the Japanese side, the main purpose of the *Technical Report/Guideline on Coordination Mechanism* and the *Guideline on data and information sharing for loading capacity calculation and wastewater discharge sources inventory development* is for RBWEM. Although the contents of two target Circulars 5 and 6 regarding compensation of environmental damages were merged as a part of the Decree that amend and supplement some Decrees to detailly stipulate, guide the implementation of the Law on Environmental Protection (LEP). However, at the final state, the Editing Group decided to exclude this content (compensation on environmental damages) from the draft Decree. The Vietnamese side (specifically the Institute for Environmental Science - ESI) requests the VEA to report to MONRE to submit the proposal to the Vietnamese Government for listing this document in the promulgation plan in 2019.

The Project's Output-1 and Output-2 have supported DONREs to overcome some difficulties in RBWEM and pollution control; and those results were shared by the Thai Nguyen DONRE and Dong Nai DONRE in their presentations in this JCC meeting. It is recognized that the Project supported the development of methodologies for Dong Nai province's pilot project on loading capacity assessment of Buong river, with the prediction to 2020, vision to 2025.

Before the discussion section, the Japanese Expert Team (JET) and the PMU pointed out main discussion topics, the encountered issues and solutions. Following main points have been discussed and confirmed.

3.1. Project progress (results) and important points

Both sides confirmed the project progress, especially the achievements regarding the development of draft legal documents, the valuable impacts of training courses as

well as the public awareness in frame of Project. The JCC members and the representatives from target DONREs expressed that:

- Efforts of PMU and JET in successful development of project's almost all outputs are well recognized. The project's contents, structure, and actual implementation were well defined and presented. This type of project design should be extended in the post-project phase and in other cooperation project in the future. After promulgation of Circular No. 76/2017/TT-BTNMT, the amended Decree No. 03/2015/ND-CP, and other documents, the Project outputs will be utilized at a larger scale. Therefore, technical supports from the Japanese experts in remaining duration of the project are essential in promoting RBWEM and the VEA side initiative is also important.
- The project's contributions to the RBWEM are highly appreciated. Through the project implementation, the approach and the direction for the loading capacity assessment were successfully shared with the Vietnamese side, especially the target DONREs. The working groups in DONREs were established and joined training activities frequently. It is hoped that those working groups would disseminate their obtained knowledge and understanding to other colleagues in the future.
- The developed concepts and structures of the Action Plan and the Overall Plan are highly appreciated. The Action Plans should propose actions to be implemented in the future in a detailed manner to support for the successful establishment of unified methodologies for information and data collection and input at river basin level; the selection of coefficients in simulation model; the reduction of pollution load at river basin level; and the allocation of loading capacity by each province.
- Given an excellent quality, the *Technical Guideline for calculating loading capacity* and the *Manual on wastewater discharge source inventory (WDSI) for RBWEM* are now under the issuing stage by the decision of Director General of VEA. The Vietnamese side has confirmed that this decision would be done in 2018.

3.2. Title and type of Project outputs

Given recent changes in VEA/MONRE's priority and encountered difficulties during VEA's re-structure that cause some slow implementation of activities regarding the development and the legalizing process of target legal documents, the Vietnamese side and Japanese side confirmed the changes of title and type of main six Project's output-1 as well as relevant indicators as described in the Attachment 3. In summary, the title of six main Output-1 will be:

- Circular 1: Technical Report/Guideline on proposal for coordination mechanism for RBWEM.
- Circular 2: 1) Contributed parts in the Circular No. 76/2017/TT-BTNMT;
2) Technical Guideline for calculating loading capacity - to be considered for issuance under one Decision by VEA.
- Circular 3: 1) Draft Circular on main wastewater discharge sources for RBWEM
– to be utilized as an input for development of stipulation on

discharge sources investigation, implementation of the Decision No. 140/2018/QD-TTg.

2) Technical Guideline on WDSI for RBWEM - to be considered for issuance under one Decision by VEA.

- Circular 4: Draft *Guideline/Mechanism on data and information sharing for loading capacity calculation and wastewater discharge sources inventory development*. VEA will report to MONRE leaders forgetting direction on type of document to be issued.

- Circulars 5 and 6: integrated into a draft Decree that amend and supplement the Decree No. 03/2015/ND-CP.

It is emphasized that the practical application of those legal documents developed in frame of the Project is rather importance.

3.3. Project period extension and work plan

By considering the necessity of the further finalization of Project's outputs as well as the confirmation of sustainability of Project's outcomes, all JCC members and the representatives of DONREs agreed with the proposal of six-months extension of Project. The Japanese side emphasized that the amendment of Project contents, including outputs, project period, etc. is proposed in order to completion of the Project outputs.

Both PMU and JET will report to its own management authority (MONRE and JICA, respectively) regarding this necessity of extension of Project period as well as the Project contents, including the change of title and type of outputs, the amendment of PDM, and the accordant workplan as pre-described in the Attachment 3. Both sides will conduct necessary administrative procedure for the amendment of project contents.

3.4. Others

Through the JCC meeting, following points are emphasized and confirmed.

1) LEP revision and project activities

JCC members expressed that the LEP 2014 is under revision, especially concerning the planning contents with its impact in the next 10 to 20 years; the Project is suggested to provide technical consultations on prediction and forecast for legal document development.

2) Expansion of DONRE's experiences

DONREs shared experiences that the unification of pollution sources data and information should be given higher priority in the future; discharge quota should obtain consensus from all concerned provinces and sectors for integrating RBWEM

3) Integrating and developing of RBWEM

It is confirmed and agreed that the RBWEM is an important issue and should be integration. In Vietnam, new RBOs (River Basin Organizations) is on the way to be officially established based on the actual RBO's and other activities.

JCC members emphasized that the river basin approach proposed by the Project can be utilized and applied in Vietnam. Even in river-segment analysis, the results of pollution load analysis at river basin level can be utilized as boundary conditions.

End of Document.

Attachment 1: Meeting Agenda

Time	Content	Speaker
12:40 - 13:00	Registrations	ESI
13:00 - 13:05	Introduction to participants.	ESI
13:05 - 13:15	Opening remarks	- Dr. Hoàng Văn Thức; Deputy General Director of VEA - Mr. Naoki Kakioka; Deputy Chief Representative of JICA VN Office
13:15 - 13:30	Introduction of the WEMRB policy the progress of legalizing process and outcomes of the project	VEA (Department of Waste Management; ESI)
13:30 - 14:00	Explanation of the progress of the project - Achievement of the 2 nd year of the project; - Results of the Pilot Project Activities. Summary on activity plan and expected outputs/outcomes; - Overall plan for legal document development and direction; trainings; - Overall plan for Output 3 activities; Summary on the encountered issues and solutions and Confirmation of PDM amendment (related to circular/Guideline development).	JICA Expert Team
14:00 - 14:10	- Explanation on activity process on river basin management approach (1)	Dong Nai river basin (Dong Nai province)
14:10 - 14:20	Explanation on activity process on river basin management approach (2)	Cau river basin (Thai Nguyen province)
14:20 - 14:30	Coffee break	All participants
14:30 - 15:50	Discussions Encountered issues and solutions; Activity plans and expected outputs/outcomes.	All participants
15:50 - 16:00	Closing remarks	Dr. Hoàng Văn Thức; Deputy General Director of VEA

Attachment 2: Participants in the Meeting

No.	Name	Position	Organization
MONRE			
1	Mr. Nguyen Minh Khuyen	Deputy Director, JCC member	Department of Water Resource Management
2	Ms. Hoang Thi Hao	Officer (on behalf of Mr. Le Van Hop, JCC member)	Department of Legal Affairs
3	Ms. Dao Thi Huong Giang	Officer (on behalf of Ms. Nguyen Thi Huyen, JCC member)	Department of Organization and Personnel
VEA			
4	Dr. Mr. Hoang Van Thuc	Deputy Director General,	VEA
5	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mr. Pham Van Loi	Director, Acting Deputy Director of PMU	Environmental Science Institute
6	Mr. Bui Hoai Nam	Deputy Director	Environmental Science Institute
7	Dr. Ms. Nguyen Hoang Phuong Lan	Deputy Head of Division, Project Coordinator	Environmental Science Institute
8	Ms. Le Thanh Nga	PMU member	Environmental Science Institute
9	Ms. Tran Thi Le Anh	Head of Environment Protection Division of Cau River Basin, PMU member	Department of Environmental Protection Domain North
10	Mr. Han Ngoc Tai	Deputy Head of Division	Department of Environmental Quality Management
11	Ms. Nguyen Minh Phuong	Officer	Department of Environmental Protection Domain North
12	Ms. Nguyen Phuong Linh	Officer	VEA
13	Ms. Nguyen Hoang Anh	Reporter	Natural Ressources and Environment Magazine
DONREs			
14	Mr. Nguyen The Giang	Deputy Director of Thai Nguyen DONRE	Thai Nguyen
15	Ms. Hoang Thi Lien	Head of EPA, Thai Nguyen DONRE	Thai Nguyen
16	Ms. Tran Thi Minh Hai	Deputy Director of CEM, Thai	Thai Nguyen

No.	Name	Position	Organization
		Nguyen DONRE	
17	Mr. Dang Van Duong	Deputy Head of EPA, Bac Ninh DONRE	Bac Ninh
18	Mr. Dam Ngan	Head of Division, EPA, Bac Ninh DONRE	Bac Ninh
19	Mr. Truong Cong Dai	Head of EPA, Bac Giang DONRE	Bac Giang
20	Mr. Nguyen Ba Trinh	Officer, EPA, Bac Giang DONRE	Bac Giang
21	Dr. Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh My	Deputy Director of HCM DONRE, JCC member	Ho Chi Minh City
22	Mr. Tong Viet Thanh	Deputy Head of Division, HCM DONRE	Ho Chi Minh City
23	Mr. Phan Phuc Nghiep	Deputy Head of Division, EPA, Binh Duong DONRE	Binh Duong
24	Ms. Vo Niem Tuong	Head of EPA, Dong Nai DONRE	Dong Nai
25	Mr. Dang Minh Hoang	Head of Division, EPA, Dong Nai DONRE	Dong Nai
26	Ms. Nguyen Thi Hang	Head of Division, Ba Ria Vung Tau DONRE	Ba Ria Vung Tau
JICA			
27	Mr. Naoki Kakioka	Deputy Chief Representative of JICA Vietnam Office	JICA Vietnam Office
28	Ms. Yuko Kanto	Project Formulation Advisor	JICA Vietnam Office
29	Mr. Nguyen Vu Tiep	Officer	JICA Vietnam Office
JET			
30	Mr. Ichiro Adachi	Project Leader	JET
31	Mr. Masaru Yamada	Project Coordinator	JET
32	Dr. Mr. Pham Manh Hoai	Project Coordinator	JET
33	Ms. Le Thi Lan Huong	Project Officer	JET
34	Mr. Kengo Naganuma	Team Leader, Consultant Team	JET

No.	Name	Position	Organization
35	Mr. Onuma Takashi	Deputy Team Leader, Consultant Team	JET
36	Mr. Hiroshi Nakano	Expert, Consultant Team	JET
37	Mr. Nguyen Thanh Phuong	National staff, Consultant Team	JET
38	Ms. Nguyen Thi Hai Ha	National staff, Consultant Team	JET
39	Ms. Nguyen Thanh Thu	National staff, Consultant Team	JET

Notes:

- DONRE** : Department of Natural Resources and Environment
EPA : Environmental Protection Agency
HCMC : Ho Chi Minh City
JET : JICA Expert Team
MONRE : Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
VEA : Vietnam Environment Administration

Attachment 3: Confirmed Draft Project Design Matrix

Project Design Matrix (Ver 3.0: as of 10th May 2018)

Project Title: The Project for Strengthening Capacity of Water Environmental Management in River Basin
 Duration of Project: November 2015 to May 2019 (3.5 years)
 Project Target Area: Cau River Basin (Thai Nguyen Province, Bac Giang Province, and Bac Ninh Province) and Dong Nai River Basin (Binh Duong Province, Dong Nai Province, Ho Chi Minh City, and Ba Ria-Vung Tau Province)
 Target Group : Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE)/ Vietnam Environmental Administration (VEA), Institute of Environmental Science (ESI), Department of Waste Management and relevant departments, Departments of Natural Resources and Environment (DONREs) of target City and Provinces, and other relevant agencies.

Narrative Summary		Objectively Verifiable Indicators		Means of Verification		Important Assumptions	
<p>Overall Goal Enforcement capacity of MONRE/VEA and DONREs is strengthened, and MONRE/VEA is ready to implement river basin water environmental management system other than the target river basin area.</p>	<p>1. MONRE/VEA institutionalizes RBWEM mechanism considering the Integrated River Basin Water Resource Management (IRBWRM). 2. Improved RBWEM Committees in Cau river basin and Dong Nai river basin are established. 3. Local authorities in target river basin are explicitly state policy on RBWEM in their Socio-economic Development Plan (SDP). 4. MONRE/VEA designates other important river basins as next targets for further promotion of RBWEM in Vietnam.</p>	<p>1. Prepared legal and official documents by MONRE/VEA. 2. Socio-economic Development Plan (SDP) prepared by local authorities.</p>	<p>The principal policy for River Basin Water Environmental Management (RBWEM) in Vietnam is not negatively changed.</p>				
<p>Project Purpose Policy development and implementation capacity of MONRE/VEA, and enforcement capacity of target DONREs regarding RBWEM are strengthened and institutionalized.</p>	<p>1. MONRE/VEA and relevant agencies submits the final draft legislative documents (Final Draft Decrees, Circulars or other documents) to the Minister of MONRE. 2. MONRE/VEA share the policy regarding RBWEM mechanism among MONRE/VEA and relevant organizations. 3. MONRE/VEA commences necessary activities in accordance with the action plan and overall plan of RBWEM targeting 2020. 4. Local authorities explicitly state policy on RBWEM in their water environmental management activity. 5. MONRE/VEA prepares the road map of IRBWRM proposed.</p>	<p>1. Actual outcomes developed by the Project. 2. Questionnaire survey to MONRE/VEA and target PPCs/ DONREs at initial, mid-term, and final stage of the Project. 3. Data and documents prepared by MONRE/VEA and target DONREs.</p>	<p>The outputs developed by the Project are properly extended by MONRE/VEA, and local authorities nationwide for promotion of RBWEM.</p>				

Version - 03: 2018/05/10

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Outputs</p> <p>Output-1: Capacity of MONRE/VEA and target DONREs in legal document development and enforcement on RBWEM is strengthened, and MONRE/VEA is going to institutionalize RBWEM mechanism.</p>	<p>1-1 MONRE/VEA prepares more than three (3) final draft legislative documents (Final Draft Decrees, Circulars or other documents) in the following six (6) draft legislative documents in cooperation with the JICA Expert Team (JET).</p> <p>1) Final draft Guideline/technical report on coordination mechanism for RBWEM</p> <p>2) Circular on assessment of loading capacity</p> <p>3) Final draft legalizing document on main wastewater discharge sources for RBWEM.</p> <p>4) Final draft Guideline of Data and Information Sharing for Loading Capacity Calculation and Wastewater discharge sources Inventory Development</p> <p>5) Final draft Circular including regulations on guiding format and procedure of requesting environmental compensation for natural environment, and <i>(Note)</i></p> <p>6) Final draft Circular including regulations on stipulating selecting criteria and responsibilities of agency providing environmental monitoring and assessment service to collect evidences compensation and environmental damage; and guiding the setting up and operation of councils for appraising data and proof for determining environmental damages. <i>(Note)</i></p> <p>(Note) The indicator 1-1 5) and 1-1 6) will be legalized as one unified final draft decree.</p>	<p>4-6 Data and documents prepared by MONRE/VEA and target DONREs.</p> <p>1-2 Actual nos. of outcomes developed in the Project, and their use conditions.</p> <p>1-3 Training and discussion records, and contents of proposals.</p> <p>1-4 Presentation materials, records, and comments on seminars and workshops.</p>	<p>Target local authorities state commitments to cooperate with the Project.</p> <p>Related organizations under the target local authorities such as DARD, DOC, DOIT, IZMB, Dept of Environmental Police, etc., cooperate with the Project.</p>
<p>Output-2: Enforcement capacity on RBWEM of MONRE/VEA and target DONREs is strengthened through implementation of Pilot Projects (PPs).</p>	<p>1-2 More than 10 C/Ps (80%) receive technical training, and more than 6 C/Ps (50%) obtain enough skills and knowledge for development of policies and actual state management activities of RBWEM.</p> <p>2-1 More than 80% of activities of PP in Cau and Dong Nai river basins are completed.</p> <p>2-2 More than 50 C/Ps (70%) receive technical training, and more than 35 C/Ps (50%) obtain enough skills and knowledge for development of enforcement tools and actual state management activities of RBWEM.</p> <p>2-3 More than 30 C/Ps (40%) obtain enough skills and knowledge for planning and implementation of RBWEM and 2 to 3 Target DONREs can assess loading capacity in each province, and VEA can assess it in the target river</p>	<p>2-1 Data and documents prepared by MONRE/VEA and target DONREs.</p> <p>2-2 Actual outcomes and tools developed by the Project, and their use conditions.</p> <p>2-3 Training and discussion records, and contents of</p>	

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Output-3: A road map for improvement of RBWEM is prepared based on the outcomes of Output-1 and Output-2, and MONRE/VEA is ready to implement further steps toward the Integrated River Basin Water Resource Management (IRBWRM).</p>	<p>basins.</p> <p>2-4 More than 40% of target DONREs prepare the assessment of loading capacity in own river basin.</p> <p>2-5 More than 2 times of workshops and seminars are conducted to share and disseminate outcomes obtained in the course of the Project.</p> <p>3-1 More than 10 C/Ps receive technical training, more than 5 C/Ps are trained and obtained enough skills and knowledge for implementation of the road map.</p> <p>3-2 MONRE/VEA takes initiative to coordinate necessary activities to prepare the final draft legislative documents (Final Draft Decrees, Circulars or equivalent documents) based on the draft legislative documents developed in Output-1 receiving support by JET.</p> <p>3-3 Inter-provincial coordination models are proposed in Cau river basin and Dong Nai river basin.</p> <p>3-4 VEA develops the plans to manage RBWEM mechanism referring proposed draft legislative documents developed by the Project.</p> <p>3-5 Based on the Project results, MONRE/VEA develop and revise the road map.</p>	<p>proposals.</p> <p>2-4 Result of capacity assessment.</p> <p>2-5 Records and comments on seminars and workshops.</p> <p>3-1 Data and documents prepared by MONRE/VEA and target DONREs.</p> <p>3-2 Training and discussion records, and contents of proposals.</p> <p>3-3 The Final Draft Circulars.</p> <p>3-4 The roadmap prepared and presentation records.</p> <p>3-5 Actual outcomes and tools developed by the Project, and their use conditions.</p> <p>3-6 Records and comments on seminars and workshops</p>	
<p>Activities</p> <p>Output-1: Capacity of MONRE/VEA and target DONREs in legal document development and enforcement on RBWEM is strengthened, and MONRE/VEA is going to institutionalize RBWEM mechanism.</p> <p>Activity 1-1: Review current legal documents and enforcement status on RBWEM, and find out conflicts and duplications in these documents to propose amendments and supplementations</p> <p>Activity 1-2: Study and define the functions and responsibilities of MONRE/VEA, other relating bodies and local authorities in RBWEM</p> <p>Activity 1-3: Prepare a program of training courses and conduct training</p> <p>Activity 1-4: Prepare the Final draft Guideline/technical report on coordination mechanism for RBWEM</p> <p>Activity 1-5: Prepare the Draft Circular on assessment of loading capacity</p> <p>Activity 1-6: Prepare the Final draft legalizing document on main</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <p>Japanese side</p> <p>1) Long Term Expert</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Team Leader/ Project Coordination/ Environmental Management Policy 2) Short Term Expert - River Basin Water Environmental Management - Water Quality Monitoring and Simulation Model Analysis - Pollution Sources Inventory and Inspection - Pollution Load Analysis - Pollution Control Measures - Water Resources/Hydrology - Institutional/Financial Planning and Compensation - Data and Information Management - Public Awareness - Coordinator <p>3) Seminars and Workshops</p>		<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>The Project is officially approved by the authority of the Government of Vietnam (GOV).</p> <p>MONRE concludes an agreement with target provinces on Project implementation and cooperation.</p>

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>wastewater discharge sources for RBWEM</p> <p>Activity 1-7: Prepare the Final draft Guideline of Data and Information Sharing for Loading Capacity Calculation and Wastewater discharge sources Inventory Development</p> <p>Activity 1-8: Prepare the Final draft Circular including regulations on guiding format and procedure of requesting environmental compensation</p> <p>Activity 1-9: Prepare the Final draft Circular including regulations on stipulating selecting criteria and responsibilities of agency providing environmental monitoring and assessment service to collect evidences compensation and environmental damage; and guiding the setting up and operation of councils for data and proof appraisal</p> <p>Activity 1-10: Guide and share the outputs developed with concerned departments in MONRE/VEA and DONREs in the target river basins</p> <p>Output-2: Enforcement capacity on RBWEM of MONRE/VEA and target DONREs is strengthened through implementation of Pilot Projects (PTs).</p> <p>Activity 2-1: Prepare capacity development (CD) plan based on actual CD needs and results of capacity assessment (CA)</p> <p>Activity 2-2: Prepare a program of training courses and conduct training</p> <p>Activity 2-3: Develop the Pilot Project (PP) implementation plan in Cau river basin and Dong Nai river basin clarifying responsibility among MONRE/VEA, DONRE, and the JICA Expert Team (JET)</p> <p>Activity 2-4: Implement PP in Cau river basin and Dong Nai river basin including public awareness</p> <p>Activity 2-5: Share the outputs obtained with concerned departments in MONRE/VEA and DONREs in the target river basins</p> <p>Output-3: A road map for improvement of RBWEM is prepared based on the outcomes of Output-1 and Output-2, and MONRE/VEA is ready to implement further steps toward the Integrated River Basin Water Resource Management (IRBWRM).</p> <p>Activity 3-1: Integrate all outputs of the Project and reflect it to the draft legislative document in Output-1</p> <p>Activity 3-2: Prepare a program of training courses and conduct training</p> <p>Activity 3-3: Prepare an action plan for improvement of RBWEM clarifying roles and responsibilities of concerned stakeholders for implementation</p> <p>Activity 3-4: Develop overall plan and implementation schedule for improvement and institutionalization of RBWEM mechanism to</p>	<p>4) Training in Japan or third country: 3 times during the course of the Project (for MONRE/VEA and DONREs)</p> <p>5) Study Tour in Vietnam: 2 times during the course of the Project (For 2days and 3days tour for stakeholder related to RBWEM)</p> <p>6) Minimum Equipment and Vehicles necessary for Project Activities</p> <p>7) Local Consultants for Sub-contract Works esp. for PP</p> <p>Vietnamese side</p> <p>1) Counterpart (C/P) Personnel -MONRE/VEA -DONREs</p> <p>2) Project Office Space at MONRE/VEA and target River Basins</p> <p>3) Budget Allocation for Salary and other Expenditure for C/P during the Project Period.</p> <p>4) Budget Allocation for Running cost of Equipment procured under the Project</p>		

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>MONRE/VEA and DONREs in the target river basins</p> <p>Activity 3-5: Prepare a road map including further steps toward the Integrated River Basin Water Resource Management (IRBWRM)</p> <p>Activity 3-6: Research and develop incentive policy to support RBWEM including financial mechanism, mobilization of resources, and incentives</p> <p>Activity 3-7: Finalizing draft legislative document developed in Output-1</p> <p>Activity 3-8: Share the outputs developed with concerned stakeholders</p>			

MINUTES OF MEETING
ON
THE FINAL JOINT COORDINATION COMMITTEE
FOR
THE PROJECT FOR STRENGTHENING CAPACITY OF WATER
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT IN RIVER BASIN

Pursuant to the framework described in the Record of Discussion dated 24th May 2015 and the Minutes of Meeting for the Amendment of the Record of Discussion dated 28th November 2018 between the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and the Japan International Cooperation Agency, the final Joint Coordination Committee meeting was held on 11th April, 2019 in Hanoi.

In the course of the meeting, the Joint Coordination Committee members reviewed the project activities and confirmed that the project outputs have been achieved based on the PDM. Detailed contents of the meeting are as attached hereto.

Hanoi, 2019.

Mr. Murooka Naomichi
Deputy Chief Representative,
JICA Vietnam Office

Dr. Hoang Van Thuc
Deputy Director General
Vietnam Environmental Administration
(On behalf of Dr. Vo Tuan Nhan - Vice Minister,
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment)

The final Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) meeting was co-chaired by Mr. Murooka Naomichi - Deputy Chief Representative, JICA Vietnam Office cum JCC member and Dr. Mr. Hoang Van Thuc - Deputy Director General cum Director of Project Management Unit, Vietnam Environmental Administration (on behalf of Dr. Mr. Vo Tuan Nhan - Vice Minister of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment cum Chairman of JCC).

Time: 13:30 - 16:00 pm.; Thursday, 11th April 2019.

Venue: Meeting room - Hanoi 3; Crown Plaza Hotel, 36 Le Duc Tho Street, Hanoi.

Meeting agenda: Attachment 1.

Participants: Attachment 2 (comprising main counterparts and JICA experts).

1. Objectives

Objectives of the final JCC meeting comprises:

- (1) To review the activities, outputs and results of the project, and confirm outcomes of the project
- (2) To confirm the final draft Project Completion Report;
- (3) To discuss on the finalization of the project activities as well as the necessary and important action after the project.

2. Main contents of the meeting

The JCC members confirmed three main contents in line with the meeting objectives.

2.1. Confirmation of the project achievement and outputs:

JCC members reviewed the conducted activities and highly appreciated the results of project that achieved the Project Matrix Development (PDM). All members confirmed and endorsed the obtainment of outputs.

JCC members and participants also acknowledged the realizable outcomes of the pilot activities those supported the strengthening of capacities (knowledge and skills) of target Departments of Natural Resources and Environment (DONREs) in the field of water environmental management in river basin. Through that project pilot implementation, the approach, the direction, and the implementation manner for the loading capacity assessment were successfully shared with the Vietnamese counterparts, especially the target DONREs. Those outcomes were also practical contributed to the development of draft legal documents. As a result, a part of those draft legal documents was promulgated by MONRE and VEA, respectively (the Circular No. 76/2017/TT-BTNMT and the Technical Guideline for Calculation of Loading Capacity of River Water Source).

The valuable impacts of training courses as well as the public awareness activities in frame of project were specially appreciated by the VEA and the target DONREs.

The JCC members appreciated the published training material.

2.2. Final Draft Completion Report

Structure and contents of the final draft Project Completion Report (PCR) were shared with JCC members in the meeting. JCC members have no objection on that report.

The JCC required the JICA Expert Team to continue to finalize the content of the report and send it to the VEA through the JICA Vietnam Office.

2.3. Finalization of some project outputs as well as necessary and important actions after the project

Following points were recommended to both sides:

(1) Finalization of some project outputs by the end project:

JICA expert team will revise and supplement relevant issues of the Action Plan and the Overall Plan as well as finalization of the “Technical Manual for wastewater discharge source inventory development for river basin water environmental management” based on recommendations in the morning Workshop as well as other project outputs that were led by the JICA Expert Team. All of the final outputs will be attached to the final PCR.

(2) Necessary and important actions after the project

Both sides confirmed that the outcomes of the project can be significantly contributed to the water environmental management in river basin in Vietnam. The DONREs strongly recommended MONRE to refer to the contents of draft legislative documents of project in its works of revision of the Law on Environment Protection 2014 as well as other sub-Law regulations regarding water environmental management in river basin. Those considerations were confirmed by Dr. Hoang Van Thuc. In addition, the MONRE is suggested to take more initiatives in pollution load assessment of interprovincial river basin, then to warn to provinces in river basin in the case of exceeding pollution load limitation as well as to develop long-term and middle-term strategy and planning for interprovincial river basin management.

And the counterpart side will continue considering the outputs of project to integrate those contents into the legislative documents that are under amendment/development (e.g. Law of Environmental Protection and sub-Law regulative documents; regulations of new RBOs; etc.) by MONRE.

DONREs also suggested that MONRE should carry out the application of a wastewater source inventory, a water quality model and a total pollution load assessment in a specific river basin based on the project outcomes so that the obtained experiences and results could be expended to other river basins.

VEA committed to transfer the project outputs especially loading capacity calculation to other provinces. Intensive training in the field of loading capacity

calculation is also considered to be conducted expansively.

(3) Recommendation of 2nd phase project

Based on the above discussion contents, the JCC members suggested to both sides to continue to implement a pilot project at other river basins by the manner developed in the project. It is necessary to apply knowledges and experiences into practice so that there are more officers working in the field of river water environment protection should be joined. In this context, JICA is expected to support MONRE to develop the 2nd phase of the project for specific calculation and zoning of pollution load. This would not only contribute to the more active utilization of the project outputs but also support the integration of river basin water resource management in formulation of 10-year strategy or 5-year plan on social and economic development.

Finally, the JCC members confirmed that this minutes of the final JCC meeting will be reported to the MONRE leader.

End of Document.

Attachment 1: Meeting Agenda

Time	Content	Speaker
13:00 - 13:30	Registrations	ESI
13:30 - 13:35	Introduction to participants.	ESI
13:35 - 13:45	Opening remarks	- Dr. Hoàng Văn Thức, Deputy General Director of VEA -Mr. Naomichi Murooka Deputy Chief Representative of JICA VN Office
13:45 - 14:30	Explanation of Final Draft Completion Report # Implemented project activities (Pilot project, TF and study tour, development of legal document etc.) # Project developed documents # Project Outcome and results (Legal document, TG, Final draft document) # Lessons and learnt of the project	JET
14:30 - 15:00	# Some lessons learned from the project # Difficulties and challenges facing	Cau River basin TF (Bac Giang province) Dong Nai River basin TF (Dong Nai province)
15:00 - 15:50	# Discussions for Completion report # Future action for the development of the river basin environment management based on the project activities	All participants
15:50 - 16:00	Closing Remarks	- Dr. Hoàng Văn Thức; Deputy General Director of VEA - Mr. Naomichi Murooka Deputy Chief Representative of JICA VN Office
16:00 - 16:05	Commemorative photo	All participants

Attachment 2: Participants in the Meeting

No.	Name	Title	Organization
MONRE			
1	Mr. Nguyen Minh Khuyen	Deputy Director, JCC member	Department of Water Resource Management
2	Ms. Nguyen Thi Huyen	Deputy Chief, JCC member	Department of Organization and Personnel
3	Ms. Tong Vo Le Ha	Officer (on behalf of Mr. Le Van Huu, JCC member)	Department of Planning - Finance
VEA			
4	Dr. Mr. Hoang Van Thuc	Deputy Director General, Director of PMU	VEA
5	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mr. Pham Van Loi	Director, Acting Deputy Director of PMU	ESI
6	Ms. Tran Thi Le Anh	PMU member	Department of Environment Protection -North Domain
7	Dr. Ms. Nguyen Thi Phuong Mai	Deputy Director	ESI
8	Dr. Mr. Bui Hoai Nam	Deputy Director	ESI
9	Dr. Ms. Nguyen Hoang Phuong Lan	Deputy Head of Division, Project Coordinator, PMU member	ESI
10	Ms. Le Thanh Nga	PMU member	ESI
11	Ms. Nguyen Thi Ngoc Anh	Head of Division	ESI
12	Mr. Vu Ngoc Minh	Researcher	ESI
13	Mr. Nguyen Cao Cuong	Researcher	ESI
14	Ms. Hoang Tuyet Chinh	Journalist	Resource and Environment news paper
DONREs			
15	Mr. Dang Minh Duc	Director, JCC member	Dong Nai DONRE
16	Ms. Nguyen Thi Mai Lien	Deputy Director, CEM	Dong Nai DONRE
17	Mr. Nguyen Hong Nguyen	Deputy Director, JCC member	Binh Duong DONRE
18	Mr. Nguyen The Giang	Deputy Director (on behalf of Mr. Nguyen Thanh Tuan, JCC)	Thai Nguyen DONRE

No.	Name	Title	Organization
		member)	
19	Ms. Hoang Thi Lien	Director of EPA	Thai Nguyen DONRE
20	Mr. Dang Son Hai	Deputy Director, JCC member	Ba Ria-Vung Tau DONRE
21	Mr. Tran Chung	Deputy Director of EPA (on behalf of Mr. Nguyen Dai Dong, JCC member)	Bac Ninh DONRE
22	Mr. Dam Ngan	Chief of Division, EPA	Bac Ninh DONRE
23	Mr. Tong Viet Thanh	Head of Water Resources Division (on behalf of Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh My, JCC member)	HCM DONRE
24	Mr. Truong Cong Dai	Director of EPA (on behalf of Mr. Vu Van Tuong, JCC member)	Bac Giang DONRE
25	Mr. Ngo Quang Truong	Deputy Director of EPA	Bac Giang DONRE
JICA			
26	Mr. Murooka Naomichi	Deputy Chief Representative	JICA Vietnam Office
27	Ms. Yuko Kanto	Project Formulation Advisor	JICA Vietnam Office
28	Mr. Nguyen Vu Tiep	Program Officer	JICA Vietnam Office
29	Mr. Ichiro Adachi	Project Leader	JET
30	Dr. Mr. Pham Manh Hoai	National Project Coordinator	JET
31	Mr. Kengo Naganuma	Team Leader, Consultant Team	JET
32	Mr. Takashi Onuma	Deputy Team Leader, Consultant Team	JET
33	Mr. Hiroshi Nakano	Expert, Consultant Team	JET
34	Mr. Yosuke Horie	Expert, Consultant Team	JET
35	Mr. Fumiya Hayashi	Staff	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd
36	Mr. Nguyen Thanh Phuong	National Expert, Consultant Team	JET
37	Ms. Nguyen Hai Ha	National Expert, Consultant Team	JET
38	Ms. Nguyen Thanh Thu	Project Coordinator, Consultant Team	JET
Others			

No.	Name	Title	Organization
39	Ms. Pham Hong Hanh	Interpreter	
40	Ms. To Thu Huong	Interpreter	

Notes:

DONRE : Department of Natural Resources and Environment

EPA : Environmental Protection Agency

ESI : Environmental Science Institute

JET : JICA Expert Team

JICA : Japan International Cooperation Agency

HCMC : Ho Chi Minh City

MONRE : Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

VEA : Vietnam Environment Administration

Attachment 5:

Discussion results of all TF meetings (No.1-6)

(1) 1st TF Meetings in September 2016

The 1st TF meeting in Dong Nai river basin was held on 9 September 2016, and the 1st TF meeting in Cau river basin was held on 28 September 2016. Discussion results of these TF meetings are summarized in Table 1 and Table 2.

Table 1 Discussion Results of the 1st TF meeting in Dong Nai River Basin

No./Date	1st TF meeting in Dong Nai River Basin (9/Sep/2016: Becamex Hotel (Thu Dau Mot))	
Theme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To discuss implication of preparation process of RBWEM Plan with development of Circulars - To discuss vision and goal, ambient water quality standard and its zoning, and monitoring system of Dong Nai River Basin - To monitor the progress of the WG activities and to confirm Overall Training Program 	
Major Comments & Requests		Actions of C/P and JET
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) JET conducts PP activities in each DONRE, and is responsible for PP activities. Close collaboration between JET and DONREs is essential for good outcome of PP. It is better to make it clearer about responsibility of DONRE. At the same time, DONREs and MONRE should play a key role in the project, sub-contractors, or JET should keep mainly a supporting role. Main outputs of the project are outputs of Vietnamese side. 2) Pilot project activities need to implement in closer collaboration with 4 Circulars, especially the Circular-2 on loading capacity assessment need to make it clearer, and collaborate closer with WENID. 3) WENID/ESI are responsible for development of Circulars, while JET is responsible for PP. Regarding draft Circular development, the project was designed to support Vietnamese Government on important issues of Vietnam relating to legal documents. Central Government is responsible for issuing legal documents, while local Government is responsible for implementing the legal documents. 4) During Circular development, there should be time that all river basins meet up and share opinions, so that the Circular can be used in the whole Vietnam. 5) To effective implementation of Circulars which will be developed through the Project activities, capacity assessment of DONREs is essential to prepare on drafting the Circulars. 6) it is essential to review legal documents to prevent duplication of information or other legal documents, and it should involve all concerned parties in development process. 7) C/P and JET need to be considered carefully to comments of MONRE/DONRE during this meeting will be served as further direction for the project activities. Agreement between pilot project activities and Circular development is very important, this issue should be discussed and agreed on as soon as possible. 8) From initial stage of the project, to this training stage, Binh Duong and Dong Nai DONRE have always been open in what they want and need, what skills and knowledge they are lacking, thus, JET could understand and support their needs. 9) After many meetings with JET and target DONREs, as well as discussion with VEA, they have observed some advantages from participating in this project especially for joining the trainings. Especially, development of the Circular-2 on loading capacity relates closely to current situation in Dong Nai river basin. Target DONREs contacted the sub-contractors directly to join their field survey, to work closely with them to learn how to implement pollution load calculation and how to develop WDSI. DONREs would like to receive more training, however, they acknowledged efforts of the project to meet DONREs expectations, given limitations of time and resources. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) JET and C/P shall make clearer responsibilities of DONRE/EPA in project activities in general and pilot project in particular. 2) It is essential to keep close collaboration between JET and VEA, so that PP activities can support better Central Government in the development of Circulars. 3) Contents of each Draft circular were assessed based on concerns of Vietnamese Government, both central and local levels. Therefore, it is necessary to implement PP during Circular development, to understand challenges and difficulties of each administrative level. In addition, WENID should specify enough time and resources to understand more about pilot project activities as stated by DONREs. WENID are responsible for development of Circulars-2-3-4, while pilot project activities are closely related to draft Circular development. 4) To organize TF meetings and Study Tour of the Project are good opportunities to have opinions exchange and make close communication among concerned organizations. 5) Capacity assessment is implemented periodically. 6) JET has legal review for Circular-1 to Circular-4. 7) WENID should propose Circular development plan for 2017 – 2018. The project is a bit behind schedule, thus, WENID/ESI should monitor progress of project activities. If anything remained unclear, it should be discussed and solved together. 8) JET prepared the overall training program for capacity development. It will be reviewed and revised appropriately include reflect contents of draft circulars. 9) Training materials should be shared with DONREs in advance, and get feedbacks from DONREs to provide training courses more relevant to each province. 	

10) BR-VT DONRE would like the Project to provide more training to BR-VT.	10) JET will have training for BR-VT DONRE same with other DONREs.
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Source: JET

Table 2 Discussion Results of the 1st TF meeting in Cau River Basin

No./Date	1 st TF meeting in Cau River Basin (28/Sep/2016: Muong Thanh Bac Giang Hotel)	
Theme	To reconfirm concept and purpose of TF with discussion on current issues on RBWEM and contribution of the Project, To discuss implication of preparation process of RBWEM Plan with development of Circulars, and To monitor the progress of the pilot project.	
Major Comments & Requests	Actions of C/P and JET	
1) Regarding RBWEM, institutionalism of coordination mechanism is necessary in Circular-1. Besides, monitoring network for the whole basin should be planned, need to determine clearly to provincial, district levels. Additionally, finance source is important to mention in the Circular, since it is a prerequisite to implement the regulation, such as environmental protection fund, environmental work budget, etc. It will provide basic for implementation in provinces.	1) Lacking legal background to issue this Circular of Coordination mechanism. This should be discussed more in coming time.	
2) Environmental Protection Committee in River Basin has no power to enforce commitment among provinces. In draft Circular, responsibilities, obligated activities of provinces, DONREs should be defined to ensure effective coordination mechanism.	2) Each DONRE to review progress of the project, especially contents of training program, to see if it was suitable to province's needs, and then give clear and concise requirements to JET. Requirements on coordination mechanism in RBWEM in the province, each DONRE should check if the project's proposal has met the provincial requirements.	
3) Circular-3 on WDSI should clearly define what are large or small pollution sources. And training course on WDSI, discharge and concentration were required for WDSI. However, methodology to implement WDSI in Vietnam situation is different from Japan, especially how to treat disperse pollution sources.	3) Issues found during sub-contract work should inform to JET, and concepts of size of pollution sources, WDSI forms for different sectors, etc. WENID shall provide definition of small/large pollution sources but basically, it is focused on point-source on Circular-3 development. WENID should work closely with JET to develop draft a Circular of WDSI, to develop a framework and conduct technical activities in parallel. Content of the Circular: definition of pollution sources, purpose, responsibilities of concerned parties, calculation using load or concentration, etc.	
4) Major technical issue in WDSI was lack of definition for pollution sources. To issue a Circular, further discussion with other Ministries/Departments will be required. In Circular-2, it is necessary to discuss with MONRE on how to methodology to calculate non-point sources.	4) Actual work and existing issues of WDSI should be discussed with sub-contractors. A workshop on discharge sources in Cau river basin should be organized, it should provide definition of large pollution sources, and WDSI forms.	
5) Information sharing and coordination is common weakness for all provinces in Vietnam. Coordination mechanism needs to be regulated effectively.	5) The project planned support provinces in Cau RB to improve current situations. Concerned organizations shall discuss on a form of sharing responsibilities, promulgation of a new Circulation on coordination mechanism is not easy and not very feasible.	
6) In Bac Ninh province, data are not managed at one server. Data are kept at different divisions/departments, it causes difficulty in collection and analysis of data. And MONRE has issued another Circular on information sharing, thus, issuing another information sharing Circular at this moment are not ideal.	6) It's important to define clearly type of information, data collection time, classification of information: what information to be published, what information to keep for management purposes, responsibilities of people who provide data. Scope of information would be at river basin scale, or about general environment.	
7) Overall training program should be reviewed, trainers can be Vietnamese experts, not only Japanese experts, since this training program is a main component of the project.	7) Actual difficulties in river basin management activities in DONREs, training should focus on providing solutions to those difficulties.	
8) Regarding training methods: time for allocation should be reduced, time for practical work/exercises should be increased, since most trainees have had background knowledge on environment already. Also, more time should be assigned for simulation models.	8) JET consider to improve the training course. With the comment on the length of simulation model, the comment to the responsible expert will be sent, and would assign more time on learning simulation models. DONREs examine the training program and give feedback on content, training forms, additional information, trainers, an organization of training, by Official Document to WENID, ESI, JICA project. WENID will summarize all feedbacks and request JET to revise the training program accordingly	

Source: JET

(2) 2nd TF Meetings in March 2017

The 2nd TF meeting in Cau river basin was held on 21 March 2017, and the 2nd TF meeting in Dong Nai river basin was held on 24 March 2017. Discussion results of these TF meetings are summarized in Table 3 and Table 4

Table 3 Discussion Results of the 2nd TF Meeting in Cau River Basin

No./Date	2 nd TF meeting in Cau River Basin (21/Mar/2017: Candle Hotel)	
Theme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To report progress and outcomes of training activity and sub-contract work as PP activities, - To discuss on required coordinated actions such as how to build consensus on allocating discharge quotas, planning pollution control measures in river-basin level with example of draft outcomes by PP activity, - To report progress of examination of framework of Circular-2 and Circular-3, - To explain identified issues to be solved on inter-provincial coordination concerning Circular-2 and 3, and draft proposal in the proposed framework of Circular-2 and Circular-3, and - To discuss on all topics presented by TF members 	
Major Comments & Requests		Actions of C/P and JET
1)	Some contents of draft Circulars should be clearly defined. E.g. Regarding assessment of pollution load, what are responsibilities of local/provincial authority, and what is purpose of this work? If it is for management purpose, how to allocate responsibilities between local and state management authorities?	1) JET would visit target DONREs to discuss more detail and get more specific comment after the TF meeting. JET would like to explain more about discharge pollution load development. It is necessary to discuss and make agreement how to set pollution load analysis and which matter should be conducted by DONRE level and central level. More specific comments on pollution load matter from DONREs and VEA are expected to get.
2)	Information/ data for simulation model and calculation should be clarified clearly with type and level of required data as well as the responsibility of local authority in the supervision of data collection process.	
3)	Environmental data are dispersed among different departments in Bac Ninh province. Bac Ninh DONRE has been developing environmental database project. This database which can covers and updates EIA reports and environmental inspection and checking of trading and service facilities in the province, shall be completed at the end of this year. New Circular is legal basis for implementation of new environmental database.	
4)	Objectives and necessities of Circulars development has been discussed and confirmed with JET during PP implementation.	
5)	Craft village management is insufficient. Law on land use promotes craft village development. However, craft village activities often operate within craft village land in which uses for residential purpose not for manufactural purpose. Therefore, environmental permission has not been issued for production or manufacture facilities in craft village areas.	5) Proposed circular on minimum wastewater discharge volume is equal or higher than 50m ³ /day. Many facilities in craft village does not include in target pollution source inventory. However, there is a circular for craft village management. JET would discuss with DONREs more specific on this matter.
6)	Draft circular should consider budget for implementing WDSI development and inventory activities. This state budget is necessary to be guided by Ministry of Finance (MOF) to apply environmental administrative budget. So, a feasible circular requires cooperation from MOF at development stage in order to be more practical and feasible.	6) It is agreeable for necessary regulation for PSI at circular level and it should be in line with existing legal document.
7)	DWRM has been coordinating with VEA and JICA project to develop a new Circular 02 better. Guideline introduces concept pollution load control point for pollution load is good idea. The pollution load control point can be applied in which step and how to identify in the term of technique. It is necessary to study intensively for effective river basin management. One of good examples to introduce identified pollution load control points in Cau river basin in Pilot project.	7) Approaching pollution discharge control point is quite important and it is on first step for water quality management process. The difference between river basin boundary and administrative boundary also bring difficulties. Discussion on control point with river basin committee would be conducted later.
8)	The new Circular also regulates clearly responsibility of sectors	

to maintain and update database and how to share data to DONREs. E.g. meteorological and hydrological data would be provided or bought to DONREs?	
Major Comments & Requests	Actions of C/P and JET
<p>9) Activities of PP have been conducting in both Cau river basin and Dong Nai – Sai Gon river basin. JICA project is requested to organize technical meetings including representatives of DONREs and technical meeting’s material should be sent to DONREs in advance to review for comments.</p> <p>10) It is reemphasized that Technical Guideline attached in Circular-2 plays an important role. This guideline needs to be developed in accordance to Circular-2 content as well as advanced training courses.</p> <p>11) Circular-3 is only developed in outline. Regarding Circular-3 development, reporting mechanism from DONREs to VEA/MONRE and updating and utilizing pollution source in the province are proposed on Draft circular-3. Data / information collection and management in the province and regulation of pollution source (IZ, and craft village...) owners for report to local state management were proposed on draft Circular-3.</p> <p>12) WB project applied TMDL to calculate river pollution load in Nhue 10) Day and Dong Nai river basins. Application of MIKE model in Nhue –Day river basin could be completed in this week using data collection and monitoring data. Its result could be shared to the WEMRB project later.</p> <p>13) The project should explain clearer on purposes of calculation pollution load, approaching pollution load instead of pollution concentration, Circular content to DONREs.</p> <p>14) Pareto Principle (80/20 rule) should be applied in WDSI which focus on 20% of the largest pollution sources covering 80% of wastewater amount. The self-monitoring reported by pollution sources is still useful due to large amount of information / data updating on WDSI database. The problem is to make more reliable self-monitoring reports.</p> <p>15) JET is requested to continuously develop Circular content and guideline. JET is requested to support in holding technical meetings and workshops to discuss and get comments. Further discussion with DONREs could be promoted by next TF meeting in Cau river basin and Dong Nai - Sai Gon river basin.</p>	

Source: JET

Table 4 Discussion Results of the 2nd TF Meeting in Dong Nai River Basin

No./Date	2 nd TF meeting in Dong Nai River Basin (24/Mar/2017: Dong Nai Hotel)	
Theme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To report training activity and sub-contract work as PP activities with future plan by this year, - To report progress of examination of framework of Circular-2 and Circular-3, - To explain identified issues to be solved on inter-provincial coordination concerning Circular-2 and 3, and draft proposal in the proposed framework of Circular-2 and Circular-3, and - To discuss on all topics presented by TF members. 	
Major Comments & Requests	Actions of C/P and JET	
<p>1) In the Circular-2, description of Kd, Degradation Coefficient, is too general. It should mention more clearly about methodology for determination of the Degradation Coefficient for each study area, to fit its natural conditions such as geology, or meteorology conditions.</p> <p>2) Description on pollution load analysis method for non-point sources is too general. More detail instruction should be provided.</p> <p>3) For prediction of future water quality, impacts of climate change should be considered.</p>	<p>1) Kd (Degradation coefficient) will be updated in the Technical guideline in the next version.</p> <p>2) PLUs for non-point sources are introduced in Technical guideline. Detail instruction of how to calculate pollution load is presented in the meeting material. In April, simulation model team will calculate loading capacity and results will be shared to you.</p>	

4) Would the Circular-2 consider trading mechanism for management of discharge quota?	
Major Comments & Requests	Actions of C/P and JET
5) The technical guideline related to Circular-2 has provided general theory only. Without detail instructions, DONREs cannot implement loading capacity calculation. The guideline should have more detail information.	
<p>6) Many calculation steps in the Technical Guideline are given responsibilities to provinces. Those calculation steps should be as specific and systematic as possible to ensure consistency among provinces.</p> <p>7) The Project aims at estimation of pollution load of a very big river basin of Dong Nai – Sai Gon, while number of WWDS directly discharge to big rivers are very small. Thousands of other sources discharge into tributaries, canals. With this characteristics of our provinces, it would be better to focus the Technical Guideline on assessment of pollution load of small streams, canals, such as a river section of 10 km with 10 tributaries, a guideline on how to estimate pollution load from those 10 tributaries/streams would be more effective for provincial level.</p> <p>8) Self-purification equations seem to be applicable for river not being affected by tide regime. How about Dong Nai - Sai Gon area?</p> <p>9) Dong Nai river basin system is very complicated. The best approach is to start the job at the same time with reviewing and improving results. Step-by-step approach could be adopted: first, control of discharge, second, control of pollution load, last, consider introducing discharge quota tools. JICA project should consider and propose suitable outcome. Only two TF Meetings have been held, before issuing a Circular, many other Workshops will be needed for further discussion. During this process, we can adjust Circular development to be more practical.</p> <p>10) Estimation of discharge quota is based only on modelling and discharge amount (>50m³). HCMC contributes to 30% of national GDP. If applying this quota to HCMC, it will be a too big burden on development of HCMC. Thus, HCMC proposes not to regulate this discharge quota for each province. It would highly affect economic development of HCMC. Discharge quota could be given as recommendations for each province instead Circular regulation. Each province will select suitable countermeasures given current pollution load from each sector. HCMC DONRE will add this comment as one official comment when receiving official Draft Circular from MONRE.</p> <p>11) There is always a gap between pollution load estimation and real values. It shall need estimation of river flow, as well as discharge from factories, discharge volume would change in days, in seasons, between permit and practice. In model, there are coefficients for calibration of these values to match monitoring data. So that, results will be acceptable. Additionally, during calculation, there is a safety factor for error in estimation. ENTEC will continue to collaborate with JET to propose most suitable outcomes.</p> <p>12) JET recommends to set the minimum wastewater volume of target facilities for developing inventory as 50m³/day. However, the Wastewater discharge sources (WWDS), of which wastewater discharge volume are smaller than 50 m³/day but discharging toxic substances, should be also targeted.</p> <p>13) Data from regular reports of discharge sources should not be used. This data is often fake data, or samples have been diluted. They always meet environmental standard/QCVN. It is better to use data from inspection reports.</p>	<p>7) In Circular-2, loading capacity is used, which is scientific based approach to estimate loading capacity of one river basin, based on administrative environmental standard set in QCVN), not carrying capacity – which is a capacity of to maintain environment/ecosystem health. This aspect is very difficult to calculate.</p> <p>12) LWR regulates facilities with discharge amount more than 5m³/day should have discharge permit. How to consider this amount compared to LEP?</p>

Major Comments & Requests	Actions of C/P and JET
<p>14) Selection of discharge sources of 50m³/day is good enough to control third quarter of discharge sources, and 98% of discharge amount. If a discharge amount of 5 m³/day is selected, according to the presentation by JET. When we set the target WWDS, it is necessary to consider actual capacity human resources for inventory work. Since there is a limitation of resources, not all WWDS can be targeted. As Pareto theory of 80-20, if we can control 80% of discharge amount from 20% discharge sources, it would be sufficient.</p>	
<p>15) As toxic WWDSs, cassava starch processing, production of rubber products, dyeing, chemicals, etc. should be dealt with as the target of Circular-3.</p> <p>16) Degree No. 25/2013/BTNMT regulating environment protection fee for wastewater discharge has been replaced by Degree No. 154/2016/BTNMT. It has been effective from 2017. The Project shall consider this matter for Circular-3.</p> <p>17) Only few hundred facilities could be inspected every year. It will not present a sufficient number for pollution load from the whole basin. Each province could develop addition thematic reports if additional data would be required each year.</p> <p>18) Binh Duong DONRE has a project on investigation of receiving capacity of canals, in collaboration with the Institute of Meteor-Hydrology. More information could be shared with JET, VEA in additional meetings without technical staffs.</p> <p>19) Pollution load analysis has been implemented in HCMC, among 7 main programs on mitigation of environmental pollution. Control of discharge sources is an important task. In HCMC, WDSI is implemented for WWDS from 10m³/day. In total, about 3300 WWDS in this category, including 2670 industrial discharge sources. This WDSI database could be shared with the Project. Meanwhile, if only targeting WWDS of 50m³/day, only about 300 WWDS are in this category. It can cause large error when calculating pollution load, in the case of HCMC.</p> <p>20) In HCMC, pollution load from domestic wastewater is most influential on river basin. Coliform parameter exceeds QCVN at a very high level. In WQI model, if Coliform parameter is set at standard of 5000, WQI result is very good, but if Coliform is set at monitoring results of more than 10000, many areas will be changed to red - alarming color. Coliform is mostly from domestic sources.</p>	

Source: JET

(3) 3rd TF Meetings in June 2017

The 3rd TF meeting in Dong Nai river basin was held on 23 June 2017, and the 3rd TF meeting in Cau river basin was held on 29 June 2017. Discussion results of these TF meetings are summarized in Table 5 and Table 6.

Table 5 Discussion Results of the 3rd TF Meeting in Dong Nai River Basin

No./Date	3 rd TF meeting in Dong Nai River Basin (23/Jun/2017: Sai Gon Hotel)	
Theme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To review and examine PP activities related to tentative result of loading capacity calculation and science-based discharge quota allocation, - To facilitate inter-provincial coordination for draft circulars development, - To share lessons and learnt of the project activities for draft circulars development obtained through ATC, - To discuss on expected outcomes of Output-3, and - To discuss on other relevant topics raised by TF members. 	
Major Comments & Requests		Actions of C/P and JET
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) WDSI has finished. While results were sent to DONREs, updating these results to DONRE database depend on each province intention/condition. 2) Results of loading capacity calculation is tentative and it will be finalized next month. No additional survey was conducted. Calculation was based on collection of secondary data. 3) Reduction scenarios were developed from a theoretical approach based on existing relevant plans. Next month, JET will consult with DONREs about this matter. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) DONREs should review WDSI from the project to see if you could use that to update your database. 	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4) -Binh Duong agreed with the approach for PP activities in Binh Duong includes WDSI and loading capacity calculation from JET, and proposed some ideas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to limited budget, calculation has been based on theory of PLU/discharge coefficient mainly, not from direct sampling. While PLU was referred to from international experience, it might not be suitable for Vietnam. In PLA in Binh Duong, for example, PL from domestic source was calculated larger than industrial source? Binh Duong asked opinions from JET and they confirmed to show how to calibrate PLUs/discharge coefficients to make them more suitable to BD real conditions. • In Binh Duong, about 50 sources were investigated during WDSI, and 200 questionnaires were sent to facilities. In the context of PP, we don't expect to make PSI for 10000 facilities in Binh Duong. • JET simulated water quality models without involving Binh Duong during development process. After calculation by JET/sub-contractors, JET delivered a training program to help DONRE officers to understand, run basic tools in simulation models. • Binh Duong appreciated JET effort to deliver a training program specifically to Binh Duong. Though the training is for the whole river basin, each province has different capacity. Training program, therefore, should be different. We listened to feedback, follow results of our officers who attended training. The training has not finished so it is yet to comment on its effectiveness, however, we believe the training has increased knowledge on loading capacity assessment. However, we understand that it is impossible to construct model simulation through one training course. In Binh Duong, we hired a University Professor to deliver basic training content of simulation model at a cost of 50 million dong to prepare basic knowledge for our staffs for JICA training. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4) The method from JET shall be reviewed. In Vietnamese project, all questionnaires need stamps to prove its authenticity. ATC: should reflect methods for data collection, model selection, how to evaluate model results at the end. JET should consider to introduce data collection methodology to ensure accuracy. PMU & JET should listen to opinions from DONREs and improve project activities in the coming time. Results need confirmation of DONRE leaders. DONREs shall participate in development of reduction scenarios to develop action plans for WEMRB and for each province. This step shall be considered carefully before giving recommendation. PP results should consider/review data sources. Technical guideline is very important to help DONREs & consulting firms in future. It is suggested Mr. Ichiro Adachi to work directly and closely with all DONREs in July, August, to reconsider procedure, methodology, questionnaire survey forms. He requested JET to develop detail plans with provinces to review each content: WDSI, loading capacity, allocation of discharge quota. Data should be shared and disclosed for each province. JET should spend several days in each province to explain to DONRE managers and officers, with them to evaluate PP results, accuracy of input data, model parameters, etc. This activity should be reported to PMU. DONREs should collaborate with JET to review input data, to evaluate its suitability to your work? Other local data should be supplemented. DONREs should work with JET to make most appropriate dataset for loading capacity assessment. 	

Major Comments & Requests	Actions of C/P and JET
<p>5) BD DONRE would not accept that number, this is theoretical calculation for training only since he understood that JET did not have enough data for calculation, estimation mostly from PLUs, it showed no evidence that the estimation would be correct and would reflect the reality.</p> <p>6) BR-VT, DONRE leaders want to held training in BR-VT to give learning opportunities for more staffs in BR-VT. However, in some trainings, technical staffs were busy with other tasks and could not attend thought they wanted to.</p> <p>7) In HCMC, there have been many projects to calculate loading capacity. For model simulation, results depend a lot on input data, results of those projects are similar in HCMC. So if we cannot use model results from the project since it is river basin scale, as Binh Duong, HCMC would like to learn technical knowledge from JET on how to use model.</p> <p>8) Dong Nai DONRE would like to learn about the methodology more than getting project results. They understand MIKE is a very professional model, they do not aim to be able to run models from the training course, but they are interested in a)Methodology to evaluate model results, b)there are many models, how could we choose right models to fit best our purposes? and c) how to develop action plans based on model results?</p>	
<p>9) South DONREs have started activities on calculation of loading capacity quite early, compared to other DONREs in VN. This project aims at introducing calculation of loading capacity which is most suitable for whole Vietnam. JET understands to simulate current situation, it is very difficult and more accuracy results require sampling data. However, for Circular development, it should be simplified. The project can't organize additional samples. HCMC, Dong Nai, Binh Duong have had experiences on this matter, we would like to hear more opinions from you. The Project would like to receive your comment/suggestion by email or during ATCs. Action plans are being prepared. This is the chance for collaboration with DONRE, and to review project results. JET look forwards for comments on improvement of PP results for better implementation of PP.</p>	

Source: JET

Table 6 Discussion Results of the 3rd TF Meeting in Cau River Basin

No./Date	3 rd TF meeting in Cau River Basin (29/Jun/2017: Crowne Plaza West Hanoi Hotel)	
Theme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To review and examine PP activities related to tentative result of loading capacity calculation and science-based discharge quota allocation, - To facilitate inter-provincial coordination for draft circulars development, - To share lessons and learnt of the project activities for draft circulars development obtained through ATC, - To discuss on expected outcomes of Output-3, and - To discuss on other relevant topics raised by TF members. 	
Major Comments & Requests	Actions of C/P and JET	
1) Bac Giang DONRE would involve environmental awareness activity directly to support and supervise it.	1) JET should discuss in detail and confirm content of environmental awareness activity in Bac Giang province with PMU and Bac Giang DONRE to avoid any mistakes and to carry out this activity smoothly.	
2) An idea of a program for Study Tour in Cau river basin in September 2017.and field visit site was proposed by Bac Giang DONRE.	2) After discussing with targeted DONREs in Cau river basin, JET and PMU will discuss in detail about time and schedule to finalize. Bac Giang, Bac Ninh and Thai Nguyen representatives will report to DONRE leaders for supporting the project activities	
3) Circular-2 should introduce how to set up control points in river basin. All technical matters should be regulated at Circulars so that state authority will have legal bases for controlling the water environment.	3) Depend on local conditions, DONREs can propose control points for achieving water quality targets	

Major Comments & Requests	Actions of C/P and JET
<p>4) Circular-2 and Circular-3 are expected to promulgate soon. These circulars can support much for environmental state management activities in provinces.</p> <p>5) Thai Nguyen PPC has approved Environment Protection Plan to 2020, it focuses on 3 target objectives such as reduction pollution load, mining, and domestic wastewater control. It is expected to get supporting to calculate total pollution load in tributaries in Thai Nguyen area by JET in coming time.</p> <p>6) Application of QCVN stipulated on the circular can handle the conflict between state authority and enterprises in environmental issues in provinces. ATC training should be held in August and September because officers in DONREs are very busy at the end of year</p> <p>7) Arrangement time for ATC on pollution load calculation is very essential for officers in DONRE to understand well the content of Circular-2. It is more effective to utilize training on job, because this ATC would apply specific software to calculate water quality in the river.</p>	<p>4) JET is requested to collect all information and comment to develop detailed plan and schedule in development of Circular 2, Circular 3, and other activities in pilot project, including Study Tour and Environmental Awareness Activity in Cau river basin. Such plan and schedule should be discussed and confirmed with PMU and concerned DONREs. Furthermore, VEA appreciates and looks forward to receiving support and cooperation from DONREs</p> <p>7) ATCs in 3 days in each DONRE can be good opportunities for sharing Japanese experiences and knowledge on TPLC. In addition, scenarios are useful for simulating actual cases in RBWEM in each province. Through implementing this activity, DONREs can improve capacity in the future.</p>

Source: JET

(4) 4th Joint TF Meeting in September 2017

The 4th TF meeting was held on 22 September 2017, as the Joint TF meeting for both Cau river basin and Dong Nai river basin. Discussion results of this TF meeting is summarized in Table 7.

Table 7 Discussion Results of the 4th Joint TF Meeting

No./Date	4 th Joint TF meeting (both, Cau River Basin and Dong Nai River Basin) (22/Sep/2017: Muong Thanh Bac Giang Hotel)	
Theme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To report finalizing process of Circular-2 with Technical Guideline and Circular-3 - To report obtained skills through training by DONRE - To make initial discussion on preparation of the Guideline of Data and Information Collecting and Sharing for Loading Capacity Assessment and Discharge Quota Allocation with Wastewater Discharge Data Set (equivalent to Circular-4) - To make discussion on preparation work of action plans for target river basins and - To discussion on other relevant topic raised by TF members 	
Major Comments & Requests		Actions of C/P and JET
1)	<p>Principle of river basin management based on pollution load calculation is agreeable. Approaching pollution load for river basin management is right. Target DONREs in Dong Nai river basin and Cau river basin has been joined basic training course (BTC) and advance training course (ATC) activities. Knowledge and experiences in applying water quality simulations have been transferred to target DONREs by ATC activity for trial calculation water quality in river sections in each province. Through BTC and ATC, especially application of water quality simulation model, there are some raising issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is not enough data/information to assess current status of environment. Hydrological data is requested to be added for pollution load calculation. - It is difficult to implement discharge quota allocation as the project's proposal. - Water use and utilization purpose in river sections in the province were not identified in water usage planning of all provinces in river basin. - There is no water drainage master plan at river basin level. - It is suggested to collect more data and information, present simulation model and results to national experts for further comments on the scientific- based approach. After improving pollution load analysis and simulation model results, the project should provide clear criteria for discharge quota allocation. For actual implementation of discharge quota allocation, Vietnamese government will consider and apply in the future, not in near future. Therefore, the project is requested to provide criteria which ensure that involved provinces and stakeholders can come to an agreement for discharge quota allocation in the future. - Thai Nguyen DONRE requested to extend training time, especially advance training course for simulation model. As this matter is new and challenging, the current training schedule is relatively short and not enough time for practice and experience exchange. - Ba Ria Vung Tau DONRE requested to receive further support for collecting information/ data to continuously calculate for river basin management purpose. 	<p>1) JET is requested to support targeted provinces to apply simulation models in typical conditions, such as seasonal changes, control points (for whole river basin or each sub-river basins), self-purification capacity, scenarios (in the case of storm, and flood). JET is requested to propose inter-provinces coordination mechanism and action plan including implementation roadmap and considering water use purpose in river sections.</p>
2)	<p>Concept of loading capacity and discharge quota is quite new for leaders. It is better to support the leaders to understand more and later, obtaining consensus, through project activities.</p>	

Major Comments & Requests	Actions of C/P and JET
<p>3) Selection of control point at the end of river is not practically and theoretically correct because many sub-river basins do not affect water quality at control point. In addition, such approach cannot avoid to select control point at positions affected by tidal regime. It is better to set control point at each river section to ensure accuracy. If concentration of pollutants at control point fluctuated widely, the project would propose solutions for discharge allocation.</p>	
<p>4) Decision No. 187/TTg-2008 regulated river basin management, but mechanism operation has not been carried out well. So, the project should propose coordination mechanism for water environment management in river basin. In which, MONRE should play a leading role and coordinating provinces in river basin.</p> <p>5) Master plan for water resource management and water environment protection in river basin, including objectives, should be developed by MONRE to eliminate conflicts among provinces in river basin. Responsibility of MONRE and DONREs, and action plans should be clarified in the master plan. MONRE will lead coordination system among provinces, and central and local government as well as the development and content of roadmaps and action plans. Based on these, the province can develop its master plan itself. In addition, MONRE is also requested to develop and issue common environment database for river basin.</p> <p>6) Priorities in reducing wastewater discharge and water reuse is one of major subject in wastewater management in LEP. Project should propose the subject of reuse water. It is difficult for project appraisal because there is no guideline on water reuse activities.</p> <p>7) Development of Circular-2 is necessary to support for river basin management. In the meeting, following comments were provided to finalize draft document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In Article 14, responsibilities of VEA/MONRE and EPA/DONRE/PPC on discharge quota and checking and inspection after allocating discharge quota, consultant function of exchange discharge quota appraisal, and discharge quota norm should be added. - Adding the following sentence as item (5) on Article 15; "Period of allocation time does not exceed 36 months". - Adding 1 more Article after Article 15: Responsibility of state organizations under province and municipality in implementation and usage of allocated discharge quota. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Having to utilize the right amount of allocated discharge quota, and do not discharge over allocated discharge quota • Allowing discharge quota exchange - Item (2) on Article 16 should be deleted. <p>8) Basically, content of Technical Guideline is acceptable. However, it is necessary to add more technical contents and consideration for finalization. Technical Guideline should provide more specific contents for unified application of simulation model in provinces. Referential source such as WHO or other international organizations using in Technical Guideline should be referred. Decision No. 88 issued by Binh Duong PPC could not be applied to other provinces.</p> <p>9) Loading capacity calculation considered as legal base will support much for DONREs. E.g. Bac Ninh DONRE to develop provincial environment standard as A level for enterprise discharge. Loading capacity assessment in river basin should be carried out by MONRE from which environment status would be warned to province for proposal specific actions. Pollution load and loading capacity calculation should consider the reality of data input.</p>	<p>4) provinces are requested to coordinate and support the project in finalizing reports and project documents to MONRE at the end of year.</p> <p>8) There are no available referential sources for PLU in Vietnam, thus referring to Decision 88 issued by Binh Duong PPC is considered and applied, especially when data and information are insufficient. JET hopes to receive further suggestions from VEA, DONREs, and national experts to select appropriate PLU and improve calculation results by next year.</p>

Major Comments & Requests	Actions of C/P and JET
10) MONRE should lead the discharge quota allocation to each province in period of next 5 to 10 years. It is necessary for obtaining consensus from provinces in river basin for this matter. Each province can develop a pollution load reduction plan based on its allocated discharge quota. Quota exchange mechanism among provinces are also proposed by MONRE to achieve consensus of provinces in river basin for discharge quota allocation. It is necessary to have a penalty mechanism to encourage provinces for water environment protection in river basin.	
11) It is necessary for obtaining consensus from provinces in river basin on water use purpose and maintaining water environment status.	

Source: JET

(5) 5th TF Meetings in January 2018

The 5th TF meetings in Cau river basin was held on 23 January 2018, and the 5th TF meeting in Dong Nai river basin was held on 26 January 2018. Discussion results of these TF meetings are summarized in Table 8 and Table 9.

Table 8 Discussion Results of the 5th TF Meeting in Cau River Basin

No./Date	5 th TF meeting in Cau River Basin (23/January/2018: Hanoi London Hotel)	
Theme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To discuss progress of Action Plan by JET - To show the progress of Circular and relevant document preparation by ESI/WENID - To discuss concept of Overall Plan by JET - To conclude BTC & ATC by JET, and - To discuss necessary action for strengthening RBWEM 	
Major Comments & Requests	Actions of C/P and JET	
<p>1) There is no legalized document for coordination mechanism at river basin level. Therefore, there is no obligation for total pollution load calculation result in river basin.</p> <p>2) Target DONREs should discuss together with supporting from VEA and JET to develop coordination mechanism as trial activity. Later, if trial activity is effective, VEA and DONRE will propose MONRE Minister to legalize this mechanism.</p> <p>3) Pollution source assessment approach was applied in Thai Nguyen. Action Plan and its approach are agreeable. It is expected that Action Plan would be finalized soon then shared to all DONREs and get agreement among DONREs in Cau river basin not only target DONREs. It should cover local characteristic for more feasible and helpful to local authorities.</p> <p>4) There are limitations in managing livestock and domestic wastewater. Regarding livestock wastewater, typical characteristics of pollution sources is most of them is small and medium livestock households and located scatter in wide areas. Regarding domestic wastewater, especially in rural areas and remote, mountainous regions, septic tank is installed although grey wastewater cannot be treated by this tool. The limitation in term of advance technology is raised in meetings. JICA Project is requested to provide further consultation and measure for this situation. In addition, the application of Johkasou is considered as effective in rural areas in Japan, she would like to know whether the introduction about this treatment tool can be conducted under scope of this project. JET is also requested to explain A1-B1 value in scenarios.</p> <p>5) Questioned on if nearby water segments have different water use purpose, how to handle the calculation?</p>	<p>1) Coordination should be based on agreement among provinces in river basin.</p> <p>2) Continue to have the development of coordination mechanism.</p> <p>3) Action Plan is sharing to all provinces in Cau river basin possibly. JET will consult to JICA headquarter and inform Vietnamese counterparts in the coming time.</p> <p>4) Value A1 or B1 was set on scenario which does not mean that value A1 or B1 have to achieve in whole target area. The value A1 or B1 should be achieved at control point. The control point can be selected for target area or at the administration boundary between provinces. Water use purpose in Cau river is not officially used for domestic water supply. So, it is necessary to set water quality achieving A1 value for domestic water supply in the future for long term plan.</p> <p>5) Water quality value can be checked by simulation model at any point on river. River basin water management can divide into many levels including central and provincial level while concentration-based water management focus on river segments and pollution sources. These two approaches should be utilized in parallel and support each other.</p>	

Major Comments & Requests	Actions of C/P and JET
<p>6) WENID, expected provinces to give comment on calculation method of loading capacity and total pollution load to be applied in scenarios in action plan to 2025 and orientation to 2030 for agreement in whole river basin. Application of A1 or B1 in QCVN 08, reliability of data, feasibility of scenarios should be examined by each province.</p> <p>7) JICA Vietnam Office expressed that there are a lot of thing to do in the remaining duration of the project. It is expected that C/Ps will continuously support the Project in coming time.</p> <p>8) Meeting gathering 3 target DONREs should be organized to unify view point of provinces in target river basin.</p>	<p>6) Drafts of action plan and Output-3 have been developing. It is expected to discuss with target DONREs and VEA in March 2018 to get comments for finalizing action plan and Output-3.</p>

Source: JET

Table 9 Discussion Results of the 5th TF Meeting in Dong Nai River Basin

No./Date	5 th TF meeting in Dong Nai River Basin (26/January/2018: Palace Vung Tau Hotel)	
Theme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To discuss progress of Action Plan by JET - To show the progress of Circular and relevant document preparation by ESI/WENID - To discuss concept of Overall Plan by JET - To conclude BTC & ATC by JET, and - To discuss necessary action for strengthening RBWEM 	
Major Comments & Requests	Actions of C/P and JET	
<p>1) There is no wastewater discharge source inventory (WDSI) manual at river basin level. If the WDSI manual could not promulgate for whole country, it is suggested to promptly introduce the guideline which is suitable and feasible for implementation in 4 targeted provinces in river basin, by VEA. Accordingly, 4 provinces can assess pollution sources in certain time and unifying inventory method. Inventory result can be used principally to assess pollution in river basin.</p> <p>2) When developing action plan, some difficulties, such as data unavailability, disagreement on pollution load unit values among provinces, lead to different opinion toward pollution reduction scenarios. Action plan should be integrated with provincial plans for feasible implementation.</p> <p>3) Key issues are different from province to province on pollution control activities. Action plan is expected to recommend priority task in each province, together with overall situation of the whole river basin. Therefore, the Project outcomes or plans in river basin should address these matters specifically.</p> <p>4) Background of scenario development, should be clarified. The target water quality should include bio-indicator in particular and bio-diversity in general. Moreover, public awareness raising tools such as communication, awareness events with its road map and implementation duration should be mentioned in detail on action plan.</p> <p>5) The action plan was developed scientifically and clearly.</p> <p>6) JET considers supporting pollution control activities on agricultural sources in Ba Ria Vung Tau. Suitable wastewater treatment technologies for small and medium scale livestock sources would be a helpful consultation from the project, if possible. Year of 2025 is suitable for target year of action plan, and pointed out difficulty of management of livestock wastewater.</p>	<p>1) The Project will examine and finalize both the guideline and technical manual in English soon. Technical support in loading capacity calculation method and WDSI development are being transferred through the project to each province.</p> <p>2) Based on actual situation in each province, action plan and scenarios can be modified to meet actual situation.</p> <p>3) Setting of target year is conducted considering management and water usage purposes in river basin.</p> <p>4) Action plan and Overall plan is developing and optimizing continuously for each province in coming time.</p>	

Source: JET

(6) 6th Joint TF Meetings in March 2018

The 6th TF meeting was held on 10 May 2018, as the Joint TF meeting for both Cau river basin and Dong Nai river basin. Discussion results of this TF meeting is summarized in Table 10

Table 10 Discussion Results of the 6th Joint TF Meeting

No./Date	6th Joint TF meeting (both, Cau River Basin and Dong Nai River Basin) (10 May/2018: Crowne Palace Hotel)	
Theme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To report summary of Output-1, - To report summary of Output-2, - To discuss on way of applying river basin management approach by using river basin level action plans preparation process - To introduce overall plan and road map framework with expected roles by provincial government. 	
Major Comments & Requests		Actions of C/P and JET
<p>1) The progress and expected outputs of legal document development were summarized by VEA and JET:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Final draft Guideline/Technical Report on coordination mechanism for RBWEM b) Circular on assessment of loading capacity c) Final draft legalizing document on main wastewater discharge sources for RBWEM d) Final draft Guideline of Data and Information Sharing for Loading Capacity Calculation and Wastewater discharge sources inventory development e) Final draft Decree including regulation on guiding format and procedure of requesting environmental compensation for natural environment f) Final draft Decree including regulations on stipulating selecting criteria and responsibilities of agency providing environmental monitoring and assessment service to collect evidence compensation and environmental damage; and guiding the setting up and operation of councils for appraising data and proof for determining environmental damages 		
<p>2) All attendants understood about the difficulties happened during project implementation period: change of personnel of PMU members, TF members; restructure of VEA; revision of LEP; and delay in promulgation of relevant legal documents (Decree-03, or establishment of RBO). Because of those obstacles, the project activity on legal document development was being affected. JET is requested to submit all these changes to JCC for their consideration/approval on the direction of the last year project's activity.</p> <p>3) Guideline on loading capacity calculation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - JET should clarify the approach on control point vs. observation points, river basin and river section, when applying each method, and strength/ weakness of each method. - The importance of the river basin scale approach in water quality management in a river basin. Downstream river provinces, like HCMC will be beneficial of river basin management approach if upstream provinces could protect water quality, to help provide good water quality for downstream provinces. - Assessment of loading capacity is very important for calculation parameters in direct, or indirect by modeling methods, when applying each method. Calculation method is already being provided, simulation models are available, but the most problem is lack of input data. There are no systematic ways to collect data and information, no regulation on data types, data processing, survey and analysis method, locations of discharge point, no common database and data sharing network, etc. 		

Major Comments & Requests	Actions of C/P and JET
<p>4) Manual on WDSI development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manual on WDSI development inherited some parts from the previous project on PSI, she advised JET to edit this Manual to make it better to issue it as a Decision of VEA - It is better to develop a national database. Binh Duong has had its own database but some format is not correspondent to the requirements from Central Government. The water resources sector has its own discharge database, the environmental sector also has discharge source database. It is better to merge two databases, not to cause duplication or waste of resources. The data management software shall have reporting function to produce a synchronized reporting form. - Applying WDSI for implementing Decision No. 140 should be considered in the term of finance support and technique because Decision No. 140 covering larger scale than the project. E.g. in the project, only 14 discharge source categories were mentioned, they are not enough to cover all activities in practice. All discharge sources should describe production picture in provinces. Application of WDSI in Decision 140 implementation such as discharge of 200 m3/day: 2020, 50 m3/day: 2025 causes difficulty to meet its target if no implementation guideline is provided in the coming time. <p>5) The pilot project results were used for the Overall training program in Cau river basin and Dong Nai - Sai Gon river basin. Training programs and materials for DONREs very good, and be carefully prepared. It was very impressed by the comprehensiveness of the training materials, which distributed to technical officers in DONREs who participated in the Project for assessing loading capacity of Buong River.</p> <p>6) During training in BR-VT, there was lack of input data for Thi Vai river, since BR-VT was not considered as a part of pilot project area at the beginning of the project. BR-VT is facing challenges on lack of human resources, and technical knowledge. It is expected that the project to support on WDSI for loading capacity calculation in Thi Vai river. From experience gained in Thi Vai practical work, BR-VT DONRE can apply to assess loading capacity in other rivers in BR-VT.</p> <p>7) The training results received good feedback from trainees, and being reported to benefit their own personal knowledge as well as to support their job activity. The knowledge and methodology provided during training were being applied in DONREs' projects in assessing loading capacity, or WDSI activities.</p> <p>8) Training in the Japan: the third training will be organized from the end of September, 2018. JET wants to receive comments from C/P on their expectations, to develop a training program in Japan.</p> <p>9) The existing coordination mechanism in Dong Nai - Sai Gon river basin but the effectiveness in river basin management is still limited. What catches her most in the project is its effort in promoting river basin management, and providing way and direction, action plan for an approach on river basin loading capacity. MONRE should be the conductor in loading capacity assessment, and then it can give a way for DONREs to apply for project and financial budget to implement this task for inner-provincial rivers.</p>	<p>4) Opinions and comments are acknowledged. Comments and opinions are over the scope of this project. They shall be reported to VEA leaders during implementation and development of the WDSI database in river basin.</p> <p>5) JET is requested to share more experiences of coordination approach in Japan to C/P during the last year of the project.</p> <p>6) JET is requested to work with all DONREs, and VEA to propose a feasible action plan in coming time.</p> <p>7) JET is requested to collaborate with DONREs in developing action plan. This shall be sent to DONREs by an official way, to get official comments from DONREs, to make it suitable to development plans of each province.</p> <p>8) JET is requested to compile all training materials of the project over last two years to publish as a reference book providing very good scientific knowledge, and can be used as reference materials for VEA and DONREs.</p>

Source: JET

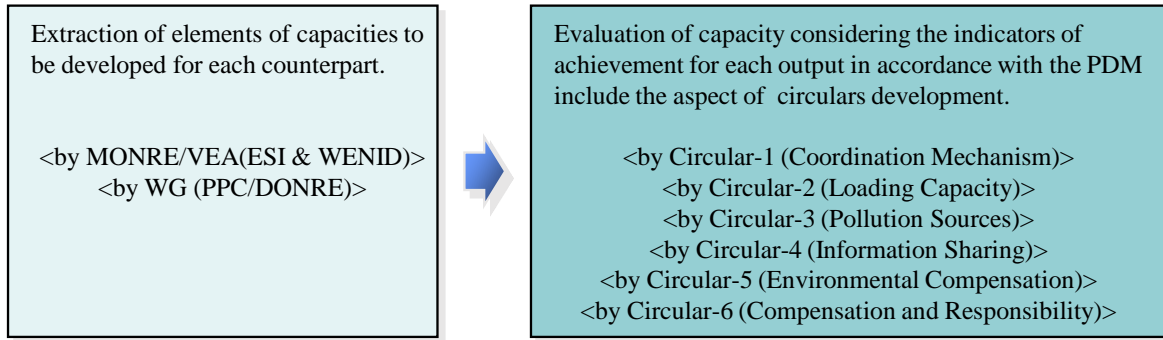
Attachment 6:

Initial Capacity Assessment Results

1. Methodology of Capacity Assessment

1.1 Concept of Capacity Assessment

The progress of the Project and capacity improvement of C/P will be evaluated through capacity assessment (CA) focusing on MONRE/VEA (ESI & WENID) and WGs (PPC/DONRE), which will be carried out during the course of the Project. The figure below summarizes a concept of CA.

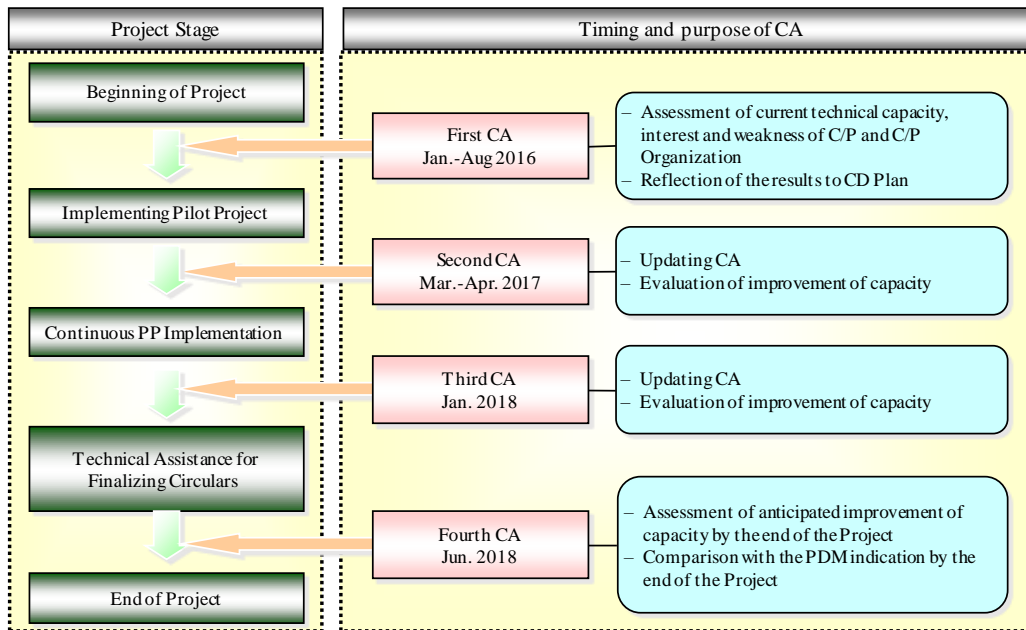


Source: JET

Figure-1 Concept of Capacity Assessment

1.2 Timings of CA

The proposed timings and purposes of CA are shown in Figure-2. The results of CA will be used for checking on the Project progress and will be shared with the relevant person as attachment of monitoring sheets.



Source: JET

Figure-2 Proposed Timing and Purposes of Capacity Assessment

2. Distribution of Questionnaires and Actual Respondents for 1st Capacity Assessment

As the first step of the capacity development, JET implemented CA to check current capacities at the levels of individual (officer level), organization and institution/society (director level), and to set the baseline for the objectively verifiable indicators described in PDM and for circulars development. The questionnaires for 1st capacity assessment to DONREs and MONRE were distributed in April 2016 and the answers were

collected in April 2016 to August 2016 except HCMC DONRE. The questionnaires were answered by counterpart members who have actively participated in the Project.

3. Results of 1st Capacity Assessment

3.1 Overall Evaluation for 1st Capacity Assessment

(1) Numbers of Answered Questionnaire

In total 11 answers are received from ESI and WENID. JET categorized as director level and officer level for each questionee. The number of the answered questionnaires of ESI and WENID is shown in Table-11

Table-11 Number of Answered Questionnaires by MONRE

VEA /MONRE	Number of Answered Questions		
	Director Level	Officer Level	Total
1) ESI	3	3	6
2) WENID	2	3	5
Total	5	6	11

Source: JET

In total 77 answers are received from target DONREs except HCMC DONRE. JET categorized as director level and officer level for each questionee. The number of the answered questionnaires of each DONRE is shown in Table-12.

Table-12 Number of Answered Questionnaires by each DONRE

DONRE		Number of Answered Questions		
		Director Level	Officer Level	Total
Cau River Basin	3) Thai Nguyen	12	11	23
	4) Bac Giang	8	2	10
	5) Bac Ninh	9	5	14
Dong Nai - Saigon River Basin	6) Binh Duong	7	3	10
	7) HCMC	-	-	-
	8) Dong Nai	9	1	10
	9) BRVT	5	5	10
Total		50	27	77

Source: JET

(2) Overall Assessment Results

The current major constraints of MONRE/VEA and DONREs for implementing the River Basin Water Environmental Management (RBWEM) could be a weak legal and institutional background, technical capacities, and financial supports, and these are common in most target Circulars. The results reflect actual capacity development needs especially technical training needs of them. Thus, JET will conduct technical training based on data and information collected the first CA survey.

3.2 Circular-1: The Draft Circular (regulation) on coordination mechanism for RBWEM

(1) Conducting Questionnaire

The questionnaire is categorized to 4 groups and numbers of question on each category are shown in below. Questionnaire and answers are attached as attachment.

Table-13 Category and Numbers of Question for Circular-1

#	Category of Question	Number of question
1	Questions related to Institutional/ legal Aspect for Main Wastewater Discharge Sources of River Basin Water Environmental Management (RBWEM)	10
2	Questions related to Facility and Equipment Aspect for	4

#	Category of Question	Number of question
	workable Coordination Mechanism of RBWEM	
3	Questions related to Human Resource Aspect for workable Coordination Mechanism of RBWEM	6
4	Questions related to Public Awareness Aspect for workable Coordination Mechanism of RBWEM	5

Source: JET

The questionnaire could be answered by numeral grade from 5 to 1, Answer of “5” is most understanding against the question and “1” is most poor experience/ knowledges to it.

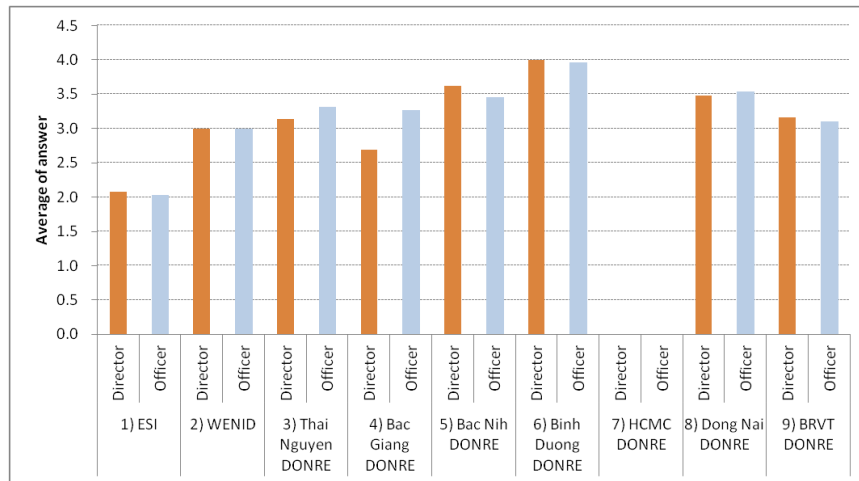
(2) Results of Questionnaire

The results of questionnaire are calculated by “weighted average” on each organization and grade of officers. The results of “weighted average” are shown in tables on next page. Answer from HCMC DONRE was not yet received on end of Sep 2016.

Table-14 Summary of Evaluation Results to use Weighted Average of Capacity Assessment Answers for Circular-1

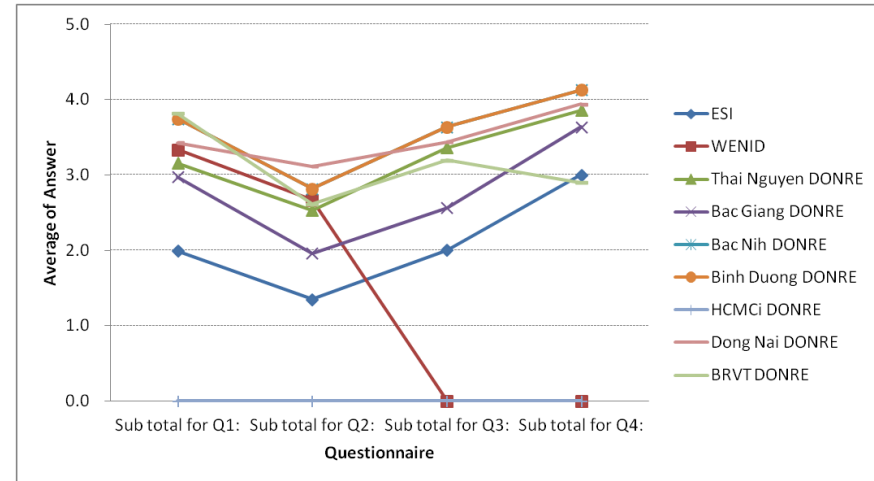
Evaluation Item	1) ESI		2) WENID		3) Thai Nguyen DONRE		4) Bac Giang DONRE		5) Bac Ninh DONRE		6) Binh Duong DONRE		7) HCMC DONRE		8) Dong Nai DONRE		9) BRVT DONRE	
	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer
Sub total for Q1:	1.9	2.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.9	3.5	4.0	3.8	-	-	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9
Sub total for Q2:	1.4	1.0	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	1.9	2.7	2.7	2.9	4.0	4.0	-	-	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.5
Sub total for Q3:	2.0	2.0	N/A	N/A	3.2	3.5	2.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.0	-	-	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.3
Sub total for Q4:	3.0	3.0	N/A	N/A	3.7	4.1	3.6	3.8	4.3	3.8	4.0	4.0	-	-	3.9	4.0	3.0	2.8
Average	2.1	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	2.7	3.3	3.6	3.5	4.0	4.0	-	-	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.1

Source: JET



Source: JET

Figure-3 Comparison among each organization



Source: JET

Figure-4 Trend of answer of each questionnaire

(3) Assessment of CA results

i) Selective Answer

A weighted average score of 1-1 “Performance of the current RBWEM” by total DONREs is 2.91 point while the one by total MONRE is 2.55 point. They mean that DONREs’ self-evaluation result on the RBWEM performance indicates not so good but not so bad, while MONRE evaluates the performance is not satisfactory level.

The strictest evaluation on the performance is attributed by Thai Nguyen DONRE with 2.32 and rather critical one by Bac Giang DONRE with Bac Giang DONRE with 2.67. Rather appreciating results are presented by Binh Duong and Ba Ria Vung Tau DONREs with 3.56 and 3.67 points respectively.

Obvious limiting factor of the performance is the DONREs’ budget which is indicated by the 2.39 point for the question 2-4 regarding “Appropriate possession of budget required for workable coordination mechanism by DONRE.” Considering “N/A” numbers MONRE’s evaluation on the contribution factors in RBWEM performance is very critical except for 1-6 “Priority placement for conducting the mandate for RBWEM by MONRE (ESI/ WENID)” and 1-7 “Communications with PPC/ DONRE for RBWEM by MONRE (ESI/ WENID)” both attained 3.2 point.

ii) Descriptive Answer

The following are the summaries of the descriptive answers.

- a) Question 1-2 “Expectations for the organization in charge of RBWEM”: As the expectations for the organization in charge of RBWEM provided by the answers for the 1-2 are varied significantly and covering the organizational candidates, mission, role, functions and quality of execution in RBWEM including coordination, environmental condition and pollution source monitoring, regulation enforcement, dispute handling and particular functions to be strengthened. Answers covers necessity of legal and institutional development and of awareness raising.
- b) Question 1-8 “Major shortcomings regarding coordination mechanism for RBWEM”: Answers for the 1-8 indicate necessity in establishment of appropriate legal and institutional systems for RBWEM coping the unsuitable situations caused by duplications/ divisions among ministries, and central and local governments originated in decentralization. Following aspects are raised particularly: inconsistency in administrative boundary and river basin/ sub-basin boundary, duplication in documentation, inadequate information sharing, differences in priorities of environmental issues among provinces, limited resources including human and budgetary ones with difference in priorities among stakeholder organizations, needs of awareness raising, inadequate structure of EPC and resulting its low performance, and technical difficulties in cause and problem identification for pollution problems.
- c) Question 1-9 “Major factors regarding workable coordination mechanism for RBWEM”: Most of answers against 1-9 concern about awareness regarding the importance of the RBWEM as well as establishment of appropriate leading operational body for collaborative execution of RBWEM in terms of chairmanship, members, resource securing, allocation of roles and functions with responsibilities among stakeholders and so on. Concerted development planning with the environmental consideration is also raised.
- d) Question 1-10 “Most required issues to be prescribed in Circular 1”: Basically, the answers responding to 1-10 are corresponding with the answer against 1-9. Inclusion of the local community is a new issue to the answers for 1-9 closely relating to the issue of awareness raising.
- e) Question 3-2 “Required skills and knowledge for coordination mechanism of RBWEM”: As the “Required skills and knowledge”, there are 3 categories of answers: 1) Specific knowledge and skills for coordination, 2) General management skills and knowledge for leading group of people, and 3) Specialized skills and knowledge relating to RBWEM.
- f) Question 3-3 “Personally desired skills and knowledge to be learned for coordination mechanism of RBWEM”: Responses against the following question of 3-3 are rather inclined to the subject of a) Specialized skills and knowledge relating to RBWEM followed by b) General management skills and knowledge for leading group of people. It seems that due to

- scarcity of established academic subject in coordination, “specific knowledge and skills for coordination” is limitedly raised as the personally desired skills and knowledge.
- g) Question 3-6 “Required training for coordination mechanism of RBWEM.”: Practical technical knowledge and skills in RBWEM such as simulation model, field sampling, and pollution source identification and measurement followed by skills for stakeholder involvement including the local community interactions, general organizational and team management in collaboration, and pragmatic information sharing are the key subjects to be trained according to the answers against the question for “Required training for coordination mechanism of RBWEM.” Training style in practical manner such as field trip, practical training with theory, case study, workshop/ conference with experience exchange, model use practices, and self-study skill attainment are emphasized.
 - h) Question 4-2 “Major/ Key stakeholders for DONRE to promote RBWEM”: As “Major/ Key stakeholders” answers for the question 4-2 identified the following ones: a) Local residents/ people/ community, b) Business entities including plants, IZ, industrial cluster, plants without water treatment facilities, and so on, c) PPC and lower level People’s Committees in association with administrative agencies, d) Towns and Cities, and e) NGO/ Associations. It is interesting that national level agencies are not nominate as key stakeholders assuming that answering in words like “Authority or Management authorities/ organizations” indicate only provincial level authorities.
 - i) Question 4-4 “Key issues for public awareness raising activities targeting stakeholders including factories”: Respondents of the inquiry specify “Key issues for public awareness” by the question 4-4 through the following groups: a) Concept of RBWEM or propaganda for promoting RBWEM, b) Compliance with legal system for RBWEM in general and specifically by pollution source entities, c) Technical advancement in RBWEM especially in surveillance, waste treatment, and improvement in water use efficiency, and d) Concerted development with environmental consideration.
 - j) Question 4-5 “Required trainings for conducting public awareness raising activities relating to coordination mechanism of RBWEM”: As the “Required trainings for conducting public awareness” respondents provided answers for preference of practical style trainings like workshop, on the job, case study, and study tour. Dissemination/ communication skills utilizing mass media, leaflet (flyers), and collaborating with NGOs, academics, and education organizations are the major concern as the technical skills required. Comprehensive and down-to-earth knowledge regarding RBWEM is another major concern.

3.3 Circular-2: The Draft Circular on assessment of loading capacity and estimation of discharge permit

(1) Conducting Questionnaire

The questionnaire is categorized to 5 groups and numbers of question on each category are shown in below. Questionnaire and answers are attached as attachment.

Table-15 Category and Numbers of Question for Circular-2

#	Category of Question	Number of question
1	Questions related to Institutional/ legal Aspect for implementing Loading Capacity calculation of River Basin Water Environmental Management (RBWEM)	2
2	Questions related to Role and Organizational Aspect for implementing Loading Capacity calculation of RBWEM	2
3	Questions related to Human Resource Aspect for implementing Loading Capacity calculation of RBWEM	2
4	Questions related to Roadmap for implementing Loading Capacity calculation of RBWEM	9
5	Questions related to Technical Aspect for Loading Capacity of RBWEM	9

Source: JET

The questionnaire could be answered by numeral grade from 5 to 1, Answer of “5” is most understanding against the question and “1” is most poor experience/ knowledges to it.

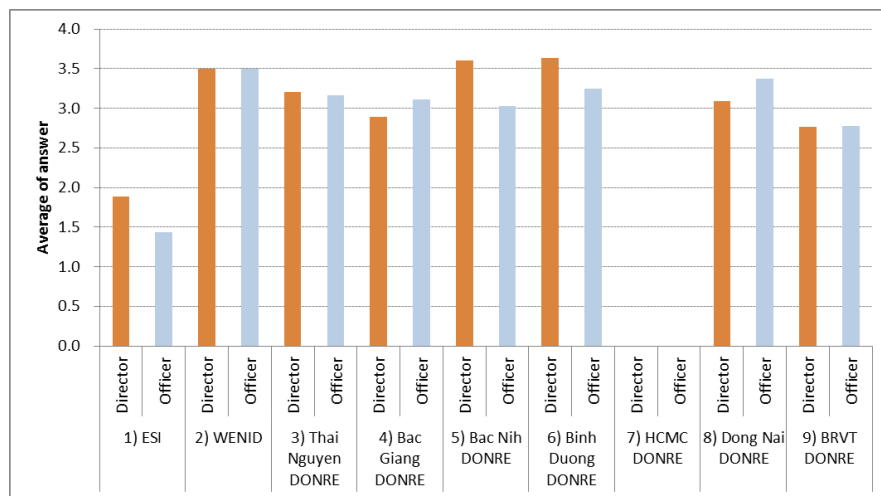
(2) Results of Questionnaire

The results of questionnaire are calculated by “weighted average” on each organization and grade of officers. The results of “weighted average” are shown in tables on next page. Answer from HCMC DONRE was not yet received on end of Sep 2016.

Table-16 Summary of Evaluation Results to use Weighted Average of Capacity Assessment Answers for Circular-2

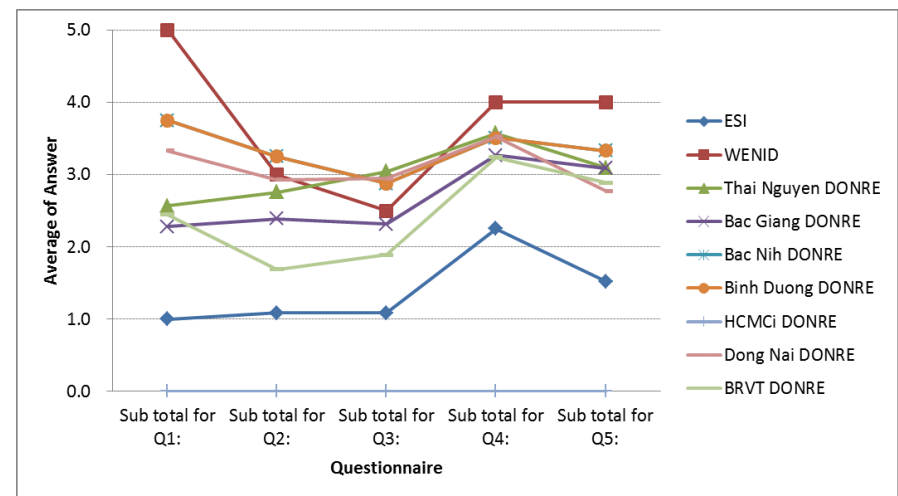
Evaluation Item	1) ESI		2) WENID		3) Thai Nguyen DONRE		4) Bac Giang DONRE		5) Bac Ninh DONRE		6) Binh Duong DONRE		7) HCMC DONRE		8) Dong Nai DONRE		9) BRVT DONRE	
	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer
Sub total for Q1:	1.0	1.0	5.0	5.0	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.0	3.9	3.5	2.8	2.3	-	-	3.3	4.0	2.6	2.3
Sub total for Q2:	1.0	1.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.0	3.3	3.1	3.9	4.0	-	-	2.8	4.0	1.5	1.8
Sub total for Q3:	1.0	1.2	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.0	2.3	2.3	2.9	2.8	4.1	3.0	-	-	2.8	4.0	1.8	2.0
Sub total for Q4:	2.8	1.8	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.1	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.7	3.6	-	-	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.3
Sub total for Q5:	1.8	1.3	3.7	3.7	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.6	2.9	3.6	3.1	-	-	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.8
Average	1.9	1.4	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.6	3.0	3.6	3.3	-	-	3.1	3.4	2.8	2.8

Source: JET



Source: JET

Figure-5 Comparison among each organization



Source: JET

Figure-6 Trend of answer of each questionnaire

- (3) Assessment of CA results
- i) Comparison among each Organization
WENID, Bac Ninh and Binh Duong DONRE are high average group, second group are Thai Nguyen, Bac Giang and Dong Nai, and BRVT DONRE and ESI are lower the self-evaluation as the trend of answer.
Therefore, it is more effective that technical training concentrate to ESI and BRVT DONRE.
 - ii) Comparison during Director and Officer
The Differences are not shown during director and officer in same organization, though differences of understanding are shown among each organization. It can estimate that knowledge is sharing in organization.
 - iii) Understanding on each question
Trend of each answer is shown that Q-2 and Q-3 is relatively lower compare with other questionnaire.
Q-2 is asking the role of each organization from view point of RBWEM, and Q-3 is asking necessity of human resource from view point of RBWEM. However, becoming slightly lower on this answer could not avoid because RBWEM is newly activities proposing on this Project. Therefore, it is recommended that Circular will be mentioning clearly role of each organization, and focus the enforcement of capacity development on each technical staffs on view point of RBWEM.
 - iv) Summary of Description answer
Most major answer is requiring of technical aspect on simulation model. Therefore, it is more effectiveness that technical training by JICA expert will concentrate the simulation model.

3.4 Circular-3: The Draft Circular on main wastewater discharge sources for RBWEM

(1) Conducting Questionnaire

The questionnaire is categorized to 4 groups and numbers of question on each category are shown in below. Questionnaire and answers are attached as attachment.

Table-17 Category and Numbers of Question for Circular-3

#	Category of Question	Number of question
1	Questions related to Institutional/ legal Aspect for Main Wastewater Discharge Sources of River Basin Water Environmental Management	3
2	Questions related to Role and Organizational Aspect for Main Wastewater Discharge Sources of RBWEM	8
3	Questions related to Human Resource Aspect for Main Wastewater Discharge Sources	4
4	Questions related to Technical Aspect for Main Wastewater Discharge Sources of RBWEM	7

Source: JET

The questionnaire could be answered by numeral grade from 5 to 1, Answer of “5” is most understanding against the question and “1” is most poor experience/ knowledges to it.

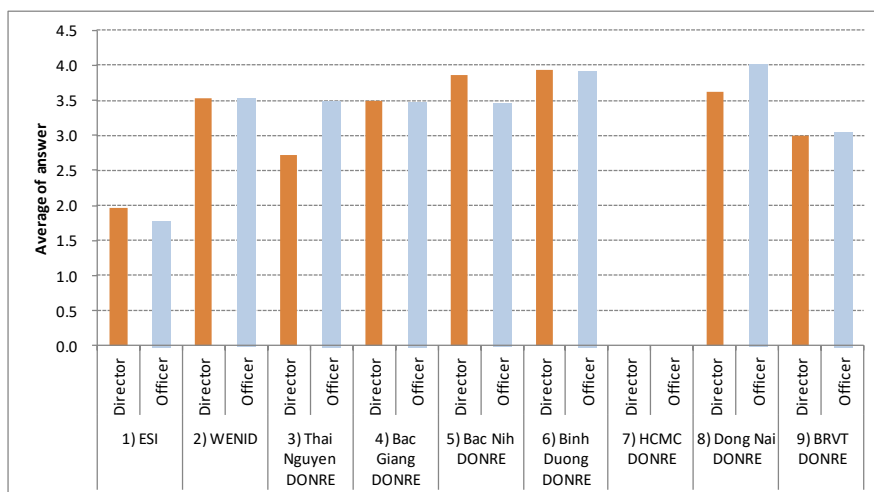
(2) Results of Questionnaire

The results of questionnaire are calculated by “weighted average” on each organization and grade of officers. The results of “weighted average” are shown in tables on next page. Answer from HCMC DONRE was not yet received on end of Sep 2016.

Table-18 Summary of Evaluation Results to use Weighted Average of Capacity Assessment Answers for Circular-3

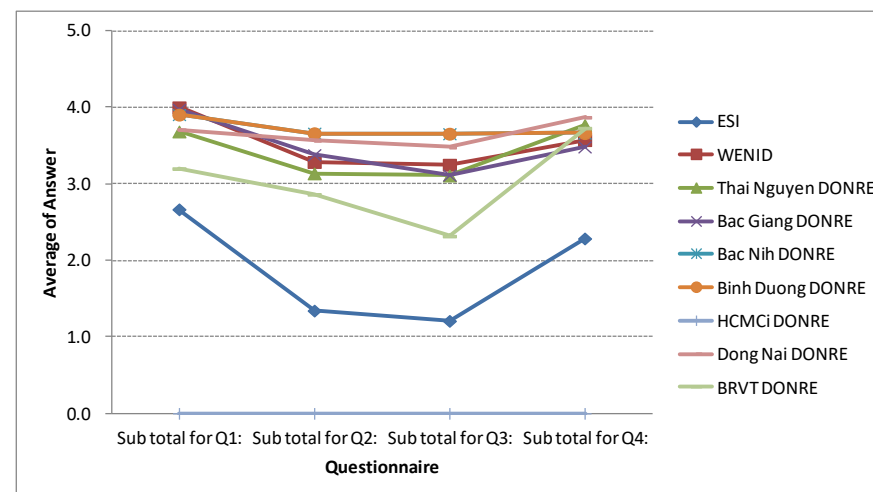
Evaluation Item	1) ESI		2) WENID		3) Thai Nguyen DONRE		4) Bac Giang DONRE		5) Bac Ninh DONRE		6) Binh Duong DONRE		7) HCMC DONRE		8) Dong Nai DONRE		9) BRVT DONRE	
	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer
Sub total for Q1:	3.0	2.3	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.6	4.0	4.0	-	-	3.7	4.0	3.2	3.2
Sub total for Q2:	1.6	1.1	3.3	3.3	2.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.4	4.0	3.9	-	-	3.5	4.0	2.8	2.9
Sub total for Q3:	1.1	1.3	3.3	3.3	2.1	3.0	3.3	2.5	3.8	3.3	3.8	3.9	-	-	3.4	4.0	2.3	2.4
Sub total for Q4:	2.2	2.3	3.6	3.6	2.9	3.9	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.9	3.9	-	-	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7
Average	2.0	1.8	3.5	3.5	2.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.9	-	-	3.6	4.0	3.0	3.1

Source: JET



Source: JET

Figure-7 Comparison among each organization



Source: JET

Figure-8 Trend of answer of each questionnaire

(3) Institutional/legal Aspect for Main Wastewater Discharge Sources of River Basin Water Environmental Management

The weighted average score on each question was varied from 3.5 to 4.0 by each DONRE, of which average was 3.7. It can be said that all DONREs generally considered that regulations has been developed and mandate is clear for developing and operating of Pollution Source Inventory (PSI). Besides, some director and officers pointed lack of human resource. Several officers considered there is no clear instruction or guidelines for budgets of keeping to develop and to operate of PSI.

(4) Role and Organizational Aspect for Main Wastewater Discharge Sources of RBWEM

The weighted average score on each question was varied from 1.3 to 4.1 by each DONRE, of which average was 3.4. All DONRE have some kind of pollution source database. Some officers pointed out inadequacy of the database such as low reliability of collected data and insufficient covered area. Generally, all DONREs considered that they have capability and available data for preparation of PSI. The weighted average scores on capability and available data in Bac Ninh DONRE and Bac Giang DONRE were relatively higher than other DONREs.

Low weighted average scores were generally observed in the question concerning budget for preparation of PSI.

Some officers pointed out lack of skills and requirement of training for preparation of PSI.

(5) Human Resource Aspect for Main Wastewater Discharge Sources of RBWEM

The weighted average score on each question was varied from 2.0 to 4.0 by each DONRE, of which average was 3.2. Although DONREs considered that they had a certain level of human resources, but comparing with other category, the weighted average value on human resource aspect was relatively low. Especially, many answerers concerned their capacity to train others for preparation of PSI, of which average weighted score was 2.9. It means that a tool for spreading knowledge for preparation of PSI needs to be developed.

(6) Technical Aspect for Main Wastewater Discharge Sources of RBWEM

The weighted average score on each question was varied from 2.9 to 4.1 by each DONRE, of which average was 3.7. Generally, officers considered that they understood objectives of PSI, and could identify serious pollution sources with parameters to be checked. On the other hand, some officers considered that they did not have enough understanding on the contents of existing PSI, of which lowest weighted average score was 2.0. It is recommended to enhance information sharing among the concerned officers on pollution source information.

3.5 Circular-4: The Draft Circular on information sharing and disclosure system for inter-provincial RBWEM

(1) Conducting Questionnaire

The questionnaire is categorized to 4 groups and numbers of question on each category are shown in below. Questionnaire and answers are attached as attachment.

Table-19 Category and Numbers of Question for Circular-4

#	Category of Question	Number of question
1	Questions related to Institutional/ legal Aspect for Information Sharing of River Basin Water Environmental Management (RBWEM)	3
2	Questions related to Role and Organizational Aspect for Information Sharing of RBWEM	7
3	Questions related to Human Resource Aspect for Information Sharing of RBWEM	3
4	Questions related to Technical Aspect for Information Sharing of RBWEM	6

Source: JET

The questionnaire could be answered by numeral grade from 5 to 1, Answer of “5” is most understanding against the question and “1” is most poor experience/ knowledges to it.

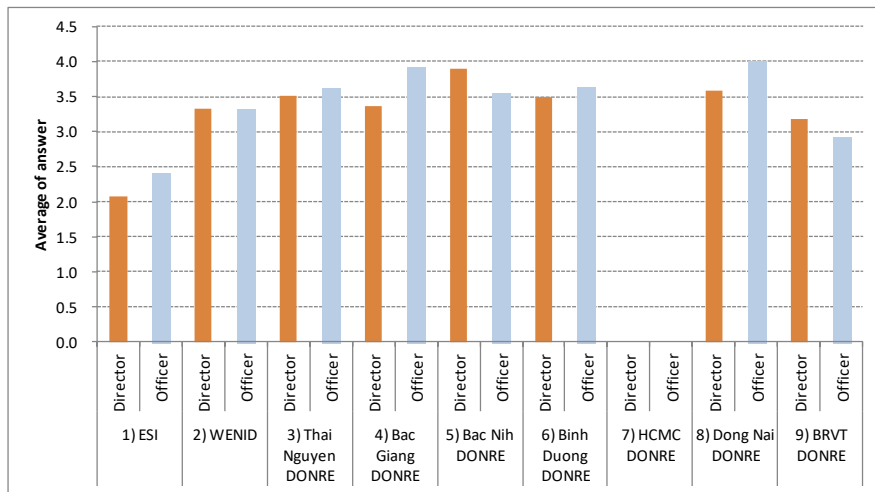
(2) Results of Questionnaire

The results of questionnaire are calculated by “weighted average” on each organization and grade of officers. The results of “weighted average” are shown in tables on next page. Answer from HCMC DONRE was not yet received on end of Sep 2016.

Table-20 Summary of Evaluation Results to use Weighted Average of Capacity Assessment Answers for Circular-4

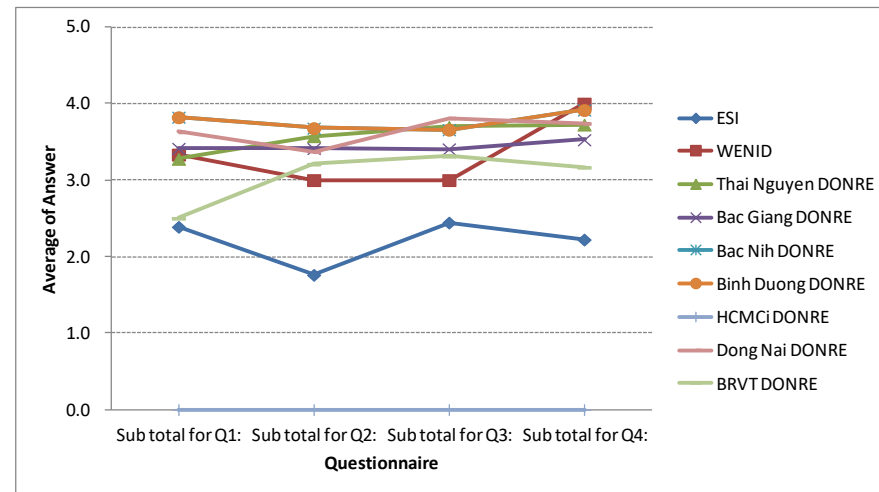
Evaluation Item	1) ESI		2) WENID		3) Thai Nguyen DONRE		4) Bac Giang DONRE		5) Bac Ninh DONRE		6) Binh Duong DONRE		7) HCMC DONRE		8) Dong Nai DONRE		9) BRVT DONRE	
	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer
Sub total for Q1:	2.1	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.8	4.0	3.5	2.1	2.7	-	-	3.6	4.0	2.7	2.3
Sub total for Q2:	1.9	1.6	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.9	3.9	-	-	3.3	4.0	3.3	3.1
Sub total for Q3:	2.2	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.5	4.0	4.0	-	-	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.2
Sub total for Q4:	2.1	2.7	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.4	4.3	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.0	-	-	3.7	4.0	3.3	3.0
Average	2.1	2.4	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.6	-	-	3.6	4.0	3.2	2.9

Source: JET



Source: JET

Figure-9 Comparison among each organization



Source: JET

Figure-10 Trend of answer of each questionnaire

(3) Institutional/ legal Aspect for Information Sharing of River Basin Water Environmental Management

The comparison between MONRE and DONRE shows the overall score of institutional/legal aspect of MONRE is 2.8 point while the one by DONRE is 3.2 point. When ESI and WENID are compared, ESI's self-evaluations score is 2.4, on the other hand, WENID's score is 3.3. According to some written comments from ESI, it is researching institute and doesn't have work mandate for information sharing.

As for DONRE, the weighted average score on each question was varied from 2.3 (Binh Duong) to 3.8 (Bac Ninh) by each DONRE, of which average was 3.2.

(4) Role and Organizational Aspect for Information Sharing of RBWEM

The comparison between MONRE and DONRE shows the overall score of role and organizational aspect of MONRE is 2.0 point while the one by DONRE is 3.5 point. When ESI and WENID are compared, ESI's self-evaluations score is 1.8 while WENID's score is 3.0. One of the reasons for difference between ESI and WENID derived from their mandates. The weighted average score on each question was varied from 3.2 (BRVT) to 3.9 (Binh Duong) by each DONRE, of which average was 3.5. The distribution of score among DONRE is not a big value.

(5) Human Resource Aspect for Information Sharing of RBWEM

The comparison between MONRE and DONRE shows the overall score of human resource aspect of MONRE is 2.7 point while the one by DONRE is 3.7 point. When ESI and WENID are compared, ESI's self-evaluations score is 2.4 while WENID's score is 3.0. Among DONREs, the weighted average score on each question was varied from 3.3 (BRVT) to 4.0 (Binh Duong) by each DONRE, of which average was 3.7. The distribution of score among DONRE is not a significant value.

(6) Technical Aspect for Information Sharing of RBWEM

When MONRE and DONRE are compared, the overall score of technical aspect of MONRE is 3.3 point while the one by DONRE is 3.7 point. When ESI and WENID are compared, ESI's self-evaluations score is 2.2 while WENID's score is 4.0. ESI's self-evaluation result on the technical aspect is relatively severe to them because they are staffs of research institute. Among DONREs, the weighted average score on each question was varied from 3.2 (BRVT) to 4.0 (Binh Duong) by each DONRE, of which average was 3.7. The distribution of score among DONRE is relatively small.

3.6 Circular-5: The Draft Circular on Guiding Format and Procedure of Requesting Environmental Compensation

(1) Conducting Questionnaire

The questionnaire is categorized to 5 groups and numbers of question on each category are shown in below. Questionnaire and answers are attached as attachment.

Table-21 Category and Numbers of Question for Circular-2

#	Category of Question	Number of question
1	Questions related to Institutional Aspect of Environmental Compensation	11
2	Questions related to Facility and Equipment Aspect of Environmental Compensation	3
3	Questions related to Human Resource Aspect of Environmental Compensation	8
4	Questions related to Public Awareness Aspect of Environmental Compensation	5

Source: JET

The questionnaire could be answered by numeral grade from 5 to 1, Answer of “5” is most understanding against the question and “1” is most poor experience/ knowledges to it.

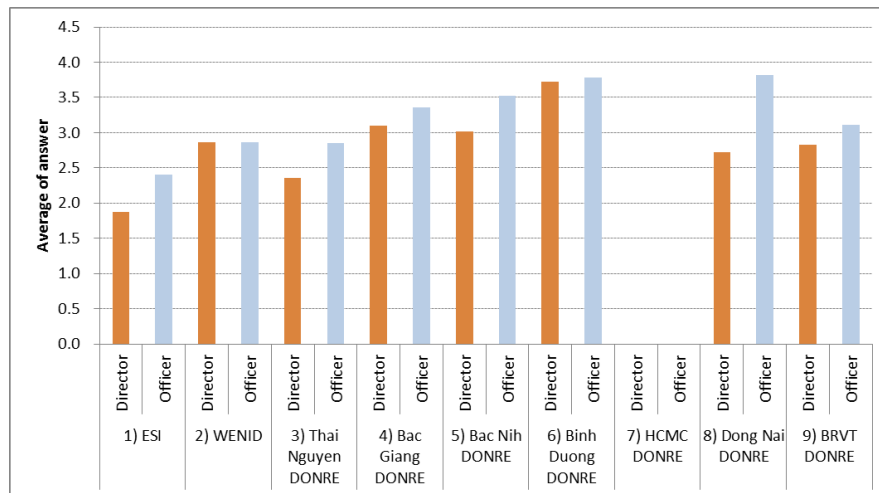
(2) Results of Questionnaire

The results of questionnaire are calculated by “weighted average” on each organization and grade of officers. The results of “weighted average” are shown in below tables. Answer from HCMC DONRE was not yet received on end of Sep 2016.

Table-22 Summary of Evaluation Results to use Weighted Average of Capacity Assessment Answers for Circular-5

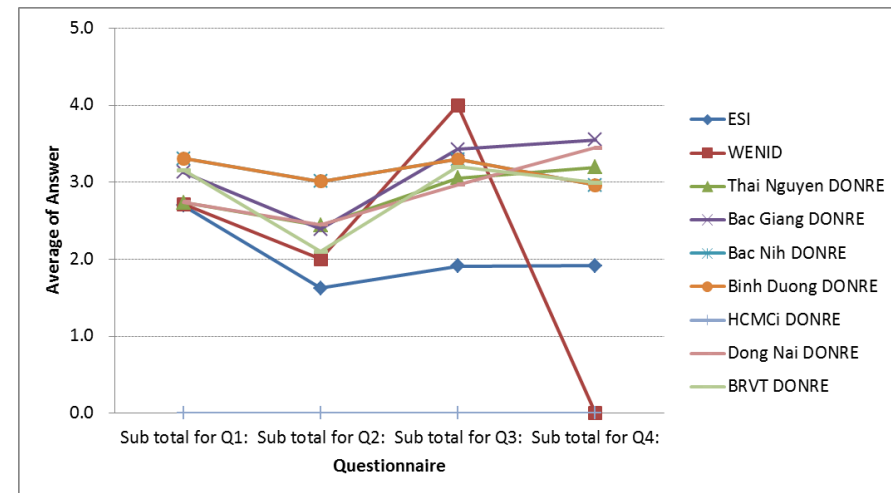
Evaluation Item	1) ESI		2) WENID		3) Thai Nguyen DONRE		4) Bac Giang DONRE		5) Bac Ninh DONRE		6) Binh Duong DONRE		7) HCMC DONRE		8) Dong Nai DONRE		9) BRVT DONRE	
	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer
Sub total for Q1:	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.7	-	-	2.6	4.0	2.8	3.5
Sub total for Q2:	1.3	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.4	2.6	1.8	2.9	3.2	4.0	4.0	-	-	2.4	3.0	2.1	2.1
Sub total for Q3:	1.7	2.2	4.0	4.0	2.5	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.7	-	-	2.8	3.8	3.2	3.2
Sub total for Q4:	1.7	2.2	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.3	3.6	3.5	2.8	3.3	4.0	4.0	-	-	3.4	4.0	3.1	2.9
Average	1.9	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.8	-	-	2.7	3.8	2.8	3.1

Source: JET



Source: JET

Figure-11 Comparison among each organization



Source: JET

Figure-12 Trend of answer of each questionnaire

- (3) Assessment of CA results
- i) Comparison among each Organization
Bac Giang, Bac Ninh and Binh Duong are high average group, second group are Thai Nguyen, Dong Nai, and BRVT and ESI and WENID are lower the self -evaluation as the trend of answer. Especially, ESI showing low score relatively.
 - ii) Comparison during Director and Officer
On the comparison during Director and Officer in same organization, the answer of officer is showing high score more than answer of director at almost Organization. It's showing that director is feeling an un-sufficient existing situation on environmental compensation more than officer is.
It is estimated that issue of environmental compensation is related to several organization, and handling of compensation is very complicated, therefore director marked low score by the understanding of difficulty.
 - iii) Understanding on each question
Trend of each answer is shown that Q-2 is relatively lower compare with other questionnaire. It answer is show the average or lower score. Q-2 is asking the equipment, facility and budget for compensation.
 - iv) Summary of Description answer
As the results on each organization, understanding of environmental compensation is not enough, and some of C/P required developing a guideline of compensation. It is most effective activities that the clarifying of the procedure of compensation, and developing of guideline regarding compensation.

3.7 Circular-6: The Draft Circular on stipulating selecting criteria and responsibilities of agency providing environmental monitoring and assessment service to collect evidences compensation and environmental damage; and guiding the setting up and operation of councils for data and proof appraisal

- (1) Conducting Questionnaire
The questionnaire is categorized to 5 groups and numbers of question on each category are shown in below. Questionnaire and answers are attached as attachment.

Table-23 Category and Numbers of Question for Circular-6

#	Category of Question	Number of question
1	Questions related to Institutional Aspect of Compensation Responsibility	10
2	Questions related to Facility and Equipment Aspect of Compensation Responsibility	3
3	Questions related to Human Resource Aspect of Compensation Responsibility	8
4	Questions related to Public Awareness Aspect of Compensation Responsibility	5

Source: JET

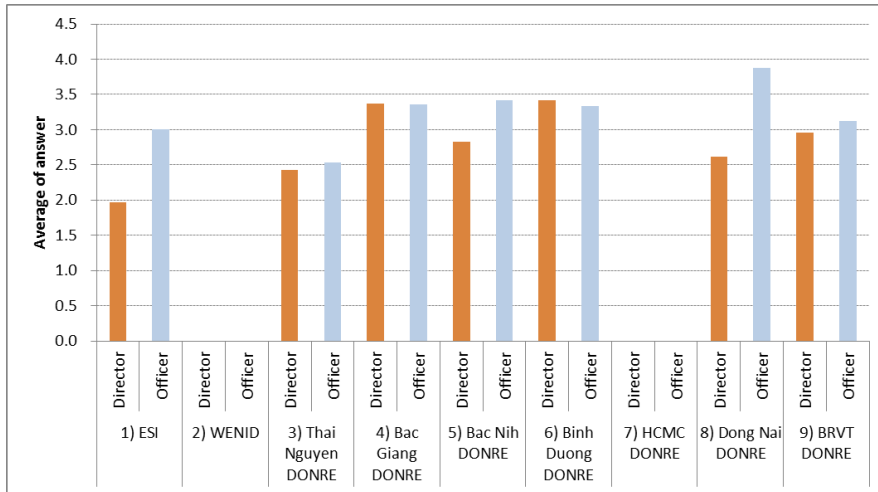
The questionnaire could be answered by numeral grade from 5 to 1, Answer of “5” is most understanding against the question and “1” is most poor experience/ knowledges to it.

- (2) Results of Questionnaire
The results of questionnaire are calculated by “weighted average” on each organization and grade of officers. The results of “weighted average” are shown in tables on next page. Answer from HCMC DONRE was not yet received on end of Sep 2016.

Table-24 Summary of Evaluation Results to use Weighted Average of Capacity Assessment Answers for Circular-6

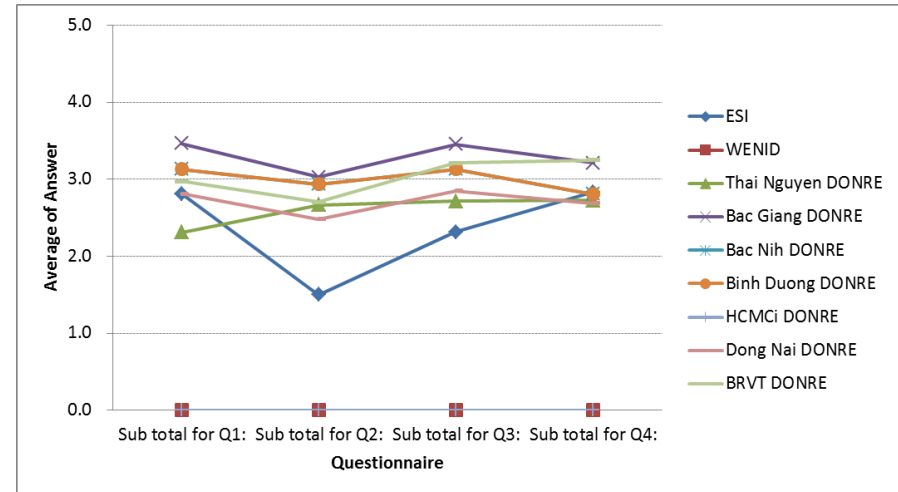
Evaluation Item	1) ESI		2) WENID		3) Thai Nguyen DONRE		4) Bac Giang DONRE		5) Bac Ninh DONRE		6) Binh Duong DONRE		7) HCMC DONRE		8) Dong Nai DONRE		9) BRVT DONRE	
	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer	Director	Officer
Sub total for Q1:	2.2	3.4	-	-	2.8	2.1	3.4	3.6	2.9	3.5	2.5	2.3	-	-	2.7	3.9	2.7	3.2
Sub total for Q2:	1.2	2.2	-	-	1.5	2.2	3.4	1.8	2.7	3.3	4.0	4.0	-	-	2.4	4.0	2.7	2.7
Sub total for Q3:	2.1	2.6	-	-	2.3	3.0	3.4	3.8	2.9	3.5	4.0	4.0	-	-	2.7	3.8	3.2	3.2
Sub total for Q4:	2.0	3.7	-	-	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.5	2.5	3.2	4.0	4.0	-	-	2.5	4.0	3.3	3.2
Average	2.0	3.0	-	-	2.4	2.5	3.4	3.4	2.8	3.4	3.4	3.3	-	-	2.6	3.9	3.0	3.1

Source: JET



Source: JET

Figure-13 Comparison among each organization



Source: JET

Figure-14 Trend of answer of each questionnaire

- (3) Assessment of CA results
- i) Comparison among each Organization
All organization are shown an average except ESI that shown slightly low relatively
 - ii) Comparison during Director and Officer
Officer in ESI, Bac Ninh and Dong Nai shown high score more than director. Thai Nguyen, Bac Giang, Bing Duong and BRVT are scored on same level.
 - iii) Understanding on each question
All organization are shown an average.
 - iv) Summary of Description answer
Most major answer is requiring of guideline or specific methodology for concerning environment compensation. The questionees also require technical training/ knowledge on assessment, evaluation of environmental damage.
Finally, many participants suggest that the issue of responsibility on environmental compensation is not clearly mention in document.

Attachment 7:

Trainees list of Trainings in Japan

Participants List for 1st Training in Japan (JFY2016)

	No	Name	Position / Organization
Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MONRE)	1	Dr. Mai Thanh Dung (Canceled)	Deputy Director General of Vietnam Environment Administration (VEA/MONRE)
	2	Dr. Pham Van Loi	Director of Environmental Science Institute (ESI/VEA)
	3	Dr. Nguyen Hoang Phuong Lan	Deputy Head of the Division on Environmental Management & Sustainable Development, Environmental Science Institute (ESI/VEA)
	4	Ms. Tran Thi Le Anh	Head of the Division of Environmental Protection of Cau River Basin, Wastes and Environmental Improvement Department (WENID/VEA)
	5	Mr. Nguyen Duc Tho	Head of the Division of Administration, Wastes and Environmental Improvement Department (WENID/VEA)
	6	Mr. Hoang Minh Son	Deputy Director of Department of Policy and Legislation (DPL/VEA)
Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DONRE)	7	Mr. Le Hong Son	Director of Bac Giang DONRE
	8	Mr. Nguyen Dai Dong	Deputy Director of Bac Ninh DONRE
	9	Ms. Tran Thi Minh Huong	Deputy Director of Thai Nguyen DONRE
	10	Mr. Nguyen Hong Nguyen	Deputy Director of Binh Duong DONRE
	11	Ms. Vo Niem Tuong	Head of Environmental Protection Agency, Dong Nai DONRE
	12	Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh My (Canceled)	Deputy Director of HCMC DONRE
	13	Mr. Phan Van Manh	Deputy Director of Ba Ria-Vung Tau DONRE

Source: JET

Participants List for 2nd Training in Japan (JFY2017)

	No	Name	Position / Organization
Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MONRE)	1	Ms. Nguyen Thi Tam	Department of Planning and Finance (VEA/MONRE)
	2	Ms. Nguyen Minh Phuong	Wastes and Environmental Improvement Department (VEA/MONRE)
	3	Ms. Le Thanh Nga	Environmental Science Institute (ESI/VEA)
Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DONRE)	4	Ms. Dam Thi Huong Giang	Deputy Director, Environmental Protection Agency, Bac Giang DONRE
	5	Mr. Dang Van Duong	Deputy Director, Environmental Protection Agency, Bac Ninh DONRE
	6	Mr. Vuong Van Thanh	Head Div., Div. of management of water resources, Climate changes. Thai Nguyen DONRE
	7	Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Chau	Deputy Director, Binh Duong Environmental Protection Agency, Binh Duong DONRE
	8	Mr. Trinh Trọng Trung	Head Div., Div. EIA, EPA, Dong Nai DONRE/EPA
	9	Mr. Tong Viet Thanh	Deputy Head, Division of Management of water resources, minerals and marine, HCM DONRE
	10	Ms. Nguyen Thi Hong Tam	Environmental Protection Agency, Ba Ria-Vung Tau DONRE

Source: JET

Participants List for 3rd Training in Japan (JFY2018)

	No	Name	Position / Organization
Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MONRE)	1	Dr. Ms. NGUYEN Thi Phuong Mai	Deputy Director Environmental Science Institute (ESI), VEA/MONRE
	2	Ms. LE Thi Bich Thuy	Staff Department of Waste Management (DWM), VEA/MONRE
	3	Ms. NGUYEN Thi Hong Phuong	Staff (Chief Accountant) Environmental Science Institute (ESI), VEA/MONRE
Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DONRE)	4	Mr. DANG Son Hai	Deputy Director Ba Ria - Vung Tau Department of Natural Resources and Environment (DONRE)
	5	Mr. BUI Hai Thien Vu	Officer (Environmental Specialist) Department of Environmental Protection, Ho Chi Minh (HCM) DONRE
	6	Mr. LE Van Tan	Chief, Mineral and Meteorology's Office Water Resources, Binh Duong DONRE
	7	Mr. Nguyen Viet Ha	Officer Administrative office Dong Nai DONRE
	8	Mr. NGO Quang Truong	Deputy Director EPA, Bac Giang DONRE
	9	Ms. PHAM Thi Nga	Head of Environmental Monitoring Station, Thai Nguyen DONRE
	10	Mr. TRAN Chung	Deputy Director EPA, Bac Ninh DONRE

Source: JET

Attachment 8:

Minutes of Receipt of Equipment/Assets

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

Independence - Freedom - Happiness

MINUTES OF RECEIPT OF EQUIPMENT/ASSETS

BETWEEN

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY (JICA)

AND

**THE VIETNAM ENVIRONMENT ADMINISTRATION (VEA), MINISTRY OF
NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT OF VIETNAM**

**FOR THE PROJECT FOR STRENGTHENING CAPACITY
OF WATER ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT IN RIVER BASIN**

Today, /7 April, 2019, we are:

- Representative of Transferor: JICA

Mr. Murooka Naomichi Title: Deputy Representative of JICA Vietnam Office

- Representative of Transferee: VEA/MONRE

Dr. Mr. Pham Van Loi Title: Acting Deputy Director of PMU,
Director of Environmental Science Institute

The assets for transferring are:

#	Item	Unit	Year of putting into use	Quantity of Asset	Existing condition of asset	Asset value at procurement time (VND)
1	Desk Top Computer Desktop Computer(Core i7, DDR 3 160GB, HDD 1TB, Case, Office ProPlus 2016), Monitor (HP V193b), Keyboard (Logitech K120), USB Mouse (Logitech)	Pcs	2016	1	Working	34,350,000
2	Lap Top computer HP ProBook 440, Core i5-5200U, 4GB RAM DDR 3L, Office Pro Plus 2016	Pcs	2016	7	Working	221,060,000
3	Photocopy Color	Pcs	2016	1	Working	138,400,000

#	Item		Unit	Year of putting into use	Quantity of Asset	Existing condition of asset	Asset value at procurement time (VND)
	machine	Multifunction RICOH MP C2003SP					
4	Flow meter for river	AEM 1-D JFE Advantech (15 m cable, WinAEM1-D, Vane Set)	Pcs	2016	1	Working	106,653,000
5	Projector	Sony VPL-EX255	Pcs	2016	1	Working	17,000,000
6	ArcGIS software	ArcGIS Desktop Basic Single use (ArcView Single Use)	Soft	2016	2	Working	103,016,000
7	WQ model software (MIKE Hydro river WQ enterprise)	Mike Hydro River WQ Enterprise (RIVER Control, DB, RR, AD, HD, UL, Ecolab, SHE Studio, License Manager Server)	Soft	2016	2	Working	858,428,000
TOTAL							1,478,907,000

REPRESENTATIVE OF JICA

(Sign)

REPRESENTATIVE OF VEA/MONRE

(Sign)



VIỆN TRƯỞNG
PGS.TS *Phạm Văn Lợi*

Attachment 9:

*Questionnaire on Coordination Mechanism for
Loading Capacity*

Questionnaire on Coordination Mechanism for Loading Capacity

1. Brief Introduction

The questionnaire will be reference on regarding of consideration of appropriate coordination mechanism and implementation of total pollution load control in river basin. Please fill out the following questionnaire and give back this sheet to JICA Expert Team by (23/June/2017).

Your kind cooperation is highly appreciated.

2. Number on Answer of Participants

Province Name	VEA	Thai Nguyen	Bac Giang	Bac Ninh	HCMC	Bing Duong	Dong Nai	BRVT	Total
Number	4	1	0	0	2	4	6	6	23

Source: JET

3. Questions

3.1 Related to Total Pollution Load Control (TPL) matters.

The item of river flow, Pollution load unit and Co-efficient values etc. are important factor of WQ model and the calculated PL allocation. And total pollution load analysis is based for consideration of discharge quota among provinces. So it is very important to decide and define clearly. do you think which organization has important function to decide the following values.

(1) Necessary technical items determined (who and how decided)

① Criteria of River Flow

Which organization has main responsibility?	MONRE/VEA	RBOs*	Each Province	Provincial Irrigation Department	Total
	13	8	5	1	27
What criteria should have adapted?	Average flow the target river	Minimum flow	Other criteria	/	Total
	17	9	0	/	26

Source: JET

② Pollution Load Unit

Which organization shall decide and how?	MONRE/VEA	RBOs*	Each Province	Total
	17	6	5	28
What PL unit shall have adapted?	Apply unified unit in whole Vietnam	Apply each PL unit in each River Basin	Others management	Total
	2	21	0	23

Source: JET

③ Target Parameter of PL

Which organization shall decide the parameters	MONRE/VEA shall decide unified parameters in whole Vietnam	RBOs can select the target parameters depend on own purpose	Others	Total
	16	7	0	23
What Parameters shall target in the TPL?	COD	BOD	Heavy metals	
	21	16	11	
	T-N	T-P	depend on each RB	Total
	20	18	9	95

Source: JET

(2) Allocation of pollution discharge in each river basin

The allocation of pollution load will coordinate under River Basin Organizations. If you have other opinions for appropriate organization, please select your opinion from under column and describe the reason.

Required decision stage	Concrete organization				Total
	MONRE	Other Ministry			
National Government	22	0			22
	River Basin Organization	Env. Protection Committee	Drafted RBOs	Other mechanism	Total
8		3	0		11
Provincial Government	DONRE	Other mechanism			Total
	19	1			20

Source: JET

(3) The required member for RBOs

The required member for RBOs	MONRE/VEA	MONRE/DWRM	Project owner	Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development	
	20	16	5	15	
	Ministry of Industry	Ministry of Labor, War Invalids, & Social Welfare	Ministry of Construction	Ministry of Planning & Investment	
	3	1	4	8	
	Ministry of Finance	CEM	PPC	DONRE	
	11	13	15	19	
	Local Authority	Citizen	NPO	Member of Technical Committee	
	15	1	8	9	
	Local expert	Others			Total
16	0			179	

Source: JET

3.2 Identify necessary function for RBOs

(1) What kinds of function should be given to the RBOs in the coordination mechanisms of loading capacity calculation and discharge quota allocation?

Necessary function for RBOs	Public hearing	Additional survey	Establishment of Technical Committee	
	17	11	20	
	Trading of discharge quota among province	Zoning on setting of Environmental standard for environmental conservation	Zoning for PL control (industrial zone, regulation of development, etc.)	
	17	14	21	
	Confirmation of results of discharge quota	Establishment of action plan for reduce distributed PL	Periodical review of target based on monitoring of achievement	Total
	18	18	19	136

Source: JET

(2) What kinds of power is necessary for RBOs

Necessary power for RBOs	Final decision of concerning project in the river basin.	To apply to the allocated discharge quota to member of RBOs	Enforce to project owner to apply new PL control method (to reduce effluent)	
	15	18	13	
	Given the penalty to project owner	Given the penalty to member of RBOs	To modification to appropriate Environmental Standard for control of pollution load in river basin	Total
	9	9	15	79

Source: JET

(3) How the budget should be allocated to RBOs.

How the budget should be allocated to RBOs.	National budget	PPCs budget	Environmental Protection Fund	Total
	13	10	17	40

Source: JET

(4) What's implementation system is appropriate (Office space and activity frequency) ?

Place of Office	Activity				Total
	Regular office for RBM members	Hold a meeting monthly	Hold the meeting based on requirement by members	Other management system	
In MONRE	14	4	7	1	26
	Regular office for RBM members	Hold a meeting monthly	Hold the meeting based on requirement by members	Other management system	Total
In River Basin Organization	13	6	6	1	26
	Regular office for RBM members	Hold a meeting monthly	Hold the meeting based on requirement by members	Other management system	Total
In each DONRE	9	8	0	4	21
	Regular office for RBM members	Hold a meeting monthly	Hold the meeting based on requirement by members	Other management system	Total

Source: JET

3.3 Clarify the general procedure and method of discharge allocation

(1) What kinds of procedure are required to obtain consensus on the discharge quota among the concerned stakeholders?

Required Procedures to take consensus	Public hearing	Examination in Technical Committee	Permission by Technical Committee	Authorization of the results by Minister or leader	Total
	10	14	9	13	
Agreement in PPC	21	14	19		100
	Agreement by River Basin Organization	Developing Long / middle term pollution control strategy in river basin level			

Source: JET

Thank you very much for your kind cooperation.