UNDP/MONRE Poverty and Environment Project (PEP)

Term of Reference
A National M&E Specialist – short-term assignment.

PEP is seeking a National M&E Specialist experienced in the review of Government plans and programmes as Team Leader for the activity: Supplementary assessment to the Mid-Term Review of NRE 5 year plan 2006-2010, focusing on poverty-environment concerns and pro-poor issues and outcomes.

Duration: 40 days.
Closing Date: 17 September 2008
Start date: 20 September 2008

Background: The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) began implementing the UNDP/DFID-funded Poverty and Environment Project (PEP) in October 2005. The goal of the PEP is “to strengthen government capacity to integrate environment and poverty reduction goals into policy frameworks for sustainable development”. Implementation of PEP aims to assist Viet Nam move along the path of reducing poverty while protecting the environment by:

(i) promoting best practices in poverty reduction and environmental improvement and strengthening monitoring practices;
(ii) mainstreaming environmental and poverty reduction concerns into policy frameworks and legal instruments; and
(iii) improving coordination within and between the government and donors.

1.0 The Assignment
Recently the Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI) has embarked on a Mid-Term Review (MTR) of the National Socio-Economic Development Plan 2006-2010, and has requested Ministries to conduct a Mid-Term Review of their Five Year Sector Plans. In MONRE, the Department of Planning is responsible for coordinating the conduct of the MTR of the NRE Five Year Plan 2006-2010. This supplementary technical Assistance will provide support to the Department of Planning in MONRE in the Ministry’s undertaking of a comprehensive MTR of the NRE 5 Year Plan 2006-1010, particularly with reference to assessing pro-poor issues and impacts. A Team Leader is being sought by PEP to lead a three person team of National Consultants, to carry out this activity, to be assisted in the preparatory and final stages by an International Consultant.

1.1 NRE Plan Context
The NRE Five year Plan 2006 – 2010 affirms the perspective of development in Viet Nam set out in the socio-economic development strategy 20012010 as “rapid growth accompanied by effective and sustainable development and economic growth in parallel with advancement, social equality and environmental protection”. According to the Plan, sustainable development for the natural resources and environment sector will be focused
in prioritized activities and programs including sustainable use of land, water, mineral and marine resources, biodiversity conservation including forest protection, development and reduction of pollution, effective management of waste, and the reduction and prevention of the adverse impacts of climate change targeting natural disaster prevention. Other challenges includes the rapidly changing market conditions as a result of globalization, and the environmental implications of the current levels of degradation and future climate change.

Strong economic growth, the very high and still growing population density combined with poverty and a shortage of fuel, meat and other resources, places a tremendous pressure on the country’s land, forest, aquatic and marine assets. Forest area continues to be degraded and destroyed, land and soil are being eroded and degraded and water resources are polluted. Mineral products are still exploited without control. Habitat loss has led to a rise in the number species which are in danger of extinction. Urban and industrial parks environments are polluted with waste water, air quality, garbage and hazardous waste. The surface water and ground water resources are more and more polluted and face the risk of depletion in some regions. Water pollution is also occurring in coastal areas. Over-fishing and destruction of coral reefs and mangroves have reduced the fishing yield. Severe natural disasters, particularly typhoons, floods, droughts, and landslides have occurred during recent years, causing extensive damage to human life and property.

In Viet Nam 26-27% of households remain classified as poor. The Plan concludes that poverty continues to be the country’s most pressing socio-economic issue.

However, as a counter balance, the Plan states that administrative reforms such as decentralization, the range of legislative updates which have been formulated in recent years and those that are in the pipeline, and the economic and other instruments that are currently being prepared, all provide the opportunity to satisfactorily address these challenges. These challenges and opportunities, provide the basis for the Plan’s “prioritized program of activities which will guide the NRE sector and contribute to the long term future sustainable development targets for Viet Nam.”.

1.2 Overall Objective of the NRE Five Year Plan (2006-2010)

The overall objective is “Natural resources and environment used and protected to ensure that economic growth, poverty reduction, and the quality of life are sustainable in accordance with goals of the Government’s five year plan 2006 – 2010”, in order to meet economic, social, and environmental targets.

1. Economic target:

The NRE sector needs to ensure land use, water use and mineral extraction plans are prepared to provide a sound basis for sustainable economic growth within the economic growth targets set by Government.

2. Social target:

NRE sector needs to ensure land use, water use and mineral extraction plans for purpose
of hunger eradication and poverty reduction programme implementation. To continue the support of the sector in the implementation of the MDGs committed to by Viet Nam, the core of which is defined as follows: “eliminating hungry households and reducing poor households (new standard) down to less than 15 – 16% in year 2010”.

3. Environmental target:

- To target the rate of forest cover at more than 43% of land area.

- By 2010, 100% cities are at level III, 50% level IV and 100% of new enterprises must be applying clean technology or equipped with facilities to reduce pollution and ensure waste treatment and 50% of enterprises must be certified in accordance with environmental standards.

- By 2010, 100% of industrial processing zones will have concentrated waste water treatment systems; 80-90% solid waste will be collected; and 80% of hazardous waste and 100% of medical waste will be treated.

- 95% of urban citizens and 75% of rural citizens have clean water for their domestic needs.

MONRE in coordination with relevant ministries/industries and localities will arrange the programme specified in the Environmental Protection Strategy until 2010 and orientation to 2020 to implement the above objectives.

1.3 Specific Objectives:

1. The system of legislation, policies and strategies on NRE developed.

1.1. NRE legislation system developed and completed.

Based on an assessment of the effectiveness of the policy and legislation system for state management on NRE, to amend and reform the legal system. During 2006-2010, focus will be on developing the following legislation: Land Code, revised Law on Water Resources, amend and revise Mineral Law, Law on Biodiversity, Law on Hydrometeorology, Ordinance on Survey and Mapping and other legal documents to guide the implementation of laws and ordinances on NRE.

1.2. Regulation on integrated management of NRE developed

Development of a system of mechanisms, policies and regulations on management of the coastal zone, wetlands, river basins, water source sharing, basic survey of geology and minerals, forecasting of storms and floods, survey and mapping and NRE information.

1.3. Comprehensive and integrated strategies on management of natural resources and protection of the environment developed.

2. Enhancement of basic surveys aimed at more effective management and more sustainable use of the NRE sector.
This goal is about providing the framework within which decisions can be taken on how people, businesses, and establishments can exploit and utilise natural resources. It is about providing the basic information for such decisions, planning for the exploitation and use of natural resources, issuing licences and permits to ensure sustainable socio-economic development and reduce poverty.

2.1. Investigation, collection, processing, management and timely provision of high-quality base survey information and data on NRE

Undertaking the basic survey for land resources; water resources; geology and mineral resources; environment status; forecast of hydrometeorology; mapping and survey; and natural conditions and resources of the marine environment.

Development of NRE databases.

2.2. Accurate and timely forecasting and warning of natural disasters: earthquake, tsunami, storm, floods and drought.

Investigation, assessment and monitoring of movement of the earth’s crust and the forecasting and warning of land slides, earthquakes, tsunamis etc. Sustainable management and use of NRE at local level.

2.3. Plans for sustainable use of natural resources and environment protection developed.

2.4. Assistance and implementation of goal on hunger elimination, poverty reduction.

Assist in implementation of policies on land allocation for agricultural and aquaculture production.

Identify clean water resources for difficult areas lacking basic water needs.

2.5. Promote supervision and inspection aimed at ensuring sustainable management and use of natural resources.

Supervising and inspecting management and use of land, water, minerals, hydrometeorology activities and mapping and survey;


This Goal is about protecting the environmental health of NR – protecting biodiversity; preventing pollution (for all NR including land, water and air); restoring degraded areas (eg in urban environments); ameliorating and improving living environment and biodiversity and ecosystem conservation: wetlands, national parks, conservation forests etc.

3.1. Environmental pollution prevention.

3.2. Improvement of environmental quality

3.3 Conservation of biodiversity and eco-systems.

3.4. Enhancement of supervision and inspection for environmental protection.

1.4 Preparation of the NRE 5 Year Plan 2006 – 2010

To implement the Instruction No.33/2004/CT-TTg dated 23 September 2004 of the Prime Minister on the development of the Socio-Economic Development Plan for 2006-2010, and according to the guidance of the Ministry of Planning and Investment for the development of the Socio-Economic Plan for 2006-2010 of the Official letter No. 7681/BKH-TH dated 30 November 2004, MONRE has undertaken the development of the NRE sector five year plan for 2006-2010 for MONRE’s units, DONREs and line
Ministries and branches.

Based on the Draft Socio-economic Development Plan 2006-2010 of the Government and the five-year Plan of MONRE’s units, provincial DONREs and of line Ministries and branches, MONRE has synthesised and developed the five-year plan 2006-2010 of NRE sector. Stakeholder consultations on the NRE’s five-year plan 2006-2010 were conducted with Ministries, branches, and international donors, national and international consultants within the International Support Group on Natural Resources and Environment (ISGE) and incorporated into the Draft No.1, 2, 3, 4, 5 of five year plan 2006-2010 of NRE sector through Workshops in Hanoi, Quang Nam, Ba Ria – Vung Tau since March 2005 to December 2005.

1.5 The Objectives of the MTR

The objectives of the MTR are to review progress towards the NRE 5 Year Plan’s pro-poor objectives and outcomes, identify strengths and weaknesses in implementation, assess the likelihood of the Plan achieving its pro-poor objectives as well as the pro-poor targets set out in Annex 3 of the Plan, and provide recommendations on modifications to increase the likelihood of success (if necessary) in target delivery within the life of the Plan, and to propose measures for increasing the likelihood of success of delivery of pro-poor outcomes in the next Plan.

**Major Tasks:** Tasks of all Consultants are set out in Annex One. In collaboration with the Dept of Planning in MONRE, and through consultations with DONREs in five Provinces, and with the assistance of an International Consultant, lead a National Consultancy Team (2 National Consultants plus 1 Team Leader) to:

- assess the inclusion of the voice of the poor in the participatory approach to the development of the NRE 2005-2010 Plan, and recommend ways in which this may be improved in the future NRE 2011-2015 Plan
- assess pro-poor outcome delivery of overall Plan objectives, objective targets, and sub-objectives of the Plan as set out in Annex One.
- review past progress in achievement of pro-poor outcomes through delivery of Plan crosscutting measures as set out in Annex One
- assess Viet Nam’s progress in implementing Multi-Lateral Environmental Agreements, such as CBD, UNFCCC, Wetland RAMSAR, Stockholm Convention on POPs, their impacts on the poor, and how pro-poor implementation may be improved in the current and future Plan periods.
- identify and detail reasons for significant successes and failures in each of these areas in partially or fully implementing Plan activities and in meeting Plan targets, particularly with reference to pro-poor outcomes.
- make recommendations as to what pro-poor priority activities may be implemented in the remaining 2.5 years of the Plan period (mid-2008-2010) and how these may be successfully implemented.
- make recommendations as to what pro-poor activities might be implemented in next Five Year Plan (2011-2015) and how these may be successfully implemented.
- Assist MONRE to incorporate the Final Report findings and recommendations into their overall MTR
In performing the above tasks, the Team Leader is required to pay special attention to the following issues as they affect the performance of the MTR:

1. **Methodologies of NRE five year plan’s monitoring and evaluation:**

   **Logframe:** The methodology of the MTR will need to take into account the methodologies as set in the Plan itself for M&E. The Logical framework of the NRE Five Year Plan of 2006-2010 is meant to provide the basis for implementation of the Plan and for its monitoring and evaluation. The methodological starting point for the MTR therefore is the Plan logframe.

   **Data collection system:** Under the Plan NRE managing agencies at all levels, within their mandates and responsibilities, are to undertake their own NRE five year plan monitoring and evaluation through two systems of data collection: (1) the annual data statistical system, and (2) pilot investigation and data for thematic evaluation. Information from both systems are to be integrated to facilitate a reliable and objective evaluation.

   **Lead role of Planning Dept:** Department of Planning and Finance of MONRE and Division of Planning and Finance of DONREs will be in charge of collecting and processing data of NRE five year plan’s implementation.

   **Indicators:** The initial set of indicators provided in Annex 3 of the Plan was meant to further developed and refined in the first year of Plan implementation in order that Ministries/sectors, businesses and communities can be involved in the plan’s monitoring and evaluation. Under the Plan, the NRE sector statistical systems are to be amended in terms of their methodology and content regarding data processing to ensure that all plan indicators will be monitored, measured and evaluated accurately and in a timely manner.

2. **Extent of community participation in the development of the NRE five year plan (2006-2010) and Annual Plans**

   Under the Plan, communities are one of the relevant stakeholders listed as being involved in implementing plan targets, along with ministries/sectors, local authorities, and state and private enterprises. Annual plans are to be developed with the full participation of the these stakeholders through consultation and receiving comments for appropriate adjustment.

3. **Stakeholder participation and local authority responsibilities in NRE five year plan monitoring and evaluation**

   The NRE 5 Year Plan clearly states that public participation and private sector involvement will be taken into account in the process of the NRE five year plan’s monitoring and evaluation. At the same time, while MONRE will be the leading agency in coordination with relevant ministries/sectors in the process of the NRE five year plan implementation’s monitoring and
evaluation, local authorities at all levels are to be responsible for NRE five year plan’s monitoring and evaluation within their respective areas.

4. Mobilization of research institutes for data collection and processing.
Data collection and monitoring aims to meet requirements of the plan’s management and adjustment as well as to provide the key foundations for economic and NRE status analyses. The Plan therefore aims at mobilizing research institutes and colleges in the process of data collection and evaluation, while the state budget for the plan’s monitoring and evaluation is to be considered and reserved appropriately.

5. Mechanism of information sharing.
Under the Plan, a mechanism of information and data sharing is to be developed and made public through IT assistance between MONRE and all localities.

Methodological Tasks:
• With the assistance of the part-time International Consultant, and as directed by the PEP PMU, prepare and finalise the review methodology to be employed, and be responsible for its overall implementation.
• With the assistance of the part-time International Consultant, finalise the selection of Provinces and DONREs to be consulted and visited, and fieldwork schedule.
• With the assistance of the part-time International Consultant, and in consultation with PEP PMU, and MONRE Department of Planning finalise the Team’s work plan and overall work schedule and submit it to PMU for approval.
• With assistance from the International Consultant, finalise preparation of the draft questionnaire and a draft Table of Contents of the Final Report, and provide to PMU with for review.
• Consult and work closely with each Department of Planning in the areas of Environment, Water Resources, Hydro-meteorology, Land Use, Minerals, and Mapping and Survey in MONRE as the focal point for the consultancy.
• Utilise the sets of the indicators provided by the Plan to help assess delivery of Plan outcomes.
• Consult and work closely with SEMLA project staff in MONRE, and those engaged in monitoring and evaluating NRE 5 Year Plan implementation to date, progress of delivery of 5 Year Plan outcomes, and preparations for future planning.
• Consult with other departments and agencies of MONRE, and other Government departments as required.
• With assistance of the International Consultant, prepare a draft Report (English and Vietnamese) and a PowerPoint presentation for a stakeholder consultation workshop.
• Incorporate workshop comments in the preparation of a Final Report in English and Vietnamese.
• Assist those engaged in the overall Mid-Term Review in MONRE to incorporate data, findings and recommendations of this study into their Report.

**Deliverables**
The Team Leader will provide to the PMU:
• Work Plan, Work Schedule, Fieldwork Schedule, Methodological Outline
• Draft Table of Contents of Final Report
• Finalised questionnaire, raw data and data analysis in Excel
• Draft Report and PowerPoint presentation in English and Vietnamese
• Final Report in English and Vietnamese

**Reporting lines and requirements:** The Team Leader will report directly to the Project Manager and PMU of PEP, while working closely with Dept of Planning in MONRE.

**Qualifications and experience:** Postgraduate degree in planning, economics, social sciences, natural resource management, or a related field, with significant experience in reviewing, monitoring and evaluation of Viet Nam Government plans and programmes.
Good knowledge of institutional arrangements in the Government of Viet Nam, especially regarding the natural resource and environmental sector, and environmental planning and management and good knowledge of environmental management and social development issues in Viet Nam.
Good track record on issues relating to environmental protection and poverty reduction.
Experience in working with different national and international organizations is desirable.
Fluency in both written and spoken English and Vietnamese is essential.
## ANNEX ONE: OVERALL OBJECTIVES, SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES, AND CROSS-CUTTING MEASURES TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE NRE FIVE YEAR PLAN (2006-2010); STUDY METHODOLOGY, IMPLEMENTATION AND REPORTING: INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL CONSULTANT SPECIFIC TASKS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAIN OBJECTIVES</th>
<th>SUB-OBJECTIVES</th>
<th>INTERNATIONAL CONSULTANT (IC)</th>
<th>TEAM LEADER NATIONAL CONSULTANT</th>
<th>NATIONAL CONSULTANT 1 (Environment, Water Resources, Hydro-meteorology)</th>
<th>NATIONAL CONSULTANT 2 (Land Use, Minerals, and Mapping and Survey): On the basis of relevant Plan indicators and information supplied by local authorities</th>
<th>Overall Objective of the Plan</th>
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<td>On the basis of key Plan indicators and information provided by both NCs</td>
<td>On the basis of relevant Plan indicators and information supplied by local authorities</td>
<td>答 the following:</td>
<td>How far has the overall objective of the Plan been achieved to date in terms of attaining positive outcomes for the poor? What major pro-poor outcomes could be achieved in the remaining Plan period and what are the key elements for ensuring success? What should be carried over into the next Plan, and how might implementation be improved to achieve better pro-poor outcomes?</td>
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<td><strong>Overall targets</strong></td>
<td><strong>Objective</strong></td>
<td><strong>2. Social target:</strong> ensure land use, water use and mineral extraction plans for purpose of hunger eradication and poverty reduction programme implementation. To continue the support of the sector in implementation of the MDGs: “eliminating hungry households and reducing poor households (new standard) down to less than 15 – 16% in year 2010”.</td>
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<td>How have these plans contributed to achieving MDG targets, and in poverty reduction, and how have the poor been involved in preparation and as active stakeholders in implementation? What pro-poor outcomes could be achieved in the remaining Plan period and what are the key elements for ensuring success? What should be carried over into the next Plan, and how might implementation be improved to achieve better pro-poor outcomes?</td>
<td>In what practical ways has water use planning involved the rural and urban poor, and improved their livelihoods? What pro-poor outcomes could be achieved in the remaining Plan period and what are the key elements for ensuring success? What should be carried over into the next Plan, and how might implementation be improved to achieve better pro-poor outcomes?</td>
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<td>In what practical ways has land use and mineral extraction plans involved the rural and urban poor, and improved their livelihoods? What pro-poor outcomes could be achieved in the remaining Plan period and what are the key elements for ensuring success? What should be carried over into the next Plan, and how might implementation be improved to achieve better pro-poor outcomes?</td>
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### 3. Environmental target: To target the rate of forest cover at more than 43% of land area. By 2010, 100% of industrial processing zones will have concentrated waste water treatment systems; 80-90% solid waste will be collected; and 80% of hazardous waste and 100% of medical waste will be treated. 95% of urban citizens and 75% of rural citizens have clean water for their domestic needs.

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<td>How far have the achievements of the sector in meeting these targets improved the livelihoods of the rural and the urban poor? What pro-poor outcomes could be achieved in the remaining Plan period and what are the key elements for ensuring success? What should be carried over into the next Plan, and how might implementation be improved to achieve better pro-poor outcomes?</td>
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<td>Specific Plan Objectives</td>
<td>1. The system of legislation, policies and strategies on NRE developed.</td>
<td>In what ways have the rural and the urban poor been involved in the preparation of NRE legislation in the Plan period, and how has it impacted upon their livelihoods? What pro-poor outcomes could be achieved in the remaining Plan period and what are the key elements for ensuring success? What should be carried over into the next Plan, and how might implementation be improved to achieve better pro-poor outcomes?</td>
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<td>2. Enhancement of basic surveys aimed at more effective management and more sustainable use of the NRE sector.</td>
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<td>This goal is about providing the framework within which decisions can be taken on how people, businesses, and establishments can exploit and utilise natural resources. It is about providing the basic information for such decisions, planning for the exploitation and use of natural resources, issuing licences and permits to ensure sustainable socio-economic development and reduce poverty.</td>
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| In what ways have the rural and the urban poor been able to participate in, and benefit from, the decision-making, information dissemination and licensing processes that directly impact upon their livelihoods? In what ways has the full or partial achievement of this objective contributed to the stated goal of poverty reduction? What pro-poor outcomes could be achieved in the remaining Plan period and what are the key elements for ensuring success? What should be carried over into the next Plan, and how might implementation be improved to achieve better pro-poor outcomes? |

| In relation to 2.2. Accurate and timely forecasting and warning of natural disasters: earthquake, tsunami, storm, floods and drought and 2.4. Assistance and implementation of goal on hunger elimination, poverty reduction through identifying clean water resources for difficult areas lacking basic water needs, how far has this achieved improved livelihoods of the rural and the urban poor? What pro-poor outcomes could be achieved in the remaining Plan period and what are the key elements for ensuring success? What should be carried over into the next Plan, and how might implementation be improved to achieve better pro-poor outcomes? |

<p>| In relation to 2.4. Assistance and implementation of goal on hunger elimination, poverty reduction through assisting in implementation of policies on land allocation for agricultural and aquaculture production, how far has this achieved improved livelihoods of the poor? What pro-poor outcomes could be achieved in the remaining Plan period and what are the key elements for ensuring success? What should be carried over into the next Plan, and how might implementation be improved to achieve better pro-poor outcomes? |</p>
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<th>3. <strong>Biodiversity conservation, pollution prevention and environmental quality improved.</strong></th>
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<td>This Goal is about protecting biodiversity; preventing pollution (for all NR including land, water and air); restoring degraded areas (eg in urban environments); ameliorating and improving living environment and biodiversity and ecosystem conservation: wetlands, national parks, conservation forests etc.? What pro-poor outcomes could be achieved in the remaining Plan period and what are the key elements for ensuring success? What should be carried over into the next Plan, and how might implementation be improved to achieve better pro-poor outcomes?</td>
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<td>In what ways have the rural and the urban poor been able to participate in, and benefit from, improved protection of biodiversity; pollution prevention (for all NR including land, water and air); restoration of degraded areas (eg in urban environments); and ameliorating and improving living environment and biodiversity and ecosystem conservation: wetlands, national parks, conservation forests etc.? What pro-poor outcomes could be achieved in the remaining Plan period and what are the key elements for ensuring success? What should be carried over into the next Plan, and how might implementation be improved to achieve better pro-poor outcomes?</td>
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<td>With respect to activities in the areas Environment, Water Resources, Hydro-meteorology, in what ways have the rural and the urban poor been able to participate in, and benefit from, achievements in 3.1 Environmental pollution prevention. 3.2. Improvement of environmental quality 3.3 Conservation of biodiversity and ecosystems. 3.4. Enhancement of supervision and inspection for environmental protection? What pro-poor outcomes could be achieved in the remaining Plan period and what are the key elements for ensuring success? What should be carried over into the next Plan, and how might implementation be improved to achieve better pro-poor outcomes?</td>
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<td>With respect to activities in the areas Land Use, Minerals, and Mapping and Survey, in what ways have the rural and the urban poor been able to participate in, and benefit from, achievements in 3.1 Environmental pollution prevention. 3.2. Improvement of environmental quality 3.3 Conservation of biodiversity and ecosystems. 3.4. Enhancement of supervision and inspection for environmental protection? What pro-poor outcomes could be achieved in the remaining Plan period and what are the key elements for ensuring success? What should be carried over into the next Plan, and how might implementation be improved to achieve better pro-poor outcomes?</td>
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<td>Cross-cutting Plan Measures</td>
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<td>2. Promotion of training and developing human resources</td>
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<td>2.2. Training:</td>
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<td>3. Development of science and technology</td>
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### 4. Strengthening facilities and equipment

- Renovate technology and apply scientific improvements in undertaking base surveys; improve the quality of investigation, monitoring and forecasting of NRE, in which marine NRE will be considered, to assist plans of socio-economic development and defence/security issues.

- Assess the achievements to date in renovating technology and applying scientific improvements in undertaking base surveys; improving the quality of investigation, monitoring and forecasting of NRE, in which marine NRE will be considered, to assist plans of socio-economic development and defence/security issues.

- Assess the achievements to date in extending the community’s participation in making and implementing plans; supervising and monitoring the implementation, management and use of natural resources and protection of the environment.

- Assess the achievements to date in extending the community’s participation in making and implementing plans; supervising and monitoring the implementation, management and use of natural resources and protection of the environment.
Establish regulations and processes to provide the legal basis for the participatory mechanisms of planning and implementing NRE initiatives in management, use of natural resources, environment protection and sustainable development;

Assess the achievements to date in establishing regulations and processes to provide the legal basis for the participatory mechanisms of planning and implementing NRE initiatives in management, use of natural resources, environment protection and sustainable development.

Assess the achievements to date in training and supplying human resources for community participation in formulation and implementation of initiatives in NRE management.

### 5. Enhance the participation of the community in making management decisions and in financial supply

Train and supply human resources for community participation in formulation and implementation of initiatives in NRE management;

Assess the achievements to date in training and supplying human resources for community participation in formulation and implementation of initiatives in NRE management.

Assess the achievements to date in establishing regulations and processes to provide the legal basis for the participatory mechanisms of planning and implementing NRE initiatives in management, use of natural resources, environment protection and sustainable development.
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<th>Providing opportunities for women and various minority groups to participate in and benefit from NRE management;</th>
<th>Assess the achievements to date in providing opportunities for women and various minority groups to participate in and benefit from NRE management</th>
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<td>Train and improve public awareness on NRE: Promote and disseminate legislation on NRE; Improve public awareness;</td>
<td>Assess the achievements to date in training and enhancing public awareness on NRE, in promoting and disseminating legislation on NRE; and in improving public awareness</td>
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<td>Develop and establish a program to mobilize community participation in river basin/water management and coastal zone management. Prepare promotional material and procedures.</td>
<td>Assess the achievements to date in developing and establishing a program to mobilize community participation in river basin/water management and coastal zone management, and in preparing promotional material and procedures</td>
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**PROGRESS ON IMPLEMENTING MULTI-LATERAL ENVIRONMENTAL AGREEMENTS (MEAs)**

Assess Viet Nam’s progress in implementation of MEAs (e.g., CBD, UNFCCC, Wetland RAMSAR, Stockholm Convention on POPs), their impacts on the poor, and how pro-poor implementation may be improved in the current and future Plan periods.

**FUTURE PLANNING**

Finalise findings, data, information, opinions collected regarding possible areas that can be used for putting forward recommendations for future Plan period.

Assess views, get data/information on possible areas that can be used for putting forward recommendations for future Plan period.

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<tr>
<th><strong>METHODOLOGY</strong></th>
<th>Assist the NC Team Leader to prepare and finalise the study methodology, and draft questionnaire to be employed, draft Table of Contents of the Final Report, the work plan and the work schedule, including days required to be spent by each NC in each study site.</th>
<th>With the assistance of the International Consultant, prepare and finalise the study methodology to be employed, the work plan and the work schedule, including days required to be spent by each NC in each study site. Finalise preparation of the draft questionnaire and a draft Table of Contents of the Final Report, and provide to PMU with for review.</th>
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<td><strong>FIELD VISITS</strong></td>
<td>Undertake field visits as agreed in the finalised methodology</td>
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<td><strong>PEER-REVIEWING</strong></td>
<td>Review and comment on Report drafts provided by Team Leader, including the draft Table of Contents of the Final Report, and the Final Report (English version)</td>
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## REPORTING

Finalise preparation of the draft questionnaire and a draft Table of Contents of the Final Report, and provide to PMU with for review. With assistance of the International Consultant, prepare a draft Report (English and Vietnamese) and a presentation for a stakeholder consultation workshop.

## INCORPORATION OF REPORT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS INTO OVERALL MONRE MTR

Assist MONRE staff and consultants to incorporate the Final Report findings and recommendations into their overall MTR.