

SUPPLEMENTAL APPENDIX: SELECTION CRITERIA AND PROFILE OF BENEFICIARY PROVINCES AND DISTRICTS FOR CIVIL WORKS

I. SELECTION CRITERIA FOR TARGET PROVINCES IN OUTPUT 2

1. **Selection criteria.** The following criteria will be used in the selection of target provinces:

- (i) Average literacy rate of population aged 15 and older;
- (ii) Gender-segregated literacy rate of population aged 15 and older;
- (iii) Urban/Rural Proportion of population aged 5 and older that has never attended school;
- (iv) Gender-segregated proportion of the population aged 5 and older that has never attended school;
- (v) Average dropout rate of population aged 5 to 18;
- (vi) Upper secondary education (USE) net enrollment rate in Rural area;
- (vii) Gender-segregated USE net enrollment rate;
- (viii) Proportion of the population that has completed upper secondary school and higher education;
- (ix) Proportion of the population with short-term technical training certificate or higher vocational degree;
- (x) Number of poor districts and districts with poor communes;
- (xi) Gross domestic product per capita (\$);
- (xii) Flood frequently hit areas;
- (xiii) Poverty rate; and
- (xiv) Have received provision of civil works from the Upper Secondary Education Project (USEDP).¹

2. **Selection method.** The following method will be used in the selection.

A. Scoring and Ranking

- (i) Determine "weights" for each criterion. The major criteria shall be awarded 10. The minor criteria (e.g. criteria related to female) shall be awarded 5;
- (ii) Use Microsoft Excel software to calculate score for each criterion. Accordingly, the positive index (e.g., high enrollment rate, high rate of population completed primary job training and higher) shall be ranked from the lowest to the highest; negative index (e.g., proportion of population aged 5 and older that has never attended school, drop-out rate, number of poor districts) shall be ranked from the highest to the lowest; and
- (iii) Ranking provinces from the highest score to the lowest score.

B. Prepare list of priority group

- (i) Central project management unit (CPMU) prepares a list of priority group ranked from the lowest to the highest upon project capability; and
- (ii) List of proposed provinces shall be submitted to Ministry of Education and Training and development partners for consideration and approval.

¹ ADB. 2002. *Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors: Proposed Loan to the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam for the Upper Secondary Education Development Project*. Manila (Loan 1979-VIE, approved on 18 December).

II. SELECTION CRITERIA FOR TARGET DISTRICTS IN OUTPUT 2

3. **Selection criteria.** The following criteria will be used in the selection of target provinces:

- (i) USE net enrollment rate;
- (ii) Gender-segregated USE net enrollment rate;
- (iii) Literacy rate of population aged 15 and older;
- (iv) Gender-segregated literacy rate of population aged 15 and older;
- (v) Proportion of population aged 5 and older that has never attended school;
- (vi) Gender-segregated proportion of the population aged 5 and older that has never attended school;
- (vii) Proportion of the population that has completed upper secondary school and higher education;
- (viii) Proportion of the population with short-term technical training certificate or higher vocational degree;
- (ix) Poor district (according to Government Resolution No. 30a/2008/NQ-CP; Decision 69/2008/QD-TTg);
- (x) Poverty rate;
- (xi) Flood frequently hit district; and
- (xii) Proportion of ethnic minority groups.

4. **Selection method.** Scoring, ranking and listing of priority districts shall be done by provincial Department of Education and Training (DOET). Method of scoring, ranking and listing of priority districts is similar to the selection methods of priority provinces. The following method will be used in the selection:

- (i) Selection of proposed districts based on ranking result and District's economic-cultural development plan; and
- (ii) DOET shall review, propose and submit authorized agency for approval.

5. **District ranking results.** District ranking results will be used as a base to review and select target USE schools.

III. SELECTION CRITERIA FOR USE SCHOOLS IN OUTPUT 2

6. **Selection criteria.** There are 2 types of selection criteria: general criteria to be used for all USE schools, and specific criteria will be consistent with local characteristics;

a. General criteria:

- (i) School located in poor districts or districts with poor communes as prescribed by the Government;
- (ii) School that has not participated in the Government concretization program and USEDP;
- (iii) School that has been listed in the local plans for construction or upgrading which are approved by authorized agencies; and
- (iv) School that has poor gender indicators and needs gender-main streaming.

b. Specific criteria for localities:

- (i) DOETs propose their own local specific criteria and submit to authorized agency for approval.

7. **Selection method.** Scoring, ranking and listing of priority schools shall be done by DOETs. Method of scoring, ranking and listing of priority schools is similar to the selection methods of priority districts, provinces.

8. List of priority schools participating in the Second Upper Secondary Education Development Project (USEDP II) is proposed and submitted by DOETs for approval. The list is subject to CPMU's approval and CPMU will approve based on the availability of Project's fund, proposals amongst provinces, and national socio-economic development plan.

Table 1. Profiles of Target Provinces (Selection Criteria 1-5)

	Indicators/ Provinces	1. Net enrollment rate at upper secondary school (rural areas)	2. Net enrollment rate at upper secondary school (female)	3.Literacy rate of the population aged 15 and older (average)	4. Literacy rate of the population aged 15 and older (female)	5.Proportion of the population aged 5 and older that has never attended school (rural areas)
1	Lai Chau	13.5	18.3	57.4	42.7	37.3
2	Ha Giang	21.1	27.1	65.5	55.1	31.5
3	Dien Bien	26.9	32.0	67.6	54.8	31.0
4	Son La	27.0	32.4	75.2	63.8	23.6
5	An Giang	28.4	36.3	88.2	85.7	10.8
6	Tra Vinh	37.3	41.7	86.4	82.6	11.0
7	Yen Bai	36.5	45.2	86.6	81.9	12.7
8	Lao Cai	27.3	36.8	77.5	70.6	22.2
9	Thanh Hoa	61.8	67.4	94.8	92.7	3.9
10	Nghe An	57.8	64.5	95.2	93.4	3.4
11	Gia Lai	28.2	43.5	80.5	74.5	20.4
12	Soc Trang	34.4	31.0	86.5	83.7	11.9
13	Hau Giang	32.0	39.1	91.9	89.5	6.4
14	Ninh Thuan	37.6	52.6	86.0	83.3	14.6
15	Phu Yen	50.3	59.8	93.5	91.0	5.3
16	Kon Tum	23.1	42.6	84.5	79.0	14.5
17	Binh Dinh	62.2	70.0	95.0	92.7	3.5
18	Cao Bang	46.6	57.1	82.2	77.4	17.0
19	Tay Ninh	36.9	45.1	92.3	90.7	6.6
20	Tuyen Quang	47.9	59.3	92.2	89.3	6.5
21	Quang Tri	66.1	73.8	90.7	86.5	8.3
22	Binh Phuoc	41.3	51.0	91.9	89.6	7.5
23	Lam Dong	48.2	63.5	93.6	91.4	6.8
24	Bac Lieu	34.4	28.9	92.3	90.8	7.0
25	Binh Thuan	45.2	55.6	91.2	89.7	7.1
26	Tien Giang	47.1	56.8	94.1	92.1	4.4
27	Dak Nong	39.9	49.4	90.8	87.9	8.4
28	Ha Tinh	74.0	79.6	96.7	95.2	2.3
29	Ben Tre	57.9	67.2	93.6	91.5	4.5
30	Quang Nam	64.5	72.6	94.1	91.6	3.5

	Indicators/ Provinces	1. Net enrollment rate at upper secondary school (rural areas)	2. Net enrollment rate at upper secondary school (female)	3. Literacy rate of the population aged 15 and older (average)	4. Literacy rate of the population aged 15 and older (female)	5. Proportion of the population aged 5 and older that has never attended school (rural areas)
31	Dak Lak	48.7	60.6	91.4	88.9	7.8
32	Hoa Binh	48.3	57.7	95.0	93.2	3.2
33	Bac Kan	45.1	58.3	89.6	86.5	9.2

Source: Asian Development Bank.

Table 2. Profiles of Target Provinces (Selection Criteria 6-10)

	Indicators/ Provinces	6. Proportion of the population aged 5 and older that has never attended school (female)	7. School drop-out rate of the population aged 5 to 18 years (average)	8. Proportion of the population that has completed upper secondary school and higher education.	9. Proportion of the population with short-term technical training certificate or higher vocational degree.	10. Number of poor districts and districts having poor communes
1	Lai Chau	45.3	16.5	8.5	10.12	6
2	Ha Giang	36.9	20.1	10.7	18.72	9
3	Dien Bien	37.3	14.1	11.1	11.25	6
4	Son La	30.1	16.3	12.7	8.92	8
5	An Giang	11.3	25.9	9.5	6.24	2
6	Tra Vinh	13.1	24.0	10.2	7.17	1
7	Yen Bai	14.7	18.6	17.7	11.07	5
8	Lao Cai	23.5	18.9	15.0	15.74	6
9	Thanh Hoa	5.1	14.7	20.8	14.01	8
10	Nghe An	4.3	14.4	23.0	12.34	7
11	Gia Lai	20.0	18.4	10.6	11.09	5
12	Soc Trang	12.8	25.8	8.1	5.50	4
13	Hau Giang	7.8	23.0	8.8	5.92	0
14	Ninh Thuan	12.7	19.5	12.9	11.14	2
15	Phu Yen	6.1	16.5	14.5	9.83	0
16	Kon Tum	14.8	17.6	13.6	8.01	4
17	Binh Dinh	4.3	11.6	14.5	10.50	3
18	Cao Bang	18.8	14.6	20.1	10.00	6
19	Tay Ninh	7.3	23.5	11.3	10.40	0
20	Tuyen Quang	8.1	19.6	20.7	12.39	3
21	Quang Tri	9.5	10.5	17.4	17.01	1
22	Binh Phuoc	8.4	17.9	13.3	7.60	0
23	Lam Dong	6.4	13.9	16.9	11.00	5
24	Bac Lieu	7.9	26.2	9.8	5.74	1
25	Binh Thuan	7.6	20.1	11.0	12.00	0
26	Tien Giang	5.5	17.2	11.9	6.54	0
27	Dak Nong	9.6	14.5	10.8	8.56	4

	Indicators/ Provinces	6. Proportion of the population aged 5 and older that has never attended school (female)	7. School drop-out rate of the population aged 5 to 18 years (average)	8. Proportion of the population that has completed upper secondary school and higher education.	9. Proportion of the population with short-term technical training certificate or higher vocational degree.	10. Number of poor districts and districts having poor communes
28	Ha Tinh	3.1	8.9	21.6	13.91	2
29	Ben Tre	5.8	14.5	10.2	7.24	0
30	Quang Nam	4.5	11.8	15.1	12.68	4
31	Dak Lak	8.3	14.3	14.4	8.08	4
32	Hoa Binh	3.9	17.3	20.7	11.56	3
33	Bac Kan	10.6	17.8	18.2	14.66	2

Source: Asian Development Bank.

Table 3. Profiles of Target Provinces (Selection Criteria 11-14)

	Indicators/ Provinces	11. GDP per capita (\$)	12. Areas with frequent suffering from floods.	13. Have received provision of civil works from Phase I.	14. Poverty rate by urban, rural, region and provinces/cities
1	Lai Chau	...	No	Yes	50.1
2	Ha Giang	...	No	Yes	50.0
3	Dien Bien	...	No	Yes	50.8
4	Son La	...	No	Yes	37.9
5	An Giang	740	No	No	9.2
6	Tra Vinh	723	No	No	23.2
7	Yen Bai	...	No	No	26.5
8	Lao Cai	...	No	Yes	40.1
9	Thanh Hoa	810	Yes	No	24.4
10	Nghe An	700	Yes	No	24.8
11	Gia Lai	...	No	Yes	25.9
12	Soc Trang	840	No	Yes	22.1
13	Hau Giang	699	No	No	17.3
14	Ninh Thuan	...	Yes	Yes	19.0
15	Phu Yen	...	Yes	No	19.0
16	Kon Tum	...	No	Yes	31.9
17	Binh Dinh	940	Yes	No	16.0
18	Cao Bang	...	No	Yes	38.1
19	Tay Ninh	...	No	No	6.0
20	Tuyen Quang	...	No	No	28.8
21	Quang Tri	...	Yes	No	25.1
22	Binh Phuoc	...	No	No	9.4
23	Lam Dong	...	No	No	13.1
24	Bac Lieu	941	No	Yes	13.3
25	Binh Thuan	1,072	No	10.1
26	Tien Giang	740	No	No	10.6
27	Dak Nong	...	No	Yes	28.3
28	Ha Tinh	...	Yes	No	26.1

	Indicators/ Provinces	11. GDP per capita (\$)	12. Areas with frequent suffering from floods.	13. Have received provision of civil works from Phase I.	14. Poverty rate by urban, rural, region and provinces/cities
29	Ben Tre	696	No	No	15.4
30	Quang Nam	1,600	Yes	No	24.0
31	Dak Lak	...	No	Yes	21.9
32	Hoa Binh	...	No	Yes	30.8
33	Bac Kan	...	No	Yes	32.1

GDP = gross domestic product.

Source: Asian Development Bank.