

## COUNTRY AND PORTFOLIO INDICATORS

**Table 1: Progress toward the Millennium Development Goals and Targets**

| Goals and Targets   | Country Status  |
|---|---|
| <p><b>Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger</b></p> <p>Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than \$1 a day</p> <p>Target 1.B: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people</p> <p>Target 1.C: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger</p> | <p><b>Achieved</b></p> <p>The proportion of people living on less than \$1 per day fell from 50.9% in 2000 to 28.9% in 2005.<sup>b</sup> Poverty incidence has been reduced from 35% in 2000 to 22.16% in 2005 and to 10.6% in 2010. Viet Nam has succeeded in reaching target to reduce poverty incidence to 10%–11% by 2010.</p> <p>Viet Nam has met the target of halving poverty rates between 1990 and 2015 well ahead of schedule. The country is on track to meet the national target of reducing the share of households below the poverty line by 2010.</p> <p>Viet Nam has been implementing various mechanisms and policies to create more favorable conditions for workers and to create more employment. During the 5-year period between 2006 and 2010, about 8.1 million new jobs have been created, and in 2010 the urban unemployment rate has been reduced to 4.6%. Special attention is being paid to young and women workers.</p> <p><b>Achieved</b></p> <p>The proportion of the population with below-minimum dietary intake was reduced from over 30.0% in 1990 to 9.9% in 2002 and 7.8% in 2004. However, a worrying situation has emerged in which ethnic minorities accounted for 41.5% of the food poverty incidence in 2002. This is a slight reduction from 1998 (41.8%), but compares with the national average of 9.9%.</p> <p>Viet Nam's targets: eradicate hunger in the next decade and reduce the incidence of food poverty (consumption of less than 2,100 calories).</p> |
| <p><b>Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education</b></p> <p>Target 2.A: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling.</p>  | <p><b>Achieved</b></p> <p>Viet Nam has achieved universal primary education, and there is no longer a gap between girls and boys concerning access to primary education.</p> <p>Current net primary enrolment rates in Viet Nam stood at some 94.4% in 2004, and increased to 97% in period 2008–2009. The net enrollment rate for lower-secondary education reached 83.1% in 2008-2009 (compared to 77.6% in 2005). The ratio for upper-secondary education was estimated at about 61.8% in 2008. The Government's targets are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) quality basic education for all by 2010, with consolidation of universal primary education (primary education completion rates of 99% by 2010);</li> <li>(ii) upper secondary school net enrollment rate of 50% by 2010; and</li> <li>(iii) universal lower secondary education by 2010 (enrollment rates of 90% by 2010).</li> </ul>   |

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|---|---|
| <p><b>Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women</b></p> <p>Target 3.A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015</p>   | <p><b>Likely Achieved</b></p> <p>Viet Nam has been recognized as having no gender gap in education access. In the academic year 2005–2006, the percentage of female students at primary level was 48.2%, at lower secondary level 48.1%, at upper secondary level 49.1%. The percentage of children aged 6-14 enrolled in school reached 94% for both boys and girls.</p> <p>The ratio of female students declined from 48.0% (1998) to 47.9% (2008–2009) in primary school but increased from 46.8% to 48.5% (2008–2009) in lower-secondary schools. Ratio of girls to boys in basic education increased from 93% in 2005 to 94.4% in 2007. Disparities in the enrollment of boys and girls have been reduced at all levels. Viet Nam has almost achieved gender balance in education and may achieve the goal of gender equity in education by 2015.</p>  |
| <p><b>Goal 4: Reduce child mortality</b></p> <p>Target 4.A: Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate</p>  | <p><b>Achieved</b></p> <p>Child mortality reduction has made encouraging progress and is advancing on the right track to achieve the MDG by 2015.</p> <p>Under-5 mortality rates have declined rapidly from 58 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1990 to 24.4 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2009 (expected to remain at 24 in 2010). It met the 2010 target set by the Government. The target for 2015 is 19 deaths per 1,000 live births.</p>  |
| <p><b>Goal 5: Improve maternal health</b></p> <p>Target 5.A: Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio.</p> <p>Target 5.B: Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health</p>                                    | <p><b>Likely Achieved</b></p> <p>The ratio has declined from 249 deaths per 100,000 live births in 1990 to 80/100,000 live births in 2005 and 69/100,000 live births in 2009. The rate to further reduced to 68 per 100,000 in 2010.</p> <p>On this basis, Viet Nam is on track to reduce the ratio by three quarters, effectively bringing rates to 62 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2015. The Government's target is 60 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2010.</p> <p>The reproductive healthcare network is very active, and plays a decisive factor in the improvement of maternal health. At local level, 98.6% of communes have healthcare center; 55.5% of communes gain national standards for healthcare service; 65.9% of communes have doctors; 93% of communes have midwives and obstetric physicians and pediatricians; 84.4% of hamlets and small villages have active healthcare workers; and 100% of hamlets and residential blocks have voluntary consultants on family planning.</p> |
| <p><b>Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases</b></p> <p>Target 6.A: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS</p> <p>Target 6.B: Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it</p> | <p><b>Unlikely Achieved</b></p> <p>The HIV/AIDS epidemic has not yet matured. HIV prevalence among adults (15–49 years old) was estimated at 0.44% in 2010, and could increase to 0.47% in 2012. In 2005, the HIV/AIDS infection rate was 0.44%. Viet Nam's ability to halt and reverse the trend will depend on whether effective preventive steps are taken in the next few years. The Government's goal to reduce the infection rate to less</p>   |

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|---|--|
| <p>Target 6.C: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases</p>   | <p>than 0.3% by 2010 will be difficult to achieve. Donor commitments are shifting toward CDC as a result of HIV/AIDS and avian influenza, with \$20 million for HIV/AIDS protection in 2006 and \$15 million for CDC in 2005 from ADB. In 2007, 83.3/100,000 population were infected with malaria, and AFB + tuberculosis incidence rate per 100,000 population in 2007 was 115.5.</p> <p>Viet Nam is considered to have successfully controlled the incidence of malaria. During the past 15 years, malaria victims have decreased by 83% (from 1.1 million cases to less than 100,000 cases). Viet Nam is also acknowledged to have successfully controlled other epidemics such as tuberculosis, dengue fever, acute diarrhea, and particularly new epidemics like SARS, A flu (H5N1 and H1N1).</p>  |
| <p><b>Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability</b></p> <p>Target 7.A: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs and reverse the loss of environmental resources</p> <p>Target 7.B: Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of loss</p> <p>Target 7.C: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation</p> <p>Target 7.D: By 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers</p> | <p><b>Unlikely achieved</b></p> <p>There was good progress by 2008 in the development of key environmental legal instruments and institutions, and 16 provinces and four ministries had developed and issued plans for Agenda 21. However, institutional capabilities to implement such policies, strategies and plans remains inadequate and key indicators for air, water, land, and forest quality indicate that Viet Nam's environment continues to decline at a substantial pace.</p> <p>National forest cover increased from 27.8% in 1990 to 37% in 2005 and estimated 40% in 2010. Unfortunately, the quality and extent of natural forests—which support a significant proportion of the rural poor and virtually all of Viet Nam's remnant biodiversity—continues to decline as a consequence of weak implementation of forest management policies, illegal logging and land clearance and loss of biodiversity (mostly associated with habitat loss, degradation and hunting). These trends indicate that the focus now needs to be placed on better mainstreaming of environmental considerations into sector planning and development, better implementation of existing environmental and natural resource policies, and stronger political commitment, local accountability, monitoring and reporting on environmental and forest management issues.</p> <p><b>Achieved</b></p> <p>In 2010, 83% of the rural population had access to safe drinking water, compared with 30% in 1990. The Government's target (of 75% in 2010) has been met. By 2010, the ratio for the urban population had access to safe drinking water was about 84%, an increase from 92% in 2002.</p> <p><b>Unlikely achieved</b></p> <p>The percentage of households (including rural households) living in temporary houses is estimated to have declined from 24.6% in 2002 to 13.1% in 2008. The Government is targeting 100% elimination of slums by 2010. By 2009, only 7.8% of households nationwide were living in temporary shelters</p> |

| Goals and Targets   | Country Status   |
|---|--|
| <p><b>Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development</b></p> <p>Target 8.A: Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system</p> <p>Target 8.B: Address the special needs of the least developed countries</p> <p>Target 8.C: Address the special needs of landlocked developing countries and small island developing states (through the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and the outcome of the twenty-second special session of the General Assembly)</p> <p>Target 8.D: Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term</p> <p>Target 8.E: In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries</p> <p>Target 8.F: In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications</p> | <p><b>Likely achieved</b></p> <p>Viet Nam has made huge strides in developing global partnerships for development. It has successfully completed its term as non-permanent member of the United Nations Security Council (2008–2009); successfully fulfilled the role of President of ASEAN in 2010; initiated implementation of the World Trade Organization (WTO) accession commitments, and a number of other free trade commitments. Efforts to develop global partnerships for development have helped Viet Nam secure foreign direct investment (FDI) and official development assistance (ODA) and mobilize free trade and global market opportunities to stimulate economic growth and poverty reduction.</p> <p>In recent years, there has been a significant rise in public debt, including Government debt, Government-guaranteed debt and local authority debt. In 2009, due to the impact of the global economic crisis, Government's debts have increased from 33.8% in 2007 to 41.9% in 2009. Outstanding foreign debts also rose from 29.8% of GDP in 2008 to 39% in 2009. In 2009, budget overspending rose to 115,900 trillion VND, equivalent to 6.9% of GDP, causing difficulties in maintaining the sustainable public debt management</p> <p>Viet Nam is facing difficulties in co-operating with pharmaceutical companies to provide the public with affordable essential medicines. By mid- 2010, there have been 39 pharmaceutical FDI projects with total registered capital of 302 million USD, of which 22 are medicine production projects.</p> <p>In 2007, three additional enterprises have been granted permission to provide telecommunication infrastructural services, raising the total permitted enterprises to 11. In 2008, the VinaSat 1 satellite was put into use, creating favorable conditions for the public to access high quality television services. Viet Nam has also broadcast its radio signal across its land and sea territories. 3G service have been officially introduced, contributing to improvement in Internet access and connection speeds.</p> |

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ASEAN = Association of Southeast Asian Nations, CDC = communicable diseases control, FDI = foreign direct investment, GDP = gross domestic product, HIV/AIDS = human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, MDG = Millennium Development Goal, ODA = official development assistance, SARS = severe acute respiratory syndrome, USD = United States Dollar, VND = Vietnamese Dong, WTO = World Trade Organization,

<sup>a</sup> National goals and targets are based on the Comprehensive Poverty Reduction and Growth Strategy, approved by the Prime Minister on 21 May 2002.

<sup>b</sup> General Statistics Office. 2005. It is noted that the \$1 PPP poverty line is not the same as the national poverty line. This internationally compared poverty line includes essential food expenditure for standard human intake of 2,100 calories per capita per day and non-food expenditure equivalent to 2/3 of food expenditure; UNDP. 2008. *Viet Nam Development Report 2007/2008*. Ha Noi.

Sources: MDG Statistical Tables, Health Statistics Yearbook, General Statistics Office and Ministry of Planning and Investment., Millennium Development Goals 2010 National Report: Vietnam 2/3 of the way achieving the millennium development goals and towards 2015.

Table 2: Country Economic Indicators

| Item   | Fiscal Year |         |         |         |         |
|--|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|  | 2007        | 2008    | 2009    | 2010    | 2011    |
| <b>A. Income and Growth</b>  |             |         |         |         |         |
| 1. GDP per capita (\$, current)  | 843.2       | 1,070.2 | 1,129.7 | 1,223.8 | 1,408.5 |
| 2. GDP growth (% , constant prices)  | 8.5         | 6.3     | 5.3     | 6.8     | 5.9     |
| a. Agriculture   | 3.8         | 4.7     | 1.8     | 2.8     | 4.0     |
| b. Industry  | 10.2        | 6.0     | 5.5     | 7.7     | 5.5     |
| c. Services  | 8.9         | 7.4     | 6.6     | 7.5     | 7.0     |
| <b>B. Saving and Investment</b> (% of GDP, current prices)   |             |         |         |         |         |
| 1. Gross domestic investment   | 43.1        | 39.7    | 38.1    | 38.9    | 32.6    |
| 2. Gross national saving   | 33.1        | 27.8    | 31.3    | 34.9    | 32.8    |
| <b>C. Money and Inflation</b> (annual % change)  |             |         |         |         |         |
| 1. Consumer price index <sup>a</sup>   | 8.3         | 23.0    | 6.9     | 9.2     | 18.6    |
| 2. Liquidity (M2)  | 46.1        | 20.3    | 29.0    | 33.3    | 12.1    |
| <b>D. Government Finance</b> <sup>b</sup> (% of GDP)   |             |         |         |         |         |
| 1. Revenue and grants  | 29.4        | 29.3    | 28.1    | 28.2    | 26.6    |
| 2. On-budget expenditure   | 29.4        | 27.7    | 30.6    | 30.7    | 28.0    |
| 3. On-budget fiscal surplus (deficit)  | 0.0         | 1.5     | (2.5)   | (2.4)   | (1.4)   |
| 4. Off-budget expenditure and onlending <sup>c</sup>   | 4.6         | 4.6     | 6.8     | 5.5     | 3.6     |
| 5. Overall fiscal surplus (deficit)  | (4.6)       | (3.1)   | (9.3)   | (7.9)   | (5.0)   |
| <b>E. Balance of Payments</b>  |             |         |         |         |         |
| 1. Merchandise trade balance (% of GDP)  | (14.7)      | (14.0)  | (7.8)   | (4.8)   | (0.4)   |
| 2. Current account balance (% of GDP)  | (10.0)      | (11.9)  | (6.8)   | (4.0)   | 0.2     |
| 3. Merchandize export (\$) growth (annual % change)  | 21.9        | 29.1    | (8.9)   | 26.4    | 34.2    |
| 4. Merchandize import (\$) growth (annual % change)  | 38.5        | 27.9    | (14.3)  | 19.5    | 25.9    |
| <b>F. External Payments Indicators</b>   |             |         |         |         |         |
| 1. Gross official reserves (including gold, \$ million in weeks of current year's imports of goods) <sup>d</sup> | 18.5        | 15.9    | 11.4    | 8.3     | 7.2     |
| 2. External debt service (% of exports of goods and services)  | 3.8         | 3.3     | 4.2     | 3.4     | ...     |
| 3. External debt service (% of GDP)  | 32.5        | 29.8    | 39.0    | 42.2    | ...     |
| <b>G. Memorandum Items</b>   |             |         |         |         |         |
| 1. GDP (VND trillions, current prices)   | 1,143.7     | 1,485.0 | 1,658.4 | 1,980.9 | 2,535.0 |
| 2. Exchange Rate (period average, VND per \$)  | 16,105      | 16,302  | 17,065  | 18,621  | 20,490  |
| 3. Population (million)  | 84.2        | 85.1    | 86.0    | 86.9    | 87.8    |

Numbers in parenthesis are negative, ... = data not available, GDP = Gross Domestic Product, VND = Viet Nam Dong

<sup>a</sup> Calculated as an annual percentage change in the year-average annual consumer price index.

<sup>b</sup> For 2010 and 2011, the figures are preliminary provided by MOF, based on the available data collected up to date

<sup>c</sup> Includes gross offbudget expenditure, financed through issuance of domestic sovereign bonds, and official development assistance financed onlending.

<sup>d</sup> Excludes the government's foreign exchange deposits at the State Bank of Viet Nam and the foreign exchange counterpart of swap operations.

Sources: Government of Viet Nam, International Monetary Fund, and Asian Development Bank staff estimates.

Table 3: Country Poverty and Social Indicators

| Item   | 2000                | 2005         | Latest Year                 |
|--|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>A. Population Indicators<sup>a</sup></b>                    |                     |              |                             |
| 1. Population (million)  | 77.6                | 82.4         | 87.8 [2011]                 |
| 2. Population growth (annual % change)                         |                     | 1.17         | 1.04                        |
| <b>B. Social Indicators</b>                                    |                     |              |                             |
| 1. Fertility rate (births/woman)                               | 2.0                 | 1.9          | 1.8 [2010] <sup>b</sup>     |
| 2. Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)          | 91                  | 66           | 60 [2006-2010]              |
| 3. Infant mortality rate (below 1 year, per 1,000 live births) | 27                  | 22.6         | 18.6 [2010] <sup>b</sup>    |
| 4. Life expectancy at birth (years)                            | 71.9                | 73.7         | 74.8 (2010) <sup>b</sup>    |
| a. Female  | 73.8                | 75.6         | 76.7 [2010] <sup>b</sup>    |
| b. Male  | 70.2                | 71.9         | 72.9 [2010] <sup>b</sup>    |
| 5. Adult literacy (%)  | 90                  | 91.9 [2006]  | 93 [2009] <sup>b</sup>      |
| a. Female  | 86.6                | ...          | 90.5 [2009] <sup>b</sup>    |
| b. Male  | 93.9                | ...          | 95.2 [2009] <sup>b</sup>    |
| 6. Primary school gross enrollment (%) <sup>c</sup>            | 108.3               | 98.7         | 106.2 [2010]                |
| 7. Secondary school gross enrollment (%) <sup>c</sup>          | 64                  | 77           | 77.2 [2010]                 |
| 8. Child malnutrition (% below 5 years old)                    | 33 [1995-2000]      | 25.2         | 20 [2006-2010]              |
| 9. Population below poverty line (%)                           | 18.1 [2004]         | 15.5 [2006]  | 9.5 [2006-2010]             |
| 10. Population with access to safe water (%)                   | 77                  | 86           | 95 [2010] <sup>b</sup>      |
| 11. Population with access to sanitation (%)                   | 56                  | 66           | 76 [2010] <sup>b</sup>      |
| 12. Public education expenditure (% of GDP)                    | (...)               | (...)        | 5.3 [2008] <sup>b</sup>     |
| 13. Human development index rank                               | (...)               | 116 [2007]   | 128 [2011] <sup>d</sup>     |
| 14. Gender-related development index rank                      |                     | 83 [2003]    | 91 [2007-2008] <sup>e</sup> |
| <b>C. Poverty Indicators</b>                                   |                     |              |                             |
| 1. Poverty incidence <sup>f</sup>                              | 19.5 [2004]         | 16 [2006]    | 14.2 [2010]                 |
| 2. Percentage of poor to total population <sup>f</sup>         |                     |              |                             |
| a. Northern East   | 29.4 [2004]         | 25 [2006]    | 24.6 [2010]                 |
| b. Northern West   | 58.6 [2004]         | 49 [2006]    | 39.2 [2010]                 |
| c. Red River Delta   | 12.1 [2004]         | 8.8 [2006]   | 8.3 [2010]                  |
| d. North Central Coast   | 31.9 [2004]         | 29.1 [2006]  | 22.7 [2010]                 |
| e. South Central Coast   | 19.0 [2004]         | 12.6 [2006]  | 17.3 [2010]                 |
| f. Central Highlands   | 33.1 [2004]         | 28.6 [2006]  | 22.5 [2010]                 |
| g. Southeast   | 5.4 [2004]          | 5.8 [2006]   | 2.1 [2010]                  |
| h. Mekong Delta  | 19.5 [2004]         | 10.3 [2006]  | 13.5 [2010]                 |
| 3. Poverty gap at national poverty line (%)                    | 4.7 [2004]          | 3.8 [2006]   | 3.5 [2008] <sup>b</sup>     |
| 4. Poverty severity index                                      |                     | 1.7 (2004)   | 1.4 [2006]                  |
| 5. Inequality (Theil L index)                                  | 0.18<br>[1992–1993] | 0.224 (2004) | (...)                       |
| 6. Human poverty index   | 43                  | 36           | (...)                       |
| Rank   |                     |              |                             |

(...) = not available, GDP = gross domestic product

<sup>a</sup> Government of Viet Nam, General Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam*.

<sup>b</sup> World Bank. Databank. <http://databank.worldbank.org/ddp/home.do?Step=3&id=4> (accessed 12 June 2012)

<sup>c</sup> Gross enrollment ratios are defined as the number enrolled in a level of education, whether they belong in the relevant age group for that level. They are expressed as a percentage of the population in the age group 6–10 years for primary school, 11–14 years for lower secondary school, and 15–17 years for upper secondary school. Data available at <http://databank.worldbank.org/ddp/home.do?Step=3&id=4> (accessed 12 June 2012)

<sup>d</sup> World Bank. 2011. *Human Development Report 2011*, New York. Available at: <http://hdr.undp.org/en/statistics/hdi/>

<sup>e</sup> World Bank. 2008. *Human Development Report 2007-2008*, New York. Available at:

<http://hdr.undp.org/en/reports/global/hdr2007-8/chapters/>

<sup>f</sup> Government of Viet Nam Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs. 2011. *Outcome of the census on poor and near-poor households in 2010 (released under Decision no. 640/QD-LDTBXH dated 30 May 2011)*. Poverty rates for 2010 have been measured by monthly average income per capita according to the latest standard of the Government for the period 2011–2015 with different standards as follows: 500 thousand dong for urban; 400 thousands dong for rural.

Table 4: Country Environment Indicators

| Indicator   | 2000              | Latest Year               |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>A. Energy Efficiency of Emissions<sup>a</sup></b>                |                   |                           |
| 1. GDP/unit of energy use (PPP2000 \$/kgoe)                         | 3                 | 4.76 [2009]               |
| 2. Traditional fuel use (% of total energy use)                     | (...)             | 56.20 [2009]              |
| 3. Carbon dioxide emissions (million tons)                          | 99 [2004]         | 114.07 [2009]             |
| 4. Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (ton)                        | 0.3 [1990]        | 1.31 [2009]               |
| <b>B. Water Pollution: Water and Sanitation<sup>b</sup></b>         |                   |                           |
| 1. % urban population with access to safe water                     | 94                | 76 [2011] <sup>b</sup>    |
| 2. % rural population with access to safe water                     | 74                | 78 [2011] <sup>c</sup>    |
| 3. % urban population with access to sanitation                     | 79                | 67 [2011] <sup>d</sup>    |
| <b>C. Land Use and Deforestation</b>                                |                   |                           |
| 1. Forest area (million hectares)                                   | 11.7              | 13.4 [2010] <sup>e</sup>  |
| 2. Average annual deforestation (km <sup>2</sup> )                  | (...)             | 17.5 [2010] <sup>f</sup>  |
| 3. Average annual deforestation (% change)                          | (2.3) [1990-2000] | 0.01 [2010] <sup>f</sup>  |
| 4. Rural population density (people/km <sup>2</sup> of arable land) |                   | 927 [2008]                |
| 5. Arable land (% of total land)                                    | 20                | 20.14 [2009] <sup>g</sup> |
| 6. Permanent cropland (% of total land)                             | 6                 | 11 [2009] <sup>g</sup>    |
| <b>D. Biodiversity and Protected Areas</b>                          |                   |                           |
| 1. Nationally protected area (million hectares)                     | (...)             | 4.8 [2010] <sup>e</sup>   |
| 2. Nationally protected area (% of total land)                      | (...)             | 14.8 [2010] <sup>e</sup>  |
| 3. Mammals (number of threatened species)                           | (...)             | 90 [2010] <sup>h</sup>    |
| 4. Birds (number of threatened species)                             | (...)             | 74 [2010] <sup>h</sup>    |
| 5. Higher plants (number of threatened species)                     | (...)             | 462 [2010] <sup>h</sup>   |
| 6. Reptiles (number of threatened species)                          | (...)             | 40 [2010] <sup>h</sup>    |
| 7. Amphibians (number of threatened species)                        | (...)             | 13 [2000] <sup>h</sup>    |
| <b>E. Urban Areas</b>   |                   |                           |
| 1. Urban population (million)                                       | 18.7              | 27.9 [2011] <sup>i</sup>  |
| 2. Urban population (% of total population)                         | 24.1              | 31.75 [2011] <sup>i</sup> |
| 3. Per capita water use (liters/day)                                | (...)             | 90 [2011] <sup>b</sup>    |
| 4. Wastewater treated (%)   | (...)             | 8 [2010] <sup>d</sup>     |
| 5. Solid waste generated per capita (kg/day)                        | (...)             | 1.45 [2008] <sup>k</sup>  |

(...) = not available, numbers in parenthesis are negatives, GDP = gross domestic product, kg = kilogram, kgoe = kilograms of oil equivalent, km<sup>2</sup> = square kilometer, PPP = purchasing power parity.

<sup>a</sup> Energy Efficiency Agency. [http://www.iea.org/stats/indicators.asp?COUNTRY\\_CODE=VN](http://www.iea.org/stats/indicators.asp?COUNTRY_CODE=VN) and [http://www.iea.org/stats/balancetable.asp?COUNTRY\\_CODE=VN](http://www.iea.org/stats/balancetable.asp?COUNTRY_CODE=VN) (accessed 1 June 2012)

<sup>b</sup> Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Construction (MOC). October 2011. *Report to the Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI) on the Development of Uniform Urban Technical Infrastructure in the Period 2011-2020, Ref. No. 1691/BXD-HTKT*, p. 1.

<sup>c</sup> Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. January 2012. *Report to the Ministry of Planning and Investment and Ministry of Finance on the Annual Plan for 2012 under the Third National Target Program (NTP3) for Rural Water Supply and Sanitation, Ref No. 19/BNN-TCTL*, p. 3. Figures cited are based on the "M&E Toolkit for Rural Water Supply and Sanitation," developed by MARD with UNICEF assistance.

<sup>d</sup> World Bank. November 2011. *Viet Nam Urbanization Review*. P. 197 & 199. Available at [http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/COUNTRIES/EASTASIAPACIFICEXT/VIETNAMEXTN/0,,contentMDK:23160890~pagePK:1497618~piPK:217854~theSitePK:387565\\_00.html](http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/COUNTRIES/EASTASIAPACIFICEXT/VIETNAMEXTN/0,,contentMDK:23160890~pagePK:1497618~piPK:217854~theSitePK:387565_00.html)

<sup>e</sup> Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD). *Decisions No.: 1970/QDBNN-KL, 1267/QD-BNN-TCLN, 2140/QD-BNN-TCLN and 1828/QD-BNN-TCLN on the Announcement of National Forest Status, years: 2005, 2008, 2009, 2010.*

<sup>f</sup> Government of Viet Nam. Viet Nam Administration of Forestry- MARD. *Reports on Deforestation of Forest Inspection Department, Viet Nam Administration of Forestry- MARD, 2008, 2009 and 2010.* Available at <http://www.kiemlam.org.vn/Destop.aspx/List/dien-tich-rung-bi-pha/>, (accessed 12 June 2012).

<sup>g</sup> World Bank. Databank. <http://databank.worldbank.org/ddp/home.do?Step=3&id=4> (accessed 12 June 2012)

<sup>h</sup> Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE). 2011. *National Report on Biodiversity*. Ha Noi.

<sup>i</sup> Government of Viet Nam, General Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam*.

<sup>k</sup> Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE). 2010. *National State of Environment 2010: An Overview of Vietnam Environment*, p. 109.

**Table 5: Development Coordination Matrix**

| <b>Coordination Mechanism</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Country overall operations: consultative group meetings, monthly United Nations (UN) country team meetings<sup>a</sup>, Poverty Task Force meetings, country strategy and program mission consultations, and country portfolio review mission consultations</li> <li>Sector/thematic areas: policy coordination through sector coordination partnership meetings, sector or subsector focus, and geographical focus (i.e., central region poverty pockets, GMS)</li> <li>Project-level coordination: project processing and review mission consultations, and cofinancing arrangements</li> </ul> |  |  |                              |   |
|--|--|--|--|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Sectors and Themes</b>                                    | <b>Current ADB Strategy and/or Activities</b>  | <b>Other Development Partners' Strategies and/or Main Activities</b> |  |                              |   |
|  |  | <b>Multilateral Institutions and the UN System</b>                   |  | <b>Bilateral</b>             |   |
| Agriculture  | Irrigation, agriculture science and technology, water resource management (irrigation), rural infrastructure, biomass utilization  | European Union   | Integrated rural development   | Australia                    | Capacity Building, water resources management, climate change adaptation and mitigation   |
|  |  | FAO  | Policy advice, capacity building   | Germany                      | Rural development, food security  |
|  |  | IFAD   | Integrated rural development   | Finland                      | Rural development   |
|  |  | World Bank   | Agriculture Diversification, Northern Mountains Poverty Reduction, Water resources management  | Japan                        | Veterinary Research, Support to Agricultural Engineering Institute, Water Resources Institute   |
|  |  |  |  | France                       | (AFD) water resources management, irrigation, flood protection, rural infrastructures development, crop production (tea, coffee and rubber)   |
|  |  |  |  | Netherlands                  | Policy, capacity building, PPP development, certification, water resources management   |
|  |  |  |  | Sweden                       | Rural development   |
|  |  |  |  | Denmark                      | Sector support, water resources management  |
| Belgium  | Rural development, rural infrastructure, irrigation, water resource management   |  |  |                              |   |
| Natural Resources and Environment (including climate change) | Environment policy, biodiversity, forestry, water, coastal and marine, industrial clean production   | World Bank   | Biodiversity conservation, Smallholder plantations, Low-Carbon Growth Planning, Industrial energy efficiency and pollution abatement, Climate resilient cities, economics of climate change, adaptation crops and coastal infrastructure | Sweden, Switzerland, Finland | Climate change adaptation and mitigation in forestry sector, carbon forestry  |
|  |  |  |  | Germany                      | Sustainable forest management, and national park support (Tam Dao National Park and Phong Nha – Ke Bang), Climate change adaptation and mitigation in forestry sector, , payment for ecosystem services |
|  |  | EC   | Forest sector development (Forest sector fiscal analysis, forest law enforcement and VCF co-financing)   | Australia                    | Support for adaptation efforts in the Mekong Region, carbon capture and storage   |
|  |  |  |  | Japan                        | Plantations, reforestation and carbon forestry  |
|  |  |  |  | Sweden                       | Environment policy and land administration  |
|  |  | Nordic Development Fund  | National Target Program, focus on energy and transport, gender and benefit sharing from environmental payments   | UK                           | Low-carbon growth studies (with World Bank and ADB), Analysis of economics of climate change adaptation for agriculture, aquaculture, and coastal infrastructure  |
|  |  | Like Minded Donor Group (LMDG)                                       | SP-RCC, climate change mitigation – emissions monitoring   | Japan                        | Voluntary carbon markets analysis and development, payment for ecosystem services, emissions inventory  |
|  |  | GEF  | Climate change resilience, technology transfer   | France                       | (AFD) Support for climate change mitigation planning (Da Nang), renewable energy and energy efficiency policy   |

| Sectors and Themes      | Current ADB Strategy and/or Activities   | Other Development Partners' Strategies and/or Main Activities  |  |   |   |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|
|                         |  | Multilateral Institutions and the UN System  |  | Bilateral   |   |
|                         |  |  |  |   |   |
|                         |  | UNDP   | Climate change capacity-building support to MONRE, MARD and MPI, Reduced Emissions from Degradation and Deforestation (REDD) with FAO and UNEP | Denmark   | Climate change support through National Target Program to Respond to Climate Change, provincial climate change planning and sector mainstreaming with Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) and Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT) |
|                         |  | UNIDO  | Cleaner technology and reduction of industrial pollution   | Netherlands   | Climate change adaptation in Mekong Delta: planning and policy development, smallholder biogas market development   |
| Education and Training  | Secondary education, teacher training, higher education and vocational training                | European Union   | Education management Sector support for education  | Australia   | Australian Development Scholarship (ADS), vocational training, primary education, Australian leadership awards  |
|                         |  | World Bank   | Primary and higher education, curriculum development   | Germany   | Vocational training   |
|                         |  | UNICEF   | Early childhood development, children friendly education, lower secondary education, focusing on disadvantaged groups                          | Japan   | Primary education (curriculum development, training, management); higher education  |
|                         |  |  |  | UK  | Primary education to help ensure the access to for disadvantaged groups.  |
|                         |  | UNESCO   | Girl's education, early childhood development and primary education, local capacity development, non-formal education for ethnic minorities    | Sweden  | Education policy and administration; higher education   |
|                         |  |  |  | Belgium   | Primary and secondary education, teacher training   |
| Netherlands             | Curriculum development, higher education, water, climate change and agriculture. Scholarships. |  |  |   |   |
| Health                  | Provincial Health System Development   | European Union   | Health sector in Northern Uplands and Central Highlands  | Germany   | Health referral systems, family health  |
|                         |  | World Bank   | PHC in Northern Uplands, Mekong, North Central Coast   | Japan   | PHC in Northern Uplands Reproductive health   |
|                         | Maternal and Child Care and Nutrition  | UNICEF   | Maternal and child health, nutrition, immunization   | Netherlands   | Human resource development, HIV/Aids harm reduction   |
|                         |  | UNFPA  | Reproductive health  | Sweden  | Health policy and administration, basic health care, STD control  |
|                         | Health sector reform & human resources   | World Bank   | Hospital financing, waste management   | Germany<br>Japan<br>Netherlands<br>USAID                                    | Avian Influenza   |
|                         |  | Global Fund  | Malaria, TB  |   |   |
|                         |  | EU, World Bank, UNDP   | Avian Influenza  |   |   |
|                         |  | WHO  | Emerging Diseases  |   |   |
|                         |  | Global Fund  | HIV/AIDS   | Sweden  | STD Control   |
|                         |  | UNAIDS/UNDP  | HIV/AIDS leadership and prevention   | USAID, UK<br>Australia  | HIV/AIDS, disease control   |
|                         | Urban and Water Supply   | Urban development, water supply, GMS tourism infrastructure development, urban environmental improvement | UNICEF   | Water supply, water quality. Interest in (peri-) urban water and sanitation | France (AFD)  |
| UN HABITAT              |  |  | Urban development policy   | Denmark   | Water strategy, rural water supply, urban environment policy  |
| World Bank/<br>WB - WSP |  |  | Urban development – focus on water and sanitation  | Finland   | Water and sanitation in small towns. Initiative for National Revolving Fund for Water.  |

| Sectors and Themes | Current ADB Strategy and/or Activities  | Other Development Partners' Strategies and/or Main Activities |  |              |  |
|--------------------|---|---|--|--------------|--|
|                    |   | Multilateral Institutions and the UN System                   |  | Bilateral    |  |
|                    |   |   |  |              |  |
|                    |   | Cities Alliance   | Urban Policy, Urban Forum  | Germany      | Waste water/solid waste management in cities, IWRM   |
|                    |   | EC  | Urban Environmental Planning Programme   | Netherlands  | Rural water supply and sanitation  |
|                    |   |   |  | Sweden       | Rural water supply   |
|                    |   |   |  | Japan        | Urban and rural water supply and sewerage, urban transport development   |
|                    |   |   |  | Switzerland  | Wastewater treatment in Vung Tau   |
|                    |   |   |  | Norway       | Wastewater and solid waste (with KfW)  |
|                    |   |   |  | Australia    | Rural water supply and sanitation; research in decentralized wastewater treatment (Univ Sydney)                                    |
|                    |   |   |  | UK           | Rural sanitation efficiency  |
|                    |   |   |  | Belgium      | Urban development and environment, small towns   |
| Energy             | Power transmission, GMS power transmission, power generation, power market development, energy efficiency, renewable energy | World Bank  | Power generation, transmission and rural electrification, energy efficiency, renewable energy  | France (AFD) | Power generation, transmission and distribution, energy efficiency and renewable energy, sector reform and capacity development    |
|                    |   | UNDP  | Capacity building and policy advice for energy conservation in SMEs, and in public lighting  | Sweden       | Energy policy and administration, rural power, hydropower, renewable energy  |
|                    |   |   |  | Japan        | Generation, transmission, distribution. master plan, technical and safety standards, energy efficiency, renewable energy, policy   |
|                    |   |   |  | Belgium      | Transmission and distribution  |
|                    |   | UNIDO   | Cleaner development mechanism for hydropower and energy efficiency   | Germany      | KfW - Generation, transmission and distribution<br>GIZ - renewable energy (focus on wind), policy                                  |
|                    |   |   |  | Netherlands  | Renewable energy (biomass)   |
| Transport          | Expressway, public transport, rural roads, GMS roads  | EIB   | Metrorail  | Australia    | (AusAID) National roads, rural transport, inland waterway, road management and maintenance   |
|                    |   | World Bank  | National roads, rural transport, inland waterway, road management and maintenance  | Japan        | Roads, bridges, tunnels, metro, master plans, railways, airway, road management and maintenance, road safety, capacity building,   |
|                    |   | Multi Donor Funds: GEF, CIF                                   | Sustainable Transport, metro rail, emissions reduction   | UK           | Rural roads construction and maintenance, capacity building for Ministry of Transport officials                                    |
|                    |   |   |  | Germany      | Railways, including metrorail  |
|                    |   |   |  | France       | (AFD) Metro (Hanoi), Rail (Yen Ven-Lao Cai)  |
|                    |   |   |  | Korea        | (KEXIM) National roads, management and maintenance, rural transport, inland waterway   |
| Finance, Industry  | Nonbank financial sector, micro finance, SME development, SOE reform  | IMF   | Monetary policy. statistics and reporting system, strengthening the AML regime, central bank reform, banking supervision, safeguards assessments | Denmark      | SME Policy   |
|                    |   |   |  | Australia    | Microfinance expansion, support to MPDF operations   |
|                    |   |   |  | Germany      | Money & capital market development, risk management, internal audit, monetary policy operations, banking supervision               |
|                    |   | European Union  | SME (incubator, local business environment)  | Luxemburg    | Capital market development:., legal, IT system for market surveillance and compliance  |
|                    |   | UNIDO   | SME policy, business registration  | Sweden       | Bank supervision (advisory, training)  |
|                    |   | MPDF  | SME (business-enabling environment, access to finance, banking training center   | Switzerland  | Banking Sector Development Strategy and Implementation Monitoring; Bank Restructuring, capital market development, monetary policy |
| UNDP               | Financial analysis and development management   | France  | (AFD) SME development, nonbank financing, microfinance   |              |  |

| Sectors and Themes | Current ADB Strategy and/or Activities  | Other Development Partners' Strategies and/or Main Activities |  |                      |   |
|--------------------|---|---|--|----------------------|---|
|                    |   | Multilateral Institutions and the UN System                   |  | Bilateral            |   |
|                    |   |   |  |                      |   |
|                    |   | IFC   | Bond market development, risk management; expanding finance for SMEs   | Japan                | Financial & monetary policy, off-site supervision, SME finance, SOE reform, FDI promotion                             |
|                    |   | World Bank  | Banking reform, IT , payment system, rural micro finance, credit information   | UK                   | SOE reform, private sector innovation for poor  |
|                    |   |   |  | US                   | Banking policy, securities market development (advisory), money market development AML                                |
| Trade              | WTO, regional (cross-border trade)  | World Bank  | Custom modernization   | US                   | Implementation of US-Viet Nam BTA   |
|                    |   | UNDP  | Capacity building and policy advice for trade and service  | UK                   | Beyond WTO implementation: capacity to sustain pro-poor growth and protect poverty reduction                          |
|                    |   |   |  | Australia            | Beyond WTO implementation   |
| Governance         | Public administration reform, civil service reform, anticorruption, result-based planning | UNDP  | PAR master plan implementation, HCMC and MARD. Legal system development strategy. Civil society, business, parliamentary development, budget oversight | Canada               | Capacity building in legislative drafting, civil service reform, RBM with MARD, provinces                             |
|                    |   |   |  | Japan                | Legal reforms, civil service reform   |
|                    |   |   |  | Australia            | Governance capacity building, human rights technical cooperation, V-A monitoring and evaluation strengthening program |
|                    |   |   |  | Denmark              | PAR implementation at local level, capacity   |
|                    |   | UNICEF  | Gender and development   | Germany              | Capacity building in complex PAR activities, training at NAPA, developing budget framework                            |
|                    |   | EC  | Institutional strengthening, State Audit, State Bank, taxation, customs, accounting, auditing, insurance and quality control.                          | Sweden               | Legal and judicial reforms, anticorruption, PAR implementation at local level   |
|                    |   |   |  | UK                   | Lead on anti-corruption, transparency,  |
| Poverty Reduction  | PRSC, others  | WB, ADB, other  | PRSC   | Germany, Finland, UK | PRSC (targeted poverty reduction programme), and decision support tools   |
|                    |   |   |  | Australia            | Sedema  |
|                    |   | UNDP  | Targeted poverty reduction   | Sweden               | Chia Se Program   |
| Gender             | Design, M& E framework for all program and projects. Development cooperation.             | WB (and other donors), PRSC                                   | Gender-sensitive planning  | Switzerland          | Implementation of Gender Equality Law   |
|                    |   | UNIDO   | Women entrepreneurship development in rural provinces  | Sweden               | Gender fund for communal/district level and NGOs  |
|                    |   |   |  | UK                   | Mainstreaming in Vietnam Business Challenge fund, business and governance projects                                    |

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADS = Australian Development Scholarship, AFD = French Agency for Development , AML = Anti- money laundering, BTA = Bilateral Trade Agreement, CC = climate change, CIF= Climate Investment Fund, DGT = French Treasury, EC = European Union, FAO = Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations, FASEP = French Grant for Feasibility Study, FDI = foreign direct investment, FLEGT = Forest Law, Enforcement, Governance and Trade GEF = Global Environment Facility, GMS = Greater Meeting Subregion, GIZ = German International Cooperation, HCMC = Ho Chi Minh City, HIV/AIDS = human immunodeficiency virus/ acquired immunodeficiency syndrome IFAD = International Fund for Agricultural Development, IFC = International Finance Corporation, IMF = International Monetary Fund, KfW = Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (*Reconstruction Credit Institute*), LMDG = Like Minded Donor Group, MARD = Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, MONRE = Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, MOIT = Ministry of Industry and Trade, MPDF = Mekong Project Development Facility, MPI = Ministry of Planning and Investment, NGO = nongovernment organization, PAR = public administration reform, PEPFAR = The U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, PHC = primary health care, PRSC = Poverty Reduction Support Credit, REDD = Reduced Emissions from Degradation and Deforestation, SME = small and medium enterprise, SOCB = state-owned commercial bank, SOE = state-owned enterprise, SP-RCC = School Psychology Research Collaboration Conference SSC = State Securities Commission, STD = Sexually Transmitted Disease, TFF = Tropical Forest Foundation, UK = United Kingdom, UN = United Nations, UNAIDS = The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS, UNDP = UN Development Programme, UNEP = United Nations Environment Programme; UNESCO = United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, UNFPA = United Nations Population Fund, UNICEF = UN Children's Fund, UNIDO = United Nations Industrial Development Organizations, US = United States, V-A = Viet Nam–Australia, VCF = Voluntary Carbon Fund, WB = World Bank, WHO = World Health Organization, WTO = World Trade Organization .<sup>3</sup> Monthly UN country team meetings refer to organized regular consultations between funding agencies operating in the Viet Nam on sector and/or thematic focus areas of involvement. As a practice, most ADB missions including CPMs and CPRMs, consult with the Ministry of Planning and Investment and executing agencies in Viet Nam. Sources: Various development agencies' reports and programs.

**Table 6: Portfolio Indicators—Portfolio Amounts and Ratings**  
(sovereign loans, as of 31 December 2011)

| Sector   | Net Loan Amount |               | Total     |               | On Track  |              | Potential Problem |              | Actual Problem |              |
|--|-----------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
|  | \$ million      | %             | No.       | %             | No.       | %            | No.               | (%)          | No.            | (%)          |
| Agriculture and natural resources                            | 824.33          | 12.11         | 12        | 20.69         | 5         | 0.42         | 5                 | 0.42         | 2              | 16.67        |
| Education  | 528.43          | 7.76          | 10        | 17.24         | 10        | 100.00       | 0                 | 0.00         | 0              | 0.00         |
| Energy   | 2,074.06        | 30.47         | 7         | 12.07         | 3         | 42.86        | 2                 | 28.57        | 2              | 28.57        |
| Finance  | 34.53           | 0.51          | 1         | 1.72          | 1         | 100.00       | 0                 | 50.00        | 0              | 0.00         |
| Health and social protection                                 | 150.01          | 2.20          | 4         | 6.90          | 3         | 75.00        | 1                 | 25.00        | 0              | 0.00         |
| Industry and trade   | 9.99            | 0.15          | 1         | 1.72          | 1         | 100.00       | 0                 | 0.00         | 0              | 0.00         |
| Multisector  | 62.24           | 0.91          | 2         | 3.45          | 0         | 0.00         | 2                 | 100.00       | 0              | 0.00         |
| Public sector management                                     | 153.92          | 2.26          | 3         | 5.17          | 1         | 33.33        | 2                 | 66.67        | 0              | 0.00         |
| Transport, and information and communication technology      | 2,610.25        | 38.35         | 13        | 22.41         | 9         | 69.23        | 2                 | 15.38        | 2              | 15.38        |
| Water supply and other municipal infrastructure and services | 358.87          | 5.27          | 5         | 8.62          | 4         | 80.00        | 0                 | 0.00         | 1              | 20.00        |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>6,806.62</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>58</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>37</b> | <b>63.79</b> | <b>14</b>         | <b>24.14</b> | <b>7</b>       | <b>12.07</b> |

No. = number

Source: Asian Development Bank.

**Table 7: Portfolio Indicators—Disbursements and Net Transfers of Resources**  
(sovereign loans, as of 31 December 2011)

| <b>Disbursements and Transfers</b>                      | <b>OCR</b> | <b>ADF</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|---|------------|------------|--------------|
| <b>Disbursements<sup>a</sup></b>                        |            |            |              |
| Total funds available for withdrawal (\$ millions)      | 4,333.80   | 2,731.90   | 7,065.70     |
| Disbursed amount (\$ million, cumulative)               | 833.92     | 1,064.82   | 1,898.74     |
| Percentage disbursed (disbursed amount/total available) | 19.24      | 38.98      | 26.87        |
| Disbursements (\$ million, latest year)                 | 426.90     | 366.23     | 793.14       |
| Disbursement ratio (%) <sup>b</sup>                     | 14.16      | 19.27      | 16.14        |
| <b>Net Transfer of Resources (\$ millions)</b>          |            |            |              |
| 2006  | 8.15       | 139.44     | 147.59       |
| 2007  | 43.60      | 138.85     | 182.45       |
| 2008  | 12.58      | 187.03     | 199.61       |
| 2009  | 638.88     | 364.23     | 1,003.11     |
| 2010  | 153.30     | 138.12     | 291.42       |
| 2011  | 394.25     | 243.18     | 637.43       |

ADF = Asian Development Fund, OCR = ordinary capital resources,

<sup>a</sup> Includes all loans with disbursements during 2011.

<sup>b</sup> Ratio of disbursements during the year over the undisbursed net loan balance at the beginning of the year less cancellations during the year. Effective loans during the year are added to the beginning balance of undisbursed loans.

Source: Asian Development Bank.

**Table 8: Project Success Rates**  
(1993–2011)

| Sector   | Highly Successful/<br>Successful/<br>Generally Successful |              | Partly Successful |             | Unsuccessful |             | Total     |               |
|--|---|--------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
|  | No.   | %            | No.               | %           | No.          | %           | No.       | %             |
| Agriculture and natural resources                            | 7   | 87.50        | 1                 | 12.50       | 0            | 0.00        | 8         | 100.00        |
| Education  | 3   | 100.00       | 0                 | 0.00        | 0            | 0.00        | 3         | 100.00        |
| Energy   | 2   | 100.00       | 0                 | 0.00        | 0            | 0.00        | 2         | 100.00        |
| Finance  | 4   | 100.00       | 0                 | 0.00        | 0            | 0.00        | 4         | 100.00        |
| Health and social protection                                 | 1   | 100.00       | 0                 | 0.00        | 0            | 0.00        | 1         | 100.00        |
| Industry and trade   | 2   | 100.00       | 0                 | 0.00        | 0            | 0.00        | 2         | 100.00        |
| Multisector  | 3   | 100.00       | 0                 | 0.00        | 0            | 0.00        | 3         | 100.00        |
| Public sector management                                     | 3   | 75.00        | 1                 | 25.00       | 0            | 0.00        | 4         | 100.00        |
| Transport, and information and communication technology      | 8   | 100.00       | 0                 | 0.00        | 0            | 0.00        | 8         | 100.00        |
| Water supply and other municipal infrastructure and services | 4   | 80.00        | 0                 | 0.00        | 1            | 20.00       | 5         | 100.00        |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>37</b>   | <b>92.50</b> | <b>2</b>          | <b>5.00</b> | <b>1</b>     | <b>2.50</b> | <b>40</b> | <b>100.00</b> |

Source: Success rate derived from project completion reports (PCRs), PCR validation and project performance evaluation reports (PPERs) of projects approved from 1993–2010.

**Table 9: Portfolio Implementation Status**  
(sovereign loans, as of 31 December 2011)

| Sector | Loan No. | Seg | Title  | Net Loan Amount |              | Cumulative Disbursement |              | Approval   | Effective  | Closing Date |            | Progress  |
|--------|----------|-----|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
|        |          |     |  | OCR             | ADF          | OCR                     | ADF          | Date       | Date       | Original     | Revised    | (%        |
|        |          |     |  | (\$ million)    | (\$ million) | (\$ million)            | (\$ million) | (dd/mm/yy) | (dd/mm/yy) | (dd/mm/yy)   | (dd/mm/yy) | complete) |
| AG     | 1855     |     | Second Red River Basin Sector  |                 | 81.98        | 81.98                   | 13 Nov 01    | 17 May 02  | 30-Jun-08  | 14-Feb-11    |            |           |
| AG     | 2025     |     | Phuoc Hoa Water Resources  |                 | 96.95        | 64.53                   | 27 Nov 03    | 23 Aug 04  | 31-Mar-11  | 30-Sep-14    |            |           |
| AG     | 2223     |     | Central Region Water Resources   |                 | 81.17        | 62.30                   | 19 Dec 05    | 08 Jun 07  | 30-Jun-12  |              |            |           |
| AG     | 2269     |     | Forests for Livelihood Improvement in the Central Highlands Sector                               |                 | 47.21        | 7.57                    | 26 Oct 06    | 08 Jun 07  | 30-Jun-15  |              |            |           |
| AG     | 2273     |     | Emergency Rehabilitation of Calamity Damage  |                 | 80.35        | 80.32                   | 21 Nov 06    | 23 Apr 07  | 31-Dec-09  | 31-Dec-11    |            |           |
| AG     | 2283     |     | Agriculture Science and Technology   |                 | 31.13        | 25.42                   | 11 Dec 06    | 13 Jun 07  | 30-Jun-12  | 30-Jun-13    |            |           |
| AG     | 2357     |     | Integrated Rural Development Sector Project in the Central Province                              |                 | 91.44        | 46.25                   | 15 Oct 07    | 06 May 08  | 30-Jun-14  |              |            |           |
| AG     | 2513     |     | Quality and Safety Enhancement of Agricultural Products and Biogas Development                   |                 | 96.49        | 13.32                   | 18 Mar 09    | 26 Aug 09  | 31-Dec-15  |              |            |           |
| AG     | 2636     |     | Strengthening Water Management and Irrigation Systems Rehabilitation                             |                 | 100.62       | 5.28                    | 20 Apr 10    | 19-Jan-11  | 31-Dec-16  |              |            |           |
| AG     | 2682     |     | Sustainable Rural Infrastructure Development Project in Northern Mountain Provinces              |                 | 83.49        | 2.20                    | 22 Oct 10    | 23-May-11  | 30-Jun-17  |              |            |           |
| AG     | 2683     |     | Sustainable Rural Infrastructure Development Project in Northern Mountain Provinces              |                 | 26.43        | 0.00                    | 22 Oct 10    | 23-May-11  | 30-Jun-17  |              |            |           |
| AG     | 2721     |     | Greater Mekong Subregion Biodiversity Conservation Corridor                                      |                 | 29.53        | 0.00                    | 10 Dec 10    | 09-Aug-11  | 30-Sep-19  |              |            |           |
| AG     | 2747     |     | Phuoc Hoa Water Resources (Supplementary) to Loan 2025   |                 | 59.50        | 6.00                    | 31-Mar-11    | 30-Sep-11  | 30-Sep-14  |              |            |           |
| ED     | 1979     |     | Upper Secondary Education Development  |                 | 64.06        | 61.72                   | 17 Dec 02    | 22 Mar 04  | 31-Dec-09  | 30-Jun-11    |            |           |
| ED     | 2115     |     | Second Lower Secondary Education Development   |                 | 58.99        | 48.76                   | 26 Nov 04    | 18 Mar 05  | 30-Jun-11  | 30-Jun-12    |            |           |
| ED     | 2298     |     | Upper Secondary and Professional Teacher Development   |                 | 35.31        | 26.49                   | 18 Dec 06    | 10 Jul 07  | 31-Dec-12  | 31-Dec-13    |            |           |
| ED     | 2384     |     | Lower Secondary Education for the Most Disadvantaged Regions                                     |                 | 49.46        | 28.81                   | 10 Dec 07    | 09 May 08  | 31-Dec-14  |              |            |           |
| ED     | 2582     |     | Secondary Education Sector Development Program (Program Loan)                                    |                 | 19.12        | 4.63                    | 25 Nov 09    | 03 May 10  | 30-Jun-13  |              |            |           |
| ED     | 2583     |     | Secondary Education Sector Development Program (Project Loan)                                    |                 | 38.64        | 5.60                    | 25 Nov 09    | 03 May 10  | 31-Dec-15  |              |            |           |
| ED     | 2652     |     | Skills Enhancement   |                 | 53.09        | 0.96                    | 15 Jul 10    | 14-Feb-11  | 29-Feb-16  |              |            |           |
| ED     | 2653     |     | Skills Enhancement   |                 | 21.22        | 0.00                    | 15 Jul 10    | 14-Feb-11  | 29-Feb-16  |              |            |           |
| ED     | 2750     |     | University of Science and Technology of Hanoi Development (New Model University)                 | 170.00          |              | 0.00                    | 25-Apr-11    |            | 30-Jun-18  |              |            |           |
| ED     | 2751     |     | University of Science and Technology of Hanoi Development (New Model University)                 |                 | 19.43        | 0.00                    | 25-Apr-11    |            | 30-Jun-18  |              |            |           |
| EN     | 2128     |     | Northern Power Transmission (Sector)   | 120.00          |              | 102.89                  | 13 Dec 04    | 16 Dec 05  | 31-Dec-09  | 31-Dec-11    |            |           |
| EN     | 2225     |     | Northern Power Transmission Expansion (Sector)   | 360.00          |              | 221.74                  | 21 Dec 05    | 24 Nov 06  | 31-Dec-10  | 31-Dec-13    |            |           |
| EN     | 2353     |     | Mong Duong 1 Thermal Power Investment Program - Tranche 1  | 27.86           |              | 16.20                   | 02 Oct 07    | 27 Mar 08  | 30-Jun-13  |              |            |           |
| EN     | 2429     |     | Song Bung 4 Hydropower   | 196.00          |              | 25.93                   | 26 Jun 08    | 16 Jan 09  | 30-Jun-14  |              |            |           |
| EN     | 2517     |     | Renewable Energy Development and Network Expansion and Rehabilitation for Remote Communes Sector |                 | 157.46       | 1.60                    | 30 Mar 09    | 21-Dec-09  | 30-Jun-16  |              |            |           |

|    |      |  |        |        |           |           |           |           |           |
|----|------|--|--------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| EN | 2610 | Mong Duong 1 Thermal Power Investment Program - Tranche 2  | 902.85 | 129.84 | 30 Mar 09 | 12-May-11 | 31-Dec-14 |           |           |
| EN | 2814 | O Mon IV Combined Cycle Power Plant Project  | 309.89 | 0.00   | 24-Nov-11 |           |           |           |           |
| FI | 1990 | 1 Housing Finance  |        | 25.89  | 25.88     | 20-Dec-02 | 6-Jan-04  | 30-Jun-08 | 31-Aug-11 |
| FI | 1990 | 2 Housing Finance  |        | 5.71   | 2.56      | 20-Dec-02 | 6-Jan-04  | 30-Jun-08 | 31-Aug-11 |
| FI | 1990 | 3 Housing Finance  |        | 2.93   | 1.87      | 20-Dec-02 | 6-Jan-04  | 30-Jun-08 | 31-Aug-11 |
| FI | 2707 | Third Financial Sector Program Loan (Subprogram 2)   |        | 60.80  | 60.80     | 29-Nov-10 | 24-Jun-11 | 31-May-11 | 15-Jul-11 |
| HL | 2076 | Health Care in the Central Highlands   |        | 21.41  | 18.54     | 09 Jan 04 | 30 Aug 04 | 30-Jun-10 |           |
| HL | 2180 | Preventive Health System Support   |        | 29.82  | 22.70     | 25 Aug 05 | 07 Mar 06 | 30-Jun-12 |           |
| HL | 2468 | Health Care in the South Central Coast Region  |        | 72.08  | 6.78      | 07 Nov 08 | 20 Mar 09 | 30-Jun-14 |           |
| HL | 2699 | Second Greater Mekong Subregion Regional Communicable Diseases Control                               |        | 26.70  | 2.32      | 22 Nov 10 | 20-May-11 | 30-Jun-16 |           |
| IN | 1971 | GMS: Mekong Tourism Development  |        | 9.92   | 7.92      | 12 Dec 02 | 25 Sep 03 | 30-Jun-08 | 30-Jun-10 |
| IN | 2457 | GMS: Sustainable Tourism Development   |        | 9.99   | 1.98      | 15 Oct 08 | 30 Mar 09 | 30-Jun-14 |           |
| LW | 2613 | SOE Reform and Corporate Governance Facilitation Program - Tranche 1                                 | 120.00 | 91.07  | 14 Jan 10 | 11-Jan-11 | 30-Jun-13 |           |           |
| LW | 2614 | SOE Reform and Corporate Governance Facilitation Program - Tranche 1                                 |        | 9.66   | 0.00      | 14 Jan 10 | 11-Jan-11 | 30-Jun-13 |           |
| LW | 2680 | Second Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Development Program (Subprogram 1)                         |        | 40.16  | 42.16     | 18 Oct 10 | 26-May-11 | 31-Mar-11 | 15-Jul-11 |
| MS | 2642 | Health Human Resources Sector Development Program (Program Loan)                                     |        | 31.27  | 15.80     | 22 Jun 10 | 06-Jan-11 | 31-Dec-12 |           |
| MS | 2643 | Health Human Resources Sector Development Program (Project Loan)                                     |        | 30.96  | 0.32      | 22 Jun 10 | 06-Jan-11 | 30-Jun-16 |           |
| TC | 2195 | Central Region Transport Networks Improvement Sector   |        | 101.16 | 76.51     | 11 Nov 05 | 28 Feb 06 | 31-Dec-10 | 30-Jun-12 |
| TC | 2302 | GMS:Kunming-Haiphong Transport Corridor Yen Vien-Lao Cai Railway Upgrading                           |        | 62.59  | 1.57      | 19 Dec 06 | 25 Sep 07 | 31-Dec-12 |           |
| TC | 2372 | Greater Mekong & Subregion Southern Coastal Corridor   |        | 74.90  | 22.42     | 28 Nov 07 | 29 May 08 | 30-Jun-15 |           |
| TC | 2374 | Ho Chi Minh City Long Thanh Dau Giay Expressway TA Project   |        | 9.88   | 9.68      | 28 Nov 07 | 05 Sep 08 | 30-Jun-10 | 31-Jun-11 |
| TC | 2391 | GMS: Kunming-Hai Phong Transport Corridor-Noi Bai-Lao Cai Highway                                    | 896.00 | 182.97 | 14 Dec 07 | 09 Mar 09 | 31-Dec-12 | 31-Dec-14 |           |
| TC | 2392 | GMS: Kunming-Hai Phong Transport Corridor-Noi Bai-Lao Cai Highway                                    |        | 196.78 | 40.06     | 14 Dec 07 | 09 Mar 09 | 31-Dec-12 | 31-Dec-14 |
| TC | 2451 | Ho Chi Minh City-Long Thanh-Dau Giay Expressway Construction   | 410.20 | 63.28  | 30 Sep 08 | 26 Jun 09 | 31-Dec-14 |           |           |
| TC | 2460 | GMS: Ha Noi-Lang Son, GMS: Ha Long-Mong Cai, and Ben Luc-Long Thanh Expressways Technical Assistance |        | 25.72  | 7.84      | 23 Oct 08 | 26 Jun 09 | 31-Dec-13 |           |
| TC | 2703 | Second Northern Greater Mekong Subregion Transport Network Improvement                               |        | 73.15  | 2.00      | 25 Nov 10 | 07-Jun-11 | 31-Dec-16 |           |
| TC | 2730 | Greater Mekong Subregion Ben Luc-Long Thanh Expressway Project - Tranche 1                           | 350.00 | 0.00   | 22 Dec 10 | 01-Dec-11 | 31-Dec-17 |           |           |
| TC | 2731 | Ho Chi Minh City Urban Mass Rapid Transit Line 2 Investment Program - Tranche 1                      | 40.00  | 0.00   | 22 Dec 10 | 20-Dec-11 | 30-Jun-17 |           |           |
| TC | 2741 | Ha Noi Metro Rail System (Line 3: Nhon-Ha Noi Station Section)                                       | 293.00 | 0.00   | 29-Mar-11 |           | 30-Jun-16 |           |           |
| TC | 2789 | Transport Connections in Northern Mountainous Provinces Project (SF)                                 |        | 77.12  | 0.00      | 30-Sep-11 |           | 30-Jun-17 |           |
| WS | 1880 | 3rd Provincial Towns Water Supply & Sanitation   |        | 66.23  | 66.23     | 13 Dec 01 | 17 Sep 02 | 30-Jun-08 | 20-Jul-11 |
| WS | 2034 | Central Region Urban Environmental Improvement   |        | 47.53  | 40.43     | 08 Dec 03 | 23 Jun 04 | 31-Dec-09 | 05-Apr-11 |
| WS | 2272 | Central Region Small & Medium Towns Development  |        | 55.57  | 6.93      | 17 Nov 06 | 27 Aug 07 | 30-Jun-12 | 30-Jun-14 |
| WS | 2511 | Thanh Hoa City Comprehensive Socioeconomic Development   |        | 74.49  | 1.40      | 05 Mar 09 | 09 Nov 09 | 31-Dec-14 |           |

|    |      |   |                 |                 |               |                 |           |           |           |
|----|------|---|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| WS | 2609 | Central Regions Rural Water Supply and Sanitation                                     |                 | 43.28           |               | 1.17            | 17 Dec 09 | 02 Jun 10 | 30-Jun-17 |
| WS | 2754 | Water Sector Investment Program - Tranche 1   | 138.00          |                 | 0.00          |                 | 07-Jun-11 |           | 30-Jun-16 |
| PS | 2827 | Support for the Implementation of the Poverty Reduction Program V - Subprogram 3 (SF) |                 | 24.26           |               | 0.00            | 09-Dec-11 |           | 30-Jun-12 |
|    |      | <b>Total</b>  | <b>4,333.80</b> | <b>2,731.90</b> | <b>833.92</b> | <b>1,064.82</b> |           |           |           |

ADF = Asian Development Fund; AG = agriculture and natural resources; ED = education; EN = energy; FI = finance; HL = health and social protection; IN = industry and trade; LW = public sector management; MS = multisector; No. = number; OCR = ordinary capital resources; Seg = segment (pertaining to loans with more than one withdrawal authority); TC = transport, and information and communication technology; WS = water supply and municipal infrastructure and services.

Source: Project Performance Report.