

Social Monitoring Report

1st Semi-annual Report

July 2017

VIE: GMS Biodiversity Conservation Corridors
Project

QUANG TRI PROVINCE

Prepared by Quang Tri Provincial People's Committee for the Asian Development Bank.

This social monitoring report is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
AP	-	Affected people
BCC	-	Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Greater Mekong Sub-region Project
CPC	-	Commune People's Committee
CPMU	-	Central Project Management Unit
CSB	-	Commune Supervise Board
DONRE	-	Department of Natural Resources and Environment
DPC	-	District People's Committee
HH	-	Household
GAP	-	Gender Action Plan
EM	-	Ethnic Minority
EMDP	-	Ethnic Minority Development Plan
EMO	-	External monitoring organization
EMP	-	Environmental Management Plan
IEC		Information, Education & Communication
IEE		Initial Environmental Evaluation
IP		Indigenous peoples
IPIC		Indigenous Peoples Impact Categorization
IR		Involuntary resettlement
EPP	-	Environmental Protection Plan
LURC	-	Land Use Right Certificate
MONRE	-	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
PPC	-	Provincial People's Committee
PPMU	-	Provincial Project Management Unit
RF	-	Resettlement Framework

SIA	-	Social Impact Assessment
SPS	-	Safeguard Policy Statement 2009
STDs	-	Sexually Transmitted Disease
VFF		Vietnamese Fatherland's Front

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I. Overview of the Project

1. Objectives of the Project

1. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) is implementing the Greater Mekong Subregion Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Project - Vietnam component (BCC Project) in three provinces: Quang Tri, Quang Nam and ThuaThien Hue through the Asian Development Bank's Loan No.2721-VIE. The Project consists of 22 sub-projects selected to support QuangTri province. In the social safeguard screening and classification, Category A subprojects will be automatically excluded and Category C subprojects will be prioritized for funding and small-impact subprojects (Category B) may be considered funding depending on the preparation and implementation of the RPs and the ADB's approval as defined in 2009 Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS). The RPs for the Category Bsubprojects are pre-approved by the ADB and then posted on the ADB's website before the Department of Natural Resources and Environment implement them.

2. The Project will improve the management of natural resources through the establishment of the GMS biodiversity conservation corridors, creating a cross-border forest ecosystem, based on the key landscape access and sustainable ecosystem services that benefit local communities and downstream users. In this context, beneficiaries are mainly living in remote areas with high rates of poverty and ethnic minority groups which will be supported on demand. The stakeholders will be prioritized for livelihood improvement and small scale infrastructure support in 35 selected communes. By way of the initial consultation in the communes, the priority result includes (i) livelihood improvement, and (ii) infrastructure improvement as the beneficiaries consider indispensable. The livelihood improvement includes: strengthening agro-forestry, non-timber forest products through afforestation, fishery and other aquaculture. The infrastructure includes: wells/water systems, toilets and good hygiene conditions, connection to the electric networks, rural roads, small-scale irrigation. During the Project's preparation phase, the participation and consultations with multi-stakeholders will be held to confirm the beneficiaries' priorities, their contributions in kind and commitments (labor, local materials, land, safety corridors, if any).

2. The Project'scomponents in Quang Tri province

3. In Quang Tri, the BCC project consists of 22 sub-projects. During the screening, the subprojects were classified Category C for involuntary resettlement and Category B for Indigenous Peoples criteria (Appendix 1 & 2), as they were not expected to have social impacts. The BCC Central Project Management Unit (CPMU) submitted a resettlement Due Diligence Report (DDR) to the ADB and received "Non-objection" letter for the award of civil works contracts for construction of the subprojects on11 January, 2017. The BCC Central Project Management Unit (CPMU) also submitted the Ethnic Minority Development Plan (EMDP) to the ADB and received the "non-objection" letter on the date said above.

3. The Project'sscope of impacts

4. Based on the project selection criteria, Quang Tri component selected for the Project was classified CategoryCfor involuntary resettlement. As such, it was confirmed that there are no land acquisition and resettlement impacts and correspondingresettlement due diligence report was prepared for the Project.The Project does not have any impact on land acquisition or any adverse impact on ethnic minority people within its scope. All ethnic minorities in the EMDP report are the Project's beneficiaries.

5. The sub-projects involve upgrading of existing canals and roads, therefore there are no resettlement or relocation impacts due to canal construction or road construction. For all

subprojects in QuangTri province there is no need for land acquisition and no third-party users to be affected. Moreover, it will not involve or affect the use of land and natural resources that local ethnic minorities are exploiting.

4. The internal monitoring objectives

6. The internal monitoring ensures the following common objectives:
 - (i) Review if the construction process causes land acquisition impacts on people;
 - (ii) Possibility of resources and effectiveness of using resources in the implementation of land acquisition and resettlement activities (if any);
 - (iii) If the resettlement institution is well-run throughout the project implementation;
 - (iv) Resettlement activities are implemented in accordance with the ADB's policy schedule;
 - (v) Identify issues that may arise to take action plans and solutions.
 - (vi) Update the progress of the ethnic minority plan to ensure the compliance with the EMDP and the ADB policies.

II. The detailed resettlement process (DDR implementation)

1. Public information and community consultation

7. Information disclosure is a very important part of the project implementation process. Information dissemination will be effective when there is close coordination between PPMU and local officials. Therefore, QuangTri PPMU closely cooperated with the leaders of the Commune People's Committees to organize meetings and disseminate project information to people. Information dissemination aims to: (i) Raise local people's awareness of the Project, (ii) avoid risky effects during the project implementation, (iii) Change design for matching the economic optimistic increase for the Project (iv) ensure that participants are provided with their views directly related to their livelihoods, (v) ensure that land acquisition activities are minimized.

8. Community consultation was conducted throughout the project implementation process since the initial disclosure of project information, during the preparation of DDR report and the refinement of the project resettlement.

9. During the preparation of the DDR report, from 30/11/2016 to 05/12/2016, the Consultant conducted the consultations with the people living in the project communes. 297 households took part in the discussions in total, including Van Kieu, Pa Co, Co Tu, and 127 women (accounting for 43%).

10. The PMU, the commune people's committees held information disclosure and community consultation meetings at the CPCs where the Project is deployed with the participants from the CPCs and beneficiary households participating in the Project.

11. Disseminate information. The DDR report was publicized on the ADB website. English and Vietnamese versions of the document was provided to the PPMU and to the CPCs of the communes involved in the Project.

Table 1. Consultation, participation and information by the Subprojects

Component	Participation, consultation and disclosure during the preparation phase			Participation, consultation and disclosure during the implementation phase	
	Community	Distributing	On the ADB	Publish DDR	Meetings

	consultation	leaflets about the project	website	to the commune people's committees	(30/11/2016-5/12/2016)
All subprojects which are proposed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed

2. The Project's implementation process

12. Up to the monitoring and evaluation time (July 2017): the total of 22 subprojects was proposed in Quang Tri province, in which 08 sub-projects have completed the construction and 06 sub-projects have been awarded but the contractors have not started the construction on the site.

Table 2: The construction progress of sub-projects

No.	Subprojects' names	Progress	Notes
1	Concrete irrigation canals in Ta Nuchamlet –Huc Thuong commune, Huong Hoa district.	The construction is completed.	Up to the time the Consultant conducted field monitoring, there is no impact associated with land acquisition of people.
2	Concrete irrigation system in Cheng and ChenhVenhamlets – Huong Hoa district.	The construction is completed.	Up to the time the Consultant conducted field monitoring, there is no impact associated with land acquisition of people.
3	Upgrading irrigation canals in Cu Baihamlet, Huong Hoa district.	The construction is completed.	Up to the time the Consultant conducted field monitoring, there is no impact associated with land acquisition of people.
4	Upgrading Rao-Pin Inter-hamlet Road - Huong Hoa District	The construction is completed.	Up to the time the Consultant conducted field monitoring, there is no impact associated with land acquisition of people.
5	Upgrading Hong Hamlet Road.	The construction is completed.	Up to the time the Consultant conducted field monitoring, there is no impact associated with land acquisition of people.
6	Upgrading Ta LeengHamlet Road, Darkrongdistrict.	The construction is completed.	Up to the time the Consultant conducted field monitoring, there is no impact associated with land acquisition of people.
7	Upgrading Pa HyHamletRoad, Darkrong district.	The construction is completed	Up to the time the Consultant conducted field monitoring, there is no impact associated with land

			acquisition of people.
8	Upgrading Ta Rut Hamlet Road, Darkrong district.	The construction is completed	Up to the time the Consultant conducted field monitoring, there is no impact associated with land acquisition of people.

3. The proposed supplemental subprojects

13. For Quang Tri province: There are 3 subprojects need to be replaced, namely (i) The Subproject for Upgrading the road to production area of ChanhVenh village was proposed to replace the subproject for Upgrading of internal road in A Lieng village, Ta Rut commune; (ii) the subproject for Pilot investment in kindergarten in Cuoi village was proposed to replace the subproject for Replace for Pilot investment in kindergarten in Tri village; (iii) the subproject for Upgrading Irrigation System of Cuphamlet, Huong Hoa commune, Huong Hoa district was proposed to replace the Subproject for Upgrading Irrigation System of Cup and Ta Panghamlets. During this monitoring stage (in 07/2017), the Consultant conducted consultations with local authorities as well as residents at Cup Hamlet Cultural House on the impacts of the Cup Irrigation System Upgrading Subproject on local people. The content of the consultation meeting and the minutes of consultation meeting will be attached to the DDR report of the subproject.

14. For the proposed subproject: All three proposed supplemental subprojects were conducted resettlement screening and rated the Subproject under category C (the screening table is attached in the Appendix) by the safeguard consultants and have got NOL from ADB since May 2017. Two (02) internal road upgrading subprojects in A Lieng village, Ta Rut commune and the construction in Tri village nursery were screened in the initial DDR and EMDP reports of the subproject. During this monitoring (07/2017) the Consultant has only conducted screening for Cup Irrigation System Upgrading Subproject in Huong Lap commune, Huong Hoa district.

4. Settlement of complaints

15. With regard to the BCC project in Quang Tri province, there is no land acquisition or adverse impacts of the Project on the people.

16. Up to the monitoring time, no complaints from the people have been recorded.

III. The EMDP Implementation and GAP updating process

1. The EMDP Implementation

17. The project impacts are not significant and people, in general, and ethnic minorities, in particular, are main project beneficiaries, therefore the EMDP implementation will be integrated with other project activities. According to the initial proposal of the EMDP, two activities will be implemented: (i) Training on fresh vegetable production, (ii) training on business development skills for ethnic minority people benefiting from the Project. Currently, the business development training has been integrated with the subproject activities on 29 and 30 November 2017. The follow-up activities of the ethnic minority development plan are expected in the second quarter of 2018.

2. The GAP updating

18. During this monitoring period, the Consultant completed all monitoring forms and instructions to PMU staff and contractors to collect data related to gender activities as follows:

- Gender-related unskilled worker monitoring form.
- Gender-related community monitoring form.

- Gender-related unskilled worker condition monitoring form.
- Monitoring form for training and community consultation.
- Monitoring form for gender-related other activities.

19. The data collected will be updated in the Gender Action Plan (GAP) (attached in Appendix 3) of this report.

IV. Conclusions and recommendations

1. Conclusions

20. The social safeguard documents of the components have been prepared in accordance with the ADB's requirements.

21. The consultation, participation and disclosure of project information were organized by PPMU QuangTri in accordance with the ADB's SPS 2009.

22. During the construction of the subprojects, there were no incidents related to land acquisition.

2. Recommendations

23. The PPMU will work closely with the Contractors and the CPCs of the project communes to closely supervise the construction to immediately deal with any issues related to land acquisition (if any).

24. For Cup Hamlet Irrigation System Upgrading Subproject, resettlement screening and ethnic minority documents should be completed at ADB's requirement. For Cup Village Irrigation System Upgrading Subproject, Huong Lap commune, Huong Hoa district (this subproject has not been mentioned in the initial EMDP and DDR reports of the project). However, during the monitoring stage (07/2017), the Consultant teamed up with local authorities to conduct a field survey that the Subproject do not affect any land acquisition or adverse impacts people in the project area in general and ethnic minorities in particular. The current activities of the project are focused on ethnic minority who are the beneficiaries of the project. In addition, the Cup Village Irrigation System Upgrading Subproject, Huong Lap commune, Huong Hoa district is still located in Huong Lap commune – which is one of the first communes of Quang Tri province (the EMDPs prepared for all first sub-projects included ethnic minorities in Huong Lap commune). Therefore, the Consultant recommends a separate DDR report for the Cup Village Irrigation System Upgrading Subproject, Huong Lap commune, Huong Hoa district to confirm that there are not impacts on land acquisition and resettlement. The DDR report is to be submitted to the ADB for review in December 2017.

Appendix1: Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

The Subproject for Upgrading Irrigation System of Cup hamlet, Huong Hoa commune, Huong Hoa district

Project: Greater Mekong Subregion Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Project - Vietnam component (BCC project)

Province: Quang Tri District: Huong Hoa

Project group: C

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		X		
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	X			The work is carried out on the existing status of the work without more land acquisition from people.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	X			
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		X		The work is built in the available safety corridor.
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		X		
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		x		
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		X		
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		X		
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		X		
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		X		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		X		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		X		
Information on Displaced Persons				No households displaced

Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
If yes, approximately how many? _____	
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.

Appendix 2: Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

Project: **Greater Mekong Subregion Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Project - Vietnam component (BCC project)**

Province: Quang Tri

District: Huong Hoa

CATEGORY: B

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project areas who may be considered as “tribes” (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), “minorities” (ethnic or national minorities) or “indigenous communities” in the project area?	✓			There are Van Kieu ethnic minorities live in subprojects area
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to “ethnic minorities”, scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?		✓		
3. Do such groups self-identity as taking part of a distinct social and cultural group?	✓			They belong to the 54 different ethnic minorities in the country.
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		✓		The land being used by commune for public purposes where the ethnic minorities have no collective attachments.
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?	✓			Such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture.
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?	✓			Ethnic minority speak dialects distinct from

				the mainstream society.
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?	x			Such groups are socially and economically marginalized due to their geographic location.
8. Are such groups represented as “Indigenous Peoples” or as “ethnic minorities” or “scheduled tribes” or “tribal populations” in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?	✓			Such groups are represented as “ethnic minorities” in formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels.
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?	✓			The indigenous communities will be directly benefited from the project. The project activities include upgrading infrastructure as well as training business model for ethnic minority people in the area. The upgrading infrastructure is serving the life and livelihoods of ethnic minorities in the area.
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples’ traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance?)	✓			The project shall only improve quality of living on but will not impose changes in socio-cultural practices of ethnic minorities.
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g. food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		✓		The construction of subproject will be done in land public.

12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		✓		The sub-project area is inside the land public.
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Appendix 3: GAP Updated

GREATER MEKONG SUBREGION BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION CORRIDORS (LOAN 2721)

GENDER ACTION PLAN MONITORING TABLE

Date of update: 19 Jul. 2017

Mission leader: Khuc Thi Lan Huong

Project Component	Gender actions	Progress to date	Issues/Challenges and recommendations
OUTPUT 1: Institutional and community strengthening for biodiversity conservation management	30% participation of women during consultations; training in participatory land use planning, commune/village investment planning, GIS-based mapping, and functional literacy; capacity building in biodiversity corridor management, O&M, small enterprise development, assessment, and in working groups/committees to be established by the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-going: The numbers of women participated in the trainings organized by PPMU, DPIU were 996/3431 female participants (29%). In which: 547/1468 female participants (37.3%) in ThuaThien Hue, 326/1494 female participants (21.8%) in Quang Nam and 123/469 female participants (26.2%) in Quang Tri; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The rate of women in training course on biodiversity conservation management in Quang Tri and Quang Nam was not achieved. The project training will take place in 2016 and ensure to include at least 30% of female among participants.
	Gender sensitive training/IEC materials will be produced in local languages, (where applicable) to be prepared in close consultation with beneficiaries specifically, on land rights, credit, and access to resources and opportunities provided by the Project, linking up with on-going government and development partner programs on health/sanitation and HIV/AIDS education, and climate change adaptation.	<p>On-going: Project IEC materials has been produced in Vietnamese on biodiversity corridor conservation, CFM, CDF, livelihood models, small scale infrastructure. The other IEC materials which are in local languages of the ethnic minorities will be produced by the end of 2016.</p> <p>Achieved: up to 30/07/2017:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPMU/gender consultant support and monitors to ensure IEC materials to be mentioned with gender sensitive and used in local languages (where applicable).

		The edition and prints of communication materials about the project activities are completed and distributed to the PPMU and the district-level implementing agencies as well as the households engaged in the project.	
	At least 50% of female heads of households receive forestland and land use certificates (LUC) collectively and/or individually where applicable, for livelihood purposes and productivity enhancement; where applicable, ensuring both husbands and wives signature on land use certificates.	Not yet done	The CPMU and the Social Consultant will support and monitor the activity and update it in the subsequent reports.
OUTPUT 2: Biodiversity corridors restoration, ecosystem services protection & sustainable management by local resource manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest restoration activities (enrichment planning, NTFP planting, agro forestry) include at least 30% of women's labor input participation on cash basis; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-going: 3 provinces had conducted 15 forest restoration activities with 525 people participated in forest restoration activities, in which 153 female participants (29.3%). Payments were paid for households, so family members would arrange themselves to do these works. As of June 30/6/2017: Quang Tri province: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community Forest Management: 07 community forest management classes were organized with 217 participants, including 35 women (16.1%). - Forestation training: There were 857 participants, husbandry 130 women (15.2%). - Livelihood training: There were 7 training classes on animal husbandry techniques with 354 participants, including 115 women 	

		<p>(32.5%).</p> <p>Quang Nam Province:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forestation training: There were 15 technical training classes with 1927 participants, including 583 women (30.2%). <p>ThuaThien Hue province:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forestation training + livelihoods: there were the total of 326 participants to the training, including 108 women (33.1%). 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National gender specialist to oversee preparation of community disaster risk and response plan, and conduct gender-responsive workshops ensuring access to information by women on mapping household vulnerability and livelihood options 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieved: The gender-responsive workshops were organized in 3 provinces in August 2015. Total of participants: 144 participants (of which: 58 female participants (40.2%)). The participants of each province as follows: TT Hue: 22/48 female participants (46%), Quang Nam 20/48 female participants (42%) and Quang Tri 16/48 female participants (33%). 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documented evidence of consultation with local women and women's groups (including women from IP/ethnic groups) prior to subproject approval 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-going: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 subprojects in 3 provinces had conducted public consultations. Women had been consulted on small scale infrastructure planning prior to subproject approval (56/125 female participants (44.8%) and almost of participants were ethnic groups: Ta Oil in T.T.Hue province; Co Tu in Quang Nam province and Van Kieu in Quang Tri province. They were introduced with the sub-project concept, possible negative impacts and community participation in monitoring the construction. • From Jun. to Aug. 2016, 22 consultations meetings on EMDP and land 	

		<p>acquisition impact screening were conducted. The consultation meetings with participation of local people and WU, CPC. 211/411 female participants (51.3%) participated in the consultation meetings. They are Ta Oi, Pa Co, Co Tu, GieTrieng and Kinh people.</p> <p>ThuaThien Hue province (1/6-10/6/2016): 10 consultation meetings were conducted in 10 communes with 78/155 female participants (50.3%). Quang Nam province (8/8-12/8/2016): 12 consultation meetings were conducted in 12 communes with 133/256 female participants (52%).</p>	
OUTPUT 3: Livelihood improvement and small scale infrastructure support in target villages and communes/clusters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 30% of Village/Commune Development Fund (V/CDF) investments targeted at livelihood activities (micro-credit borrowings) prepared and submitted by community womenfolk; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-going: CDF investments are used for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raising livestock - Planting trees (morinda, red Litsea,...) - Weaving - Small scale business activities 	- Currently, the recovery of capital is difficult due to people's inability to pay.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 30% of extension training directed at women producers (animal production, agriculture productivity) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieved.: Extension training has conducted for producers in 3 provinces. The total of participants is 987, in which 391 female participants (40%). 177/447 female participants (40%) in ThuaThien Hue; 68/228 female participants (30%) in Quang Nam and 146/312 female participants (47%) in Quang Tri. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 30% of V/CDF Management Board members are women. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieved.Total of CDF management Board Members in 3 provinces were 175 members, including: 70 female members (40%); CDF Management Board members in each province: 22/65 female members (33.8%) in Quang Nam, 27/60 female members (45%) in Quang Tri and 21/50 female members (42%) in ThuaThien Hue). 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Preparation of gender responsive designs for water storage/water harvesting systems to combat drought and water stress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not yet done 	No information about this activity => to be consolidated and updated in the next reporting.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equal pay for men and women for work of equal type 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieved:Among 78 unskilled local workers hired, 21 were women (26.9%) and equal pay for men and women for work of equal type. 	Compared with the actual plan, the progress of the construction package is very slow. The labor figures will be updated in the next stages of the project.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on Village/Commune Development Funds is gender responsive and gender sensitive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-going: Training on CDF has conducted in 3 provinces and 3 courses in each province. Total of participants: 465 participants, in which 211 female participants (45%). 65/152 female participants (43%) in ThuaThien Hue, 72/158 female participants (45.6%) in Quang Nam and 74/155 female participants (48%) in Quang Tri. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
OUTPUT 4: Project management and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender mainstreaming training for Project Management Units across levels at Project start. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieved: 4 training courses on Gender mainstreaming were conducted for PMU at all levels with 74/164 female participants (45.1%). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

support services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 20% of staff is women at each level (senior management, technical and administrative/support staff). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieved : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The female staff at CPMU: (66.67% with 8/12 members are women) Female staff in each level in 3 provinces : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + PPMU: 12/34 female staff (34%) + DPIU: 18/52 female staff (35%) + CPIU: 44/173 female staff (25%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Implementing Unit responsible for overseeing GAP implementation and reporting must include progress against the GAP in annual/semi-annual progress reports to ADB. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-going: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PMU is responsible for overseeing GAP implementation and reporting the GAP in annual/semi-annual progress reports to ADB. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation of national institutions addressing concerns on women and IPs/ethnic groups across Project implementation units, especially in monitoring and grievance redress (Grievance redress mechanism disaggregated feedback and response by sex) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieved: Representation/participation of the province/district/village CAWs, the Vietnamese Women's Union and CEMA participated in the project implementation units (PIUs). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both female and male staff given equal opportunity to participate in non-gender related training and capacity development programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieved: 326/866 female staff of PMU across levels (37,6%) have participated in non-gender related training and capacity development programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A national social development/gender consultant recruited to (i) build capacity of Project management units across levels, Project staff and facilitators in gender responsive design and analysis; (ii) preparation of gender sensitive indicators; (iii) preparation of checklists for evaluation of gender responsiveness of proposed subprojects; and (iv) coordination of relevant consultancies as appropriate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-going: National social development/gender consultant prepared: (i) Guideline for preparation of gender responsive design and analysis; (ii) Project gender sensitive indicators; (iii) Checklists for evaluation of gender responsiveness of proposed subprojects (in the Project GAP and Subproject GAPs) 	<p>The gender specialist has resigned, CPMU to recruit and mobilize new one by end of December 2016 to provide timely support to CPMU and PPMU to implement GAP including monitoring and reporting activities</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sex-disaggregated indicators established for Project performance M&E system; monitoring will be on-going to ensure activities are effectively carried out and targets reached; progress reports to include gender-related achievements and constraints. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieved: The Consultant completed all monitoring forms for the PPMU staff and the contractors to collect data related to gender activities as follows: The monitoring form of manual labor conditions related to gender. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The community monitoring form related to gender. • The monitoring form of manual labor conditions related to gender. • The monitoring form of other activities related to training and community consultation activities. • The monitoring form of other activities related to gender. 	<p>CPMU gender consultant set up the M&E and templates for sex-disaggregated and ethnicity data collection for monitoring GAP and DMF gender targets and introduces this system and templates to all who are concerned.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mid-term review Mission to assess gender related achievements and constraints to GAP implementation and propose, if required, adjustments for better Project performance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieved : Mid-term review has been conducted in October 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

