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# GOVERNANCE FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH PROGRAM (GIG)

Annual REPORT #1

December 12, 2013 – September 30, 2014

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Program: Governance for Inclusive Growth Program, Vietnam (GIG)  
Report title: Annual Report: December 12, 2013 – September 30, 2014  
Contract No. AID-OAA-I-12-00035/AID-486-TO-14-00002  
Submitted by: GIG Program/Chemonics International, Inc.  
Hanoi, Vietnam

Contact: Jonathan Simon, Program Director

PMU: Sarah Meyer, Project Management Unit Director (Washington, DC)

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by Chemonics International Inc. The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

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# ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AC	Anti-corruption
ADB	Asian Development Bank
APD	Academy for Policy Development, MPI
APS	Annual Program Statement
AWP	Annual Work Plan
BCI	Business Consortium for Innovation
CDI	Center for Development and Integration
CDP	Counterpart direct procurement
CEPEW	Centre for Education Promotion and Empowerment of Women
CFAW	Committee for the Advancement of Women
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CIEM	Central Institute for Economic Management
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species
CPP	Contract Performance Plan
CSIP	Center for Social Innovation Promotion
CSO	Civil society organization
CWT	Combatting wildlife trafficking
DFAT	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australia
DQA	Data quality assessment
DTA	Direct technical assistance
ESTH	Environment, Science, Technology, and Health, US Embassy
EU	European Union
FARA	Fixed-amount Reimbursement Agreement
FTA	Free trade agreement
FPT	VN private ICT company
GAO	Government Accountability Office
GDA	Global Development Alliance
GDVC	General Department of Vietnam Customs
GIG	Governance for Inclusive Growth
GPAR	Cooperation Group for Governance and Public Administration Reform
GSO	General Statistics Office
GUC	Grants under contract
GVN	Government of Vietnam
HCMC	Hi Chi Minh City
HLU	Hanoi Law University
HNEW	Hanoi Association of Women Entrepreneurs
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IIE	Institute for International Education
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IR	Intermediate Result
iSee	Institute for Studies of Society, Economics, and Environment
ISS	Instant Support System
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KRA	Key result area
LAI	Law on Access to Information
LANDA	Land Alliance
LERES	Center for legal research and Services

LGBT	Lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender
LND	Legal normative document
M&E	Monitoring and evaluation
MARD	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
MIC	Ministry of Information and Communications
MOF	Ministry of Finance
MOIT	Ministry of Industry and Trade
MOJ	Ministry of Justice
MOLISA	Ministry of Labor, Invalids, and Social Affairs
MPI	Ministry of Planning and Investment
MP	Member of parliament
MPS	Ministry of Public Security
MUTRAP	Trade Policy and Investment Support Project, EU
NA	National Assembly
NASC	National Assembly Standing Committee
NGO	Nongovernmental organization
OD	Organizational development
OOG	Office of the Government
OSC	Overseas Strategic Consulting
PCD	Partner Capacity Development program, USAID
PCI	Provincial Competitiveness Index
PIRS	Performance indicators reference sheets
PLHIV	People living with HIV
PM	Prime Minister
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PMU	Program Management Unit
PPP	Public-private partnership
PPWG	People's Participation Working Group
QPR	Quarterly Performance Report
RFA	Request for applications
RFP	Request for proposals
RIA	Regulatory impact assessment
ROO	Rules of origin
SAV	State Audit of Vietnam
SME	Small and medium enterprise
SO	Social organization
SOE	State-owned enterprise
SOW	Scope of work
STTA	Short-term technical assistance
TA	Technical assistance
TBT	Technical barrier to trade
TF	Trade facilitation
TFA	Trade Facilitation Agreement
TOT	Training of trainers
TPLC	The Public Law Center at Tulane University
TPP	Trans-Pacific Partnership
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
USTR	United States Trade Representative
VBF	Vietnam Business Forum

VCCI	Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry
VJA	Vietnam Journalists Association
VWEC	Vietnam Women Entrepreneurs Council
VWU	Vietnam Women's Union
WB	World Bank
WCO	World Customs Organization
WEN	Wildlife Enforcement Network
WTO	World Trade Organization

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# INTRODUCTION

Driven by USAID’s Country Development Cooperation Strategy for Vietnam 2014-2018, the USAID Governance for Inclusive Growth (GIG) program is USAID’s primary activity for cooperation with the public and private sectors in Vietnam. The program aims to enhance areas of governance expected to facilitate broader-based growth, with an emphasis on the legal framework and systems for accountability. Toward this goal and led by our prime counterpart, Ministry of Justice (MOJ), GIG supports the mandates of six key counterparts: MOJ, Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT), National Assembly (NA), Ministry of Finance (MOF), State Audit Office of Vietnam (SAV), and Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI).

Working at the intersection of economic growth, governance, and inclusion, GIG works in three distinct but integrated technical areas. These are:

- Component 1: Improving legal and regulatory frameworks through a dynamic, inclusive policy-making process.
- Component 2: Improving accountability of public institutions.
- Component 3: Improving inclusion and equality for marginalized groups.

This annual report describes significant impacts and key events for each of these technical areas from the contract start date on December 12, 2013, through September 30, 2014, which represents Year 1 of this five-year project. This report also reflects on challenges and opportunities encountered during the course of implementation and looks to forthcoming activities in Year 2.

During Year 1, GIG built a strong foundation with our GVN counterparts and non-government partners, engaging stakeholders traditionally excluded from the policy-making process to participate in a meaningful way. Consensus and buy-in lie at the core of GIG’s vision, and our implementation strategy balances the dual roles of technical leadership and partnership brokering.

The GIG program was officially launched in January 2014. Following start-up activities – recruitment, community and stakeholder consultations, office rental, and work planning – the official Project Document was approved by the MOJ Vice Minister, Dinh Trung Tung in June. With this foundation set, the GIG team reached full-scale implementation of activities with all six of the program’s GVN counterparts, as described in this annual report, as well as the private sector, civil society, and U.S. government agencies.

In the final quarter of the year, GIG facilitated intensive consultations for the joint development of a unified, comprehensive Annual Work Plan for Year 2 (AWP-2), covering the period October 2014-September 2015. These consultations included meetings with the GIG Steering Committee in early August to agree on a framework for intensive consultations; with individual counterpart’s department directors, who proposed

specific activities to support the institutional mission; with all six counterparts together in early September, in which GIG presented the results of the consultations and proposed activities; and with the private sector and CSOs to solicit their input on economic growth priorities (see box). This consultative process defined multi-year technical priorities and the Year 2 focus.

Section I of this annual work plan is organized according to the intermediate results (IRs), also referred to as components, of the GIG program as defined by USAID, as well as public outreach initiatives that support the entire program. Section II focuses on program management. Section III contains annexes, such as the matrix of laws and regulations supported by GIG, as well as the annual financial reports.



**On September 9, 2014, Ms. Denise Rollins, USAID's Acting Assistant Administrator for Asia, with a panel moderated by U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Claire Pierangelo and four representatives from the private sector and civil society, led a lively discussion on Vietnam's sustainable, inclusive growth. Photo by: USAID/GIG**

# **SECTION I: PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION**

## **COMPONENT 1 (IR1): IMPROVING LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS THROUGH DYNAMIC, INCLUSIVE POLICY-MAKING PROCESS**

Component 1 works in close coordination with Components 2 and 3 to support GVN counterparts to improve legal and regulatory frameworks by identifying challenges, strengthening public consultation and engagement, and improving capacity and implementation of drafting, debating, and enactment of laws and regulations.

### **COMPONENT 1: SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS IN YEAR 1**

In Year 1, Component 1 activities built relationships, designed and implemented activities with GVN counterparts, CSOs, and the business community. These activities supported the implementation of the new Constitution, creating the legal and institutional foundation for legal and regulatory transparency, accountability, and functionality of an inclusive market economy.

Among its significant impacts in Year 1, Component 1 supported the development of important trade commitments that will serve as a blue print for future reforms and modernization of Customs. With GIG support in Q3, the General Department of Vietnam Customs (GDVC) gathered views and opinions of key state agencies, international consultants, and local business representatives on classification of 41 Customs reform measures into three categories to be phased in gradually with technical assistance.

Component 1 also encouraged a sense of responsibility among NA decision-makers to understand the benefits and challenges of key trade agreements to facilitate positive impacts for the Vietnamese economy. During Q3, the Foreign Affairs Committee of the NA with the support of GIG organized workshops on the role of the NA in negotiating and ratifying Free Trade Agreements (FTAs). The workshops were an opportunity for FTA negotiators and international and local experts to share their views with law makers on key issues in FTAs, including how Vietnam can benefit from and address challenges in the FTAs. Speakers at this event included the chief negotiators for the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) and the former chief negotiators on Vietnam's accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO) and bilateral trade agreements.

In April, GIG supported the attendance of a former Senator from Mexico, Silvia Hernandez, who shared her country's experiences with the North American Free Trade Area (NAFTA). Following this event, the Foreign Affairs Committee asked for GIG's ongoing support of the NA to make better informed, critical decisions in reviewing and approving new general FTAs, including the highly anticipated TPP. Throughout Year 1, GIG support has informed law makers of some of the key legal and institutional changes needed to implement these FTAs and thus help inform the law making process of the NA.

GIG aimed to build the capacity of the Foreign Affairs Committee and Department on technical issues in FTAs, such as labor and environment.

During Q3, Component 1 supported activities that cultivate an environment for sustainable reforms, planting seeds that raise public awareness and strengthen political will for change. With support from GIG, the MPI's Central Institute for Economic Management (CIEM) organized an event in June to kick-start its technical assistance on improving the business environment in Vietnam and the country's competitiveness. Year 1 activities focused on implementation of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement and Resolution 19 from Vietnam's Prime Minister regarding increased competitiveness. Subsequent to this event, the Prime Minister visited the Vietnam Tax and Customs Departments and encouraged the two agencies to reduce to regional averages the time required to pay taxes and clear Customs. Following this event, Vietnamese press covered this issue quite extensively, impacting public opinion and raising expectations for these important reforms.

In continuation of this support in Q4, GIG further supported CIEM and related agencies to implement Resolution 19, which is a sweeping regulatory reform program aimed at improving the business environment and reducing the time and cost of doing business in Vietnam. Initial results from the implementation of this Resolution include:

- Adoption of Circular 119, which amended seven other circulars and aimed to reduce paying tax time by 201.5 hours/year and save \$145 million/year for businesses.
- Issuance of two official letters and a circular to reduce paperwork in trading across borders. Component 1 will work on quantifying the impact of these trade facilitation (TF) reforms.

GIG worked with AmCham and tax consulting associations on a number of tax and customs issues. This work resulted in the above results. Both AmCham and tax consulting associations and Government counterparts expressed an interest in pursuing a sustainable and open partnership. GIG plans to play a catalyst role to realize this partnership in Year 2.

## **COMPONENT 1: KEY EVENTS IN YEAR 1**

During Q2, Component 1 consulted with GVN counterparts and non-government partners to better define Year 1 and future programming, identifying the following multi-year priorities:

- Offer guidance and best practices for the development of laws and regulations that will build the foundation for legal and regulatory transparency and security, including the Law on Laws, and Law on Administrative Decisions.
- Deliver training and capacity building on the policy development process to strengthen policy development prior to drafting of regulations, delineating policy

development as a distinct process to formulate policy and drafting as a subsequent translation of policy into legal terms.

- Strengthen GVN counterparts and non-government partners to bridge the information gap in evidence-based policy-making.
- Support the implementation of Resolution 19 on comprehensive reforms to improve Vietnam's competitiveness and business environment.
- Provide training and capacity on policy advocacy for press and SOs to enable them to participate better in policy formulation.
- Facilitate inclusive partnerships between GVN and non-government stakeholders to advance regulatory and legal reforms.



**In August 2014, GIG supported a survey on taxation at a shoe manufacturer in Ho Chi Minh City, with leadership from the Vietnam Tax Department, Vietnam Tax Consultants' Association, and CIEM. Photo by: USAID/GIG**

With these priorities established, the GIG Component 1 team implemented the following activities with GVN counterparts and non-government partners in Q3 and Q4.

- A series of consultation and technical workshops, and field visits, on paying taxes and trading across borders to implement Resolution 19
- Capacity building for the GVDC
- Dissemination of Bali package with MOIT
- Regulatory impact assessment (RIA) and comment on the Law on Laws
- Workshops on proposed revisions to key laws and policy instruments such as the Civil Code, Law on Administrative Decisions, and Codification Handbook

Additional details of the above activities are as follows:

#### *Implementation of Resolution 19 to enhance business environment and competitiveness*

- Taking advantage of the reform momentum of the implementation of Resolution 19, GIG focused on supporting CIEM, Customs, Tax, and Social Insurance to conduct workshops, field visits, and develop regulations to reduce time and cost of paying taxes and trading across borders.
- In July 2014, GIG and CIEM conducted a series of workshops and consultations with the participation of international and local consultants. This series resulted in shared solutions among policy makers and broad public support for reforms in tax, customs, and getting electricity service. The benefits of these reforms were shared and reported widely, making it easier to push through difficult reforms. MOF conducted a series of internal meetings in August 2014 to which GIG

consultants and staff as well as some businesses were invited to participate and comment on proposed solutions. The MOF Vice Minister referred several times to the principle that “the government should never ask citizens for information that it already has”. GIG consultants and staff shared technical comments on revising tax and customs regulations, and on reforms to reduce time for paying taxes and trading across border.

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- In August and September 2014, GIG and CIEM conducted field visits to a number of provinces on paying taxes and trading across borders. The visits revealed that in many instances, the situation on the ground is worse than reported in the World Bank’s Doing Business report. The Departments of Tax, Customs, and Social Insurance sent their senior staff to participate in these visits, and they learned a great deal about the practical problems, and about how to craft reforms that address those problems. Key issues emerging from the visit include:



**In August 2014, GIG’s Component 1 team conducted a field visit to Tan Cang port in Ho Chi Minh City to propose solutions to help ease the burden of administrative customs procedures on Vietnamese business and citizens. Photo by: USAID/GIG**

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- Rampant use of permits, approvals, and physical examination of goods, which adds time and cost to the customs clearance process, even though discovered non-compliant goods represent 1 percent or less of items examined.
  - Lack of interagency coordination and data sharing that forces businesses to print huge amounts of paperwork and spend time to comply with each and every regulation, including some that conflict with each other.

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- As part of the visits conducted in September, the Customs and Tax Departments consulted with businesses on the following regulations:

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- A circular amending seven other circulars and seeking to reduce the time needed to pay tax and to abolish unproductive rules.
  - A decree that amended four other decrees, to reduce paying tax time.
  - A circular on interagency payments to speed up payment of duties and simplify payment procedures.

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- GIG consultants worked with these departments on these legal instruments and facilitated the consultations with business. The two circulars were adopted by GVN in Q4.

## *Trade Facilitation*

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- GIG supported several workshops on developing new Customs-to-business partnerships for compliant traders and brokers. As the authorized economic operator regime was established for large traders, a significant number of smaller businesses, including woman-owned, are not included. Once adopted, the new mechanism will benefit traders and Customs brokers that consistently follow the rules and meet the conditions for priority treatment. GDVC organized a workshop to seek input of businesses on the design and criteria of the program. In May, GIG contracted international consultants, Leonard Ginocchi and James Sutton, to share their experiences and benefits of this program at U.S. Customs and Border Protection and the Australian Customs Service, among other international lessons learned.



**In October 2014, a representative from Ford contributed her recommendations during a GIG workshop on “Customs-to-Business in Implementation of the WTO Agreement on Trade Facilitation.” GIG has opened many forums for private sector and civil society to voice up their concerns, expectations, and recommendations. Photo by: USAID/GIG**

- USAID and GIG joined a workshop organized by AmCham on August 15 to explore the possibility of forming a partnership between international and local businesses on trade facilitation. The partnership will seek to work with the Government on a regular basis on trade facilitation.
- GIG and GDVC conducted a two-week workshop in September to review: i) translated explanatory notes; ii) updated HS nomenclature; and iii) the Classification Opinion Compendium. This workshop brought together technical experts from GDVC, GVN ministries, and businesses to finalize the translation of these documents. The three documents will form the core documentation to improve consistency in classification of goods.

## *Dissemination of Bali Package to Businesses*

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- In July and August 2014, GIG supported MOIT and related agencies to organize three workshops in Hanoi, Danang, and Ho Chi Minh City to disseminate information on the Bali package including the TFA to local businesses and officials. MOIT, GDVC, and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) presented on the key opportunities under the Bali package.

## *Support for Legal Reforms*

- During Q3, Component 1 engaged the MOJ and non-state stakeholders in inventorying laws and regulations for GIG's support, as shown in Annex 1. GIG started by developing key laws needed to implement the new Constitution, including:
  - The Law on Laws, which revolutionizes Vietnam's law- and rule-making toward greater transparency, specialization, inclusiveness, and evidence-based policy making. GIG supported the drafting of a Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) report on this law, by contracting a local consultant and facilitating a workshop in June 2014.
  - The Civil Code, which enhances citizens' rights, was a focal point for discussions between GIG and counterparts to determine the required technical assistance for developing a RIA for the Civil Code.
  - The Law on Administrative Decisions introduces discipline and transparency in the making of administrative decisions and rulings. The use and abuse of administrative decisions, including official letters, is a challenge for developing a transparent legal and regulatory framework and rule of law in Vietnam. GIG consulted with the MOJ Criminal and Administrative Legislation Department to plan activities in the forthcoming quarter.

Component 1 also facilitated collaboration between the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and MOST's Directorate for Standards, Metrology, and Quality of Vietnam (STAMEQ) on development of a work plan for capacity building, including assessment and upgrade of the IT system, training on international best practices on standard-setting procedures, and development of technical standards in certain sectors including health and cosmetics.

- In August and September 2014, GIG worked with Tulane Public Law Center (TPLC) and Hanoi Law University (HLU) to assess the needs for bill drafting and to develop core elements of a training program in this area. TPLC conducted two missions and met with HLU and drafting agencies to understand their needs and current practices. TPLC will work with HLU and GIG to design a training program, training materials, and to identify trainers.
- GIG supported MOJ to conduct several consultation workshops to advance the development of key laws, as follows:
  - Technical workshop on key issues for regulatory impact of the Civil Code. The workshop enabled outside stakeholders, including independent researchers and CSOs, to discuss proposed amendments with policy makers. This brainstorming session was very useful for the drafting team in formulating changes to the draft law. The workshop allocated significant time to discussing the pros and cons of different policy options, which enabled the drafting team to defend important changes.

- Technical workshop on the Law on Laws in Ho Chi Minh City on the draft RIA. Participants included 50 lawyers and legal officials from HCMC and surrounding provinces. The objectives of the activity were to consult participants on the RIA of the revised law and assist the drafting committee in collecting comments.
- CSO consultation roundtable on the draft Law on Administrative Decisions. CSOs shared their perspectives, and there was agreement on the need for such a law to provide more discipline and transparency in the use of administrative decisions (including official letters).
- Technical workshop in Hai Phong to discuss policy issues in the draft Law on Issuance of Administrative Decisions. Local practitioners, CSOs, and GIG advised the drafting team to focus on problematic areas such as the publication of administrative rulings and decisions, public consultation on certain decisions, and public access to documents.

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- In August, GIG supported the MOJ to conduct a workshop in Quang Ninh on the draft Manual on Codification. The workshop was chaired by the MOJ with 43 participants from 16 ministries, a legal database company (Luatvietnam.com.vn), and GIG technical staff and consultant. Participants and GIG provided comments on the draft, and GIG's consultant shared experience from a previous pilot codification.

## **COMPONENT 1: UPCOMING ACTIVITIES IN YEAR 2**

Based on progress made in Year 1, initial activities in Year 2 will aim to:

- Build a transparent law-making and regulatory process
- Enhance competitiveness and the business environment
- Improve trade facilitation and prepare for the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP)
- Complete the launch and initial support of the (VFTA), through AmCham and other private sector network members.

Activity details are as follows:

*Building a transparent law-making and regulatory process:*

- Continue to work on the Law on Laws to support a stronger legal framework for policy making and meaningful public consultation.
- Engage in regulatory reforms to reduce regulatory burden on businesses and citizens.
- Continue to support MOJ and related agencies to develop key laws that contribute to the development of a clear and transparent regulatory framework.

*Enhancing competitiveness and the business environment:*

- Support the implementation of Resolution 19 in paying tax, trading across borders, and getting electricity.
- Support CIEM, businesses, and GVN agencies to review the effectiveness, efficiency, and necessity of import/export control measures and make recommendations for abolishment or amendment.

*Improving trade facilitation and prepare for the TPP:*

- Support the development of a private sector Vietnam Trade Facilitation Alliance to engage with the Government on a regular basis on trade facilitation issues.
- Support GDVC to work with businesses on finalizing a number of important customs regulations to facilitate trade.
- Support MOIT to examine the possibility of having self-certification of origin.
- Support NA to conduct specialized workshops on TPP issues such as labor and combatting wildlife trafficking.
- Support MOIT to conduct training and workshops on special topics under TPP.
- Support other GVN ministries to prepare for TPP implementation as approved in the AWP-2.

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## **COMPONENT 2 (IR2): IMPROVING ACCOUNTABILITY OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS**

The transition from central planning to a market economy requires Vietnam to tackle core challenges, including modernizing, strengthening, and developing public institutions such as the NA, to improve its oversight role; the SAV, to improve its control and audit roles; and relevant ministries to increase transparency in policy development and implementation; hence, directly contributing to improved accountability of public institutions. To achieve these goals, Component 2 works in close coordination with Components 1 and 3 to support GIG's GVN counterparts to improve accountability of public institutions with a focus on improving communications and implementation, as well as oversight and evaluation.

### **COMPONENT 2: SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS IN YEAR 1**

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In Q2, Component 2 undertook initial consultations to develop programming that will improve public access to the processes of policy development and implementation through training with partner ministries and the NA. Component 2 also initiated discussions with government, businesses, and SOs on the design of potential public-private partnerships or collaborative agreements to improve accountability of public institutions in Vietnam.

In Q3, Component 2 focused front and center on the NA because this institution plays such a significant role in developing a transparent legal and regulatory framework, overseeing the Government to enhance accountability of public institutions, and in ensuring inclusive growth. In anticipation of revisions and amendments to Vietnam's Budget Law in 2014, Component 2 coordinated with the NA's Finance and Budget Committee/Department and MPI's Finance and Monetary Department to assess the ways GIG can provide support in Year 1 to improve their capacity, promoting enhanced budget transparency and accountability.

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- The MPI, in their official report to MOF summarizing their recommendations for the State Budget Law, included recommendations from GIG consultants. The recommendations are part of a multi-pronged effort to support revision of the State Budget Law, including work with both MPI and the NA. Specifically, the recommendations included: (i) modification of budget transfer mechanisms and national targets; (ii) inclusive consideration of all funds in general balance, including government bonds; and (iii) application of medium-term budget plans.

## COMPONENT 2: KEY EVENTS IN YEAR 1

Below are the key events Component 2 conducted with GVN counterparts and non-government partners and their implication for future programing.

### National Assembly

- *Seminar on NA's Role in FTAs.* In April, Component 2 fielded to Hanoi a senior legislative specialist, Margarita Seminario, to collaborate on a seminar titled the Roles of the National Assembly in Ratification and Implementation of FTAs, which placed a legislative development lens on the GIG Program. The findings of the assignment are available in the consultancy report that documents key entry points that contribute to increased legislative oversight and that delineates a programmatic way forward for GIG to work with the NA. The concrete result was a road map that advances, in tandem, the scope and expected results of the GIG Program and legislative modernization and strengthening. Furthermore, the consultant suggests in her report that this exact implementation approach -- legislative modernization and strengthening -- will yield program legacy results by moving forward quality implementing legislation for the TPP and by significantly strengthening the NA's ability to perform legislative oversight and law implementation more effectively.
- *Instant Support System.* GIG conducted a review of the NA Library's capacity to receive and respond to requests for information. GIG consultant, Nguyen Thanh Nhut, presented this review to the NA Library and the NA IT Center on August 18, along with a proposed design for the Instant Support System (ISS). Nguyen consulted with Synergy's David Kocharov to formalize the ISS design. On Sept 24, GIG drafted and released a request for proposal (RFP) seeking a local software designer.
- *Training for NA Budget Staff.* GIG conducted a training in Da Nang for staff of the NA Finance and Budget Department on budget oversight capacity. The total number of participants was 25, including staff of the Finance and Budget Department, Office of the member of parliament (MP) delegation in Da Nang, Office of People's Council, and Department of the Central Highland Affairs. GIG engaged short-term consultant, Richard Emery, to lead the technical elements of the activity.
- *Review of State Budget Law.* GIG submitted reviews and recommendations of the draft State Budget Law for use by the Finance and Budget Committee. GIG consultants, Hoang Thi Nguyet and Richard Emery, reviewed the draft law and offered recommendations to bring the law in line with international best practices.

## Ministry of Justice

- *Workshops on Monitoring the Implementation of Laws.* GIG coordinated with the MOJ General Affairs and Law Development Departments, respectively, to deliver workshops in Hue and Binh Duong on monitoring implementation of laws. Participants considered how to improve policy implementation through targeted regulatory reforms in order to promote citizens' access to information. The Binh Duong event included 148 participants from 25 provinces. The Hue event included 109 participants from 19 provinces.

## Ministry of Planning and Investment

- *Workshops on State Budget and Investment.* GIG held two workshops, in Hanoi and Can Tho, for provincial officials in different parts of Vietnam on improving the effectiveness of the central budget in supporting development and investment through the revised Law on the State Budget. Combined, these workshops included 180 participants, including provincial and local level DPI, DOF, and other officials. Following the workshops, a working group convened to finalize recommendations from MPI for the upcoming revisions to the State Budget Law. GIG experts, Le Trung Thanh and Le Quang Thuan, delivered presentations and prepared reports, which are to be submitted in the following quarter.

## State Audit of Vietnam

- *Peer-to-Peer Exchange.* Component 2 established linkages to promote information and peer-to-peer exchanges between the State Audit of Vietnam and the Government Accountability Office of the United States. The GAO's international programs department committed to identify current GAO employees available to support GIG activities and provide names of retired GAO employees who could consult; facilitate engaging SAV and GAO staff in subject-specific exchanges via Skype; and potentially host two SAV staff in to participate in the four-month long GAO auditor fellowship program in Washington, DC.
  - *IT Master Plan Review.* GIG, with the assistance of KPMG, conducted and presented a review of SAV's "IT Master Plan" – an integral part of the SAV's Strategic Development Plan. KPMG reviewed the FPT-drafted plan, at the request of GIG and SAV, and offered recommendations. KPMG found the document to be comprehensive in scope, but containing some recommendations that were not fully justified by the findings in the report. GIG agreed to discuss future areas of engagement for SAV and KPMG.
- 
- *Workshop on Role of the SAV.* GIG hosted a workshop in Hanoi to discuss the role of the SAV in public financial management. Deputy State Auditor General and USAID Mission Director addressed the participants on SAV's strategic development plan and the importance of sound public financial management. The event served as a useful platform for focusing SAV on key priorities in its

Strategic Development Plan, and identifying areas for GIG support. GIG consultant, Le Trung Thanh, offered policy recommendations for SAV's consideration relating to SAV's institutional structure and priorities.

## Non-GVN

- *Canvassing for NGO partners.* GIG identified a good number of potential future candidates but zeroed-in on two during Q3, nurturing collaborative relationships with the Vietnam Journalists Association (VJA) and the Center for Development and Integration (CDI). The two were chosen for their potential to serve as local capacity builders and centers for excellence in their specific fields. The VJA is an umbrella organization that has a very well established training center through which GIG can conduct capacity building and engage journalists both at a national and regional level; hence improving accountability of public-sector actors, such as the MOJ, and increasing access to information on key legal normative documents. CDI is the local partner of the International Budget Partnership (IBP). The IBP is the worldwide hub and most effective network for global research and advocacy programs to promote public access to budget information and the adoption of accountable budget systems. GIG's strategy forward with CDI is to leverage the multi-donor effort, strengthen their capacity to transform them into a leading local capacity builder for other social organizations, and strengthen their knowledge-based research on transparency and accountability.
- 
- In July 2014, Journalists receive training from the Vietnam Journalists Association in analyzing policy implementation and reporting legal news. Photo by: USAID/GIG**
- 
- *Trainings on Reporting on Law Implementation.* GIG worked with the Vietnam Journalists Association (VJA) on trainings in Hue and Binh Duong, respectively. The training focused on developing skills necessary for reporting on the progress of laws and policy once implemented. The VJA used MOJ circulars on law implementation to deliver their training, as the participants reviewed the circular as a case study and discuss how to improve access to information. The training in Hue included 24 journalists from 11 provinces in the central region. The Binh Duong event included 21 journalists from 13 provinces.

## **COMPONENT 2: UPCOMING ACTIVITIES IN YEAR 2**

### **National Assembly**

- Conduct needs assessment for NA Information Department and hold mid-session media relations roundtable with the NA and journalists.
- Support training for the staff of the Budget and Finance Department.
- Convene legislative forum on the Law of Local Governance with the NA Library and the Law Committee.
- Support internal processes and capacity development of the Committee on Public Complaints and Petitions.
- Secure vendor to design and develop the ISS. Work to include training of Library staff and piloting the system.

### **Ministry of Justice**

- Initiate projects to support monitoring the implementation of laws, including a review of internal processes of the Office of the MOJ and the DGA.
- Identification of approaches to work on the Law on Access to Information (LAI) through, research, CSOs, and linking to GVN agencies such as MOJ.

### **Ministry of Planning and Investment**

- Hold workshop to seek input for implementing regulations relevant to procurement policy, and provide additional support to policy development.
- Initiate review and assessment of e-procurement system.
- Follow-up activities on budget processes, including a review of coordination with provincial and local governments.

### **State Audit of Vietnam**

- Draft and initiate training program
- Support review of the State Audit Law.

### **Ministry of Finance**

- Initiate work with the Institute of Financial Strategy and Policy assessing the impact of the TPP on various socio-economic sectors.

## **COMPONENT 3 (IR3): IMPROVING INCLUSION AND EQUALITY FOR HISTORICALLY MARGINALIZED GROUPS**

Component 3 works in close coordination with Components 1 and 2 to integrate the issues facing women, ethnic minorities, and other traditionally disadvantaged groups into program activities and results. Through these efforts, Component 3 helps institutionalize active roles for CSOs, private associations, and citizen groups into policy making and governance in Vietnam.

### **COMPONENT 3: SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS IN YEAR 1**

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In Q2 and Q3, Component 3 met with MOJ and the NA to identify potential areas of collaboration to further women’s empowerment, improve legal access for citizens, mainstream gender equality, and harness SOs to increase citizen participation in policy making. Component 3 supported the delicate process of building a foundation of trust between CSOs and government departments in policy dialogues and legal drafting processes. Following a series of GIG-sponsored meetings focused on revisions to the Civil Code, Mr. Tran Huu Huynh, member of the MOJ Drafting Committee of the Civil Code remarked, “We are encouraging social organizations to provide input and recommendations to the government while we draft the revised Civil Code to reflect the voices of disadvantaged groups, and to ensure an inclusive law making process.” GIG continued such support related to the Law on Administrative Decisions.

During Q3, participants in this GIG-facilitated series of meetings included a representative from the MOJ drafting committee and CSOs, think tanks, lawyers, and mass organizations, who shared perspectives of the most vulnerable groups (women, ethnic minority, LGBT, people living with HIV/AIDS, and the disabled). Initial dialogues resulted in a position paper for the RIA of the Code that illustrates the requirements from the CSOs on different issues to be mainstreamed into the revised Code, such as citizen rights for vulnerable groups, the right to association, the right to have protection in court, etc. This input may be actualized in the revised Civil Code. This collaboration strengthened positive perceptions of value derived from an inclusive code-drafting process, as Vietnam embarks on several other legal and regulatory revisions.

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— By Q4, MOJ demand for CSOs inputs to RIA and law drafting in general was increasing, and GIG is helping meet that demand. The July 23 version of the draft amended Civil Code clearly included inputs from CSOs and the position paper submitted to the Drafting Committee.

### COMPONENT 3: KEY EVENTS IN YEAR 1

Below are the key events that GIG Component 3 conducted with GVN counterparts and non-government partners, and their impact upon programming.

- Supported an International Women’s Day event, “Celebrating Women’s Entrepreneurship,” March 2, 2014: GIG facilitated this one-day networking and knowledge-sharing event in collaboration with a coalition of Vietnamese women entrepreneur networks, including the Vietnam Women’s Union (VWU), The Hanoi Association for Women’s Small and Medium Enterprises, in Phu Tho province to celebrate women as entrepreneurs. The event brought together some 130 women from eight different provinces.
- Brought together leading CSOs, research institution, activists and mass organizations (e.g. iSEE, ISDS, IPL, CEPEW, VWU, Farmer Association) on June 30, GIG to discuss issues to focus on for the Civil Code and ways to further enhancing citizen’s rights in the Civil Code. The meeting was facilitated by one representative of the Civil Code Drafting Committee and Dr. Vu Cong Giao, a Fulbright Scholar in Law. Dr. Vu was recruited to help review of the Civil Code, facilitate different roundtable meetings with selected CSOs, and consolidate their inputs on the vulnerable groups’ citizen rights into a position paper. This paper will be sent to the Drafting Committee of the Civil Code and related stakeholders.
- Issued a request for applications (RFA) for land rights awareness campaign, together with an event to introduce GIG and its grant mechanisms to Land Alliance (LANDA) members.
- Drafted an RFA for a study on the access to information of ethnic minorities. Issuance expected in Q1, Year 2.
- Convened two events for CSOs to bring inputs in the form of an official position paper to MOJ on the draft Civil Code.
- Convened one event for CSOs to bring inputs in the form of an official position paper to MOJ on the draft Law on Administrative Decisions.
- Held a workshop for CSOs to bring inputs to MOJ on mechanism for citizens to participate in local governance.



**In October 2014, Tanya Hiple, Senior Advisor for Women’s Entrepreneurship and Development, U.S. Department of State, attends the Vietnam Women Entrepreneurs Forum 2014, supported by the USAID/GIG. The forum aimed to share successful business models and to discuss challenges and opportunities for women entrepreneurs. Photo by: USAID/GIG**

- Held a workshop on strengthening the understanding, application, and monitoring of gender mainstreaming in law-making, with MOJ Committee for the Advancement of Women (CFAW). Conducted a mapping exercise on procedures for gender mainstreaming into law making.
- Held two consultative workshops on the feasibility and applicability of the MOJ manual to guide the measurement of citizens' access to justice.
- Held a technical workshop on the use of customs and traditions in marriage and family issues among ethnic communities, to support development of a Decree to implement the new Law on Marriage and Family.

### **COMPONENT 3: UPCOMING ACTIVITIES IN YEAR 2**

Component 3 will focus its initial efforts during Year 2 on the following:

- Land law campaign implementation.
- Study of the access to information for ethnic minorities.
- Bringing gender mainstreaming principles into the draft Law on Laws.
- Support the Vietnam Women Entrepreneurs Council (VWEC) to renew its development strategy 2020.
- Follow up with MOJ on carried forward activities from 2014 work plan with Department of Legal Education and Dissemination, CFAW, Department of Civil and Economic Laws, etc. and with new departments such as Legal Aid Agency.
- Plan activities with CSOs and business, e.g., VWEC and Hanoi Association of Women Entrepreneurs (HNEW).
- Work with Component 2 to plan activities on gender-based budgeting and gender auditing, as they relate to draft State Budget Law and State Audit Law.

## **CROSS-CUTTING ACTIVITIES: PUBLIC OUTREACH**

GIG's Public Outreach (PO) team provided cross-cutting support to component teams to ensure visibility and recognition of USAID's profile as a partner in support of Vietnam's governance development goals, while also providing communications support to GVN counterparts and stakeholders. The PO team developed the GIG Communication Strategy, approved by USAID in July 2014.

Improving visibility and recognition of the achievements and milestones of USAID and GVN counterparts, the PO team managed media relations for all GIG events in collaboration with government counterparts. This resulted in more than 100 news items in the fourth quarter focused on USAID's work with GVN across online, print, and TV media outlets.

Ensuring journalists were informed about the often complex issues arising in technical workshops, the PO team provided media briefings, facilitated interviews, and conducted a Journalist Roundtable in HCMC in August 2014. The roundtable brought together government, business associations and experts to speak directly with leading HCMC-based journalists on technical aspects of Resolution 19.

The PO team supported technical components to integrate appropriate and effective public outreach activities into GIG's Year 2 AWP, with a focus on strengthening the public outreach capacities of GVN counterparts and stakeholders. These activities are designed to enhance government outreach to citizens, businesses, CSOs, and vulnerable groups, and improve media's public policy reporting for greater transparency and accountability.

## **IMPLEMENTATION OPPORTUNITIES & CHALLENGES IN YEAR 1**

Year 1 of the GIG program presented many opportunities and challenges. Among the greatest opportunities, Vietnam's new Constitution sets the stage for inclusive reforms. Our team is grateful for the strong leadership of GIG's six counterparts, enabling the significant impacts described in this report and facilitating economic growth that will measurably benefit stakeholders. Standard challenges of startup – staffing, team formation, and trust building with counterparts – were addressed through changes in leadership, signing of the Project Document, and GIG's systemic consultative mechanism of seeking and incorporating stakeholders' feedback into GIG activities. Below, we list opportunities and challenges generally and unique to each counterpart as of the end of Year 1.

### **General**

- Strong momentum on implementation of Resolution 19.
- Imperatives of the GVN and other stakeholders to follow up enactment of the new Constitution, and to prepare for enactment and implementation of TFA and TPP.
- Shortage of human resources to support a rapidly growing portfolio of TA.

- As Year 2 begins, GIG still works through the focal point of the SAV, and not directly with the functional units. Work with the functional units would allow for a more efficient and informative process.

### **National Assembly**

- Many departments are still developing their understanding of their role. Some, including the Oversight Department, await approval of governing regulations.
- A few departments are determining their roles and responsibilities vis-à-vis other departments, such as the NA Library and the Institute for Legislative Studies.
- As the NA seeks to develop its capacity to initiate, review, and monitor legislation – and thereby strengthen its role in overall governance – there remains an opportunity for comprehensive programming.

### **Ministry of Justice**

- Trust and good relationship built with government counterpart - MOJ
- Good knowledge of CSOs and the maximization their practices and expertise into MOJ law-making.
- Clarify the roles of various MOF offices (Office of the MOJ, Bureau of Monitoring the Implementation of Laws, and the Department of General Affairs) in monitoring the implementation of laws, and initiative complementary and integrated projects to respond to the needs of each.

### **SAV**

- As Year 2 begins, GIG still works through the focal point of the SAV, and not directly with the functional units. Work with the functional units would allow for a more efficient and informative process.

### **Non-GVN**

- Identifying skilled CSOs who can productively and proactively participate in monitoring the implementation of laws, and ensuring the proper use of state budget funds.
- Managing and responding to sensitivities surrounding anti-corruption (AC) work and media-focused programming.
- While CSOs have explored assisting with budget monitoring, little has been done to ensure that a Citizen's Budget is released that is effective in informing people of the use of state funds. GIG plans to work with CSOs to offer a critique and provide recommendations for a useful and accessible citizen's budget.

## **SECTION II: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT**

### **START-UP ACTIVITIES**

During this first quarter, GIG focused on start-up and mobilization activities to achieve contract objectives. Following the Task Order award on December 12, 2013, Chemonics immediately mobilized existing in-country staff to acquire temporary office space and address immediate start-up needs. On December 13, 2013, GIG's Deputy Program Director began work with the program and was joined by the Finance Manager on January 6, 2014. The Program Director and Operations and Grants Director followed, arriving in early January. By the end of Q2, 17 GIG employees had been engaged on the program under Chemonics and permanent offices were identified.

Supporting the in-country team, two short-term mobilization consultants assisted with legal registration issues, staff recruitment, and logistics administration. Discussions were held to contract a legal advisory firm to advise GIG on program registration requirements and to review recently-passed labor laws. Essential transportation capabilities were established through an agreement with Taxi Group and pre-paid phones were purchased. Competitive rates were negotiated with local hotels, longer-term temporary housing options were identified, and rates negotiated to address expatriate staff mobilization. The GIG Finance and Administration team also established financial booking systems, procedures, and management software. GIG created a policy manual for the program, engaging a Vietnamese law firm to update, streamline, and cross-reference the manual. As well, a draft Grants Manual was delivered to USAID on March 11, outlining procedures and regulations related to grant awards and management of GIG GUC mechanisms.

### **COORDINATION WITH GVN COUNTERPARTS AND THE PMU**

GIG engages with its six GVN counterparts through a centralized Project Management Unit (PMU), appointed by the Minister of MOJ. The PMU coordinates outgoing requests, with the Deputy Director General of the MOJ International Cooperation Department, Mr. Bạch Quốc An, serving as GIG's primary point of contact. GIG's Deputy Program Director is responsible for coordinating with the PMU.

The MOJ chairs the PMU Program Steering Committee, an entity established to provide high-level guidance and input to the program with USAID involvement. The GIG Program Director oversees this process, and serves to provide technical input, programmatic direction, and strategic guidance for GIG activities and partner stakeholders.

During Q2 and Q3, GIG initiated its relationship with the PMU, working together to draft the Vietnamese version of the GIG Project Document, which was approved on June 23, the Year 1 Work Plan, and the GIG Operating Guidelines. During Q4, GIG worked intensively with the PMU and all six GVN counterpart agencies to discuss, draft, and finalize the Operating Guidelines and the Year 2 AWP. As Q1 of Year 2 begins, this

AWP has been approved by USAID and submitted to the Steering Committee for official GVN assent.

## **CONTRACT DELIVERABLES**

Contract deliverables submitted to USAID during the reporting period include:

- Grants Manual: Approval received April 29, 2014.
- Year One Work Plan: Approval received on May 31, 2014.
- Contract Performance Plan (CPP): Approval received on May 31, 2014.
- Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (M&E Plan): Approval received on May 31, 2014.
- Q3 Progress Report. Approval received on August 4.
- Year 2 AWP and Contract Performance Plan (CPP), submitted 30 September. Approval received on 7 October.

## Annex 1: Laws and Regulations Supported by GIG

Status of Legislative and Regulatory Changes Supported by GIG (as of September 30, 2014)				
No	Legislation/Regulation	GVN Agencies	Status	Expected Review / Adoption
1.	Consolidated Law on Laws	MOJ	RIA report has been completed and the draft Law. A consultation workshop on RIA was conducted in HCMC to enable lawyers and legal officials from the region to share their comments on the Law and RIA report. GIG has been in discussion with the Law Committee and Canadian National Legislative Project on supporting the review of this Law. Gender mainstreaming principles were also developed, with the support from GIG, and to be integrated into the draft Law, which will be the foundation for the development of related policies/decrees for the development of gender mainstreaming procedures to be applied in law making.	November 2014 / May 2015
2.	Revised Civil Code	MOJ	Supported a technical workshop with MOJ on key issues for regulatory impact of the Civil Code to enable outside stakeholders, including CSOs, to discuss with policy makers key amendments to the Civil Code. Specific citizen rights of vulnerable groups (e.g., women, lesbian, gay bisexual and transgender [LGBT], PWD, ethnic minorities, people living with HIV [PLHIV], and children) had been documented and recommended to the drafting committee and have been incorporated into the draft Code.	November 2014 / May 2015 / November 2015
3.	Revised Law on NA	NA	GIG has not started working on this.	May 2014 / November 2014
4.	Revised Law on NA Oversight	NA	GIG has not started working on this.	May 2015 / November 2015 (not yet confirmed)

5.	Revised Law on State Audit	SAV	GIG discussed with SAV TA on this Law, but has not implemented any activity. An intention to mainstream gender auditing principles into the Law has been discussed within GIG.	May 2015 / November 2015
6.	Revised Budget Law	NA, MOF, MPI	GIG discussed with NA, MPI some TA on developing this Law and capacity building activities. An intention to mainstream gender auditing principles into the Law has been discussed within GIG. GIG held a training for NA staff reviewing the law, and presented recommendations from national and international consultants on the contents of the revised law.	November 2014 / May 2015
7.	Law on Local Government	NA	GIG has not started working on this.	November 2014 / May 2015
8.	Law on Administrative Decisions	MOJ	GIG convened a group of CSOs at a technical workshop with MOJ in Hai Phong to discuss policy issues in the draft Law on Issuance of Administrative Decisions to enable local practitioners, CSOs, and GIG to comment on the draft and policy options to address practical issues.	
9.	Draft Decree making detailed provisions for several Articles of the Customs Law on Customs Procedures, Customs Inspection, Supervision and Control	VN Customs/ MOF	Discussed with GDVC the role of GIG to facilitate comments from stakeholder groups on the draft Decree. GIG's customs experts started giving comments on the draft national customs decree, provided by GDVC.	November 15, 2014
10.	07 circulars guiding Customs Law	VN Customs/ MOF	Discussed with GDVC about GIG working with customs on giving comments on the draft circulars and seeking comments/inputs from businesses:	November 15, 2014

			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Circular providing for customs procedures; customs inspections and supervision; import and export duties and tax administration applicable to imports and exports.</li> <li>2. Circular providing for customs procedures; import and export duties and tax administration applicable to goods processed with foreign traders, raw materials and supplies imported to produce exports.</li> <li>3. Circular providing for customs procedures; and customs inspections and supervision applicable to imports and exports brought into and out of EPZs, EPEs, and duty free areas.</li> <li>4. Circular providing for the application of privileges in the State management of customs to businesses.</li> <li>5. Circular providing for classification of goods and application of tariffs to imports and exports.</li> <li>6. Circular providing for examination of the customs valuations of imports and exports</li> <li>7. Circular issuing List of Vietnam's imports and exports (replace Circular 156/2011/TT-BTC dated 14 November 2011)</li> </ol>	
11.	Customs-Business Partnership Rule	MOF	Discussed with AmCham and others the possibility of forming a trade facilitation alliance. Customs incorporated legal basis for forming customs-business partnership in its draft regulations implementing Customs Law (i.e., making it easier to get AEO status, classifying businesses into different categories for risk management and development of partnership programs).	2014
12.	Implementation of Trade Facilitation Agreement (Submission of Category A to WTO in July 2014.)	MOF	Following the submission of Category A to WTO, Vietnam wasted no time in implementing the TFA and Resolution 19 of the Government on enhancing its competitiveness and business environment. Customs issued two official letters and a circular to improve payment of duties, declaration of ships with more than 50 items, and requirement that no documents be required other than those allowed by law. Customs has been drafting 12 regulations (1 decree & 11 circulars) with input from businesses to implement the new Customs Law, TFA, and ease customs clearance.	July 2014

13.	Revised Enterprise and Investment Law	MPI	GIG has not started working on this. Under the work plan approved by the Steering Committee, this activity was excluded. This activity is not in the AWP-2.	November 2014
14.	Rule on Self-certification of Origin	MOIT	GIG has discussed with MOIT a plan for TA.	2014
15.	Implementing Regulations on Law on Public Procurement	MPI	GIG has not started working on this. This activity is excluded from the work plan approved by the Steering Committee.	2014-15
16.	Regulations guiding administrative procedures on paying taxes	MOF	GIG has worked with CIEM, GDT (MOF) and organize field visits and public consultation workshops to analyse practical situation and gather inputs/comments from local authorities and business community to simplify administrative procedures for paying taxes. A Circular amending 07 circulars and a Decree amending 03 decrees were issued by the MOF and the Government.	September and October 2014
17.	Law on Marriage and Family	MOJ	GIG planned to support MOJ to improve a draft Decree for the implementation of the Law. Chapter 2 on the use of customs and traditions to handle family and marriage conflicts, especially within ethnic community and clans is the main focus for improvement.	2015

## Annex 2: GIG long-term personnel – Level of effort totals, used, and balance (Person days)

Position	Name	Total LOE Expended in Year 1	Total LOE Remaining
Chief of Party	Jonathan Simon	164.06	1,135.94
Deputy Chief of Party	Pham Hoai Giang	191.36	1,108.64
<b><i>Legal, Regulatory and Competitiveness Team (ER 1)</i></b>			
Legal, Regulatory and Competitiveness Director	Phan Quang	139.63	1,117.37
Legal and Regulatory Program Manager	Nguyen Thi Minh Hai	8	1,277.00
Trade Facilitation Specialist	Vu Phuong	177.36	1,102.64
Trade Policy Specialist	Le Sy Giang	162.69	1,117.31
Senior Economist	TBD	0	1,280.00
Legal Expert	TBD	0	1,280.00
<b><i>Public Financial Management and Accountability Team (ER2)</i></b>			
Public Financial Management and Accountability Director	Brian Giacometti	116	1,169.00
Public Sector Accountability Manager	TBD	48.67	1,236.33
Public Auditing Specialist (KPMG)	Tran To Uyen	45	1,235.00
National Assembly Specialist	TBD	0	1,280.00
IT Systems Specialist	TBD	0	1,280.00
Capacity Building Specialist	Tran Ngoc Mai	146.02	1,133.98
<b><i>Inclusive Growth Team (ER 3)</i></b>			
Inclusive Growth Director	Vu Thu Hong	183.36	1,101.64
Inclusive Policy Specialist	TBD	0	1,280.00

Citizen Participation Specialist	TBD	0	1,280.00
Capacity Building Specialist	Nguyen Thi Loi	180.36	1,099.64
Civil Society Specialist	TBD	114.68	1,165.32
Civil Society Specialist	TBD	0	1,280.00
<b><i>Operations, Grants, and Partnerships Team</i></b>			
Operations, Grants, and Partnerships Director	Noel Martinez	192.03	1,097.97
Grants and Partnerships Manager	Nguyen Thi Thanh Loc	131	1,149.00
Grants Officer	Dang Thu Huyen	57.33	1,222.67
Private Sector Partnerships Officer	TBD	0	1,280.00
Office Manager	An Hong Nhung	146.01	1,138.99
Finance Manager	Dinh Thu Trang	188.35	1,096.65
Bookkeeper	TBD	0	1,280.00
IT Support	TBD	0	1,280.00
Administrative Officer	Nguyen Viet Phuong	131.02	1,148.98
Administrative Officer	Tran Thu Huong	126.35	1,153.65
Translator	Nguyen Thi Kim Thanh	122.35	1,137.65
<b><i>Technical Support Team</i></b>			
M&E Manager	Hoang Thi Thanh Mai	146.02	1,133.98
M&E Coordinator	TBD	0	1,280.00
Senior Communications Manager (OSC)	Rosie Makepeace	203	317.00
Communications Specialist	Pham Thai Hong Van	77.01	1,202.99
<b>Totals:</b>		<b>3197.66</b>	<b>40,879.34</b>

### Annex 3a: GIG short-term assignments (local) by expected result (ER) and level of effort approved and used (person days)

Position - Local	Name	ER Code	LOE through Year 1	Approved LOE	Previous LOE total	Total LOE Remaining	Details
Business and Competitiveness Consultant	Dang Thi Binh An	ER1	8.5	50	0	41.5	CIEM002
Business and Competitiveness Consultant	Pham Thanh Binh	ER1	8.5	50	0	41.5	CIEM002
Business and Competitiveness Consultant	Nguyen Dinh Cu	ER1	18.5	50	0	31.5	CIEM002
RIA Consultant	Vo Thi Lan Phuong	ER1	12	30	0	18	MOJ001
Business and Competitiveness Consultant	Nguyen Thi Cuc	ER1	9	50	0	41	CIEM002
Business and Competitiveness Consultant	Doan Thien Tin	ER1	8	50	0	42	CIEM002
IT Systems Consultant	Nguyen Thanh Nhut	ER2	15	50	0	35	NA005
Civil Code Consultant	Vu Cong Giao	ER3	11	50	0	39	MOJ008
<b>Totals:</b>			<b>90.5</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>289.5</b>	

### Annex 3b: GIG short-term assignments (expatriate/TCN) by expected result (ER) and level of effort approved and used (person days)

Position – International	Name	ER Code	LOE through Year 1	Approved LOE	Total LOE Remaining	Details
Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Advisor	Roselle Agner	ER3	23	24	1	GIG005
Budget Strengthening Specialist	Richard Emery	ER2	22	22	0	NA003
Trade Facilitation Specialist	Leonard Ginocchi	ER1	13	14	1	CUST001/CUST002
Legislative Expert	Silvia Hernandez	ER 2	12	12	0	NA001
Business Enabling Environment and Competitiveness Expert	Olin McGill	ER1	11	17	6	CIEM002
Acting Program Director	Sarah Meyer	ER 1,2,3	53	54	1	N/A
Trade Economist	James Riedel	ER1	5	7	2	MPI003
Legislative Strengthening Specialist / Interim ER 2 Director	Margarita Seminario	ER 2	102	106	4	NA002 & N/A
Trade Facilitation Specialist	James Sutton	ER1	12.38	14	1.62	CUST001/CUST002
<b>Totals:</b>			<b>253.38</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>16.62</b>	

## Annex 4: DTA Activity Progress Report as of September 30, 2014

### COMPONENT 1: IMPROVING LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS THROUGH DYNAMIC, INCLUSIVE POLICY-MAKING PROCESS

Activity Number	KRA	Planned activities for Year 1	Timeframe	Status	Notes
<b>1.1. High-quality laws and regulations developed</b>					
MOJ001	1.1	Workshop on RIA for Law on Laws	Jul-Sept 2014	Completed	
MOJ009	1.1	Technical workshop on RIA for Civil Code for 5 or 6 people at GIG Office	Jul-Sept 2014	Completed	
MOJ003	1.1	Technical workshops on RIA report and policy issues for the Civil Code Amendment	Jul-Sept 2014	Completed	
MOJ016	1.1	Support on law on administrative decisions including Provision of International expert, survey and consultation with state and non-stake holders, technical workshops to review draft. Teams 1 and 3 will work together. (Scott Jacobs)	Jul-Sept 2014	In progress	Supported a workshop already. Will support RIA development.

<b>CUST001</b>	1.1	Provide capacity building for Vietnam Customs/ MOF to deliver notification obligations under recent WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA) (Category A), and formulate Category B and C commitments of Vietnam, supporting Vietnam to implement its measures and commitments under the TFA.	Apr-Jun 2014	Completed	
<b>CUST003</b>	1.1	Provide follow-up TA to Customs to strengthen their capacity in key areas to implement the TFA including risk management and institutional coordination in implementation of single window. (Jerry Malmo) - <i>to rename to TFA001</i>	Jul-Sept 2014	In progress	Roll into AWP2
<b>MOIT003</b>	1.1	Rule of Origin. Support MOIT and facilitate dialogue with stakeholders to develop regulations on self-certification of Certificates of Origin (C/O) to prepare Vietnam for Free Trade Agreement (FTA) implementation. Support the development of legal documents and strengthen capacity to implement origin self-certified mechanisms in an ASEAN pilot program.	Jul-Sept 2014	Preparing	Preparatory work was conducted. Activity to be implemented in Y2.
<b>NA001</b>	1.1	Roles of the National Assembly in the Ratification and Implementation of FTA	Apr-Jun 2014	Completed	
<b>NA008</b>	1.1	Publication of materials on FTAs including key issues such as the environment and labor.	Jul-Sept 2014	Preparing	Preparatory work was conducted. Activity to be implemented in Y2.

<b>VCCI001</b>	1.1	Businesses Competitiveness and Free Trade Agreements: Expectations and Lessons Learned	Apr-Jun 2014	Completed	
<b>1.2. Policy development processes improved</b>					
<b>MPI003</b>	1.2	Design and develop Summer Seminar for young policy analysts to enhance their capacity to research and develop evidence-based policy options. Jim Reidel.	Jul-Sept 2014	Delayed	It is not feasible to conduct this in Year 1 because it takes a long time to design and deliver the program.
<b>CIEM001</b>	1.2	Workshop on improving the business environment and enhancing national competitiveness	Apr-Jun 2014	Completed	
<b>CIEM002</b>	1.2	Support MPI's CIEM and partners to implement Resolution 19 to enhance competitiveness and strengthen the business environment. This would involve hiring of international and local experts, building partnership with local business associations, supporting workshops and field trips.	Jul-Sept 2014	In progress	Lots of work delivered. Roll into AWP2.
<b>MOJ017</b>	1.2	Support the MOJ to review the regulation on the organizational structure of the MOJ to strengthen specialization of duties and regulatory coordination.	Jul-Sept 2014	Preparing	Preparatory work was conducted. Activity to be implemented in Y2.

<b>MPI004</b>	1.2	Support MPI's Academy for Policy Development (ADP) to develop a master program in public policy on a cost sharing basis with Portland State University. GIG will partially fund development of the program.	Jul-Sept 2014	Cancelled	This activity was proposed in Year 2 work plan and was rejected during this process.
<b>MOJ018</b>	1.2	Support MOJ to develop guidelines on incorporating administrative procedures in draft legal normative documents (LNDs).	Jul-Sept 2014	Not yet started	To implement in Y2.
<b>1.3 Information systems and evidence-based analysis for policymaking improved</b>					
<b>MPI002</b>	1.3	Support RIA training for policy analysts and advocates, and assess the need for institutionalizing RIA training at universities and training institutions.	Jul-Sept 2014	Preparing	Preparatory work was conducted. Activity to be implemented in Y2.
<b>MOIT002</b>	1.3	Support MOIT to study and review policies and regulations regarding environmental protection in industrial and manufacturing production and study to review and propose List of Regulations on Standard for unsafe goods (Category II) developed by the MOIT up to 2020.	Jul-Sept 2014	Preparing	Preparatory work was conducted. Activity to be implemented in Y2.

1.4. Transparency of laws and regulations improved					
MOJ005	1.4	Assist MOJ to conduct training and workshop on codification and development of a manual on codification.	Jul-Sept 2014	In progress	Workshop organized and draft manual produced.
MOIT001	1.4	Assist MOIT to disseminate WTO Bali package documents to related stakeholders and the business community.	Jul-Sept 2014	Completed	
STAM001	1.4	Assess need for upgrading database system for Vietnam Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Office to enhance transparency in TBT related market access; support to improve capacity for officials of the TBT Vietnam Office.	Jul-Sept 2014	Preparing	Preparatory work was conducted. Activity to be implemented in Y2.
1.5. Public consultation and stakeholder engagement mechanisms strengthened					
MOJ004	1.5	Support MOJ to hold a workshop seeking input on the draft Decree on commercial mediation.	Jul-Sept 2014	Preparing	Workshop to be organized in early FY2.
1.6. Innovative partnerships to advance a clear legal and regulatory framework established					
NA009	1.6	Establish the Golden Speaker Series, bringing together Vietnam's leaders, policy makers and citizens with world-renowned thinkers and leaders to share their views and perspectives in this corporate sponsored program. In Year One develop relationships with formal counterparts and partners and formulate an action plan.	Jul-Sept 2014	Cancelled	This activity will be included in specific activity when a senior consultant is invited.

<b>MOJ020</b>	1.6	Develop an academic partnership between Vietnamese law schools and Tulane Law School to develop curriculum and train staff in legal drafting and development. In Year One, explore cooperation with Hanoi Law University and other law schools as appropriate.	Jul-Sept 2014	In progress	Tulane and HLU agreed to enter into a partnership to design and deliver bill drafting courses. Tulane sent a mission to Vietnam to work with HLU to assess the need to design the program.
<b>CUST002</b>	1.6	TA provided to help strengthen the relationship between Vietnam Customs and the business community to facilitate their business and operations in all activities related to customs issues including: completing the legal framework to promote the development of customs-to-business partnership, and supporting the implementation of partnership programs with AEOs, compliant traders, and customs brokers.	Jul-Sept 2014	In progress	Work implemented and will roll into AWP2.

**COMPONENT 2: IMPROVING ACCOUNTABILITY OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS**

<b>Activity Number</b>	<b>KRA</b>	<b>Activity Detail</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>2.1. Government oversight processes strengthened</b>					
<b>NA002</b>	2.1	Margarita Seminario consultancy. Develop the GIG Action Plan with NA departments and committees focusing on oversight functions and capacity building needs.	Apr-Jun 2014	Completed	
	2.1	Assess potential cooperation with the NA Judicial Committee and Anti-Corruption Bureau of the Government Inspectorate to support AC efforts.	Apr-Jun 2014	Completed	

<b>NA010</b>	2.1	Support NA Committees/Departments through trainings and TA to develop oversight tools to strengthen hearings or accountability sessions, oversight and consultation process and improve oversight skills.	Jul-Sept 2014	In-Progress	Work is ongoing and will be continued in Y2. GIG plans to work with relevant NA committees/departments on a variety of oversight activities.
	2.1	Provide TA through workshops or dialogue to support the amendment of State Audit Law in coordination with Component 1, to provide the legal foundation for a more effective and 'independent' State Audit as envisaged by the Constitution.	Apr-Jun 2014	Cancelled	
<b>SAV002</b>	2.1	Forum(s) discussing the role of the SAV.	Jul-Sept 2014	Completed	
<b>SAV002</b>	2.1	Create a draft action plan in collaboration with SAV focusing on the status of public auditing standards relative to ISSAI (International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions), capacity building for performance audits, and building a collaborative relationship with the International Organizations of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI)	Jul-Sept 2014	Completed	
<b>SAV001</b>	2.1	GAO Fellows. Facilitate a partnership between the US Government Accountability Office (GAO) and SAV. In Year One, two SAV auditors will register for upcoming GAO training in the US.	Jul-Sept 2014	In-Progress	Participants were awaiting for TOEFL score as of 30 Sept 2014.
<b>NA011</b>	2.1	Develop a concept note with GVN counterparts, including MOJ, MOF, and MOIT to identify collaborative program approach for Years 2-5.	Apr-Jun 2014	Cancelled	Focused to work with NA, SAV, and MPI.
<b>2.2. Citizen participation in monitoring and evaluating policy implementation strengthened</b>					
<b>MOJ007</b>	2.2	Provide TA and capacity building to support MOJ to improve its capacity in law implementation monitoring by building partnership with non-government stakeholders.	Jul-Sept 2014	Completed	
	2.2	Provide a grant to support an AC survey by Toward Transparency.	Apr-Jun 2014	Cancelled	This activity has been cancelled due to little interest on behalf of the potential recipient.

2.3. Transparency on policy implementation effectiveness increased					
<b>NA003</b>	2.3	Provide TA and training to the Committee/Department on Finance and Budget to strengthen the NA budget oversight process and improve capacity of its Department on Budget Analysis and Budget Oversight, based on the model of the US Congressional Budget Office.	Jul-Sept 2014	Completed	
<b>MPI001</b>	2.3	Provide TA to Finance and Monetary Department of Ministry of Planning and Investment to give inclusive inputs to revised State Budget Law and enhance the effectiveness of capital investment financed by State budget to improve the amendment of State Budget Law.	Jul-Sept 2014	Completed	
	2.3	Leveraging the work of KRA 2.1 and 2.2, build a partnership between NA, government, SOs, think tanks and other non-government stakeholders to enable feedback on implementation and monitoring of laws and regulations.	Jul-Sept 2014	In-Progress	AWP2 includes projects involving the NA & various stakeholders to support monitoring the implementation of law.
<b>SAV003</b>	2.3	Technical Review of the SAV IT Draft Master Plan 2015-2020	Jul-Sept 2014	Completed	
2.4. Quality of information and analysis for evaluating policy implementation effectiveness improved					
<b>NA005</b>	2.4	Support the NA Library to develop a comprehensive IT application for NA deputies and staff to make accessible evidence to support oversight and legislation functions, including disaggregated data on gender and vulnerable groups (in collaboration with KRA 1.3).	Jul-Sept 2014	In-Progress	GIG released an RFP to solicit local software designers to develop the ISS in accordance with recommendations of GIG consultants.
<b>TBD with USAID</b>	2.4	Support SOs through grants under contract (GUC) to undertake assessments of policy implementation such as impact analyses of public policies on affected groups, especially women, ethnic minorities, and vulnerable groups.	Jul-Sept 2014	Preparing	Looking for potential partners and will provide support in Y2.

<b>2.5. Quality of the media's reporting on policy implementation improved</b>					
<b>TBD with USAID</b>	2.5	Provide grant to VJA or similar organization to design, develop and implement training modules on budget process and other key inclusive policy issues to journalists (provide DTA instead of grant)	Jul-Sept 2014	In-Progress	VJA and GIG trained journalists, and will continue to do so in Y2.
<b>2.6. Innovative partnerships to advance improved accountability of public institutions established</b>					
No activity in Year One.					

### COMPONENT 3: IMPROVING INCLUSION AND EQUALITY FOR MARGINALIZED GROUPS

Activity Number	KRA	Activity Detail	Timeframe	Status	Notes
<b>3.1. Legal and regulatory barriers for women, ethnic minorities, and other vulnerable groups' equality reduced</b>					
MOJ015	3.1	Support GPAR (cooperation of SOs working on Governance and Public Administration Reform) to conduct roundtable discussion with targeted agencies working on policy advocacy, EM, LGBT, gender equality on policy issues/legal barriers that hinder vulnerable groups.	Jul-Sept 2014	Completed	
	3.1	Support MOJ's Institute of Legal Science policy forum on mechanisms for citizen participation in local governance. Inputs and findings from GPAR Roundtable presented to government, private sector, mass organization, SOs, researchers and think tanks.	Jul-Sept 2014	Completed	

<b>MOJ002</b>	3.1	"Gender mainstreaming into law". Support MOJ assessment of current procedures to mainstream gender into law making at different levels. Assess gender mainstreaming in law making processes to bring gender equality into making of legal normative documents, and propose guidelines to implement gender mainstreaming in legal drafting per the Law on Laws.	Jul-Sept 2014	In-Progress	Workshop organized. GIG will continue to implement this activity in FY2.
	3.2	The activity should be "Training on gender equality and women advancement for CFAW (MOJ) staff or judicial cum gender staff in judicial sector" as proposed in Project Document approved by MOJ	Jul-Sept 2014	Completed	
<b>GUC (RFA001)</b>	3.1	Launch the "I know my land rights" campaign and contest to expand legal awareness among women and ethnic groups.	Jul-Sept 2014	In-Progress	Already sent RFA and received proposals. GIG will continue to implement in FY2.
<b>MOJ012</b>	3.1	Support MOJ to develop guiding manual for use by local government on legal access for citizens.	Jul-Sept 2014	Completed	
<b>MOJ006</b>	3.1	Consultative workshop help MOJ to review different perceptions, concepts, practices and application of custom and traditions in solving family and marriage conflict and disputes in the community and at court thus to develop legal mechanism to institutionalize and operationalize appropriate customs and traditions as measures to handle civic problems in remote areas where there are high number of ethnic minorities residing.	Jul-Sept 2014	Completed	

3.2. Women, ethnic minorities, and other vulnerable groups' participation and voice in policy dialogue increased					
NA006	3.2	Mapping all current feeding back mechanisms that different social organizations representing GIG target groups are using to do policy advocacy (not included as an activity in WP by mistake, but mentioned in expected result 2 of KRA 3.2)	Jul-Sept 2014	Delayed	To implement in Y2.
	3.3	Map SOs, coalitions or partnerships working together on land rights, ethnic minority issues, gender equality, policy advocacy, women's empowerment, social enterprise promotion, women's entrepreneurship development, and their database systems.	Jul-Sept 2014	Delayed	To implement in Y2.
MOJ008	3.2	Consultation meetings and position paper from CSOs in support of the drafting of the Civil Code	Jul-Sept 2014	Completed	
3.3. Data and analysis on women, ethnic minorities, and other vulnerable groups improved					
VCCI002	3.3	Conduct a workshop with VWEC in South Vietnam on economic and business integration knowledge and practices to women entrepreneurs featuring presentations, dialogue, information and analysis of TPP and AFC and related challenges, requirements and opportunities.	Jul-Sept 2014	Delayed	To implement in Y2.
VWEC001	3.3	Conduct a workshop for 30 VWEC board and staff members on Council management, network management, working with multiple stakeholders, corporate governance, TPP, gender and gender equality, and policy advocacy.	Jul-Sept 2014	Delayed	To implement in Y2.

<b>VCCI003</b>	3.3	Provide training to VWEC to improve its database on women entrepreneurs to strengthen membership, support policy advocacy and establish links to the General Statistics Office (GSO) database on women entrepreneurs.	Jul-Sept 2014	Delayed	To implement in Y2.
<b>3.4. Access to economic opportunity for women, ethnic minorities, and other vulnerable groups improved</b>					
<b>TBD (this might be a GUC under an upcoming Annual Program Statement [APS] for Team 3)</b>	3.4	Support CEMA to develop sustainable and community-based business models for EM (on tourism, herbal medicines and handicrafts) through a skill transfer process (business establishment and marketing) conducted by a social enterprise. (CEMA not CIEM as put in WP)	Jul-Sept 2014	Cancelled	Proposal sent by CEMA was not feasible.
<b>MOJ014</b>	3.4	Consultative meetings with MOLISA, VWU and SOs to identify models for social protection (legal and mental counseling, social work and information access) to target issues of vulnerability, risk and deprivation facing traditionally disadvantaged communities in remote areas. These issues may include domestic violence, land deprivation, working in harmful informal sectors, social discrimination due to sexual orientation or being transgendered.	Jul-Sept 2014	Cancelled	Social work skills were defined important for paralegals under legal aid agencies. Thus GIG decided to implement this under umbrella of MOJ activity with legal aid agencies in Y2.
<b>3.5. Innovative partnerships to advance women, ethnic minorities, and other vulnerable groups' inclusion established</b>					
<b>NA007</b>	3.5	Facilitate a partnership between a SO working on LGBT or disability, NA and FPT (Vietnam's largest Vietnamese information technology company) to digitalize NA documents (meeting proceedings, state apparatus, legislation, research reports, legal and policy projects) in the e-library of the NA.	Jul-Sept 2014	Cancelled	GIG contacted FPT a few times but did not receive feedback.

## Annex 5: Indicator Data Summary Table

Indicator	Year 1 Target	Achieved In Q 1 (Oct-Dec 13)	Achieved In Q 2 (Jan-March 14)	Achieved In Q 3 (Apr-Jun 14)	Achieved In Q 4 (July-Sept 14)	Year 1 Actual	Disaggregation	Data Source/ Collection method	Notes
<b>Project Goal: Governance enhanced to facilitate broad-based, sustainable growth</b>									
0.01. Ease of Doing Business (DTF)	<b>61.13</b>					<b>61.13</b>	NA	World Bank	<p>- As of 30 Sept 2014, the EoDB (DTF) is based on the data in the most updated report which is DB 2014 report published in 2013. Data in DB2014 is current as of June 2013 (except for tax data which covers the period Jan-Dec 2012). The next 2015 DB report will be published in late 2014 which will update the data till June 2014.</p> <p>- Lots of activities have been implemented with GIG support since issuance of Resolution 19 in March 2014 to improve EoDB index of VN, so it is expected that the results from 2015 onwards will improve significantly.</p>
0.02 CPIA public sector management and institutions cluster average	<b>3.5</b>					<b>3.5</b>	NA	World Bank	-The CPIA public sector management and institutions cluster average indicator for 2014 will be updated later by the WB.

										The most current data as of 30 Sept 2014 is that of 2013 which is downloadable from the WB website.
0.0.3 CPIA policies for social inclusion/equity cluster average	<b>4</b>					<b>4</b>	NA	World Bank		- CPIA policies for social inclusion/equity cluster average indicator for 2014 will be updated later by the WB. The most current data as of 30 Sept 2014 is that of 2013 which is downloadable from the WB website.
<b>Project Intermediate Result 1: Improved legal and regulatory framework</b>										
1.0.1 Time to export/import (days)	<b>21/21</b>					<b>21/21</b>	NA	World Bank		-Same note as for “Ease of Doing Business” above (time to export/import is an indicator in the EoDB index).
1.0.2 Percent of new/revised laws with GIG assistance upon partners' request that provide an indication of what feedback from public consultations was accepted/ rejected	<b>0%</b>					<b>0%</b>	Counterpart	Chemonics		- Support for this activity has not started yet in Year 1.
1.0.3 Percent of TPP required legislative changes and supporting regulations that have been drafted with GIG	<b>TBD</b>						Counterpart	Chemonics		-TPP has not been signed so the target for this indicator will be set later on. The achieved result will be reported when the relevant activities are implemented.

assistance upon partners' requests									
1.0.4 Percent of GIG counterpart legal normative documents that have been codified and made available online upon partners' requests	0%					0%	Counterpart	Chemonics	-Preparatory work has been supported by GIG including compilation of a draft codification handbook.
<b>KRA 1.1. High quality laws and regulations developed</b>									
1.1.1. Number of draft laws subject to substantive amendment and final vote in legislatures receiving USG assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0 (4: if counting regulations)	Project objective: 1,2 Counterpart: MOF, MPI	Relevant Circulars & Official Letters; Consultant Reports; Workshop Materials; Post-event Reports; Event Evaluation Reports; Media	In year 1, the project provided support for implementation of Resolution 19, which resulted in the issuance of following 4 regulations/ policies on tax and customs:  - Circular 119/2014/TT/BTC dated 25 August 2014 effective from 1 Sept 2014; - Circular 126 dated 28 August 2014 and effective 1 October 2014; - Official letter 10015/TCHQ-GSQL dated 11 August 2014 immediately effective; - Official letter 11802/BTC-TCHQ dated 22 August 2014 immediately effective.  GIG support was also provided

									for the revised Law on State Budget, which will be submitted to NA in October 2014 for review and expected to be passed in May 2015.
<b>KRA 1.2. Improved policy development process</b>									
1.2.1. Number of GIG- assisted events to enhance policy development process	5	0	0	7	4	11	Project objectives: 1,2,and 3 for RIA workshops;  Counterpart: NA, VCCI, MOF, MOJ, MPI, MOIT;  Gender: 54%-46% (M/F)	Post-event Reports; Event Materials; Media	Quarter 3: - Seminar with NA on 15 April (NA001) - Seminar with NA on 17 April (NA001) - Seminar with VCCI on 18 April (VCCI001) -Workshop with Customs on 12-15 May (CUST001) - Conference with Customs on 21 May (CUST002) - Workshop with CIEM on 4 June (CIEM001) - RIA workshop with MOJ on 5-6 June (MOJ001)  Quarter 4: - CIEM workshop series on Resolution 19 during 21-31Julyand during 8-20 Sep (CIEM002) - RIA workshop on Civil Code on 27-29 July (MOJ003)

									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RIA workshop on Law on Laws on 1 August (MOJ001)</li> <li>- Workshop series on Bali Package (MOIT001)</li> </ul>
<b>KRA 1.3. Improved information systems and evidence-based analysis for policy making</b>									
1.3.1. Number of evidence-based policy analyses conducted with GIG support	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<p>Project objective: 1,2, and 3 (Law on Laws);</p> <p>Counterpart(MOJ, MOF, MPI)</p>	<p>RIA report; Needs Assessment Report by Customs; Consultant reports; Workshop materials; Post-event reports; Event evaluation reports; Media</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RIA report on Law on Laws (MOJ001)</li> <li>- Report by Customs on Needs Assessment/Gap Analysis as a basis for preparing Notification to WTO on Commitment A of Vietnam submitted in July 2014 (CUST001).</li> <li>- Report on doing business indicators of paying taxes and trading across borders to implement Resolution 19</li> </ul>

1.3.2. Number of information systems established or substantially upgraded with GIG support	0	0	0	0	0	0	Project objective; counterpart	Project reports; counterpart reports	- In Year 1, GIG took preparatory steps to support the counterparts with information systems. Results are expected to be achieved from Year 2. Electronic notification system on technical barriers to trade (TBT) is under preparation for upgrading (in collaboration with MOST). It is expected to complete this system in 2015. Also the bidding for the instant support software with the NA Library for MPs was under way as of 30 Sept 2014.
<b>KRA 1.4. Increased transparency of laws and regulations</b>									
1.4.1 Number of titles codification conducted with GIG assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0	Project objective: 4; Counterpart: MOJ	Draft codification manual; Post event report; Event evaluation reports; Workshop materials	- Project support for codification started with compilation of codification manual in FY1, but actual codification of titles and sections will be conducted in FY2.
<b>KRA 1.5. Strengthened public consultation and stakeholder engagement mechanisms in policy development</b>									

1.5.1. Number of GIG-supported public consultation events to improve Vietnam's legal and regulatory framework	3	0	0	0	5	5	Project objective: 1, 2, and 3 for Law on Admin Decisions; Counterpart: MPI, MOJ	Circulars and official letters; Event materials; Post event reports; Event evaluation reports; Media	CIEM workshops on implementation of Resolution 19 (CIEM002): - 20 August in HCMC to collect business community on tax regulations - 22 August in HCMC to collect business community on customs regulations - 24 Sept in Danang on tax regulations (Circular 119) - 25 Sept in HCMC on specialized management procedures on imports and exports  Workshop on Law on Admin Decisions in Hai Phong on 22-23 Sept (MOJ016)
<b>Project Intermediate Result 2: Improved accountability of public institutions</b>									
2.0.1. Open Budget Index score	19%					19%	NA	International Budget Partnership	- As of end Sept 2014, the most updated data on the International Budget Partnership website is that of 2012.
2.0.2. Median scores of transparency indicator in provincial competitiveness index (PCI)	5.56					5.56	Province	PCI	-As of end September 2014, the most updated PCI data downloadable from PCI website is that of 2013.
<b>KRA 2.1. Strengthened government</b>									

<b>oversight processes</b>									
2.1.1. Number of Executive Oversight Actions Taken by Legislature Receiving USG Assistance	1	0	0	0	0	0	Project objective; counterpart	Project reports; counterpart reports	Counterparts requested GIG support in executive oversight activities, starting from Year 2. E.g. The NA Law Department requested assistance in conducting Q&A oversight hearings in Year 2.
2.1.2. Number of training sessions on performance audits for staff from relevant GIG partners	0	0	0	0	0	0	Project objective; counterpart; gender	Project reports; counterpart reports; training reports	- Trainings for SAV staff will begin in Year 2.
<b>KRA 2.2. Strengthened citizen participation in monitoring and evaluating policy implementation</b>									
2.2.1. Number of GIG-supported activities designed to promote or strengthen the participation of citizens in public governance	2	0	0	0	2	2	Project objective: 3; Counterpart: MOJ and VJA	Post-activity report; Training materials; Event evaluation reports; Counterpart reports; Media	- Workshops with MOJ entitled “Training workshops on the monitoring of the implementation of the laws” - Workshops with VJA entitled “Training on how to cover news on legal issues” for journalists.  These workshops were organized in Binh Duong and Hue under code MOJ 007.
<b>KRA 2.3. Increased transparency on policy</b>									

implementation effectiveness									
2.3.1. Number of GIG-supported activities designed to strengthen the budget process	2	0	0	0	5	5	Project objectives: 3+4;  Counterpart: NA, SAV, MPI	Post-activity report; Event materials; Event evaluation reports; Consultant reports; Counterpart reports; Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Training workshop in Danang on “Training on State budget review and analysis skills” under code NA003.</li> <li>- International consultant report on formal recommendations to the NA Budget Department on revisions to the State Budget Law and national consultant report on “Capacity building for NA Finance and Budget Committee/ Department” under code NA003.</li> <li>-Workshop with SAV on “The value and benefits of SAV in public finance management” under code SAV002.</li> <li>- Consultant report on “Capacity building for enhancing the role of SAV in public finance management” under code SAV002.</li> <li>- MPI workshops on "Improving the key role of the central budget in enhancing resources for development investment in combination with revised State Budget Law" under code MPI001.</li> </ul>

2.3.2. Number of GIG-supported activities designed to strengthen policy implementation effectiveness in Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	Project objective; Counterpart	Project reports; Counterpart reports; Activity reports.	-This activity has not yet been implemented in Year 1 (not included in AWP1).
<b>KRA 2.4. Improved quality of information and analysis for evaluating policy implementation effectiveness</b>									
2.4.1. Number of policy implementation assessments conducted by CSOs with GIG support	1	0	0	0	2	2	Project objective: 4;  Counterpart: MPI	Post-activity report; Consultant reports	- Consultant report on “Enhancement of effectiveness of the public investment” under code MPI 001. - Consultant report on “Strengthening of the role of central state budget” under code MPI 001.  Note: these reports were not conducted by CSOs, rather by consultants from Economic University under Hanoi National University and National Finance Institute under MOF.
<b>KRA 2.5. Improved quality of the media’s reporting on policy implementation</b>									

2.5.1. Number of training days provided to journalists with USG assistance, measured by person-days of training.	50	0	0	0	72	72	Project objective: 3; Counterpart: VJA Gender: 50%-50% (M/F)	Post-activity reports; Training materials; Event evaluation reports; Attendance lists; Counterpart reports	- 2 training courses for journalists in Binh Duong and Hue entitled "Training on how to cover news on legal issues" for total 48 journalists for 1.5 days each course, under code MOJ 007.
<b>Project Intermediate Result 3: Improved inclusion</b>									
<b>KRA 3.1. Legal and regulatory barriers for women, ethnic minorities, and other vulnerable groups' equality reduced</b>									
3.1.1. Number of laws, policies or procedures drafted, revised and/or issued to support inclusion of vulnerable population.	1	0	0	0	1	1	Regulation type: law	Consultant Reports; Draft Civil Code; Post-activity report	- Contributed to the draft revised Civil Code, supporting inclusion of vulnerable population, under code MOJ008. The revised Civil Code will be submitted to NA for review in October 2014.
<b>KRA 3.2. Women, ethnic, minorities, and other vulnerable groups' participation and voice increased in policy dialogues</b>									

3.2.1. Number of CSOs receiving USG assistance engaged in advocacy interventions	5	0	0	0	6	6	Objectives: 3, 5; Counterpart: MOJ; Type of CSOs: NGOs	Papers, PPP presentations of CSO; Post-event reports; Debriefing meeting notes; Meeting minutes; Draft laws (Civil Code and Law on Admin Decisions)	<p>Centre for Education Promotion and Empowerment for Women (CEPEW), under code MOJ015. GIG invited this CSO to present in a workshop in NgheAnto increase citizen participation in local governance.</p> <p>CISDOMA (The consultative institute for socio-economic development of rural and mountainous areas), under codeMOJ016. GIG invited this CSO to present in a workshop on Law on Admin Decisions in Hai Phong.</p> <p>IDS: similar to CEPEW</p> <p>IPL (Institute of Public Policy and Law). GIG invited representatives from this CSO to provide inputs for revised Civil Code through report writing, coordinating a workshop to collect opinions of CSOs for the Code, under Code MOJ008</p> <p>The Institute for Studies of Society, Economics and Environment (iSEE) – also provided inputs to revised Civil Code through a workshop under MOJ008</p> <p>Center for legal research and Services (LERES): similar to iSEE.</p> <p>GIG provided support to above counterparts to engage in advocacy interventions in revising</p>
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									Civil Code, providing inputs to draft Law on Admin Decisions, and designing citizen participation mechanisms.
3.2.2. Number of GIG-supported events designed to promote the target groups' participation and voice in policy dialogues	2	0	0	1	2	3	Objective: 5; Counterpart: MOJ; Ethnicity: NA Gender: 49%-51% (M/F)	Post event reports; Consultant reports; Debriefing meeting notes; Event materials; Event evaluation reports; Media	- Quarter 3: Roundtable with CSOs on 30 June on the draft Civil Code( MOJ008)  - Quarter 4: + Consultative workshop on the use of customs and traditions under the revised law on marriage and family (MOJ006) + Consultative Workshop on Effective Mechanisms for Citizen Participation in Local Governance (Nghe An) (MOJ015)

<b>KRA 3.3. Improved data and analysis on gender, ethnic minorities, and other vulnerable groups' equality</b>									
3.3.1. Number of policy research initiatives conducted on gender, ethnic minorities, and other vulnerable groups with GIG assistance that use data and analysis to support the policy proposals	1	0	0	0	1	1	Objective: 3, 5; Counterpart: MOJ; Gender: NA Ethnicity: NA	Gender mapping report (draft)	Conducted gender mapping to bring principles of gender equality in law making relating to draft Law on Laws, under code MOJ002
3.3.2. Number of GIG-assisted activities to promote women's leadership and entrepreneurship and empower GIG's target groups	2	0	1	0	1	2	Province: North and Central (15 provinces) – MOJ002; & 7 provinces – VWU001 Ethnicity: NA	Event materials; Consultant reports; Post activity reports, Workshop minutes; Media	- Q2: Workshop on women entrepreneurship with VWU on 2 March (VWU001) -Q4: 1 Training on gender mainstreaming and gender equality (MOJ002) to promote women leadership, empower middle level women managers in judicial sector.
<b>KRA 3.4. Improved access to economic opportunity for women, ethnic minorities, and other vulnerable groups</b>									

3.4.1. Number of GIG-supported activities designed to increase access by target groups to productive economic resources (assets, credit, income or employment) and legal facilities	1	0	0	0	0	0	Objective: 5; Counterpart: NA; Gender: NA; Ethnicity: NA	Project reports; Counterpart reports; Activity reports	Land law campaign was launched and in progress (GIG planned to collaborate with LANDA members). As of 30 Sept, the project completed RFA for land law campaign, and event report for LANDA members' meeting on RFA.  The project refused CEMA proposal due to infeasibility, and reviewed other opportunities with Vietnet ICT and CECR (The Center for Environment and Community Research).
<b>Cross-cutting output indicators</b>									
C.0.1 Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of GIG assistance	2	0	0	0	1	1	Project objective: 3; Counterpart: MOJ	Post event report	Component 1: Tulane and HLU agreed to enter into a partnership to design and deliver bill drafting courses. Tulane sent a mission to Vietnam to work with HLU to assess the need to design the program. (MOJ020).  GIG is working with Amcham/VCCI+++ to establish a TFA Alliance to work with Customs and other Government agencies on trade facilitation. GIG is developing partnership with Tax Consulting Association to work with MOF on tax issues and reduction of paying tax time.  Component 2: in exploration process (not included in AWP 1)  Component 3: connected NA

									library with FPT and did not get feedback from FPT yet.
C.0.2 Person hours completed in capacity building events supported by GIG	<b>15,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>4,528</b>	<b>19,934</b>	<b>25,214</b>	Project objective: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5;  Counterpart: MOJ, MPI, NA, MOIT, SAV, MOF, VCCI, WU  Gender: M/F (55%-45%)	Post- event reports; Event evaluation reports; Participant lists	A total of 43 events (training, workshops, seminars, conferences, roundtables) were organized during FY2014 for a total of 2572 participants. Events had different duration, from half a day to several days.
C.0.3 Number of vulnerable people reached by USAID-supported programs that promote health, social and economic opportunities.	<b>600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	Project objective; Counterpart	Project reports; Counterpart reports	There was a delay of land law campaign in FY1. GIG will explore further in next years.

## Annex 11: Narrative Summaries of GIG Year 1 Indicator Data

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014-FY1 Target	2014-FY1 Actual	2015-FY2 Target
<b>0.01. Ease of Doing Business (DTF)</b>	<b>61.13</b>	<b>61.13</b>	<b>61.13</b>	<b>61.80</b>
<i>Disaggregate Title: NA</i>				
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<p><b>Indicator Qualitative Response:</b><i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i> <i>(Explain the achievement of the indicator, i.e. the actual for FY 2014 ending 30 September 2014)</i></p> <p>As of 30 Sept 2014, the World Bank Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) indicator is based on the data in the most updated report which is DB 2014 report published in 2013. Data in DB2014 is current as of June 2013 (except for tax data which covers the period from January till Dec 2012).</p> <p>Lots of activities have been implemented with GIG support since issuance of Resolution 19 in March 2014 to improve EoDB index of VN. During the last quarter of FY2014, GIG has been actively supporting CIEM (Central Institute for Economic Management) and other government agencies to implement Resolution 19, specifically focusing in 3 areas in 2014: Paying Taxes, Trading Across Borders, and Getting Electricity to improve EoDB index of Vietnam. However the impact has not been updated in the latest DB2014 report and will only be reflected from 2015 onwards.</p> <p><b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets:</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i>. <i>(Out-year is a fiscal year after the year covered in a budget, in this case, it means FY2-2015 target)</i></p> <p>Vietnam has implemented reforms to improve business environment and develop the economy. Vietnam’s DTF has improved slightly over the past 5 years and the government is committed to improving the business environment and national competitiveness. GIG is actively supporting CIEM and other government agencies to implement Resolution 19 to improve EoDB index of VN. Nevertheless, the next 2015 DB report which will be published in late 2014 and still valid as of September 2015 i.e. end of FY2 will only update the data till June 2014 and hence will not yet capture the impact of GIG support conducted during July-September 2014. Therefore the target set for 2015 will be just slightly higher than 2014. It is expected that the results from 2015 <i>(reflected in 2016 DB report)</i> will improve significantly.</p> <p>It is suggested that the name of the indicator “Ease of Doing Business rank” could be slightly modified to “Ease of Doing Business rank/Distance to Frontier measure” as we use DTF (distance to frontier) for this indicator. For more detailed information, please refer to the definition of the indicator in the Performance Indicator Reference Sheets and the following link:</p>				

<http://www.doingbusiness.org/~media/GIAWB/Doing%20Business/Documents/Annual-Reports/English/DB14-Chapters/DB14-Ease-of-doing-business-and-distance-to-frontier.pdf>.  
So this revised indicator will be custom indicator instead of standard indicator 4-16.

**Deviation (if any):** *(3,000 Character Limit)*

*(Any deviation between target and actual for FY2014 is explained here)*

There is no deviation between 2014 target and actual.

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014- FY1 Target	2014- FY1 Actual	2015- FY2 Target
<b>0.0.2 CPIA public sector management and institutions cluster average</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<i>Disaggregate Title: NA</i>				

**Agency Designation:**

USAID

**Explanations**

**Indicator Qualitative Response:***(3,000 Character Limit)*

As of 30 September 2014, the CPIA public sector management and institutions cluster average indicator for 2014 has not been updated by the WB. The most current data as of 30 September 2014 is that of 2013 downloadable from the WB website.

The CPIA public sector management and institutions cluster average measures criteria on (i) property rights and rule-based governance, (ii) quality of budgetary and financial management, (iii) efficiency of revenue mobilization, (iv) quality of public administration, and (v) transparency, accountability, and corruption in the public sector. These belong to the areas that GIG is providing support within the project framework. For example, GIG is providing technical assistance through making recommendations for amending State Budget Law which would contribute to improving budgetary and financial management, improving the role of SAV in public finance management, etc. It is expected that these efforts will contribute to improving this indicator gradually.

**Rationale for Out-Year Targets:** *(3,000 Character Limit)*.

The CPIA public sector management and institutions cluster for Vietnam has been rather stable over the past 5 years, specifically the score for the years 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 are 3.6, 3.6, 3.6, 3.5, 3.5. (Source: <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/IQ.CPA.PUBS.XQ>). Recognizing that governance is key to development, the government of Vietnam is promulgating and implementing policies to improve the governance, such as enhancing rule-based governance, improving budgetary management and public investment, continuing public administration reform, improving transparency, accountability and combating corruption. GIG is playing a role in this process through the support in some relevant areas; however these efforts will take some time before the intended results can materialize. Also it is noted that this indicator will capture the impact of GIG support but also reflect factors beyond GIG's control. The targeted results will be achievable assuming the government agencies will implement successfully the suggested reforms and the WB team for CPIA will recognize the improvements in relevant

procedures. Therefore the set target for 2015 is unchanged from that of 2014 to reflect the caution exercised. The targets from 2016 onwards will be set on a higher scale.

**Deviation (if any):** *(3,000 Character Limit)*

There is no deviation between 2014 target and actual.

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014-FY1 Target	2014-FY1 Actual	2015-FY2 Target
<b>0.0.3 CPIA policies for social inclusion/equity cluster average</b>	4	4	4	4
<i>Disaggregate Title: NA</i>				
<b>Agency Designation:</b> <i>USAID</i>				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<p data-bbox="250 499 906 531"><b>Indicator Qualitative Response:</b><i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i></p> <p data-bbox="250 573 1373 674">As of 30 September 2014, the CPIA policies for social inclusion/equity cluster average indicator for 2014 has not been updated by the WB. The most current data as of 30 September 2014 is that of 2013 downloadable from the WB website.</p> <p data-bbox="250 716 1373 1066">The CPIA policies for social inclusion and equity cluster includes (i) gender equality,(ii) equity of public resource use, (iii)building human resources, (iv) social protection and labor, and (v) policies and institutions for environmental sustainability. The average score for the CPIA policies for social inclusion and equity cluster can be aggregate measure of the quality of social policies and the level of inclusiveness in development policies of a country. Improved inclusion for vulnerable population is a high priority of GIG and closely integrated in its activities. For instance, GIG provided support to increase the participation of social organizations in contributing opinions to the revised Civil Code, draft Law on Promulgation of Administrative Decisions and other laws and regulations. It is expected that these efforts will contribute to improving this indicator gradually.</p> <p data-bbox="250 1108 914 1140"><b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets:</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit).</i></p> <p data-bbox="250 1182 1373 1633">CPIA policies for social inclusion and equity cluster indicator for Vietnam has remained unchanged since 2009, specifically the score during the period 2009-2013 is 4 for each year during this period. (Source: <a href="http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/IQ.CPA.SOCI.XQ/countries">http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/IQ.CPA.SOCI.XQ/countries</a>). The government is committed to the objective of ensuring social security and equity through the laws, regulations, policies and programs that Vietnam is implementing. GIG is providing support in this direction and improved inclusion is stated as one of its key support areas and integrated to the most extent possible in all activities of the program. However these efforts will take some time before the intended results can materialize. Also it is noted that this indicator will capture the impact of GIG support but also reflect factors beyond GIG's control. The targeted results will be achievable assuming the government agencies will implement successfully the suggested reforms and the WB team for CPIA will recognize the improvements in relevant procedures. Therefore the set target for 2015 is unchanged from that of 2014 to reflect the caution exercised. The targets from 2016 onwards will be set on a higher scale.</p> <p data-bbox="250 1675 748 1707"><b>Deviation (if any):</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i></p> <p data-bbox="250 1749 894 1780">There is no deviation between 2014 target and actual.</p>				

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014-FY1 Target	2014-FY1 Actual	2015-FY2 Target
<b>1.0.1 Time to export/import (days)</b>	<b>21/21</b>	<b>21/21</b>	<b>21/21</b>	<b>20/20</b>
<i>Disaggregate Title: NA</i>				
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<b>Indicator Qualitative Response:(3,000 Character Limit)</b>				
<p>As of 30 Sept 2014, the Time to Export/Import, an indicator under the World Bank Ease of Doing Business Index is based on the data in the most updated report which is DB 2014 report published in 2013.Data in DB2014 is current as of June 2013 (except for tax data which covers the period from January till Dec 2012).</p> <p>Lots of activities have been implemented with GIG support since issuance of Resolution 19 in March 2014 to improve the WB DB index of VN, including the Time to Export/Import. During the last quarter of FY2014, GIG has been actively supporting CIEM (Central Institute for Economic Management and other government agencies such as the General Department of Customs under MOF to implement Resolution 19, including measures to improve the indicator “Time to Export/Import” under the component indicator “Trading Across Borders”. However the impact has not been updated in the latest DB 2014 report and will only be reflected from 2015 onwards</p>				
<b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets: (3,000 Character Limit).</b>				
<p>Over the past few years, the government has introduced tools to facilitate trade but further efforts need to be made to reduce delays to trade and improve the business environment in Vietnam. Resolution 19 set a target of reducing the time to export/import to the average time of ASEAN-6, specifically from the current 21 days (for both export and import) to 14 days for export and 13 days for import. GIG is actively supporting CIEM and other government agencies to improve the indicator Trading Across Borders, including the Time to Export/Import, in accordance with Resolution 19.</p> <p>Nevertheless, the next 2015 DB report which will be published in late 2014 and valid till September 2015 i.e. end of FY2 will only update the data till June 2014 and hence will not yet capture the results and impact of GIG generated during July-September 2014. Therefore the target set for 2015 will be just slightly higher than 2014. It is expected that the results from 2015 (<i>reflected in 2016 DB report</i>) will improve significantly.</p>				
<b>Deviation (if any): (3,000 Character Limit)</b>				
There is no deviation between 2014 target and actual.				

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014-FY1 Target	2014-FY1 Actual	2015-FY2 Target
<b>1.0.2 Percent of new/ revised laws with GIG assistance upon partners' request that provide an indication of what feedback from public consultations was accepted/ rejected (%)</b>	0	0	0	Change to new indicator (See explanation below)
<i>Disaggregate Title: Counterpart</i>				
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<p><b>Indicator Qualitative Response:</b><i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i></p> <p>This indicator measures the ratio of new or amended laws with GIG support that provide an indication of what feedback from public consultations was taken into account (accepted or rejected) during the drafting process. One of key expected deliverables of the project is strengthened public consultation and stakeholder engagement mechanisms in the law making process. This indicator will be used to measure the impact of intended project activities on improving public consultation in Vietnam with a view to enabling better and more inclusive law development.</p> <p>GIG support for this activity has not started yet in Year 1.</p> <p><b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets:</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i>.</p> <p>There is not yet an established system in government counterparts to track and provide clear indication of what feedback from public consultations was accepted or rejected and this will take lots of time and resources to set up and monitor such a system. After discussions, it was suggested and agreed to change to a new indicator “<i>Ranking on transparency of Government Policymaking</i>” as reported by World Economic Forum’s Global Competitiveness Report as this is a global and prestigious indicator to rank government policymaking transparency. For more information, please refer to the link: <a href="http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_GlobalCompetitivenessReport_2014-15.pdf">http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_GlobalCompetitivenessReport_2014-15.pdf</a>.</p> <p>For Vietnam, this indicator over the past 5 year period has been on a downtrend except for 2014/2015 when it improved slightly: 73 (2010/2011), 91 (2011/2012), 100 (2012/2013), 121 (2013/2014), 116 (2014/2015). It is expected that the improvements will continue in the next year due to current government efforts to improve transparency of its policy making process, so the target for Vietnam in FY2 is set at 110, slightly better than 2014.</p> <p><b>Deviation (if any):</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i></p> <p>There is no deviation between 2014 target and actual.</p>				

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014- FY1 Target	2014- FY1 Actual	2015- FY2 Target
<b>1.0.3 Percent of TPP required legislative changes and supporting regulations that have been drafted with GIG assistance upon partners' requests</b>	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
<i>Disaggregate Title: Counterpart</i>				
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<p><b>Indicator Qualitative Response:</b><i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i></p> <p>This indicator measures the ratio of legislative changes and supporting regulations which are assisted by GIG during drafting process over those required by TPP (Trans-pacific Partnership) agreement that GIG partners request for GIG support in percentage terms. This aims to measure the impact of the project in improving the legal and regulatory framework to respond to TPP requirements once this agreement is signed as well as during its implementation.</p> <p>TPP has not been signed so the baseline and target for this indicator will be set later on. The achieved result will be reported when the relevant activities are implemented.</p> <p><b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets:</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit).</i></p> <p>TPP is not yet signed and Vietnam is still in the process of negotiation. A template of the required changes will be established with the USTR (Office of the US Trade Representative) upon signing to define what this is and to estimate the targets. Discussions with the government counterparts will also be conducted to determine the scope of support as needed/requested by the partners. So the targets will be set later on, possibly in 2015 when TPP negotiations are anticipated to be concluded.</p> <p><b>Deviation (if any):</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i></p> <p>NA</p>				

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014-FY1 Target	2014-FY1 Actual	2015-FY2 Target
<b>1.0.4 Percent of GIG counterpart legal normative documents that have been codified and made available online upon partners' requests (%)</b>	0	0	0	Remove this indicator (See explanation below)
<i>Disaggregate Title: Counterpart</i>				
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<p><b>Indicator Qualitative Response:</b><i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i></p> <p>This indicator measures the ratio of legal normative documents that have been codified and made available online by the counterparts with GIG support over those requested for GIG support by partners in percentage terms. This indicator aims to measure the impact of the project support in improving legal and regulatory framework in Vietnam, strengthening its coherence, transparency, and implementation, through the codification of legal normative documents. The Ordinance on Codification and the Decree regulating the implementation of this Ordinance have been promulgated, which set a solid base for implementing the project activities in this area.</p> <p>Preparatory work has been supported by GIG in FY1, including compilation of a draft codification handbook to facilitate the government counterparts during codification process. Support for codification and systemization of legal normative documents by the government counterparts will be delivered by GIG, starting from Year 2.</p> <p><b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets:</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i>.</p> <p>It is suggested and agreed to remove this indicator to avoid overlapping as the indicator on codification is already provided in indicator 1.4.1 “Number of titles codification conducted with GIG assistance”. For more information, please refer to indicator 1.4.1.</p> <p><b>Deviation (if any):</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i></p> <p>There is no deviation between 2014 target and actual.</p>				

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014 Target	2014 Actual	2015 Target
<b>1.1.1. Number of draft laws subject to substantive amendment and final vote in legislatures receiving USG assistance</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0 (laws only) 4 (if counting both laws and regulations)</b>	<b>10 (revise the indicator –see the explanation below)</b>
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Project objective: 1,2</b>			<b>0 (laws only) 4 (if counting both laws and regulations)</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart: MOF, MPI</b>			<b>0 (laws only) 4 (if counting both laws and regulations)</b>	
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<b>Indicator Qualitative Response: (3,000 Character Limit)</b>				
<p>In year 1, GIG supported the development of a number of laws and regulations. Some of the laws will be submitted to the NA in October 2014 for review and adoption in 2015. GIG supported the development of several important regulations aimed at reducing time and cost for doing business in Vietnam within the framework of the implementation of Resolution 19 (CIEM002). As a result, the following regulations/policies on tax and customs procedures have been adopted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Circular 119/2014/TT/BTC dated 25 August 2014 effective from 1 Sept 2014 amending 7 other circulars;</li> <li>- Circular 126 dated 28 August 2014 and effective 1 October 2014;</li> <li>- Official letter 10015/TCHQ-GSQL dated 11 August 2014 immediately effective;</li> <li>- Official letter 11802/BTC-TCHQ dated 22 August 2014 immediately effective.</li> </ul> <p>GIG support was also provided for the revised Law on State Budget, which will be submitted to National Assembly in October 2014 for review and expected to be passed in May 2015.</p>				
<b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets: (3,000 Character Limit).</b>				
<p>It is suggested to replace the current indicator with the following indicator: <b>"Number of policies/laws/regulations/procedures drafted, revised, and/or adopted to enhance governance and/or facilitate private sector participation and competitive markets as a result of GIG assistance"</b>. The new indicator will measure more fully the results of the project as GIG is providing support not only on laws but also policy reforms, regulations, and procedures.</p> <p>The target for FY 2 will be then doubled from 5 as in the original plan to 10.</p>				
<b>Deviation (if any): (3,000 Character Limit)</b>				

There is no deviation between 2014 target and actual.

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014 Target	2014 Actual	2015 Target
<b>1.2.1. Number of GIG- assisted events to enhance policy development process</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7 (revise some wording in the indicator- see the explanation below</b>
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Project objective: 1, 2</b>			<b>8</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Project objective: 3</b>			<b>3</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart – National Assembly</b>			<b>2</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart – VCCI</b>			<b>1</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart – MOF</b>			<b>2</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart –MOJ</b>			<b>3</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart –MPI</b>			<b>2</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart –MOIT</b>			<b>1</b>	
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<b>Indicator Qualitative Response: (3,000 Character Limit)</b>				
<p>In Year 1, GIG supported a number of counterparts to conduct events to develop regulatory impact assessment for the Law on Laws and Civil Code. GIG supported CIEMs and related agencies to conduct a number of working sessions and workshops to review and adopt new policy to reduce time for paying taxes and trading across borders. These workshops and working sessions contributed toward the development of policy in these areas and some of which have been adopted and expect to have tangible impact of doing business in Vietnam. GIG also supported the NA and VCCI to conduct events to raise the awareness of FTAs to enable policy makers to include important implications of FTAs into the making of laws. The specific events are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Seminar with NA on 15 April (NA001)</li> <li>- Seminar with NA on 17 April (NA001)</li> <li>- Seminar with VCCI on 18 April (VCCI001)</li> <li>- Workshop with Customs on 12-15 May (CUST001)</li> </ul>				

- Conference with Customs on 21 May (CUST002)
- Workshop with CIEM on 4 June (CIEM001)
- RIA workshop with MOJ on 5-6 June (MOJ001)
- CIEM workshop series on Resolution 19 during 21-31 July and during 8-20 Sep (CIEM002)
- RIA workshop on Civil Code on 27-29 July (MOJ003)
- RIA workshop on Law on Laws on 1 August (MOJ001)
- Workshop series on Bali Package (MOIT001)

**Rationale for Out-Year Targets:** *(3,000 Character Limit).*

It is suggested to make a change in the indicator from the word “events” to “activities” to reflect more sufficiently and correctly the nature of the activities and results of the project in the area of policy development. In Year 2, GIG will deepen our engagement with counterparts on major policy and governance reforms.

**Deviation (if any):** *(3,000 Character Limit)*

Our over-achievement of the target reflect the greater needs from our counterparts for technical assistance in implementing Resolution 19 and the new Constitution. GIG staff worked extremely hard and effectively in the last two quarter of 2014 to make up for the time spent on getting project approval.

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014 Target	2014 Actual	2015 Target
<b>1.3.1. Number of evidence-based policy analyses conducted with GIG support</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Project objective: 1, 2</b>			<b>2</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Project objective: 3</b>			<b>1</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart: MOJ</b>			<b>1</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart: MOF</b>			<b>1</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart: MPI</b>			<b>1</b>	
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<b>Indicator Qualitative Response:</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i>  In Year 1, GIG supported three evidence- based policy analyses which include:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RIA report on the Law on Laws (MOJ001);</li> <li>- GAP analysis of Customs to serve as the basis for categorizing customs reforms under the WTO trade facilitation agreement (TFA) into three categories and notify WTO of Category A commitments (CUST001);</li> <li>- Report analyzing reforms to be taken to reduce time on paying tax and trading across border (CIEM002).</li> </ul> <b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets:</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit). 30</i>  The Y2 will be the full year operations and we expect to triple the result of FY2014 as GIG deepens our engagement with counterparts on major policy and governance reforms.  <b>Deviation (if any):</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i>  Our overachievement of the target reflect the greater needs from our counterparts for technical assistance and the ability of GIG to respond within a short period of time.				

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014 Target	2014 Actual	2015 Target
<b>1.3.2. Number of information systems established or substantially upgraded with GIG support</b>	0	0	0	2
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Project objective: NA</b>			0	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart: NA</b>			0	
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<p><b>Indicator Qualitative Response:</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i></p> <p>In Year 1, GIG took preparatory steps to support the counterparts with information systems, e.g. with MOST and NA Library. Results are expected to be achieved from Year 2.</p> <p><b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets:</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit).</i></p> <p>Electronic notification system on technical barriers to trade (TBT) is under preparation for upgrading (in collaboration with MOST). It is expected to complete this system in 2015. Also the bidding for the instant support software with the NA Library for MPs was under way as of 30 Sept 2014 and it is expected that this software will be in place and put into use next year.</p> <p><b>Deviation (if any):</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i></p> <p>None</p>				

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014 Target	2014 Actual	2015 Target
<b>1.4.1 Number of titles codification conducted with GIG assistance</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5 (revise some wording in the indicator – see the explanation below)</b>
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Project objective: NA</b>			<b>0</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart: NA</b>			<b>0</b>	
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<b>Indicator Qualitative Response: (3,000 Character Limit)</b>				
<p>In Year 1, GIG supported the MOJ to develop a manual on codification which provides practical guide to codify laws and regulations in Vietnam. GIG did not support any particular effort to codify laws and regulations by any agency because the work plan only allowed the program to work with the MOJ on the development of the manual.</p>				
<b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets: (3,000 Character Limit). 30</b>				
<p>It is suggested to change the indicator to <b>“Number of sections codified and/or systemized conducted with GIG assistance”</b> to make it more accurate in the terms. Also due to differences in codification approach among counterparts, it is better to use the phrase “codified and/or systemized” to reflect more accurately and sufficiently the nature of activities.</p>				
<p>GIG has received a request from the Ministry of Trade to support systemization/codification of its laws and regulations in FY2015 and will work with MOIT to conduct this codification.</p>				
<b>Deviation (if any): (3,000 Character Limit)</b>				
No deviation.				

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014 Target	2014 Actual	2015 Target
<b>1.5.1. Number of GIG-supported public consultation events to improve Vietnam's legal and regulatory framework</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Project objective: 1,2</b>			<b>4</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Project objective: 3</b>			<b>1</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart: MPI</b>			<b>4</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart: MOJ</b>			<b>1</b>	
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<b>Indicator Qualitative Response: (3,000 Character Limit)</b>				
<p>In Year 1, GIG supported five events to consult with the public (business community, CSOs...) with the view to advancing regulatory and legal framework toward greater transparency, effectiveness and efficiency. These include:</p> <p>4 CIEM workshops to support the implementation of Resolution 19 (CIEM002):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Workshop on 20 August in HCMC to collect business community's opinions on tax regulations</li> <li>- Workshop on 22 August in HCMC to collect business community's opinions on customs regulations</li> <li>- Workshop on 24 Sept in Danang to collect business community's opinions on tax regulations (Circular 119)</li> <li>- Workshop on 25 Sept in HCMC to collect business community's opinions on specialized management procedures on imports and exports</li> </ul> <p>&amp; 1 workshop on 22-23 Sept (MOJ016) in Hai Phong to collect comments of CSOs and stakeholders on the draft Law of Promulgation of Admin Decisions.</p> <p>These events led to (i) adoption of circular 119 that reduces the time for paying taxes and a circular on simplifying payment procedures for import duties to speed up clearance time; (ii) build support for implementation of Resolution 19 which is a major reform initiative to make it easier to do business in Vietnam and upgrade the WB doing business ranking of Vietnam; and (iii) conceptualizing policy to address a legal deficiency of using administrative rulings and decisions (Law on Administrative Decisions).</p>				
<b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets: (3,000 Character Limit)</b>				
The Y2 will be the full year operations and we expect to quadruple the result of FY2014 as GIG deepens our engagement with counterparts on major policy and governance reforms.				
<b>Deviation (if any): (3,000 Character Limit)</b>				
Our overachievement of the target reflect the greater needs from our counterparts for				

technical assistance and the ability of GIG to respond within a short period of time.				
<b>Indicator Code and Name :</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>2014-FY1 Target</b>	<b>2014-FY1 Actual</b>	<b>2015-FY2 Target</b>
<b>2.0.1. Open Budget Index score</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>
<i>Disaggregate Title: NA</i>				
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<b>Indicator Qualitative Response:(3,000 Character Limit)</b>				
<p>As of 30 Sept 2014, the most updated data of the Open Budget Index (OBI) on the International Budget Partnership website is that of 2012. This indicator aims to measure the overall commitment of the countries to budget transparency, based on the information it makes available to the public throughout the budget process. This reflects the timeliness and comprehensiveness of publicly available budget information.</p> <p>During FY1, GIG supported activities designed to strengthen the budget process. GIG provided technical support to MPI's recommendation for changes in the draft Law on State Budget which is led by MOF. GIG also supports the National Assembly Budgetary Committee/Department to improve their analysis and review skills on State Budget through training for the staff of the NA Budgetary Department. GIG consultants give this Department their comments on the draft State Budget Law so that they have better information and ideas when review the draft Law submitted by the GOV. In addition, GIG provided technical support to SAV to improve its capacity and role in public finance management. These activities will contribute to improving the OBI score, but it will take time for such impact to be reflected in the OBI score.</p> <p><b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets: (3,000 Character Limit).</b></p> <p>Vietnam's OBI 2012 score is 19 out of 100, which is well below the average score of 43 for all the 100 countries surveyed and also lower than the scores of most other countries in the region. Vietnam's score indicates that the government provides the public with scant information on the national government's budget and financial activities during the course of the budget year. As reported, the government is taking measures to improve accountability and transparency and GIG is providing support in this process; however these efforts will take some time before the intended results can materialize. Also it is noted that this indicator will capture the impact of GIG support but also largely reflect factors beyond GIG's control. The targeted results will be achievable assuming the government agencies will implement successfully the suggested reforms to improve budget transparency. Therefore the set target for 2015 is unchanged from that of 2014 to reflect the caution exercised. The targets from 2016 onwards will be set on a higher scale with the long term view that Vietnam will get out of the lowest group by end of project.</p>				

**Deviation (if any):** *(3,000 Character Limit)*

There is no deviation between 2014 target and actual.

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014-FY1 Target	2014-FY1 Actual	2015-FY2 Target
<b>2.0.2. Median scores of transparency indicator in PCI</b>	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.86
<i>Disaggregate Title: province</i>			See <a href="http://pcivietnam.org/">http://pcivietnam.org/</a> for PCI information of each province	
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<b>Indicator Qualitative Response:(3,000 Character Limit)</b>				
<p>As of end September 2014, the most updated PCI data downloadable from PCI website is that of 2013. The sub-index “Transparency and Access to Information” of PCI (Provincial Competitiveness Index) measures whether firms have access to the proper planning and legal documents necessary to run their businesses, whether those documents are equitably available, whether new policies and laws are communicated to firms and predictably implemented, and the business utility of the provincial webpage. This median score of transparency sub index of PCI is useful to measure the progress of the country over time in terms of improving transparency and access to information for the business community, as seen from the perspective of the private sector. During FY1, GIG did not yet conduct activities which will directly contribute to this indicator.</p>				
<b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets: (3,000 Character Limit).</b>				
<p>The PCI for Vietnam has increased over time but the median score of transparency has been unstable, jumping up and down slightly over the years. The government, both central and provincial, is committed to improving the business environment for enterprises and investors, including increasing transparency and access to information. Therefore it is expected that this indicator will improve over the next years.</p>				
<p>GIG is providing technical support to improve business environment and transparency; however it is noted that this indicator will largely reflect factors beyond GIG’s control as the project’s support is focused more at central level. The targeted results will be achievable assuming the government agencies will implement successfully the suggested reforms to improve business environment and provincial governments will implement their commitments in improving transparency and access to information for the private sector. Taking a cautious approach, the target set for 2015 is just slightly higher than 2014.</p>				
<b>Deviation (if any): (3,000 Character Limit)</b>				
There is no deviation between 2014 target and actual.				

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014 Target	2014 Actual	2015 Target
<b>2.1.1. Number of Executive Oversight Actions Taken by Legislature Receiving USG Assistance</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2 (revise the indicator – see the explanation below)</b>
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Project objective</b>			<b>0</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart</b>			<b>0</b>	
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<b>Indicator Qualitative Response:</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i>				
<p>After extensive consultations with counterparts, GIG support for executive oversight actions was requested for Year 2. These oversight actions, including in the Year 2 work plan, include assistance to the National Assembly in conducting effective oversight hearings (i.e. Q&amp;A sessions), and support to the Ministry of Justice in overseeing the implementation of laws. MOJ assistance will focus on both the timely delivery of supporting and clarifying regulations, and the monitoring of each law’s impact once enacted.</p> <p>The activities in support of this goal will each have the added value of demonstrating the value of a responsible and responsive government – and should be measured as results in their own right. Therefore, GIG has considered altering indicator 2.1.1 in order to better measure this added impact: <b>“Number of activities to support executive oversight process receiving GIG assistance”</b>.</p> <p><b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets:</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i>.</p> <p>The Year 2 work plan, designed in close collaboration with GIG counterparts, includes specific activities designed to promote and develop oversight actions. GIG’s work with the NA Oversight Department and the MOJ’s Department of General Affairs alone will provide the needed foundation for oversight actions. Based on these pending activities, a target of two actions is appropriate.</p> <p><b>Deviation (if any):</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i></p> <p>During Year 1, foundational activities were implemented with the purpose of preparing for targeted activities in Year 2. Furthermore, GIG counterparts were completing internal processes which needed to be completed before oversight-focused activities could take place. These internal processes included the formation of the NA Oversight Department, and MOJ’s reorganization which led to the separation of the “Department of General Affairs and Law Development” and the “Bureau of Dealing with Administrative Offences and Monitoring Law Implementation”.</p>				

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014 Target	2014 Actual	2015 Target
<b>2.1.2. Number of training sessions on performance audits for staff from relevant GIG partners</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2 (Revise some wording in the indicator –see explanation below)</b>
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Project objective</b>			<b>0</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart</b>			<b>0</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Gender</b>			<b>0</b>	
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<b>Indicator Qualitative Response:(3,000 Character Limit)</b>				
<p>During Year 1, GIG held extensive conversations with SAV on their needs – particularly, their needs in implementing their Strategic Development Plan through 2020. During these discussions, GIG and SAV agreed to collaborate on training activities that would support SAV’s ability to “formalize” their internal standards for training and promote their future ability to train their own staff. These trainings are slated to begin in Year 2.</p> <p>Note that SAV’s training needs are not limited to performance audits. Measuring training support for auditing in general would fully capture the support activities that GIG is supporting in this area and GIG’s responsiveness to the changing needs of the counterparts for audit training. In addition to performance audits, the project may also support specialized audits and other audits as well. Therefore the proposed indicator from Y2 is <b>“Number of training sessions on audits for staff from relevant GIG partners”</b>.</p> <p><b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets: (3,000 Character Limit).</b></p> <p>GIG and SAV have agreed to collaborate on trainings in Year 2, and plan to hold at least two training sessions during this period.</p> <p><b>Deviation (if any): (3,000 Character Limit)</b></p> <p>There was no deviation from the target in Year 1.</p>				

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014 Target	2014 Actual	2015 Target
<b>2.2.1. Number of GIG-supported activities designed to promote or strengthen the participation of citizens in public governance</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2 (Revise some wording in the indicator – see the explanation below)</b>
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Project objective 3</b>			<b>2</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart - MOJ</b>			<b>1</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart - VJA</b>			<b>1</b>	
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<b>Indicator Qualitative Response:(3,000 Character Limit)</b>				
<p>During Year 1, GIG held two activities designed to strengthen the participation of citizens in public governance (MOJ007).</p> <p>The first activity included two training workshops with Ministry of Justice staff, focusing on monitoring the implementation of laws. MOJ staff reviewed the requirements distributed through recent circulars and discussed both the importance of responding to citizen needs and ensuring that laws are implemented in an effective manner. The events were held on July 14-15 and 17-18 in Hue and Binh Duong, respectively.</p> <p>The second activity included two VJA-facilitated trainings for journalists. Journalists were trained on how to best cover legal issues, using an MOJ circular as a case study in dissecting legal issues and reporting them to the citizenry in a clear and comprehensive manner. The events were held on July 14-15 and 17-18 in Hue and Binh Duong, respectively.</p> <p>Note that GIG plans to continue such efforts throughout the program, however by focusing on events designed to strengthen citizen participation in the monitoring law implementation, GIG will be able to address a particular role for citizens and civic groups.</p>				
<b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets: (3,000 Character Limit).</b>				
<p>GIG has confirmed Year 2 cooperation with the MOJ and VJA on similar events designed to promote citizen engagement, and participation in the work of monitoring the implementation of laws. These two sets of activities will meet the target for Year 2.</p> <p>It is suggested to make a change in the indicator from “public governance” to “monitoring and evaluating policy implementation” to capture precisely the activities that GIG is supporting in this area. The use of the term “public governance” is too broad and does not reflect precisely the policy M&amp;E activities as indicated in this KRA. So the proposed indicator from Year 2 is <b>“Number of GIG-supported activities designed to promote or strengthen the participation of citizens in monitoring and evaluating policy implementation”.</b></p>				

**Deviation (if any):** *(3,000 Character Limit)*

There was no deviation between Year 1 targets and the actual activities.

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014 Target	2014 Actual	2015 Target
<b>2.3.1. Number of GIG-supported activities designed to strengthen the budget process</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Project objective: 4</b>			<b>3</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart - NA</b>			<b>1</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart - SAV</b>			<b>1</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart - MPI</b>			<b>1</b>	
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<b>Indicator Qualitative Response:(3,000 Character Limit)</b>				
<p>The State Budget Law is currently under review, and multiple government parties are providing recommendations for potential revisions as part of that process. During Year 1, GIG conducted the following activities:</p> <p><u>National Assembly:</u> On July 28-30, GIG conducted a training in Da Nang for staff of the NA Finance and Budget Department on budget oversight capacity. The total number of participants was 25, including staff of the Finance and Budget Department, Office of the MP delegation in Da Nang, Office of People's Council, and Department of the Central Highland Affairs. GIG engaged short-term consultant, Richard Emery, to lead the technical elements of the activity. (NA003)</p> <p>In addition, GIG submitted reviews and recommendations of the draft State Budget Law in September for use by the Finance and Budget Committee. GIG consultants Hoang Thi Nguyet and Richard Emery reviewed the draft law and offered recommendations to bring the law in line with international best practices. NA003)</p> <p><u>State Audit of Vietnam:</u> GIG hosted a workshop in Hanoi on September 25 to discuss the role of the SAV in public financial management. Deputy State Auditor General and USAID Mission Director addressed the participants on SAV's strategic development plan and the importance of sound public financial management. The event served as a useful platform for focusing SAV on key priorities in its Strategic Development Plan, and identifying areas for GIG support. GIG consultant Le Trung Thanh offered policy recommendations for SAV's consideration relating to SAV's institutional structure and priorities. (SAV002)</p> <p><u>Ministry of Planning and Investment:</u> Held two workshops on improving the effectiveness of the central budget in supporting development and investment through the revised Law on the State Budget. The first workshop was held July 21 in Hanoi for representatives of the northern and central provinces, while the second was held on Sept 19 in Can Tho for representatives of the southern provinces. Combined, these workshops included 180 participants, including</p>				

provincial and local level DPI, DOF, and other officials. Following the Sept 19 workshop, a working group convened on Sept 20 to finalize recommendations from MPI for the upcoming revisions to the State Budget Law. GIG experts Le Trung Thanh and Le Quang Thuan delivered presentations and prepared reports, which are to be submitted in the following quarter. (MPI001)

**Rationale for Out-Year Targets:** *(3,000 Character Limit).*

GIG plans to continue its collaboration with the NA, MPI, and SAV in Year 2. That collaboration will include activities designed to strengthen the budget process. Training for NA budget staff, support to the revision of the State Budget Law, and workshops with the MPI have been discussed. Therefore, GIG projects at least four activities in the coming year.

**Deviation (if any):** *(3,000 Character Limit)*

Given the significant role of three GIG counterparts in the budget process, and given the current priority placed on the revision of the State Budget Law, GIG determined that an additional activity under this indicator was an appropriate programmatic adjustment.

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014 Target	2014 Actual	2015 Target
<b>2.3.2. Number of GIG-supported activities designed to strengthen policy implementation effectiveness in Vietnam</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b> <b>(Revise some wording in the indicator – see the explanation below)</b>
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Project objective</b>			<b>0</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart</b>			<b>0</b>	
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<p><b>Indicator Qualitative Response:</b><i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i></p> <p>Activities related to strengthen policy effectiveness are scheduled to begin in Year 2. Specifically, GIG intends to support a number of activities to increase transparency on policy implementation in Vietnam. This approach addresses a demonstrated need, while also distinguishes activities related to this indicator from those connected to other indicators on policy implementation. Counterparts for these activities will include the MOJ and the NA.</p> <p><b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets:</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit).</i></p> <p>GIG’s Year 2 work plan includes several activities designed to promote policy transparency and strengthen the overall policy implementation process. These activities include legislative forums with the National Assembly, strengthened processes for incorporating citizen feedback with the MOJ, and discussions to enhance media relations. Therefore, 4 is a suitable target for Year 2.</p> <p>It is suggested to revise the wording in the indicator to <b>“Number of GIG-supported activities to increase transparency on policy implementation in Vietnam”</b> as it captures more accurately the objective and activities in improved transparency and also avoids overlapping with the other indicators on policy implementation. The current indicator is too broad and does not reflect the priority on increase transparency as indicated in this KRA.</p> <p><b>Deviation (if any):</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i></p> <p>There is no deviation between the target and the actual for this indicator in Year 1.</p>				

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014 Target	2014 Actual	2015 Target
<b>2.4.1. Number of policy implementation assessments conducted by CSOs with GIG support</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Project objective (4)</b>			<b>2</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart (MPI)</b>			<b>2</b>	
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<p><b>Indicator Qualitative Response:</b><i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i></p> <p>During Year 1, GIG collaborated with the MPI's Monetary and Finance Department to compile recommendations to improve the state budgeting process (MPI001). As part of this process, GIG retained two consultants, Le Trung Thanh and Le Quang Thuan, from the Economic University under Hanoi National University and the MOF's National Finance Institute, respectively. While these reports were not completed by CSOs, they were outside parties invited to inform the policy development process. GIG plans to continue to seek policy implementation assessments from a wide variety of parties, including CSOs, universities, research institutes, think tanks and others.</p> <p><b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets:</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i>.</p> <p>GIG has agreed with various counterparts to seek non-government input to policy implementation in the coming year. Assessments will be conducted on a variety of topics, including procurement and budgeting. Therefore, a target of two is reasonable for Year 2.</p> <p>It is suggested to remove "by CSO" from the indicator to reflect the fact that the policy implementation assessments will be conducted by other organizations as well such as universities, research institutes, think tanks and others which are not included in the CSO group. So the new indicator from Year 2 is "<b>Number of policy implementation assessments conducted with GIG support</b>".</p> <p><b>Deviation (if any):</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i></p> <p>During Year 1, GIG determined that two separate assessments were required to meet counterpart needs. Therefore, an extra assessment was incorporated into the Year 1 programming.</p>				

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014 Target	2014 Actual	2015 Target
<b>2.5.1. Number of training days provided to journalists with USG assistance, measured by person-days of training.</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>150 (Revise some wording in the indicator – see the explanation below)</b>
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Project objective (3)</b>			<b>72</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart (VJA)</b>			<b>72</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Gender - Male</b>			<b>36</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Gender - Female</b>			<b>36</b>	
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<b>Indicator Qualitative Response:(3,000 Character Limit)</b>				
<p>On July 14-15 and 17-18, GIG worked with the Vietnam Journalists Association on trainings in Hue and Binh Duong, respectively. The training focused on developing skills necessary for reporting on the progress of laws and policy once implemented. The VJA utilized MOJ circulars on law implementation to deliver their training, as the participants reviewed the circular as a case study and discuss how to improve access to information. The training in Hue included 27 journalists from 11 provinces in the central region. The Binh Duong event included 21 journalists from 13 provinces. Of the total 48 participants, 24 were female, and 24 were male. (MOJ007)</p> <p>In Year 2, GIG plan to continue to support journalist training and other efforts to enhance media relations. In addition, trainings on media relations skills will be conducted for spokesmen in counterparts and staff of Information Department of National Assembly on communication and media relations skills. So it is suggested to make a change in the indicator from “training provided to journalists” to “training on journalism and media relations skills”, hence the new indicator from Year 2 is “<b>Number of training days on journalism and media relations skills provided with GIG assistance, measured by person-days of training</b>”. Thus the indicator will be a custom instead of standard indicator.</p> <p><b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets: (3,000 Character Limit).</b></p> <p>Planned trainings for journalists and spokespersons will continue in Year 2. Both the VJA and the NA Information Department have expressed an interested in expanding these activities. Therefore, 150 is a suitable target for Year 2.</p> <p><b>Deviation (if any): (3,000 Character Limit)</b></p> <p>Due to significant demand and the support of the VJA, GIG was able to include more</p>				

participants than anticipated. The inclusion of these additional participants led to added impact.				
<b>Indicator Code and Name :</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>2014 Target</b>	<b>2014 Actual</b>	<b>2015 Target</b>
<b>3.1.1. Number of laws, policies or procedures drafted, revised and/or issued to support inclusion of vulnerable population</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Regulation type: law</b>			<b>1</b>	
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<b>Indicator Qualitative Response: (3,000 Character Limit)</b>  Specific inputs have been made to the draft Civil Code version 23 July 2014 after a series of CSOs meeting and a position was made to submit to the Code's Drafting Committee. Inputs focused on the assurance of the civil rights of GIG target groups i.e. LGBT, women, Ethnic Minorities, Disable people, People living with HIV/AIDs (under code MOJ008). GIG's inputs were highly appreciated and taken into account while preparing the draft version July 23 2014.  <b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets: (3,000 Character Limit).</b>  For the Year 2 work plan, GIG will further the work with MOJ to continue to bring CSOs' inputs and voices to the draft (a) Law on Access to Information, (b) Law on Issuance of Administrative Decision, and (c) Decrees for the implementation of Law on Marriage and Family.  <b>Deviation (if any): (3,000 Character Limit)</b> None.				

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014 Target	2014 Actual	2015 Target
<b>3.2.1. Number of civil society organizations (CSOs) receiving USG assistance engaged in advocacy interventions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Project objective: 3 &amp; 5</b>			<b>6</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart: MOJ, CSOs</b>			<b>6</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Type of CSOs: NGOs</b>			<b>6</b>	
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<b>Indicator Qualitative Response: (3,000 Character Limit)</b>				
<p>During Year 1, GIG provided supports for CSOs to engage in various policy interventions such as providing feedback for Draft law of Civil Code, Law on Admin Decisions and for Effective Mechanism for citizen to participate in Local Governance.</p> <p>In particular, under MOJ 008 activities to support Ministry of Justice to revise the Civil Code, GIG had organized two roundtable meetings in Hanoi on 30 June and 7 July, 2014 with the participation of 20 – 30 CSOs, under the facilitation of a human right specialist Mr. Vu Cong Giao, vice director of the VUSTA registered social organization the Institute of Public Policy and Law (IPL). A position paper was written as a result of the meetings, and representatives from VUSTA registered social organizations the Institute for Studies of Society, Economics and Environment (iSEE) and the Center for legal research and services (LERES) attended the Code regulatory impact assessment workshop to elaborate on the position paper and to provide their direct inputs in terms of LGBT rights and legal issues regarding Civil Code.</p> <p>Under MOJ 016 activity to support MOJ in getting inputs for Draft Law on Administrative Decisions, GIG has organized one roundtable meeting with CSOs in September 16, 2014 under the facilitation of a private legal practitioner Mrs. Phan Cam Tu. One representative from a VUSTA registered social organization the Consultative Institute for Socio-economic development of rural and mountainous areas (CISDOMA) was sent to a consultative workshop held by MOJ in Hai Phong on 22-23 September 2014 to be on behalf of the CSOs to provide inputs into the draft Law.</p> <p>Under MOJ 015 on effective mechanism for citizen to participate in local governance, GIG organized CSOs discussion on similar topics in order to document good practices of effective citizen participation in local governance. The discussion was facilitated by Mrs. Vuong Thi Hanh, Director of the VUSTA registered social organization the Center for Education Promotion and Empowerment for Women (CEPEW). CEPEW is a member agency of the GPAR coalition on governance and public administration reform. Direct provision of inputs and feedbacks from CSOs were then presented in a 2 day workshop held by Institute of Legal Studies, Ministry of Justice from 18-19 September, 2014 in Nghe An were made by Mrs. Ngo Thu Ha, CEPEW staff,</p>				

and Mr. Nguyen Vi Khai, Counselor at the Center for Political Studies (CPS)

During Year 1, total of 6 CSOs (CEPEW, iSEE, LERES, IPL, CISDOMA and CPS) received support from GIG to engage in law making processes through attending workshops, providing consultancy and being CSOs representatives to provide inputs to the drafting committees' members. Their inputs have been consolidated, analyzed and considered by the Drafting Committees and monitoring of results and impacts will be followed up to finalize in the following years.

**Rationale for Out-Year Targets:** (3,000 Character Limit).

The Year 2 work plan, designed in close collaboration with GIG counterparts, and other CSOs includes specific activities designed to provide continuing support for the development of Revised Civil Code via regulatory impact assessment (RIA) and consultation with CSOs and vulnerable groups. Due to the scope of work and number of laws and policies that GIG will support to develop and or revise, the target number of CSOs who will receive support in Year 2 will be 10.

**Deviation (if any):** (3,000 Character Limit)

During Year 1, GIG aimed to provide direct support to 5 CSOs for their engagement in policy interventions. In fact the number of CSOs participated in consultative meetings held by GIG was usually more than 10 and 6 out of them who are leading in the related areas actually received direct support to take part in policy advocacy activities as such.

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014 Target	2014 Actual	2015 Target
<b>3.2.2. Number of GIG-supported events designed to promote the target groups' participation and voice in policy dialogues</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Project objective: 5</b>			<b>3</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart: MOJ</b>			<b>3</b>	
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<b>Indicator Qualitative Response: (3,000 Character Limit)</b>				
<p>During Year 1 GIG had organized 3 events that promote the participation of vulnerable groups and voice in policy dialogue. Specifically, in Quarter 3 GIG has held 2 roundtable discussions with CSOs in Hanoi to collect inputs for the Draft of Civil Code under MOJ 008 activity. In quarter 4, GIG organized one consultative workshop on the use of customs and traditions under the revised law on marriage and family under MOJ 006 activity. In September, 18-19, GIG supported Institute of Legal Studies of MOJ to organize a Consultative workshop on effective mechanisms of citizen participation in local governance and brought in CSOs representative to present in the workshop of how to promote people especially vulnerable groups to participate in local governance issues under MOJ015.</p>				
<b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets: (3,000 Character Limit).</b>				
<p>For the Year 2 work plan, GIG plans to collaborate with counterparts such as MOJ to provide legal aid services for vulnerable groups, support monitoring of law implementation and development of tools to enable citizen to provide feedback on the development and implementation of laws and policies, and to propose options for development of local communities to meet legal access standards. Also GIG will support CSOs coalitions working in Open Government Partnership, Law on Access to Information and other relevant laws to promote the participation and voice of ethnic minorities, LGBT, poor and women in policy dialogues. The target number of Year 2 will be 7 events.</p>				
<b>Deviation (if any): (3,000 Character Limit)</b>				
<p>Number of GIG supported events implemented were more than targeted in Year 1 due to the relevance of the activities to the current situation of the society where the inclusion becomes more and more in demand for policy making and law implementation. Apart from that it is also the results of timely responding to emerging needs from within the program to mainstream inclusion into all GIG's activities and the effort to make synergy between GIG's components and the advantage of GIG's to have the good partnership with government counterparts and the ability to form platforms for CSOs to engage in policy making.</p>				

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014 Target	2014 Actual	2015 Target
<b>3.3.1. Number of policy research initiatives conducted on gender, ethnic minorities, and other vulnerable groups with GIG assistance that use data and analysis to support the policy proposals.</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Project objective: 3&amp;5</b>			<b>1</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart: MOJ</b>			<b>1</b>	
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<b>Indicator Qualitative Response: (3,000 Character Limit)</b>  In Year 1, GIG conducted gender mapping to bring principles of gender equality in law making related to draft Law on Laws, under Code MOJ002.  A study proposal on the access to information of ethnic minority has been an RFA has been launched in the last quarter of the fiscal year 2014. It is expected that the study will provide background information and evidence for different activities later on being developed to promote access to information of the ethnic minorities, and most importantly, to be used for the drafting of the law on Access to Information.  <b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets: (3,000 Character Limit).</b>  For the Year 2 work plan, GIG plans to (a) support MOJ to carry out policy research focusing on access to legal aid and legal justice in community level, and (b) support CSOs to carry out legal review and field study on access to information, serving the policy advocacy process for the development of the law on Access to Information.  <b>Deviation (if any): (3,000 Character Limit)</b> None.				

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014 Target	2014 Actual	2015 Target
<b>3.3.2. Number of GIG-assisted activities to promote women's leadership and entrepreneurship and empower GIG's target groups</b>	0	2	2	3
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Province:</b> 15 provinces for activity MOJ002 and 7 provinces for activity VWU001			2	
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<p><b>Indicator Qualitative Response: (3,000 Character Limit)</b></p> <p>In March, 2014 GIG supported the VWU and HNEW to organize a seminar and business networking on "Vietnamese Women Entrepreneurs: Shine and Integrate" under code VWU001. This event was a platform for over 100 women led - entrepreneurs in Hanoi and Northern provinces to connect a network and share experiences among women entrepreneurs. The seminar was associated with a trade fair, a place where products, especially agricultural products are displayed and introduced among the workshop members.</p> <p>In August 2014, GIG supported MOJ/CFAW to conduct a two-days training on gender mainstreaming and gender equality for 50 participants within the judicial sector on gender mainstreaming in law making, at the same time to empower women in management levels to manage more effectively the gender mainstreaming process in judicial sector (under code MOJ002).</p> <p>The two activities have contributed directly to the achievement of the indicator 3.3.2.</p> <p><b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets: (3,000 Character Limit).</b></p> <p>The Year 2 work plan, designed in close collaboration with GIG counterparts, and other CSOs includes specific activities designed to promote social business models for ethnic minorities and to promote women - led entrepreneurs. GIG will work with HNEW, VWEC, and other organizations that are planning to promote access to economic opportunities for ethnic minorities, LGBT and women.</p> <p><b>Deviation (if any): (3,000 Character Limit)</b></p> <p>None</p>				

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014 Target	2014 Actual	2015 Target
<b>3.4.1. Number of GIG-supported activities designed to increase access by target group productive economic resources (assets, credit, income or employment) and legal facilities</b>	0	1	0	4
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Project objective: 5</b>			0	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart: NA</b>			0	
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<p><b>Indicator Qualitative Response:</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i></p> <p>In September, 2014, a pre-introduction workshop was conducted in early for LANDA members to introduce about GIG, the objectives of the Land law campaign and the bidding process. Bidding process will be carried out from October 2014 (due to a delay in the RFA launching for this activity).</p> <p>This activity is to contribute to the achievement of the indicator 3.4.1 which will promote women and other target groups to access to productive economic resources, specifically to better access to land and legal knowledge and facilities.</p> <p><b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets:</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i>.</p> <p>For the Year 2 work plan, GIG plans to collaborate with counterparts such as MOJ to (a) improve the quality of legal services to vulnerable groups and (b) to promote better dissemination of laws and access to justice in community level. GIG will also find the niche to support initiatives that help EM, women and LGBT to access to economic opportunities, markets, supply chains and other resources.</p> <p><b>Deviation (if any):</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i></p> <p>During Year 1, the revised Land laws campaign was delayed as in the starting up of GIG, grant manual took time to be finalized until June 2014. The launch for the campaign was made right after that and an RFA introductory workshop was conducted for 7 interested LANDA (Coalition working on Land Rights) members. Bidding process will officially start from October and will be finished in November 2014. If an agency is selected, the campaign will start from November on ward.</p> <p>During Year 1, GIG has been in communication with the Committee for Ethnic Minorities Affairs - CEMA to identify potential activities to support economic development for ethnic minorities. However, due to the infeasibility of CEMA's initial proposal, GIG decided to discontinue the communication and further consideration of the proposal (which is vague, expensive with a focus on establishing and building a business center for CEMA). GIG also reviewed other opportunities with Vietnet ICT and CECR (Center for Environment and Community Research).</p>				

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014 Target	2014 Actual	2015 Target
<b>C.0.1 Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of GIG assistance</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5 (revise some wording of the indicator – see the explanation below)</b>
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Project objective: 3</b>			<b>1</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart: MOJ</b>			<b>1</b>	
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<b>Indicator Qualitative Response:(3,000 Character Limit)</b>				
<p>Component 1: Tulane and HLU agreed to enter into a partnership to design and deliver bill drafting courses. Tulane sent a mission to Vietnam to work with HLU to assess the need to design the program (MOJ020).</p> <p>Component 2 used program consultations in Year 1 to explore potential areas for public-private partnerships with counterparts – including MPI and MOJ. During these discussions, GIG recognized that opportunities for strengthening existing partnerships would prove just as impactful as developing new partnerships. In Year 2, GIG Component 2 plans to continue this process, and identify specific areas for such partnerships.</p> <p>Component 3 had facilitated the partnership between the National Assembly Library and the Vietnamese multi-national Information and Technology Company FPT. Ideas and proposal were made available by the Library and sent to FPT Strategic Director twice. Initial communication had been made and a potential meeting in the end of October or November 2014 for the Library to meet with representative of the company.</p> <p><b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets: (3,000 Character Limit)</b></p> <p>GIG is working with Amcham/VCCI+++ to establish a TFA Alliance to work with Customs and other Government agencies on trade facilitation. GIG is developing partnership with Tax Consulting Association to work with MOF on tax issues and reduction of paying tax time. Also one partnership is expected to happen with a private company to support the development of business start-up and development training module to train ethnic and poor CEOs.</p> <p>Throughout Year 2, GIG anticipates identifying a number of partnerships to either form or strengthen, therefore, 5 is a suitable target. It is suggested to make a change in the indicator from “formed” to “formed and/or strengthened” to meet the different demands of the counterparts/partners. So the indicator from Year 2 is <b>“Number of public-private partnerships formed and/or strengthened as a result of GIG assistance”</b>.</p>				

**Deviation (if any):** *(3,000 Character Limit)*

It takes time to form a partnership and in Year 1 GIG was working with potential partners to facilitate the partnerships which are expected to materialize from Year 2.

There were no targeted partnerships for Component 2 in year 1, therefore there was no deviation.

For component 3, the partnership between NA Library and FPT was not possible in the year 2014 as planned; however, continued facilitation will happen in 2015.

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014- FY1 Target	2014- FY1 Actual	2015- FY2 Target
<b>C.0.2 Person hours completed in capacity building events supported by GIG</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>25,214</b>	<b>30,000</b>
<i>Disaggregate Title: Project objective: 1, 2,3, 4, 5</i>				
<i>Disaggregate Title: Counterpart: MOJ (16), MPI (13), NA (3), MOIT(3) , SAV (2), MOF (2), VCCI (1), WU (1), VJA (2) – Total: 43 events</i>				
<i>Disaggregate Title: Gender: 55%-45% (M/F)</i>				
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<p><b>Indicator Qualitative Response:</b><i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i></p> <p>This indicator counts person hours of capacity building that were delivered as a result of GIG assistance. The assistance could include provision of funds to pay speakers, providing hosting facilities, or other key contributions necessary to ensure events were delivered. Capacity building events include seminars, workshops, trainings, forums, conferences, etc. organized with GIG support. A total of 43 events (training, workshops, seminars, conferences, roundtables) were organized during FY1 for a total of 2,572 participants. These events contributed to different objectives of the project, in collaboration with the six government counterparts (MOJ, MPI, NA, MOIT, SAV, MOF), and other partners (VCCI, WU). Of the participants, 45% were women, which would contribute to the objective of gender equality. For more information on this indicator and disaggregation data, please refer to the file Master event list for FY1: GIG events Sept 30 2014-clean.xlsx</p> <p><b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets:</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i>.</p> <p>During FY1, the project took necessary preparatory steps to lay a solid foundation for the next years. The partnerships have been established and consolidated and the activity plans have been formulated. It is expected that from the next year, GIG’s events will increase considerably, which include but do not limit to the following: build capacity for counterparts and stakeholders through training courses in policy making, public finance management, audit skills, improve their skills in RIA and other technical areas, raise awareness and understanding on TPP and other FTAs - related issues, increase the knowledge and skills to implement Resolution 19, improve capacity to implement commitments in TFA, raise skills on gender mainstreaming and social inclusion in law making.</p> <p><b>Deviation (if any):</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i></p> <p>The target for FY1 was designed cautiously considering the time to prepare the work plan and undertake preparatory steps. After some delay in the first few months, the project made strong efforts to implement the activities and organize the events. The last quarter (July-September 2014) recorded the highest number of events: 34 of total 43 events. Therefore the actual person hours achieved was 66% higher than planned.</p>				

Indicator Code and Name :	Baseline	2014 Target	2014 Actual	2015 Target
<b>C.0.3. Number of vulnerable people reached by USAID supported programs that promote health, social and economic opportunities (for all GIG components)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Project objective: NA</b>			<b>0</b>	
<i>(Disaggregate Title)</i> <b>Counterpart: NA</b>			<b>0</b>	
<b>Agency Designation:</b> USAID				
<b>Explanations</b>				
<b>Indicator Qualitative Response:</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i>				
<p>In year 1, Component 3 worked mostly with CSOs, business associations and government agencies, thus direct beneficiaries e.g. vulnerable groups (women, LGBT, EM, etc.) were not able to be documented (as results from any change in policy or practice).</p> <p><b>Rationale for Out-Year Targets:</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit).</i></p> <p>Component 3 expect to reach to 300 direct beneficiaries who are from the vulnerable groups through (a) Land Law Campaign for women, (b) training to EM CEOs on business management, and (c) support to parent and families of lesbians and gays association (PFLGs), and also a higher number of indirect beneficiaries. The activities will benefit the other beneficiaries indirectly.</p> <p><b>Deviation (if any):</b> <i>(3,000 Character Limit)</i></p> <p>The Land Law Campaign launching was in preparation only and actual work will start in early of year 2.</p>				