

Section I: Identification and JP Status

Green Production and Trade to Increase Income and Employment Opportunities for the Rural Poor

Semester: 2-12

Country	Vietnam
Thematic Window	Development and the Private Sector
MDGF Atlas Project	
Program title	Green Production and Trade to Increase Income and Employment Opportunities for the Rural Poor
Report Number	
Reporting Period	2-12
Programme Duration	
Official Starting Date	
Participating UN Organizations	* FAO * ILO * ITC * UNCTAD * UNIDO

Implementing Partners

- * Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD)
- * Department of Industry and Trade (DOIT)
- * Handicraft Research and Promotion Centre (HRPC)
- * Institute of Policy and Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development
- * Provincial Department of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs
- * RUDEC (Rural Development Center), MARD
- * Vietcraft (Vietnam Handicraft Exporters Association)
- * Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- * Vietnam Cleaner Production Center
- * Vietnam Cooperatives Alliance
- * Vietrade (Vietnam Trade Promotion Agency)

Budget Summary

Total Approved Budget

ITC	\$1,515,888.00
UNIDO	\$774,680.00
ILO	\$683,730.00
FAO	\$607,867.00
UNCTAD	\$417,835.00
Total	\$4,000,000.00

Total Amount of Transferred To Date

ITC	
UNIDO	
ILO	
FAO	
UNCTAD	
Total	\$0.00

Total Budget Committed To Date

ITC	\$1,361,598.00
UNIDO	\$634,458.00

ILO	\$642,691.00
FAO	\$577,900.00
UNCTAD	\$417,742.00
Total	\$3,634,389.00

Total Budget Disbursed To Date

ITC	\$1,067,191.00
UNIDO	\$476,108.00
ILO	\$612,134.00
FAO	\$577,900.00
UNCTAD	\$375,006.00
Total	\$3,108,339.00

Donors

As you can understand, one of the Goals of the MDG-F is to generate interest and attract funding from other donors. In order to be able to report on this goal in 2010, we would require you to advise us if there has been any complementary financing provided for each programme as per following example:

Please use the same format as in the previous section (budget summary) to report figures (example 50,000.11) for fifty thousand US dollars and eleven cents

Type	Donor	Total	For 2010	For 2011	For 2012
Parallel	CBI	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$50,000.00	\$300,000.00
Parallel	FAO Telefood project	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,000.00
Cost Share	Vietrade, Vietcraft	\$0.00	\$16,667.00	\$36,667.00	\$36,667.00

DEFINITIONS

1) PARALLEL FINANCING – refers to financing activities related to or complementary to the programme but whose funds are NOT channeled through Un agencies. Example: JAICA decides to finance 10 additional seminars to disseminate the objectives of the programme in additional communities.

2) COST SHARING – refers to financing that is channeled through one or more of the UN agencies executing a particular programme. Example: The Government of Italy gives UNESCO the equivalent of US \$ 200,000 to be spent on activities that expand the reach of planned activities and these funds are channeled through UNESCO.

3) COUNTERPART FUNDS - refers to funds provided by one or several government agencies (in kind or in cash) to expand the reach of the programme. These funds may or

may not be channeled through a UN agency. Example: The Ministry of Water donates land to build a pilot 'village water treatment plant' The value of the contribution in kind or the amount of local currency contributed (if in cash) must be recalculated in US \$ and the resulting amount(s) is what is reported in the table above.

Beneficiaries

Beneficiary type	Targetted	Reached	Category of beneficiary	Type of service or goods delivered
Men	1,450	1,643	Bussiness (numer of business units)	Awareness raising on cooperatives for agricultural producers
Men from Ethnic Group	374	405	Bussiness (numer of business units)	Awareness raising on cooperatives for agricultural producers
Women	3,000	2,500	Bussiness (numer of business units)	Awareness raising on cooperatives for agricultural producers
Women from Ethnic Group	400	915	Bussiness (numer of business units)	Awareness raising on cooperatives for agricultural producers
National Institutions	30	30	Bussiness (numer of business units)	Awareness raising on cooperatives for agricultural producers
Local institutions	20	20	Bussiness (numer of business units)	Awareness raising on cooperatives for agricultural producers

Section II: JP Progress

1 Narrative on progress, obstacles and contingency Measures

Please provide a brief overall assessment (1000 words) of the extent to which the joint programme components are progressing in relation to expected outcomes and outputs, as well as any measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme during the reporting period. Please, provide examples if relevant. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions

Plases describe three main achievements that the joint programme has had in this reporting period (max 100 words)

- A study tour to Laos for the silk value chain resulted in immediate sales of 1,2 tons of yarn worth approximately USD 26,500.
- Based on collaboration with universities in Japan and China, 2 lacquer refining equipments were assembled. A Chinese business delegation came to Vietnam to investigate cooperation with Vietnamese partners on lacquer sap and lacquer ware, as well as research cooperation.
- 52 business groups in four provinces have been established and follow up support, including formalization of cooperatives, preparation of business plans, market linkages and access to credit, was provided to for 5-7 groups in each province.

Progress in outcomes

Progress in outcomes:

Outcome 1: "Improved understanding ...". This outcome is achieved through:

- Preparation of Baseline studies providing socio-economic data of grassroots crafts and small furniture producers. Endline survey underway.
- Preparation, validation and dissemination of value chain studies for bamboo/rattan, seagrass, sericulture, lacquer ware and handmade paper.
- PRAs conducted which further identify specific interventions for farmers in 5 VCs.
- LED forums organized in 4 provinces allowing local stakeholders to review and update VC maps and prioritize VC upgrading activities.
- Case study "Taking a Value Chain Approach towards Local Economic Development and Women's Economic Empowerment", funded under the UN WOMEN global Documentation Initiative finalized in English and Vietnamese languages and disseminated.
- Programme website. Media outreach. Dissemination of news and documents via One UN and MDGF websites. Documentary videos completed.

Outcome 2: 'increase in growers' income This outcome has been (partly) achieved, though results are mixed as some crops are not yet harvest-ready:

- Training materials developed on the planting, cultivation and harvesting of raw materials in 5 VCs and TOTs conducted.
- 1,781 farmers improve knowledge on planting, cultivation and harvesting through Farmer Field Schools. Sustainable plant and exploitation management increased yield, and therefore income.
- Availability of seedlings improved through creation of nursery gardens.
- Using nursery gardens, more than 700 farmers has been supported in the creation of about 59 hectares of demonstration areas (forest for bamboo, intensive cultivation, intercropping of rattan, mulberry, etc); About 700,000 seedlings and over 40,000 kg of fertilizer have been provided to this end.
- Training and study tours for rattan and mulberry cultivation.
- Farmer groups established with developed action plans. Commitment by provinces and communes to continue support and upscale areas and number of households.
- Income generation for sericulture farmers immediate (Add. Income VND 600,000 p/m); Impact for some other raw material will materialize after programme ending.

Outcome 3 “increase of crafts related rural households’ and enterprises’ incomes ...”. This outcome has been (partly) achieved through:

Households

- 900 craft producers improved their understanding on business group formation; 52 business groups in four provinces have established. Depend on the needs of each, a follow up plan was developed for each province where 5 to 7 business groups per province.
- 340 household volunteers improved understanding on Occupational Safety and Health, contributing to productivity enhancement. Volunteers disseminate knowledge further within respective communes.
- 1,140 craft producers improved their understanding and skills on business management through ILO training on Get Ahead and SYB.
- 1,430 craft producers are guided to make their production cleaner and more sustainable and 261 of these received advanced vocational skills training to improve their skills to develop more added value products.
- 106 craft producers enhanced their understanding on micro-credit.
- Income generation for several craft producing households and producers groups.
- Households of 5 selected communes to improve productivity and decrease resource use through the provision of tools, equipments and techniques.

Companies:

- 198 companies strengthened the entrepreneurial skills and behaviour through Empretec training, of which 40 percent were women.
- 103 empretecos have benefited from the Business and Financial Planning trainings. 21 empretecos attended the Total Quality Management training
- 48 companies enabled to identify critical environmental bottlenecks in need of improvement (e.g. treatment waste water, energy efficiency, etc.). Pilot models on (including equipments and technique) introduction of new cleaner production techniques in 8 companies.
- Training on US and EU markets, fair trade, product and range development, trade fair participation allowed companies to understand markets better and respond accordingly.
- Vietcraft developed new international partnerships and is assisted to develop an on-line exporter, including self-assessment tools for key voluntary market standards (e.g. BSCI, Fair Trade) and improved showroom
- new (sustainable) product collections designed for companies in 2011 and 2012; companies exhibiting at Lifestyle Vietnam generated approx. 200,000 worth of new orders in 2012. Orders worth over 100,000 were reported for JP-designed products.
- Support to the promotion of ‘LifeStyle Vietnam’, contributed to the participation of more than 1,500 foreign buyers in 2012. 422 contracts were signed directly at the Fair with a value to US\$ 19 mln.
- Based on collaboration with universities in Japan and China, 2 lacquer refining equipments were assembled. Chinese Business Delegation came to Vietnam to investigate trading cooperation with Vietnamese partners on lacquer sap and lacquer ware, as well as research cooperation.
- Advice on environmentally sound technology for bamboo treatment against mould and insects provided to two companies.
- Ethnic minority groups received design assistance, and participated in domestic trade fairs, resulting in some USD 6,000 worth of direct sales and about USD 25,000 of orders. A study tour to Laos for the silk value chain resulted in sales of 1,2 tons of yarn worth approximately USD 26,500.
- A total of 89 provincial TPOs and 81 enterprises benefitted from training on e-commerce, trade fair participation, market research and data collection, and the National Trade Promotion Programme. TOT on trade promotion and e-commerce was provided to some 11 local trainers, which will receive continued support from Vietrade to enable continued delivery of quality training and coaching in provinces concerned.

Outcome 4: “Improved policies and regulatory frameworks ...”. This outcome has not yet been achieved, but favourable conditions are created through:

- The establishment of LED Dialogue Forums in four provinces. The Forums fostered local dialogue and ownership on VC upgrading and identified constraints in the Business Environment.
- A national workshop was jointly organized with Labour Relation project, Legal Department of MOLISA in which findings from the study on the situation analysis on labour law

coverage of home workers by value chains was presented which attracted much attention and consideration of participants, especially members of group who were responsible for the labour law revision.

- TOT trained 25 local facilitators on participatory M&E through the COMPASS of local competitiveness. One day events enabled 130 stakeholders in four provinces to monitor and assess, in a participatory manner, the programme results to date, prioritize actions and assign local actors responsible.
- Provincial Advisory Boards are established in Nghe An and Thanh Hoa provinces to sustain results/achievements of Joint Program upon the completion of the programme by the end of June 2013.

Progress in outputs

Progress in Outputs:

Output 1.1 and 1.2: Baseline and PRA studies completed; assessment of working and labour conditions completed.

Output 1.3: 5 value chain studies prepared, validated and disseminated; dissemination workshops completed.

Output 2.1: training materials on the planting, cultivation and harvesting of raw materials and TOTs completed; nurseries created; training of 1,781 farming households including through Farmer Field Schools; Provision of approx. 700,000 seedlings and over 40,000 kg of fertilizer to approx. 724 households leading to creation of some 59 hectares of demonstration areas for VCs concerned; 183 households supported to create nurseries mulberry, silk worm eggs, silk worms, lacquer and Duong.

Output 2.3: International and national links have been established through 3 domestic and international study tours.

Output 3.1: design assistance made available to 12 companies in 2011 leading to 30 new collections; Companies supported to exhibit existing and new product ranges at LifeStyle Vietnam enabling companies to find new buyers and conclude orders; International home decor fair 'LifeStyle Vietnam' effectively promoted contributing to the participation of more than 300 buyers from Japan and some 250 buyers from Europe to the 2012 fair; Vietcraft supported to develop partnerships in Australia, Korea, Russia and US; TOTs contributed to local capacities and trainers in all 4 provinces. Vietcraft assisted to develop an on-line exporter, including self-assessment tools for key voluntary market standards (e.g. BSCI, Fair Trade) and improved showroom.

Output: 3.2: Market prospecting mission to Canton trade fair in China, Lifestyle Vietnam and NYIGF built the awareness of companies on current market trends; export readiness assessment conducted for 14 companies; 7 companies participated in NYIGF; Training delivered on trade fair participation, US and EU markets, fair trade, product and range development.

Output 3.3: training delivered to 198 companies in Hanoi and provinces to enhance their entrepreneurial behaviour; 103 companies benefited from training to enhance Business and Financial Planning skills; studies conducted on best practices for productivity enhancement; labour conditions and coverage labour law; Workshop for lawmakers conducted in which situation analysis on labor law coverage of home workers by value chains was presented.

Output 3.4: 48 companies benefited from rapid integrated CP and D4S appraisals providing them with insight to clean up production and design; TOTs delivered on Cleaner Production. Conducted pilot models on (including equipments and technique) introduction of new cleaner production techniques in 8 companies.

Outputs 3.5: More than 1,100 households trained on business management skills; 340 household volunteers trained on working conditions and OSH; 900 households trained on business group formation; 52 business groups formed/strengthened; 106 households trained on micro-credit.

Outputs 3.6: Conduct 48 courses for grass-root training on CP in 2012 (1,430 producers); and 9 courses (260 producers) on vocational training at both basic and advanced level; Provide tools, equipments and techniques for households of 5 selected communes of 5 value chains to improve productivity and decrease resource use. Delivery of silk dyeing equipment to Hoa Tien commune and technical assistance.

Outputs 4.1: 4 LED forums were organized in 4 project provinces, resulting in the review of value chains and business environment in 4 provinces. Based on that, 4 action plans were developed with prioritized activities. 25 local facilitators trained on participatory M&E through the COMPASS of local competitiveness; 130 stakeholders in four provinces participate to monitor and assess, in a participatory manner, the programme results to date, prioritize actions and assign local actors responsible; Provincial Advisory Boards are established in Nghe An and Thanh Hoa provinces to sustain results/achievements of Joint Program upon the completion of the programme by the end of June 2013.

Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme

- The programme supports the first editions of Vietnam's international home decor fair 'LifeStyle Vietnam', which forms an important part of the programme's trade promotion activities. Benefits of a well-established international fair in Vietnam will go beyond the direct programme beneficiaries and will bolster the long-term competitiveness and profile of Vietnam as a top exporter.
- Local trainers and service providers are prioritized for the delivery of training to companies and households, thereby building local capacities, creating favourable conditions for embedding training programmes and continuing its delivery beyond the life of the programme.
- The programme builds capacities and supports the establishment of horizontal and vertical linkages among value chain actors. These linkages include group formation among farmers and craft-producing households (including through the formation of cooperative groups), companies willing to co-invest in the plantation at farmer-level of raw material, such as bamboo and rattan, and outsourcing of craft production to joint programme beneficiary household handicraft producers. Further work on the creation of linkages will be conducted in 2012 and 2013 as part of the BGF follow up.
- ITC and CBI agreed to set up close cooperation between CBI's new Export Coaching Programme (ECP) in the Home Decoration/Home Textiles sector in Vietnam and the Joint Programme. As part of the agreement, CBI will support about 15 companies which are also beneficiaries of the joint programme. Beneficiary companies will receive individual support by means of on-site consultancy, training schemes, market information, trade fair participation (both regional (e.g. LifeStyle Vietnam) and in Europe) and business match-making. Depending on its specific needs, companies also receive support in the field of business development, certification and product(ion) improvement. In addition, CBI committed to promote Vietcraft's LifeStyle Vietnam among European buyers, increasing prospects for sustained growth of the fair.
- Visits to the 4 beneficiary provinces and were conducted in the second half of June 2012 to discuss the sustainability plan. During these meetings, the provincial stakeholders agreed to establish a provincial advisory board, consisting of relevant provincial stakeholders (PPC, DARD, DOIT, DOLISA, DOIT ...), which would play a key role in identifying and mobilizing sources of provincial funding in support of JP achievements, focusing particularly on good models for up-scaling and replication. Provincial Advisory Boards are established in Nghe An and Thanh Hoa provinces to sustain results/achievements of Joint Program upon the completion of the programme by the end of June 2013.
- Several UN agencies are discussing follow-up work within the framework of the next One Plan. Also, complementary funding was identified from Cordaid for micro-finance, focusing on business groups, and from the FAO Telefood programme on the creation of sericulture demonstration model in Dien Kim, Nghe An "Develop sericulture towards improved cash generation for farming households in Dien Kim commune, Dien Chau district, Nghe An province". Recently SDC approved a USD 600,000 project which will provide follow-up for the sericulture VC.

Are there difficulties in the implementation?

UN agency Coordination

Management: 1. Activity and output management. 2. Governance/Decision Making 4.Accountability

Joint Programme design

What are the causes of these difficulties?

Other. Please specify

Briefly describe the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing

The programme really is a joint programme as all agencies are working to address constraints and upgrade capacities along the same value chains. Delays by one agency logically affect the progress or results of others, e.g. trade promotion success is dependent on progress for branding, silk dyeing, cleaner production, etc. Close coordination of activities is thus a necessity. UN agencies, however, have a long history in working independently and at its own pace, and there is a natural tendency to fall back to the normal routines. This practice, albeit understandable, is detrimental to implementation of a joint programme in a coherent manner.

Programme design has been very ambitious, with 4 provinces and 25 communes, close to 5,000 beneficiaries and a total programme area the size of Haiti. In addition, the

programme intervenes in 5 value chains, but in reality there are 7 value chains involved and 27 communes. This makes the implementation of activities very scattered and difficult to manage.

Ownership of the programme at provincial level was considered insufficient, caused by the fact that programming and planning of activities was too much UN-led top-down with insufficient input from the provincial levels and the four provincial coordinators. This negatively affects the prospects for creating synergies and leveraging of resources from the provinces concerned. To address this, visits to the 4 beneficiary provinces were conducted in December 2011. Following these visits, the four provincial coordinating teams came to Hanoi to discuss and agree individually with five UN agencies on the 2012 workplan. Furthermore, visits were conducted in June 2012 to discuss the sustainability plan. During these meetings, the provincial stakeholders agreed to establish a provincial advisory board, consisting of relevant provincial stakeholders (PPC, DARD, DOIT, DOLISA, DOIT ...), which would play a key role in identifying and mobilizing sources of provincial funding in support of JP achievements. Provincial Advisory Boards are established in Nghe An and Thanh Hoa provinces to sustain results/achievements of Joint Program upon the completion of the programme by the end of June 2013. In addition, a training on the COMPASS of local competitiveness enabled provincial stakeholders to monitor and assess the programme results to date and prioritize actions

There is a lot of training and technical assistance made available to household beneficiaries. However, a recent assessment by Vietrade/Vietcraft revealed that it is not always clear whether knowledge/skills are effectively appropriated by households and result in a sustainable change in the workplace behaviour of households concerned. It should never be taken for granted that capacity building activities are in fact leading to the sought-after impact at the household level (including productivity enhancement and income/employment generation).

Briefly describe the current external difficulties that delay implementation

There is a risk that the economic slowdown in Europe will negatively affect European buyers making the effort to participate in Lifestyle Vietnam. Travel budgets among buyers are increasingly becoming tighter, which may result in some buyers deciding not to come to Lifestyle Vietnam in April 2013.

Explain the actions that are or will be taken to eliminate or mitigate the difficulties

Working modalities were developed to improve the sharing of information between PMU and UN agencies, as well as between central and province levels, ensure greater coordination, and synergies and complementarities between the work of all agencies. The working modalities, however, are not always followed systematically and repeated attention must be called for it. Following the mid-term evaluation, at PMC level agencies (re)affirmed their commitment to a stricter adherence of the working modalities. Some agencies also indicated a willingness to explore establishing internal procedures within their respective organizations imposing that no contract could be issued without showing the evidence (e.g. e-mail trail) that PMU has been consulted.

In order to make the JP planning process more participatory, putting the provincial coordinators more in a central role, in December 2011 the JP arranged consultations between the provincial coordinators and all five UN agencies to discuss and finalize the 2012 Annual Workplan (AWP). These meeting clarified the proposed AWP to all the provincial coordinators, comments and suggestions were seriously considered and adopted when possible, improving the understanding and ownership by the provincial coordinators. In December 2011 and June 2012 the PMU also conducted field visits to all 4 provinces to seek synergies, ownership, interdepartmental coordination at province level, and integrate JP activities in their provincial work-plans. The results have been very positive. All four provinces indicated that their support to allocate provincial funding, e.g. from the New Rural Development Programme and Fund for Vocational Skills Training, to complement JP activities. Support was also promised to cover local training costs and planting/cultivation of raw material.

In order to encourage better prospects for appropriation of knowledge and skills by household beneficiaries, PMU strengthened impact-oriented monitoring in the field to feedback monitoring data back to UN agencies and urge these to take measures to provide proper follow-up.

Besides continued promotional activities in Europe, the programme has stepped up efforts to promote Lifestyle Vietnam among Japanese and US buyers, through visiting trade fairs (New York, Atlanta), meetings with sector associations (e.g. in Japan), mailing campaigns, use of social media (Facebook, LinkedIn) etc. In addition, Vietnamese companies exhibited during the New York International Gift Fair, with the aim, besides generating sales orders for companies, to promote the Lifestyle Vietnam fair. As a result of efforts concerned, registration for Lifestyle, specifically from the US and Japan, is gradually increasing.

2 Inter-Agency Coordination and Delivering as One

Is the joint programme still in line with the UNDAF?

Yes true
No false

If not, does the joint programme fit the national strategies?

Yes
No

What types of coordination mechanisms

A PMU has been set up hosted by VIETRADE, which falls under the Ministry of Industry and Trade. Vietrade also chairs the Programme Management Committee which convenes every two months to discuss issues pertaining to programme progress and management. At province level, provincial coordinating teams are established to help define priorities, assess the relevance of JP activities, lead and coordinate field-level support activities.

In order to make the JP planning process more participatory, putting the provincial coordinators more in a central role, in December 2011 the JP arranged consultations between the provincial coordinators and all five UN agencies to discuss and finalize the 2012 Annual Workplan (AWP). These meeting clarified the proposed AWP to all the provincial coordinators, comments and suggestions were seriously considered and adopted when possible, improving the understanding and ownership by the provincial coordinators.

In order to improve coordination among UN agencies, the PMU took the initiative to elaborate a number of working modalities to encourage a certain discipline in working together better, improving communication/consultation between PUNOs and PMU, and allowing the PMU to identify synergies and facilitate and coordinate the work of all PUNOs in the provinces. These working modalities include sharing of TORs with the PMU for comments and feedback, joint briefing of experts and implementing partners, allowing sufficient leadtime to notify provincial stakeholders and optimize timing and coordination of activities in the provinces. The working modalities were consequently discussed and adopted by the PMC. A stricter application of the working modalities, however, is considered necessary in order to enhance coordination, foster synergies and complementarities, and encourage a more systematic sharing of information between PMU and UN agencies, as well as between central and province levels.

Exchange of lessons learned and best practices take place between JP coordinators. Relevant documents are shared and invitations are extended for key meetings (e.g. evaluation debriefings, etc).

The development process of One Plan 2012-2016 was a consultative one in a tripartite manner with Government and Development Partners and now pending approval by Government. The One Plan 2012-2016 covers three focus areas in (1) Inclusive, Equitable, and Sustainable Growth; (2) Access to Quality Essential Services and Social Protection; and (3) Governance and Participation and includes 12 Outcomes. The joint programme is included under outcome 1.2.

Please provide the values for each category of the indicator table below

Indicators	Base line	Current Value	Means of verification	Collection methods
Number of managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc) implemented jointly by the UN implementing agencies for MDF-F JPs				
Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	3	70000	UNIDO-ILO baseline survey AND ENDLINE SURVEY (USD 60,000) Printing 'Craft and Design' (USD 1,500) Joint exhibition of new collections at Lifestyle Vietnam (US\$ 10,000)	
Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	10	10000	4 inception meetings, provincial advisory board meeting, monitoring missions, etc	

The budget for the baseline study AND the end-line survey for the craft producing households is shared between the UNIDO and ILO work programmes and a coordinated procurement action was implemented to share the relevant expenditures (USD 60,000) between the two agencies using one national implementing partner (HRPC).

UNIDO and ITC both assisted a number of companies to develop new (sustainable) product collections. The work was implemented in close coordination and consultation, but no joint procurement action was used, so figures are not reported above. New product designs were consequently exhibited in a joint booth during LifeStyle Vietnam arranged by ITC. A publication "Craft and Design in Vietnam" was prepared jointly to present the new product collections. Costs for printing of the publication, to allow wide dissemination during the fair, were shared between the two UN agencies.

Joint missions were undertaken to the four beneficiary provinces to deliver the programme inception meetings and to programme/plan the work of agencies in more details. Recently joint missions were undertaken for the provincial advisory board, monitoring missions and to participate in participatory M&E training. The development of joint training materials for working conditions and productivity enhancement of households is ongoing with delivery expected to commence during the second half of 2011.

3 Development Effectiveness: Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action

Are Government and other national implementation partners involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not Involved false
Slightly involved false
Fairly involved false
Fully involved true

In what kind of decisions and activities is the government involved?

Policy/decision making
Management: service provision

Who leads and/or chair the PMC?

Vietrade

Number of meetings with PMC chair

every 2-3 months

Is civil society involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not involved false
Slightly involved false
Fairly involved false
Fully involved true

In what kind of decisions and activities is the civil society involved?

Policy/decision making
Management: service provision

Are the citizens involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not involved
Slightly involved
Fairly involved
Fully involved

In what kind of decisions and activities are the citizens involved?

Where is the joint programme management unit seated?

National Government

Current situation

The Government, in particular through VIETRADE is actively involved in the management of the programme and chairs the PMC meetings. The PMU is established within VIETRADE premises. Under VIETRADE, the national handicraft exporters association VIETCRAFT is the main Vietnamese counterpart responsible for the day-to-day management of the programme and provision of technical advice. Provincial authorities, NGOs, women' unions, and private sector, are regularly consulted on VC-specific interventions. At province level, provincial coordinating teams are established to help define priorities, assess the relevance of JP activities and coordinate field-level support.

Local Economic Development (LED) Dialogue Forums are established in 4 provinces contributing to fostering local dialogue and ownership on VC upgrading activities under the joint programme. Government, civil society, households and private sector representatives participate actively in these Forums. LED Dialogue Forums are an opportunity to have a frank exchange on the relevance of programme activities at local level and have local stakeholders influence the prioritization of VC support activities.

In order to enhance ownership at the provincial level and to allow for better prospects for synergies and leveraging of provincial funding, it was considered important for the JP

planning process to be more participatory, and bottom-up, putting the provincial coordinators more in a central role. This is why in December 2011 we have arranged consultations between the provincial coordinators and all five UN agencies to discuss and finalize the 2012 Annual Workplan (AWP). These meetings clarified the proposed AWP to all the provincial coordinators, comments and suggestions were seriously considered and adopted when possible, improving the understanding and ownership by the provincial coordinators. The PMU also conducted field visits to all 4 provinces to seek synergies, ownership, interdepartmental coordination at province level, and integrate JP activities in their provincial workplans. The results have been very positive. All four provinces indicated that their support to allocate provincial funding, e.g. from the New Rural Development Programme and Fund for Vocational Skills Training, to complement JP activities. Support was also promised to cover local training costs and planting/cultivation of raw material.

Visits to the 4 beneficiary provinces were conducted in the second half of June 2012 to discuss the sustainability plan. During these meetings, the provincial stakeholders agreed to establish a provincial advisory board, consisting of relevant provincial stakeholders (PPC, DARD, DOIT, DOLISA, DOIT ...), which would play a key role in identifying and mobilizing sources of provincial funding in support of JP achievements, focusing particularly on good models for up-scaling and replication. Further to these meetings, Provincial Advisory Boards are established in Nghe An and Thanh Hoa provinces to sustain results/achievements of Joint Program upon the completion of the programme by the end of June 2013. In addition, a training on the COMPASS of local competitiveness enabled provincial stakeholders to monitor and assess the programme results to date and prioritize actions

4 Communication and Advocacy

Has the JP articulated an advocacy & communication strategy that helps advance its policy objectives and development outcomes?

Yes true
No false

Please provide a brief explanation of the objectives, key elements and target audience of this strategy

The Communication and Advocacy Strategy revolves around creating a common joint programme identity, allowing beneficiaries to recognize the assistance provided by different agencies as part and parcel of a one single joint programme. Under the slogan "Crafting out of Poverty", the strategy includes a consistent presentation in terms letterhead, report templates, powerpoint template, JP brochure, JP website, media attention, and key message to convey explaining what the programme is about, including the programme's contribution to the realization of the Vietnam MDGs. As part of the strategy, the PMU developed a JP website www.greentrade.org.vn, which is progressively enriched with relevant data, reports, training manuals, design publication, documentary videos, market surveys, etc, and made fully bilingual (English and Vietnamese). The JP also utilizes the national and local media particularly around the more newsworthy events.

In order to document best practices of the joint programme, the joint programme responded successfully to a Call for Proposals on "Effective Practices in Promoting Gender Equality for MDG Achievement" with the aim to identify and select promising practices of gender programming within the MDG-F that would be funded to document in case studies. A case study entitled "Taking a value chains approach towards local economic development and women's economic empowerment" was prepared in both languages and disseminated.

Three documentary movies, in two languages (English and Vietnamese) have been completed which illustrates all activities in the programme and highlight role of UN agencies such as FAO, UNIDO, ILO, ITC, UNCTAD in improving benefit and income of local people. These media products will be disseminated through different channels for JP visibility promotion as well as dissemination of the achievements and lessons learnt of the JP.

Local Economic Development (LED) Dialogue Forums are established in 4 provinces contributing to fostering local dialogue and ownership on VC upgrading activities under the joint programme. Government, civil society, households and private sector representatives participate actively in these Forums. LED Dialogue Forums are an opportunity to have a frank exchange on the relevance of programme activities at local level and have local stakeholders influences the prioritization of VC support activities. The strategy contributes directly to outcome 1 “increased awareness ...”, as well as outcome 4 “Improved policies and regulatory frameworks ...”.

A presentation was delivered and case studies disseminated at a large international conference “Making the Connection” in Ethiopia, which shares information on the joint programme’s approach and results.

What concrete gains are the advocacy and communication efforts outlined in the JP and/or national strategy contributing towards achieving?

Increased awareness on MDG related issues amongst citizens and governments

Increased dialogue among citizens, civil society, local national government in relation to development policy and practice

Key moments/events of social mobilization that highlight issues

Media outreach and advocacy

What is the number and type of partnerships that have been established amongst different sectors of society to promote the achievement of the MDGs and related goals?

Faith-based organizations

Social networks/coalitions

Local citizen groups 52

Private sector 50

Academic institutions 3

Media groups and journalist

Other

What outreach activities do the programme implement to ensure that local citizens have adequate access to information on the programme and opportunities to actively participate?

Focus groups discussions

Household surveys

Use of local communication mediums such radio, theatre groups, newspapers

Capacity building/trainings

Section III: Millenium Development Goals

Millenium Development Goals

Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
Outcome 2: An environmentally and economically sustainable increase in craft raw material growers'/collectors' incomes in four provinces	1781	The number of households living below the national poverty line in communes targeted by the programme	

Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
Outcome 3: A sustainable increase of crafts related rural households' and enterprises' incomes in four provinces	2416	The number of households living below the national poverty line in communes targeted by the programme	

Target 1.B: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
Outcome 3: A sustainable increase of crafts related rural households' and enterprises' incomes in four provinces	386	The number of households benefitting from OSH training	

Target 3.A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
Outcome 3: A sustainable increase of crafts related rural households' and enterprises' incomes in four provinces	2556	Income increase of women craft producers	

Target 7.A: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value

In 2012 the JP will assist the Government in preparation of a Circular for sustainable bamboo and rattan development. Development of provincial plans for sustainable development of raw material

National circular:
Provincial crafts development action plans in four provinces, with a specific focus on sustainable production, harvesting, collecting and re-plantation of raw material such as bamboo and rattan.

Target 7.B: Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of loss

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
59 hectares of raw material planted so far in a sustainable manner, including mulberry, bamboo, rattan and lacquer trees. in a sustainable manner.		increase in cultivation area of rattan and bamboo (ha planted); increase of mulberry tree plantations (ha planted); increase of lacquer ware plantations (ha planted);	
1,700 farming households trained in sustainable management of raw material.			

Additional Narrative Comments

Please provide any relevant information and contributions of the programme to de MDGs, whether at national or local level

MDG 1. The programme is gradually starting to have an impact on income generation, and thereby poverty alleviation, of poor households. This is being achieved through three ways. Firstly, companies, strengthened through entrepreneurial skills training, Cleaner Production, working conditions, sustainable design and market linkages, are able to find new customers, which, in turn, is increasing their demand for handicraft production at household level. More demand means more household income generated through handicraft production. Secondly, the programme builds capacities and supports the establishment of horizontal and vertical linkages among value chain actors. Thirdly, the programme has made training directly available to cooperatives, producers groups and households on business group formation (900 households), business management (1,140 households) and Occupational safety and Health (340 households). In addition, training is provided to about 1,781 farming households, with some 724 farmers being provided with seedlings and fertilizer; Training was also provided to 1,361 craft producing households on cleaner production, whilst some 344 households received advanced vocational skills training. All of this contributes to enhance the potential of poor rural households, including ethnic minority groups, to earn a better and more sustainable income from handicraft production.

MDG 3. A large number of women are among the household participants that benefit from the programme and more than 2,500 women have benefitted thus far.

MDG 7. Companies have received support to clean up its production, reduce waste material, and address polluting (e.g. waste water) and energy-inefficiency. Households receive support for the plantation and cultivation of raw material, thereby reducing the negative impact of raw material depletion. About 59 hectares of demonstration areas were created (forest for bamboo, intensive cultivation, intercropping of rattan, mulberry)

Please provide other comments you would like to communicate to the MDG-F Secretariat



Section IV: General Thematic Indicators

1 Promote and support national and local policies and programmes in favor of enterprise development

1.1 Number of laws, policies or plans supported by the Joint Programme related to the advancement of enterprises (including agro industry)

Policies
National 1
Local

Laws
National 1
Local

Strategies
National
Local

1.2 Please briefly provide some contextual information on the law, policy or plan and the country/municipality where it is going to be implemented

The programme is supporting the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to prepare a Circular for bamboo and rattan development. Provincial advisory boards will be supported to develop implementation plans to access central government support for bamboo and rattan development. In addition, commune officials have been trained on LED. A national workshop was jointly organized with Labour Relation project, Legal Department of MOLISA in which findings from the study on the situation analysis on labour law coverage of home workers by value chains was presented which attracted much attention and consideration of participants, especially members of group who will be responsible and working on the labour law revision that will be drafted by May 2012.

1.3 Number of entrepreneurs and/or entities that the law, policy or strategy directly affects

Farmers

Total
Urban
Rural

Entrepreneurs

Total
Urban
Rural

Micro enterprises

Total
Urban
Rural

Small enterprises

Total
Urban
Rural

Medium enterprises

Total
Urban
Rural

Large enterprises

Total
Urban
Rural

Finanacial providers

Total
Urban
Rural

Business development providers

Total
Urban

Rural

Other, Specify

Total

Urban

Rural

1.4 Please indicate the sector of focus of the law, policy or plan

1.5 Government's budget allocated to support enterprise development before the implementation of the Joint Programme

National Budget

Total Local Budget(s)

1.6 Variation (%) in the government's budget allocated to programmes or policies on enterprise development from the beginning of the joint programme to present time

National Budget

% Overall

% Triggered by the Joint Programme

Local Budget

% Overall

% Triggered by the Joint Programme

2 Promote and support national and local policies and programmes in favor of enterprise development

2.1 Type and number of programmes or interventions supported by the joint programme aiming to improve enterprises' capacities, competitiveness, and / or access to market:

Technical Assistance

Total	
Microenterprises	2700
SME	198
Farms	1130
Cooperatives	10
Other	

Business Development Services

Total	
Microenterprises	934
SME	198
Farms	
Cooperatives	10
Other	

Access to finance

Total	
Microenterprises	
SME	
Farms	
Cooperatives	3
Other	

Certification

Total	
Microenterprises	
SME	
Farms	
Cooperatives	
Other	

Other, Specify

Total
Microenterprises
SME
Farms
Cooperatives
Other

2.2 Total number of individuals directly assisted through those interventions

Technical Assistance

Farmers	1781
Entrepreneurs	2416
Employees	
Other	
Women	2556
Men	1641

Business Development Services

Farmers
Entrepreneurs
Employees
Other
Women
Men

Access to finance

Farmers
Entrepreneurs
Employees
Other
Women
Men

Certification

Farmers
Entrepreneurs

Employees
Other
Women
Men

Other, Specify

Farmers
Entrepreneurs
Employees
Other
Women
Men

2.3 What impacts have these interventions had?

Livelihoods improvement
Increased level of production
Increased level of commercialization
Higher quality of products and services
Access to new markets: national
Access to new markets: International
Obtaining financing
Aggregation and integration of small producers
Increase profits
Adoption of new technologies

3 Creating or strengthening organizations and partnerships to contribute to enterprise development and competitiveness

3.1 Type and number of organizations created or strengthened

Clusters

Total

Participating Business
 Total participating individuals
 Participating men
 Participating women

Cooperatives

Total 25
 # Participating business
 Total participating individuals 750
 # participating men
 # participating women

Farmers Associations

Total 3
 # Participating business
 Total participating individuals 100
 # participating men
 # participating women

Business groups

Total
 # participating business
 Total participating individuals
 # participating men
 # participating women

Other, Specify

Total
 # Participating business
 Total participating individuals
 # participating men
 # participating women

3.2 Number of target enterprises who realize a financial benefit as a result of the joint programme's contribution

Clusters

Total 20

Participating Business
Total participating individuals
participating men
participating women

Cooperatives

Total 10
participating business
Total participating individuals
participating men
participating women

Farmers Associations

Total
participating business
Total participating individuals
participating men
participating women

Business groups

Total
participating business
Total participating individuals
participating men
participating women

Other, Specify

Total
participating business
Total participating individuals
participating men
participating women

b. Joint Programme M&E framework

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
Outcome 1: Improved understanding of the handicrafts and small furniture value chains in four provinces								
Output 1.1: Baseline and monitoring studies in four provinces, good practice cases on raw materials producers/collectors and their suppliers.	Availability of baseline data survey on farmer/collector level and good practice cases for raw material production/collection.	Existing poverty and economic data on provincial, district and commune level; good practice cases of other projects.	Socio-economic data of target population available on commune level in 2010; report on PRA results available in 2010; report on raw material collection, production and trading systems available in 2010; report on income and raw material production in programme communes by the end of year 3.	The baseline survey for the raw material suppliers / farmers has been completed. PRA report completed with recommendations for specific value chains support in terms of crop production.	Electronic versions.	Inception survey 2010; end-of-project survey 2012.	FAO	National capacity in survey design, enumeration and analysis is available and of good quality.
Output 1.2: Baseline and monitoring studies in four provinces, good practice cases on grassroots crafts and furniture producers, collectors, traders, buyers	Availability of baseline data survey on grassroots crafts producer and SME level; good practice cases for crafts and small furniture production and trade	Existing poverty and economic data available on provincial, district and commune level.	Analytical framework and survey design available in 2010; socio-economic data of grassroots crafts and small furniture producers available on commune level in 2010; report on good workplace practices, occupational safety,	The baseline survey for grassroots crafts and furniture producers has been completed. Assessment on occupational safety, health (OSH) has been completed in four provinces which focused on grassroots producers and SMEs of five value chains. The findings form inputs into training manuals for VCs concerned. Completed assessment of labour conditions in selected value chains, and relevant labour / trade	Electronic versions.	Inception survey 2010; end-of-project survey 2012.	UNIDO , ILO	National capacity in survey design, enumeration and analysis is available and of good quality.

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
and exporters.	production/collection.		health and labor standards available in 2010; report on income and crafts production in programme communes by the end of year 3.	standards.				
Output 1.3: Integrated value chain baseline and monitoring studies & dissemination.	No. of VC studies published; integrated JP monitoring data framework available; No. of dissemination workshops held; No. of participants in dissemination workshops.	Baseline data collected and assessed by FAO, UNIDO, ILO; existing value chain assessments in the 4 provinces.	20 project partners trained on VC development in 2010; 4 inception meetings held in first quarter of 2010; Integrated JP monitoring data framework available in 2010; 5 integrated VC studies prepared in 2010; 5 dissemination workshops held in 2010;	All the outputs have been met. A 5-day VC workshop was held in 2010 including some 30 participants from project partners and provinces. Four provincial inception workshops were conducted in June 2010. Five value chain studies have been completed, validated and disseminated.	Electronic version; lists of participants of dissemination workshops.	JP quarterly reports 2010.	ITC	Capability of consultants to develop comprehensive VC studies; sufficient information on VC market trends and structures can be obtained.
OUTCOME 2: An environmentally and economically sustainable increase in craft raw material growers'/collectors' incomes in four provinces								
Output 2.1: Improved production capacity of farmers (quantity and quality).	New plantation areas; improved existing plantation areas; improved quality of seedlings and raw material; % increase in production.	To be provided by the baseline survey (see output 1.1).	Extension material compiled by the end of 2010; 120 trainers for 4 provinces trained in 2011; 22 farmer field schools established in 2011; 1,500 farmers participated in farmer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training materials completed for (i) mulberry cultivation and silkworm raising; (ii) sea grass cultivation and pest/disease control; (iii) bamboo/rattan production; (iv) cultivation and harvest of lacquer; and (v) "Duong/Do" tree cultivation for paper production. TOTs have been conducted for value chains concerned. 	Mid-term survey 2011; end-of-project survey 2012; specim	Annual farmer interviews 2011/2012; participants' lists collected at workshops.	FAO	Stable raw material demand; farmers are willing and able to invest in new or improved plantations.

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
			<p>field schools in 2011/2012; 12 demonstration sites for 4 provinces established in 2011; 1,500 farmers have improved access to seedlings in 2012.</p>	<p>Specific support by value chain:</p> <p>DUONG/DO (hand-made paper):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 farmer households are trained on building nurseries and root cuttings exploitation methods and 20 households are trained on the planting and management technique of Duong tree • Support for nursery gardens for "Duong/Do" seedlings to preserve the plant variety with total of 20,000 seedlings; • 20,000 seedlings provided to 20 households to cultivate on 1.4ha of hilly land and in the gardens, including technical guidance and planting materials and fertilizer <p>LACQUER:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 farmers in Phu Tho province have been provided training in lacquer propagation, seedling production, plant management, pest control, harvest and post harvest • 10 Nursery models of 1 ha were conducted to demonstrate lacquer propagation and seedling production technique for farmers and local people • Demonstration of plant management model of lacquer supported for 8 households with total of 5 ha including support for planting materials, fertilizer and on-farm technical guidance • 29 households supported to establish 5 ha of new pure red lacquer plantations with 16,400 seedlings provided by project nursery gardens 	<p>en training material; participants lists of training activities; training reports.</p>			

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 groups of farmer household (10 members each) established to share experience on lacquer production <p>LUNG bamboo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 150 farmer household and local staff are provided technical training on lung bamboo cultivation and harvest and in sustainable exploitation of wildy growing lung bamboo • Demonstrations on lung bamboo cultivation and management on 24 ha of lung forest. Materials and technical supports were provided to households to manage selected lung area according to the technical guidance, including planting of seedlings in the places with low plant density. • 10 households supported demonstration on lung bamboo cultivation, management and exploitation <p>RATTAN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11 local staff provided on-the-job training to provide extension service for farmer in rattan production • K83 variety used in 4 provinces • 980 farmers and local extension staff benefited from training on propagation, cultivation and harvest of rattan • Participatory demonstration of intensive rattan cultivation approach with support to 33 households in 4.4 ha ha in Nghe An; • Participatory demonstration on intercropping 				

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
				<p>rattan with other existing perennial plants (Acacia) adopted with support for 67 households on total more than 10ha in Nghe An;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FFS for dissemination of eco-friendly crop production of rattan in 4 provinces with seedlings provided to 304 households for intensive cultivation demonstration • 4 farmer groups has been supported to link with the market through market link facilitation between farmers and local collectors and companies • 59 participants to final seminars for sharing results and experience of the activity and recommendations for future • 112 households received planting materials-fertiliser for demonstration models caring <p>SERICULTURE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 23 local extension officers have been received on-the-job training on extension service for sericulture production • 531 farmer households have been trained on mulberry and sericulture cultivation technique • 247 households were provided VH 13 mulberry variety for plantation and participation in dissemination seminar • FFS organized for 110 farmers including training on the field, exchange experience and technical knowledge sharing on appropriate planting density on each type of land, practices on how to cut mulberry in each stage of plant growth, 				

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
				<p>location to collect mulberry leaves in accordance with each growth stage of the silkworm; how to limit time and avoid the impact of spraying fertilizer from the field crops surrounding mulberry growing areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support 5 household on experimental production of silkworm eggs for self sufficiency of the variety at local area. • 93 households supported on demonstration models for silk worm raising <p>MEDIA BASED JP PRODUCTS PROMOTION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentary movies series which illustrates the achievement of the Joint Programme through all activities in the programme and highlight role of UN agencies such as FAO, UNIDO, ILO, ITC, UNCTAD in improving benefit and income of local people and two short documentary movies (approximate 5-10 minutes each) about selected value chains of bamboo/rattan and sericulture highlighting effectiveness of intervention activity in improvement of the value chains. These media products are disseminated through different channels for JP visibility promotion as well as dissemination of the achievements and lessons learnt of the JP. 				

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
Output 2.2: Improved farmer sales capacity.	Price information system accessible for farmers.	No price information for crafts raw material in place.	Raw material price information system established by 2012.	Information on raw material prices has been included under Output 1.1.	Farmer survey 2012.	Interviews 2012.	FAO	
Output 2.3: International and national links established (e.g. through INBAR).	No. of new partnerships.	No. of partnerships at the beginning.	4 reports on partnerships established and knowledge gained during study tours are available until the end of 2012.	Three study tours both domestic and international conducted with 44 participants from 4 provinces, including government staff, private sector and farmers; Three reports on the results of the study tours completed. The remaining funds have been integrated into the results under the Output 2.1 in 2012 workplan.	Study tour reports; survey of partnerships established.	Interviews study tour participants 2011/2012.	FAO	Countries to be visited are open to provide information.
OUTCOME 3: A sustainable increase of crafts related rural households' and enterprises' incomes in four provinces								
Output 3.1: Improved offer of market intelligence, market linkages and design services to rural crafts buyers and crafts producing communities /SMEs.	No. and quality of improved services offered; availability of feasibility study for design center; organization of trade fair participations and buyer delegations; training workshops.	Limited market information, design and trade fair services provided by VIETCRAFT and VIETRADE.	2 staff of VIETCRAFT trained on craft enterprises market readiness by 2010; online exporter information system established by the end of 2011; 3 study tours organized by 2012 to develop international partner network; 4 provincial trade promotion organizations offer improved services by	Study Tours In 2010 Vietcraft has been supported to undertake missions to Australia and Korea, which helped developed partnerships with key associations which, in turn, help promote LifeStyle Vietnam among their respective members. In 2012 Vietcraft travelled to Moscow to promote the fair. More travels to promote Lifestyle and develop the partner network are foreseen for 2013. Vietcraft assisted to develop an on-line exporter, including self-assessment tools for key voluntary market standards (e.g. BSCI, Fair Trade) and improved showroom. Training was delivered for companies on the US	Exporter survey; specimen feasibility study; workshop and study tour reports; trade fair	Annual exporter interviews 2011/2012; quarterly and annual JP reports.	ITC, ILO	Availability of project partners; new national trade fair will be launched successfully and is accepted by traders.

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
			<p>2012; 10 SMEs benefit from VIETCRAFT design advice by 2011; feasibility study for a design center is available by 2010; 4 provincial trade fair participations are organized by 2011, international advertising is intensified and three buyers delegations for visiting the trade fair are organized by the end of 2011; 3 TOTs for service providers and 3 workshops for craft SMEs, and producer groups conducted by 2011.</p>	<p>and EU markets. On 28 September 2011 ATA delivered a one-day practical training session highlighting key issues regarding US market entry, including current US market trends and consumer preferences.</p> <p>Building provincial trade promotion capacities Following a Training Needs Assessment, a series of training workshops were delivered for officials from Promotion Organizations and enterprises in the four target provinces Phu Tho, Hoa Binh, Thanh Hoa and Nghe An. Training focused on e-commerce, trade fair participation, market research and data collection, and negotiation skills. In addition, capacity was built to enable companies to prepare and submit proposals to the National Trade Promotion Programme. A total of 89 provincial TPOs and 81 enterprises benefitted from training delivered in provinces concerned. TOT on trade promotion and e-commerce was provided to some 11 local trainers, which will receive continued support from Vietrade to enable continued delivery of quality training and coaching in provinces concerned.</p> <p>Design Support Besides an initial 8 in 2010, 18 companies in 2011 and another 4 companies in 2012 were identified to benefit from design support aimed towards developing new product collection. 30 new craft collections were developed for 12 companies in 2011, each consisting of 2-10 products and together forming a range of products for various</p>	report.			

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
				<p>applications in home environment. In 2012, new collections were designed for brooms, textiles, lacquerware, seagrass and bamboo. Collections were exhibited in a common JP booth fair at LifeStyle Vietnam. The booth was well-visited and many buyers expressed an interested in the new product collections. In 2012, following trade fair participations in Asia, more than USD 100,000 worth of sales was reported on JP designed collections.</p> <p>Lifestyle Vietnam promotion Support was also provided to Vietcraft to promote 'LifeStyle Vietnam' in both 2010, 2011 and 2012 by providing (graphic) design support that helped develop first-class promotional materials, including brochures, posters, invitations,, as well as revamping the LifeStyle Vietnam website. In addition, experts recruited under the programme promoted the fair in Europe, USA and Japan through targeted communications and customized follow-up in order to mobilize a maximum of buyers to attend the fair. Together with the marketing effort from Vietcraft, more than 300 buyers from Japan and some 250 buyers from Europe visited the 2011 fair. In 2012 the number of buyers from Japan was around 250, whilst buyers from the US totalled 160. The number of buyers went down because of the economic crisis. However, number of buyers from new markets, (e.g. Mexico, Russia) went up due to promotional visits by Vietcraft.</p>				

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
				<p>Building local capacities In 2010 and 2011, 2 TOTs on OSH has been delivered in Thanh Hoa and Phu Tho provinces for 47 local trainers who are representatives of enterprises/companies/ government agencies such as DARD, DOIT, DOLISA, PCA, WU, FA 1 TOT on Business group formation conducted which trained for local facilitators come from local BDS providers in four provinces.</p>				
<p>Output 3.2: Improved market knowledge and market links of key crafts enterprises for the four provinces.</p>	<p>Increased export turnover; increased no. of household suppliers and factory workers of SMEs.</p>	<p>Limited (occasional) export experience only; turnover and employment figures to be provided by the baseline survey.</p>	<p>20 SMEs in the provinces receive marketing and product development support and increased their sales at least by 30% by 2012; 4 partnerships with Fair Trade Organizations developed by 2012; 200 copies of updated export marketing guidelines available by 2010.</p>	<p>Capacity building A market prospecting mission to Canton trade fair was conducted October 2010 including some 8 exporters, building their awareness on current market trends.</p> <p>In December 2012 a study tour to Laos was held to study the Lao market for silk, the weaving practice and tools used in Laos and to establish market linkages between Vietnamese silk yarn producers from Thanh Hoa and Nghe An provinces and Lao yarn importers. As a result, the silk yarn trader from Thanh Hoa sold 1,2 tons of yarn worth approximately USD 26,500 to Laos. In addition, silk yarn producing area Diem Kim has potential orders in 2013 of a similar order. Detailed activity report is available</p> <p>To prepare for successful participation in trade fairs, companies benefitted from a one-day training on effective trade fair participation, including the technique of display products at the fair, how to deal with customers, and how to ensure proper follow-up to turn promising leads into actual</p>	<p>SME company data; consultants reports.</p>	<p>Annual SME surveys 2011 and 2012; quarterly and annual JP reports.</p>	<p>ITC</p>	<p>The worldwide handicraft market offers reasonable framework conditions for export growth; export-oriented SMEs are able and willing to invest in market development.</p>

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
				<p>business.</p> <p>Trade Fair Participation Export readiness assessments were conducted for 14 companies. The export-readiness assessment also served to help determine which Vietnamese craft producers are best situated for exhibiting at the New York International Gift Fair, which took place in January/February 2012. Some 7 companies participated in the New York International Gift Fair. Selected products were exhibited in the booth of Aid to Artisans, a well known artisans support organization in the US. Orders for samples worth approx. US\$ 7,000 were reported at the fair, and a number of prospective buyers were identified for companies concerned.</p> <p>8 SMEs were supported to participate in 'Lifestyle Vietnam 2010', 9 LifeStyle Vietnam 2011 and some 10 companies in 2012. These companies benefitted from different support activities (though not all in an equal manner), including design support, booth rental, coaching and business matchmaking. The latter also benefitted some other Vietnamese suppliers. All exhibitors expressed a high level of satisfaction about their participation in the fair, with all companies finding new prospective business leads and most companies concluding orders at - and following - the fair. In 2012, JP companies that participated in the fair reported approx. 200,000 USD worth of orders by July, with many orders still pending (samples/quotations sent to buyers).</p>				

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
				<p>A number of ethnic minority producer groups and cooperatives were assisted to participate in domestic trade fairs, including the Nam Dinh Craft and Agriculture Fair and the Hanoi Gift Show (2011 and 2012). This resulted in some USD 6,000 worth of sales directly at the fairs and about USD 25,000 of orders. Detailed activity reports are available.</p> <p>Design Support A three day workshop aimed to encourage companies to become more proactive and forward looking in their product and range development. The workshop, organized in partnership with CBI from the Netherlands, strengthened the knowledge and capacity of companies to think more strategically about product and range development, and equip company managers with a number of practical tools. The training drew from CBI's Guide on Product and Range Development.</p> <p>In 2012 a team of international and national designers assisted some 6 companies in 2012 develop new product collections representing brooms, textiles, lacquerware, seagrass and bamboo.. These collections were displayed at LifeStyle Vietnam and China fairs and generated thus far approximately USD 100,000 worth of sales revenues.</p> <p>Fair Trade Contacts were established between ethnic minority groups and fair-trade exporters based in Hanoi. A</p>				

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
				<p>training was organized on Fair Trade by Fair Trade Original from the Netherlands. The training strengthened the awareness of craft-exporting companies and producer groups on the importance of Fair Trade, the opportunities and requirements of 'Fair Trade', and sparked the interest of these companies to become more 'Fair Trade'. Two hand-made paper producer groups from Hoa Binh (Pa Co and Hop Hoa) organized a demonstration of hand-made paper production during the Hanoi Gift Show 2012, creating the single largest hand-made paper sheet produced in the world of 100 square meters. The event attracted a lot of attention and was covered widely by local national media. The event contributed to enhanced awareness on the local traditional craft production, which, in turn, will contribute to domestic market development and preservation of the local craft traditions by ethnic minority groups concerned.</p> <p>Export Marketing Guidelines A team consisting of an international and national consultant have been recruited to develop export marketing guidelines. These guidelines will include an identification of market opportunities for the five value chains, taking into account the findings from detailed interviews of the national consultant with companies and buying agents. A first draft was received in December 2011, whilst a more final draft still under development. The idea is to bring the guidelines on-line in an interactive manner, and disseminate the guidelines to companies through training.</p>				

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
Output 3.3: Improved business management and business plan implementation capacity of SME crafts & small furniture producers	No. of SMEs and producer groups trained; No. of business plans developed and implemented; turnover development of trained SMEs and producer groups; No. of household producers in the provinces supplying the SMEs; No. of additional jobs created on SME and producer group level; improved labor conditions.	SMEs have rudimentary business skills; occasional export experience only; limited compliance to labor standards, turnover, supply network and employment figures of SMEs and producer groups to be established (field study).	Full training modules available in Vietnamese by 2010; 4 certified trainers by 2011; 50 entrepreneurs and 20 producer groups from the crafts sector trained by 2011; 50 SMEs and 20 producer groups increased their sales at least by 30% by 2012; 2 TOTs and 2 SME workshops on compliance with labor standards conducted by 2012; strengthened capacity of service providers and SMEs on labor standards compliance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translation to Vietnamese and revisions of Empretec training material completed. • Assessment of entrepreneurial capabilities of handicraft producers in provinces completed. • Adaptation of Empretec methodology to provinces completed. • Counterpart organization (Vietrade) to host the Empretec programme confirmed. • Five candidate trainers selected and four recruited. One training coordinator and one lead trainer appointed. All trainers trained through 3 TOTs in Hanoi and on-going monitoring of trainee trainers in provinces and Hanoi by International Master Trainers. 3 national trainers currently certified and 1 under certification. • 4 Empretec Training Workshops, 2 Business Planning workshops and 2 Financial Strategy workshops held in Hanoi. • 4 Empretec training workshops and 4 Business and Financial Planning workshops held in provinces (Nghe An, Hoa Binh, Thanh Hoa and Phu Tho). • Totally, 198 entrepreneurs were trained and certified as Empretec, of which 40 percent are women. One of them from provinces (Sanda Hoa Binh company) was selected among the 10 finalists of the Empretec Women in Business Award and attended the final ceremony in Qatar, in April 2012. • 103 empretec have benefited from the Business and Financial Planning trainings. For 	Lists of participants attending workshops; introduction sheets and strategic plans of SMEs, SME company data; specimen of EMPRETEC training material in Vietnamese; certificates and consultants reports.	Business plan survey and impact assessment study in 2011; turnover, supply network and employment development survey on SME and producer group level in 2010 and 2012; quarterly and annual JP reports.	UNCTAD, ILO	Local organizational capacity available; interest of local consultants in additional training; willingness of SMEs and producer groups to invest in business planning and training; reasonable world market conditions for handicrafts.

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
				<p>monitoring business plan implementation, one BP prize competition was organized with one final selection round event and one award ceremony for 3 finalists, namely Duc Phong company (first prize); Kana company (second prize) and Vinaem company (third prize).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to attend the LifeStyle Fair in HCM City was provided to these three companies as rewards for the BP competition in April 2012. • 21 empretecnicos attended the Total Quality Management and lean production training in handicraft production organized in collaboration with the VPC (Vietnam Productivity Center). All of them belong to 5 value chain of JP. • In December 2012, the certification ceremony for the national Empretec trainers was organized in Hanoi, back to back to a networking event for all empretecnicos on the importance of design from an Italian perspective. It was held by the Director of the Milan-based Design School NABA. <p>Completed three studies on</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Studying and documenting methods for productivity improved work among value chain actors; (2) Establishing quantitative benchmarks for productivity among value chain; (3) Situation analysis of labour law coverage of workers in the value chains. The final reports completed with findings that would help to 				

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
				<p>introduce interventions for improving working conditions and promoting labour standards in a sustainable manner among the value chain actors. Those findings will also be the inputs for the development of a consolidated document on good practice that will be published for the use and reference of JP beneficiaries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A national workshop was jointly organized with Labour Relation project, Legal Department of MOLISA in which findings from the study on the situation analysis on labor law coverage of home workers by value chains was presented which attracted much attention and consideration of participants, especially members of group who will be responsible and working on the labour law revision by May 2012. • The labour standard - occupational safety and health manual (WISH plus) has been completed and this is a comprehensive combination manual for the use of local trainers to disseminate labour standard knowledge to beneficiaries at grassroots level. The contents of the manual include five chapters on OSH which drawn from existing WISH manual with more adaptation to five selected value chains and a newly produced chapter on labour standard. • Two refresher TOT courses on GET AHEAD and SYB were organized in 2012 for those BDS who 				

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
				<p>have participated in TOT courses 2010 to strengthen capacity and facilitation skills of them after a period delivering trainings in their communities. The programs were highly appreciated by local facilitators as the practical ideas and sustainability of the tools as they can have a longer-term participation to the SYB/Get AHEAD networks of VCCI. Some of these facilitators were already asked by VCCI to cooperate in delivering training courses in their own provinces.</p>				
<p>Output 3.4: Improved production and clean design capacity of SME crafts & furniture producers and SME raw material processors</p>	<p>Volume of crafts sold; average turnover by product group & by province; solid waste generated; hazardous chemicals used.</p>	<p>No information available; to be established in the baseline survey under output 1.2.</p>	<p>50 quick assessments in cleaner production conducted to define production and process gaps; on the job advice on shop-floor remedies delivered; 50 trainers of SMEs and vocational schools trained in sustainable design principles and implementation; on the job training in sustainable design and packaging delivered in up to 5 product groups; 10 case studies on good practices in cleaner production and sustainable design and</p>	<p>Cleaner production for SMEs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment on CP and D4S needs of handicraft's producers and traders was conducted for 5 value chains in 4 provinces. And Quick-scan assessment in cleaner production conducted for 48 companies to define production and process gaps. Report was completed. • Integrated training materials on Cleaner Production and Sustainable Design were developed for 5 value chains. • 65 trainers of SMEs and vocational schools participated in 3 TOTs on Cleaner Production and Sustainable Design. • 8 companies were supported with equipments and technical guidance to apply new cleaner production techniques: • Rattan/bamboo craft production improvement for 4 companies, sericulture production 	<p>Survey reports; participants lists; specimen case studies.</p>	<p>Baseline survey of SMEs 2010; mid-term interviews in 2011; end-of-project survey of SMEs 2012; quarterly and annual JP reports.</p>	<p>UNIDO</p>	<p>Global economic crisis subsidies by 2010/2011; SME craft producers adopt productivity improving, sustainable production and design techniques</p>

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
			packaging published.	<p>improvement for 2 companies, sea-grass production improvement for 1 companies and lacquer-ware production improvement for 1 company.</p> <p>Sustainable Design for SMEs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted sustainable design support for 4 bamboo/rattan companies in 2011 resulting in some 25 products which were presented at Lifestyle 2011. In 2012, an additional 17 companies were supported to develop sustainable products and new collections for hand made paper, seagrass, coiled bamboo and rattan were displayed at Lifestyle 2012. Joint development of “Craft and Design” book with ITC version 2011 and 2012 Report on sustainable design support were completed and circulated. 				
Output 3.5: Improved business management skills and business representation of grassroots crafts & furniture producers.	No. of poor grassroots producers trained; application of improved business skills.	Poor grassroots producers have limited business and empowering/ life skills.	4 ToT training courses and follow-up activities realized by 2011; 6 capacity building activities undertaken for business groups/ associations by 2012; 1,500 poor grassroots producers got improved business	<p>Training of Trainers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 TOT on SYB conducted which trained for 28 participants in four provinces. 16 local trainers/facilitators (BDS providers) were improved their teaching skill on SYB through 4 coaching courses in four provinces on SYB which were conducted with the instructions of master trainers at VCCI. 1 TOT on Get AHEAD conducted to build knowledge on business skills and teaching skills for BDS of four provinces. 	Participants lists; progress reports; grassroots producer surveys.	Mid-term grassroots producer interviews in 2011; end-of-project survey 2012; quarterly and annual JP reports.	ILO	Availability of project partners; grassroots crafts and furniture producers are able and willing to invest in development.

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
			<p>and empowering skills by 2012; improved micro-finance links established at grassroots producer level by 2012; good practice documents on the promotion of business and empowering skills published by 2012.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 TOT on Mini WISH in Hoa Binh in December which benefited 20 participants who were selected from those that attended the OSH TOT training early 2011. <p>Improved business and empowering skills for poor grassroots producers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 340 participants consisting of the potential five value chains home-based workers were trained from 17 training courses on the Mini WISH programme. These trainings were conducted to the potential home worker's volunteers in four target provinces and well accepted by the participants and highly appreciated by the companies/enterprises. The WISH approach and the practical training tools of the Mini WISH programme were transferred to all participants. The second part of the training workshop consisted of the practice session of the Mini WISH programme in the community; • The training materials were developed and used for the Mini WISH programme which composed of (i) WISH photos book, (ii) WISH follow-up poster, (iii) WISH checklist sheet and (iv) the record/monitoring booklet were printed and distributed to the home worker's volunteers and their members. • Action plans for sustaining and disseminating the mini WISH programme was prepared by the end of the training course. So, each volunteer will take responsible to conduct at least 4 mini WISH workshops to 5 home workers and 				

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
				<p>develop several follow-up activities to motivate the improvement actions of the home workers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An assessment field visit in October 2012 was conducted by OSH specialist to evaluate and recognize the main improvements after the TOE training courses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Mini-WISH programme was transferred smoothly to the home workers' volunteers. - Seventeen training courses were conducted to 340 home workers' volunteers in four target provinces from March 2012 to May 2012 and well accepted by the participants. - The local resource persons/trainers (*) in four target provinces were able to conduct WISH training programme and assist home worker's volunteers (*) organizing the Mini-WISH workshops to the home workers' members (*). - The materials necessary for conducting the Mini-WISH workshop in the community which composed of (1) WISH photos book, (2) WISH follow-up poster, (3) WISH checklist sheet and (4) Record/monitoring booklet were distributed to the home worker's volunteers and their members during the delivery of the training. - Many improvement actions were noted at the workplaces of the home workers which mainly focused on the work station 				

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
				<p>design, physical environment and welfare facilities. Majorities of the improvement were developed at low-cost and voluntary without any support from outsiders.</p> <p>- The follow-up visits to encourage the improvement actions of WISH's home workers were developed effectively at the commune levels under the supports of the local WISH team leaders. WISH follow-up posters were hung in the working places of the active home workers' members showing the progress of their improvement actions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As planned, an achievement workshop will be organized which is considered the best ways to sustain and spread the improvement actions of the home workers participated to the WISH programme. Provincial department would be the suitable level for organizing this workshop with full participation of the home worker's volunteers and managers of the enterprises. The provincial focal point members will take charge to organize these achievement workshops in collaboration with the enterprises. Typical volunteers will be selected as speakers to share good practices and improvement actions in their responsible clusters. Total of 1,020 handicraft producers who were selected among Joint program beneficiaries in four provinces benefited from 34 short training courses on Get AHEAD. These training programs 				

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
				<p>were organized from 2010 with the aims to raise awareness and improved business skills/knowledges of craft producers, farmers, household businesses and micro entrepreneurs in starting or running an enterprise.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Among those who participated in the above Get HEAD training and are interested in working in the group with others member in the communities, 900 of them benefited from the business group formation trainings included 04 coaching courses in four provinces. 52 business groups in four provinces have established. Depend on the needs of each, a follow up plan was developed for each province where 5 to 7 business groups per province were selected for further supports including: establishment of business linkages, business plan development, training on financial management, formation of cooperative or pre-cooperative, access to micro-finance. • 120 selected handicraft producers were trained on Start Your Business. These courses were delivered by local facilitators who were trained under Joint Program in a TOT training courses. The main objective of this training is to improve business skills and generate business ideas for those who want to do business. Business plans were advised to develop <p>Microfinance management:</p>				

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 106 representatives from business groups improved knowledge on microfinance management through four 2-day training courses in four provinces, e.g. basic understanding about how to make monthly household budget: income and expenses. Attention was given to the application of the budgeting: how to raise income and control expenses. More than 100 different ideas to diversify incomes sources were shared at the training in these provinces. On savings practices, participants were learnt how to make a savings plan for individuals/families and in a group. in order to mobilize fund and in their own community. • Majority of the participants find the training very good and useful. They all learnt a lot about microfinance management and, its importance, and recognition of its role in poverty reduction. They were able to identify microfinance providers in their locality and to analyze advantages and disadvantages, barriers to access them. They also learnt how to manage their budget and practice savings. They all find the training useful and applicable to their household economy and business groups. Action plans were prepared themselves for applying the shared knowledge and PCA will provide further support to implement these plans. • From Aug. to Dec. 2012, a microfinance 				

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
				<p>mapping on accessibility to the current microfinance service providers of handicraft producer groups were conducted in four provinces to identify the needs of beneficiary groups/value chains and requirements from the supplier side in order to help the accessibility of its business groups to these available loans. The mapping report prepared by microfinance consultant showed details information of current situations of both side, demand of producers in each specific value chains and comprehensive recommendations on improvements for better accessibility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In cooperation with PCA/DARD in four provinces, 04 separated consultation workshops were organized to validate the results of the survey. These workshops provided an opportunity for both producer groups and credit providers to exchange their needs/requirements, difficulties/challenges, even solutions for each specific cases were also given. The workshop created a linkage/connection between poor grassroots producers with credit providers and relevant organization/agencies so they can link with each other when needs. 				

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
Output 3.6: Improved green production capacities of grassroots crafts & furniture producers.	Volume of crafts sold; average income per household by product group & by province; solid waste generated; hazardous chemicals used.	No information available; to be established in the baseline survey under output 1.2.	1,500 grassroots crafts producers in 5 value chains received on the job training in technical craft skills by 2012; tools, equipment and technologies to improve productivity and decrease resource use introduced in 5 value chains at commune level by 2011/2012; improved lacquer processing and silk dyeing techniques introduced in 4 communes; 2 study tour reports; 2 brand development initiatives conducted with emphasis on sustainability; 15 good practice cases developed and published; 4 inter-provincial good practice workshops conducted.	<p>Grass-roots training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1430 grass-root producers trained on Cleaner Production; and 261 producers received advance vocational advanced training to improve production skills. <p>Cleaner Production improvement trial at grassroots producers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide tools, equipments and techniques for households of 5 selected communes to improve productivity and decrease resource use, including 9 sets of bamboo splitting machines, 30 sets of seagrass twisting, splitting and cutting machines, sericulture reeling machines, composite tanks 2 boiling tank, 2 paper making tank coated composite, 4 paper making frame, 1 stainless steel pressing machine, 6 kits of lacquer measurers <p>Silk dyeing improvement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of technology on silk dying was completed by Austria expert and national expert from Hanoi University of Science and Technology. Report was completed with recommended proposals for improvement. A technical seminar on silk dyeing was organized in Jan 2011 sharing national and international experiences. Delivery of trial improvement in Hoa Tien commune (equipment supply and technique assistance) was completed. 	Participants lists; surveys; study tours and consultants reports; specimen good practice cases.	Baseline survey of SMEs 2010; mid-term interviews in 2011; end-of-project survey of SMEs 2012; quarterly and annual JP reports.	UNIDO	Global economic crisis subsidies by 2010/2011; grassroots craft producers adopt productivity improving, sustainable production and design techniques.

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
				<p>Lacquer production improvement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A report on assessment of technology on lacquer processing was completed by Japanese expert from Meiji University and national expert from HUST. • A technical seminar on lacquer processing sharing Japanese experiences was organized in March. 2011 • Lacquer sap have been collected monthly and sent to Meiji university for analysis and lab-scale refining research. • International expert on lacquer from Chinese Academy of Forestry conducted field assessment and delivered a technical workshop on 12th Jan. in Phu Tho sharing Chinese experiences on lacquer harvesting, collection and processing. • A study tour for Vietnamese lacquer producers, local Government staff, experts and researchers to study the lacquer-ware industry in China and market linkage promotion. • A National expert from HUST were sent to Meiji University to determine lacquer characteristics and processing parameters. • Assessment of technology on lacquer dying was completed by Japanese expert from Meiji University and national expert from HUST. Report was completed with recommended proposals for improvement. • Built 2 lacquer refining equipments applying Japanese Krome technique. • Facilitated Chinese Business Delegation to 				

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
				<p>Vietnam to investigate trading cooperation with Vietnamese partners on lacquer sap and lacquer ware, as well as research cooperation.</p> <p>Bamboo Treatment Technology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A report on identifying and evaluate cleaner production opportunities for improved bamboo treatment and reuse of bamboo waste, including techno-economic and environmental assessment was completed. Application of new ENVIRONMENTAL SOUND TECHNOLOGY FOR BAMBOO TREATMENT emphasis is to be given to treatment for mould and wood eater in 2 companies: Duc Phong company and Quoc Dai company <p>Branding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concept note, Heading criteria / system for green branding handicraft were developed The first consultation workshop was held on 5th March for refining assessment criteria. 2nd Consultation workshop to present tool and strategy was held in November 2012. Sent 1 officer of Vietrade to attend the Training workshop on Value Chain in India from 1-4 March 2011 				
OUTCOME 4: Improved policies and regulatory frameworks at the provincial and national level that meet the needs of rural small enterprises, in particular raw materials and crafts producers, processors and traders								
Output 4.1: Provincial action plans for crafts and small	No. of commune officials trained; No. of PPD-workshops	Existing provincial master plans.	Selected commune officials capacity on LED and CB-TREE built by 2010; 4 provincial	<p>Local Economic Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 04 LED training workshops were organized in cooperation with local partners of Nghe An, Thanh Hoa, Phu Tho and Hoa Binh. At least 80 	Lists of training course particip	Quarterly and annual JP reports 2010/2012.	ITC, ILO	Availability and motivation of project

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
furniture sectors in each province developed and backed by the public and private sector.	organized; No. of provincial action plans developed.		PPD workshops held by 2012; 4 provincial action plans for crafts and small furniture sector developed by 2012.	<p>selected local official/private sectors were introduced and improved knowledge on LED and linkage between LED and value chains. As the main objectives of the workshops are to raise the awareness of local stakeholders on the engines of LED and the role of stakeholders in the process and one output of this activities was an LED strategy which was developed by an international consultant aims to establish a coherent strategic perspective on the implementation of LED processes in the JP and on the related LED activities in 2011 and 2012.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 04 LED forums were organized in 4 target provinces. The 5 value chains in 4 provinces were reviewed and updated. 04 action plans were developed with prioritized activities. Business Environment Assessments in 5 value chains were analyzed. The LED fora conducted in cooperation with local partners of four provinces with the participation of 30 pax in each province who came from different local government agencies and actors of the value chains from provincial to commune level. 6 May in Hoa Binh, 10 May in Phu Tho, 17 May in Thanh Hoa and 19 May in Nghe An). A summary forum report was prepared, together with action plans of four provinces. • In order to strengthen capacity of relevant local stakeholders in management/monitoring and evaluation of the Joint programme in particularly and other project/program in general in the province, a one two-day moderation training workshop on COMPASS of 	ants; specimen provincial action plans.			partners.

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
				<p>local competitiveness was organized in Nghe An to train for 25 selected moderators in four target provinces. The training was highly appreciated by participants that they would also make use of this tool to monitor/evaluate even other programs in the provinces later on.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 04 COMPASS workshops were conducted in each of four provinces to assess the contributions of the Joint program to the local economic development in each province. The workshop involved the participation of around 130 participants who are direct beneficiaries of Joint program and relevant stakeholders from both public and private sectors which involved in the implementation process. • Provincial counterparts in selected provinces agreed on the establishment of provincial advisory groups to sustain results/achievements of Joint Program upon the completion of this project by the end of June 2013. As this needs to go through an approval process from Provincial People Committee and also to assign appropriate departments/agencies based on the suggested list, it takes time to form the group. However, the first meeting is planned for January 2013. 				
Output 4.2: Policy recommendations for the national and international	Availability of policy recommendations for sustainable crafts	None	Report on impact of national & provincial policies on sustainable crafts production available; end-of-project workshop on		Consultants reports; specimen good practice	Quarterly and annual JP reports 2012.	ITC, UNIDO	Continued interest of provincial leaders in promoting crafts

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
level for the sustainable development of income generation for the poor.	production.		sustainable crafts production conducted.		cases.			production.

b. Joint Programme Results Framework with financial information

Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress (all amounts <i>excluding</i> support costs)			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
1.1 Baseline and monitoring studies in four provinces, good practice cases on raw materials producers/collectors and their suppliers.										
Socio-economic data of target population on commune level available by mid 2010.	1.1.1 Collect socio-economic, incl. gender and income data, covering growers and collectors' and their suppliers.	x			FAO	RUDEC	24,700	24,700	24,700	100%
Report on PRA results available by mid 2010.	1.1.2 Conduct Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) of methods, needs, advantages, constraints and potential of raw material producers and collectors.	x			FAO	RUDEC	33,300	33,300	33,300	100%
Report on raw material collection, production and trading systems available by mid 2010.	1.1.3 Assess and map raw material availability for the crafts sector in four selected provinces, market links of raw material producers, collectors and co-operatives, provincial and local policies and service providers to individuals and enterprises in the sector.	x			FAO	RUDEC	28,000	28,000	28,000	100%
Report on income and raw material production in programme communes by the end of year 3.	1.1.4 Monitor and report on established indicators and good practices.			x	FAO	RUDEC	22,000	0	0	
	1.1 Sub-Total						108,000			
1.2 Baseline and monitoring studies in four provinces; good practice cases on grassroots crafts and small furniture producers, collectors, traders, buyers and exporters.										

Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress (all amounts <i>excluding</i> support costs)			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
Analytical framework and survey design available in 2010.	1.2.1 Design analytical framework & survey tools for collection of baseline data (at inception) and endline data (in Year 3) from grassroots crafts & furniture producers and SMEs.	x			UNIDO	VIETCRAFT	27,000	13,164	13,143	49%
Socio-economic data of grassroots crafts and small furniture producers available on commune level by mid 2010.	1.2.2 Conduct baseline survey (inception period) of grassroots crafts and small furniture producers and SMEs, covering socio-economic characteristics, income/turn-over data, production practices and technologies, resource use, waste generated, hazardous chemicals used, markets, etc.	x			UNIDO	VIETCRAFT	25,000	30,052	29,995	120%
Report on good workplace practices, occupational safety, health and labor standards available by mid 2010.	1.2.3 Conduct baseline and monitoring studies of poor grassroots crafts & small furniture producers on good workplace practices, occupational safety and health, compliance with labor standards.	x			ILO	VIETCRAFT	14,000	14,000	14,000	100%
Report on income and crafts production in programme communes by the end of year 3.	1.2.4 Conduct endline survey (year 3) of grassroots crafts and small furniture producers and SMEs – same survey design as in 1.2.1.			x	UNIDO	VIETCRAFT	25,000	0	0	
	1.2 Sub-Total						91,000			
1.3 Integrated value chain baseline and monitoring studies & dissemination.										

Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress (all amounts <i>excluding</i> support costs)			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
20 project partners trained on VC development in 2010; 4 inception meetings held in first quarter of 2010.	1.3.1 Conduct inception meetings at provincial level and value chain promotion training workshop.	x			ITC	VIETRADE	15,600	15,605	14,035	100%
Integrated JP monitoring data framework available in 2010; 5 integrated VC studies prepared in 2010.	1.3.2 Prepare value chain studies building on baseline data and assessment of market opportunities.	x			ITC	VIETRADE	50,440	48,575	48,253	96%
5 training and dissemination workshops held in 2010; 5 VC studies published in 2010.	1.3.3 Conduct dissemination workshops on value chain studies results on provincial and national level.	x			ITC	VIETRADE	9,880	10,230	9,522	104%
Consolidated final assessment report available in 2012.	1.3.4 Prepare consolidated final impact assessment report on selected indicators for growers, collectors, grassroots crafts and small furniture producers and SMEs.			x	ITC	VIETRADE	5,200	0	0	0%
	1.3 Subtotal						81,120			
2.1 Improved production capacity of farmers (quantity and quality).										

Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress (all amounts <i>excluding</i> support costs)			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
Good practice extension material for rattan plantation, bamboo collection, mulberry tree plantation and silk worm raising, sea grass cultivation, lacquer tree plantation and raw material collection for handmade paper compiled by the end of 2010.	2.1.1 Develop good raw material production practices and produce and disseminate extension materials.	X	X		FAO	NOMAFSI	58,900	58,900	58,900	100%
120 trainers for 4 provinces trained in 2011.	2.1.2 Train trainers in variety/ provenance selection, nursery management, production, harvesting and marketing.	X	X		FAO	NOMAFSI	36,300	36,300	36,300	100%
22 farmer field schools established in 2011; 1,500 farmers participated in farmer field schools in 2011/2012.	2.1.3 Establish farmer field schools for dissemination and training, linked to communes and production cooperatives.	x	x	x	FAO	DARD	73,900	101,788	101,788	138%
1,500 farmers have improved access to seedlings in 2012.	2.1.4 Support plant/tree nurseries in the four provinces and increase availability of seedlings.	x	x	x	FAO	NOMAFSI	144,000	148,382	148,382	103%

Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress (all amounts <i>excluding</i> support costs)			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
12 demonstration sites for 4 provinces established in 2011.	2.1.5 Establish demonstration sites at each location associated with nurseries.		x		FAO	DARD	46,000	46,000	46,000	100%
2 media-based extension campaigns run by 2012.	2.1.6 Support extension services and conduct a media based extension campaign.		x	x	FAO	DARD	26,000	22,246	22,246	86%
	Technical assistance on post-harvest management including demonstrations of processing rattan (cutting, grading, cleaning, drying, bundling) and provision of basic equipments.			X	FAO		30,000			
	2.1 Sub-Total						415,100			
2.2 Improved farmer sales capacity										
Raw material price information system established by 2012.	2.2.1 Develop demand/supply and price information for crafts raw materials producers.		x	x	FAO	ICARD	35,000	Activity re-considered and budget re-allocated.		
	2.2 Sub-Total						35,000			
2.3 International and national links established (e.g. through INBAR).										
4 reports on partnerships established and knowledge gained during study tours are available until the end of 2012.	2.3.1 Conduct four study tours to leading regional or international growing areas of selected materials.	x	x	x	FAO	HRPC	40,000	40,477	40,477	101%
	2.3 Sub-Total						40,000			
3.1 Improved offer of market intelligence, market linkages and design services to rural crafts buyers and crafts producing communities /SMEs.										

Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress (all amounts <i>excluding</i> support costs)			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
Enhanced capacity of VIETCRAFT on craft enterprises market readiness by 2010. Online exporter information system established by the end of 2011. 3 study tours organized by 2012 to develop international partner network.	3.1.1 Develop the capacity of VIETCRAFT to provide export market intelligence and market linkage services.	x	x	x	ITC	VIETCRAFT	96,200	36,111	28,236	38%
4 provincial trade promotion organizations offer improved services by 2012.	3.1.2 Support for trade promotion networking at provincial level.		x		ITC	VIETRADE	39,000	29,583	7,583	76%
3 TOTs for service providers and 3 workshops for craft SMEs, and producer groups conducted by 2011.	3.1.3 Develop capacity of local service providers to train, consult/coach and conduct training to craft SMEs and poor craft producing communities with the aim to increase productivity & competitiveness.	x	x		ILO	VCCI	81,000	84,144	83,606	104%
10 SMEs benefit from VIETCRAFT design advice by 2011. Feasibility study for a design centre is available by 2010.	3.1.4 Support VIETCRAFT's efforts to provide local design inputs to national handicraft exporters.	x	x		ITC	VIETCRAFT	66,560	61,326	54,826	92%

Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress (all amounts <i>excluding</i> support costs)			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
4 provincial trade fair participations are organized by 2011; international advertising is intensified and 3 buyers delegations for visiting the trade fair are organized by the end of 2011.	3.1.5 Assist VIETCRAFT to organize an international home furnishing/gifts fair (in 2010/2011), exhibiting green and socially responsible products from the target provinces, demonstrating good practices and disseminating policy recommendations.	x			ITC	VIETCRAFT	142,600	128,764	95,957	90%
3.1 Sub-Total							425,360			
3.2. Improved market knowledge and market links of key crafts enterprises for the four provinces.										
20 SMEs in the provinces and Hanoi receive marketing and product development support and increased their sales at least by 30% by 2012.	3.2.1 Support key companies in the 4 provinces and Hanoi to become 'driving forces' in the sub-sector's development. Support in e.g. target market selection and marketing, product line development in view of target markets, green procurement and grassroots supplier development.	x	x	x	ITC	VIETCRAFT	187,040	148,349	99,407	79%

Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress (all amounts <i>excluding</i> support costs)			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
4 partnerships with Fair Trade Organizations developed by 2012.	3.2.2 Link ethnic minority enterprises with fair-trade importers (handmade paper, silk) and enhance domestic market access, including support through fair trade retail outlets. Promote local sale through the organization of events (Textile Day, Paper Day...) and establishment of linkages between producer groups and distribution networks (shops, agents...) in the big cities and tourist areas.		x		ITC	VIETCRAFT	29,320	49,838	34,838	170%
200 copies of updated export marketing guidelines available by 2010.	3.2.3 Produce and disseminate export marketing guidelines.	x			ITC	VIETRADE	11,960	21,215	1,155	177%
Capacity enhancement events for different value chains organized.	Organization of market-based capacity enhancement activities along value chains to ensure that the knowledge and experience gained from these activities from upstream stakeholders will add value to the downstream ones.			x	ITC	VIETRADE	25,000			
	3.2 Sub-Total						253,320			
3.3 Improved business management and business plan implementation capacity of SME crafts & small furniture producers.										

Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress (all amounts <i>excluding</i> support costs)			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
Training material based on core EMPRETEC methodology developed by 2010 for training SMEs to produce and implement business strategies to meet the requirements of foreign markets in the crafts sector in the 4 provinces.	3.3.1. Identify business skills needed for SME crafts & small furniture producers and design training curricula aimed at implementing business strategies. Translate and adapt material to local context.	x			UNCTAD	VIETRADE	52,500	53,340	53,340	102%
4 local trainers trained and certified to deliver core competency courses of entrepreneurship and business plan preparation for SMEs in the craft and furniture sector (by 2011).	3.3.2 Select, train and certify four national trainers on the EMPRETEC entrepreneurship development methodology.	x	x	x	UNCTAD	VIETRADE	77,000	84,487	82,445	110%
30 SMEs and 20 exporters in the craft and furniture sector participated in training workshops and improved their business management capacity by 2011.	3.3.3 Organize outreach campaigns, training and follow up workshops on the EMPRETEC methodology for SME exporters of handicrafts and small furniture in the four provinces and Hanoi. Monitor business plan implementation.	x	x	x	UNCTAD	VIETRADE	208,500	206,539	184,891	99%

Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress (all amounts <i>excluding</i> support costs)			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
20 producer groups in the four provinces improved their management capacity by 2012.	3.3.4 Upgrade producer groups in the four provinces to meet the requirements of international corporations sourcing handicraft products from Viet Nam.		x	x	UNCTAD	VIETRADE	52,500	46,047	29,797	88%
2 TOTs and 2 SME workshops incl. follow-up support conducted By 2012. Strengthened capacity of service providers and SMEs on labor standards compliance.	3.3.5 Provide training and advisory follow-up on compliance with national and international labor standards to enhance competitiveness.		x	x	ILO	VCCI	59,000	56,513	56,513	96%
3.3 Sub-Total							449,500			
3.4 Improved production and clean design capacity of SME crafts & furniture producers and SME raw material processors.										
50 quick assessments in cleaner production conducted to define production and process gaps; On the job advice on shopfloor remedies delivered.	3.4.1 Assist crafts SMEs to remedy own production and process deficiencies according to cleaner production principles and practices.	x	x		UNIDO	VNCPC	45,000	111,881	75,015	249%
50 trainers of SMEs and vocational schools trained in sustainable design principles and implementation.	3.4.2 Train trainers from vocational training schools and SMEs on sustainable clean design principles and implementation.	x	x		UNIDO	VNCPC	57,000	21,727	21,687	38%

Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress (all amounts <i>excluding</i> support costs)			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
On the job training in sustainable design and packaging delivered in up to 5 product groups.	3.4.3 Conduct pilot sustainable (clean) design and packaging initiatives for selected crafts SMEs.		x		UNIDO	VNCPC	27,500	49,659	45,976	181%
10 case studies on good practices in cleaner production and sustainable design and packaging published.	3.4.4 Document good practices and publish.			x	UNIDO	VNCPC	14,500	3,795	3,779	26%
	3.4 Sub-Total						144,000			
3.5 Improved business management skills and business representation of grassroots crafts & furniture producers.										
4 ToT training courses and follow-up activities realized by 2011.	3.5.1 Develop capacity of local service providers to train, consult/coach on business development skills for different levels of target groups, life empowering skills, work improvement for neighbourhood development.	x	x		ILO	VCA	71,000	39,348	38,682	55%
6 Capacity building activities undertaken for business groups/ associations by 2012.	3.5.2 Undertake capacity building for business groups/associations among poor grassroots crafts producers. Strengthening of linkages between actors of the value chain focusing specifically on the business groups created in provinces concerned.	x	x	x	ILO	VCA	36,000	55,927	40,964	155%

Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress (all amounts <i>excluding</i> support costs)			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
1,500 poor grassroots producers got improved business and empowering skills by 2012.	3.5.3 Assist business development service providers to implement training courses for poor grassroots craft producers on business skills for existing household business & cooperatives level and on basic business skills for individual craft producers, life skills and fundamental rights, work improvement for neighbourhood development.	x	x	x	ILO	VCA	267,000	239,630	231,872	90%
Improved micro-finance links established at grassroots producer level by 2012.	3.5.4 Support to link poor grassroots crafts producers to micro-finance and micro insurance institutions and for training micro-finance and micro insurance institutions to diversify their service to grassroots crafts producers.		x	x	ILO	VCA	41,000	41,000	37,252	100%
Good practice documents on the promotion of business and empowering skills published by 2012.	3.5.5 deliver for publication Good practice documents on the promotion of business and empowering skills.			x	ILO	VCCI	14,000	0	0	0%
	3.5 Sub-Total						429,000			
3.6 Improved green production capacities of grassroots crafts & furniture producers.										

Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress (all amounts <i>excluding</i> support costs)			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
1,500 grassroots crafts producers in 5 value chains received on the job training in technical craft skills by 2012.	3.6.1 Train grassroots producers in technical craft production skills, using trained local trainers, to implement good housekeeping, cleaner production processes/ techniques, skills for implementing clean/sustainable designs & packaging, including with demonstrations and shop floor activities and disseminate resource kits on CP, clean design and technologies for 5 selected product groups.	x	x	x	UNIDO	VNCPC	211,500	145,621	93,248	69%
Tools, equipment and technologies to improve productivity and decrease resource use introduced in 5 value chains at commune level by 2011/2012.	3.6.2 Identify equipment needs, particularly those that can be used jointly and would save resources (materials, energy and water—e.g. fumigation, drying/heating, drying kiln, etc.) and set up joint utility shops/arrange-ments for selected product groups.	x	x		UNIDO	VNCPC	107,500	116,554	73,672	107%
Improved lacquer processing and silk dyeing techniques introduced in 4 communes; 2 study tour reports.	3.6.3 Collaborate with relevant universities or research institutes in other countries to improve lacquer processing and silk dyeing techniques, including through study tours to countries such as Japan and China.	x	x	x	UNIDO	VNCPC	95,000	55,437	49,232	58%
2 brand development initiatives conducted with emphasis on sustainability.	3.6.4 Assist production groups, in collaboration with VIETRADE/local TPOs, to develop brands.	x	x	x	UNIDO	VIETRADE	18,000	26,531	20,684	147%

Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress (all amounts <i>excluding</i> support costs)			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
15 good practice cases developed and published; 4 inter-provincial good practice workshops conducted.	3.6.5 Share experiences and validate recommendations for design for sustainability and cleaner production practices in handicrafts and furniture sectors through interprovincial workshops.	x	x	x	UNIDO	VNCPC	36,000	0	0	0%
	3.6 Sub-Total						468,000			
4.1 Provincial action plans for crafts and small furniture sectors in each province developed and backed by the public and private sector										
Selected commune officials capacity on LED and CB-TREE built by 2010	4.1.1 Train communes officials and relevant local development players' on Local Economic Development (LED)/ Community – based Training for Economic Empowerment (CB-TREE) through Public – Private Dialogue.	x			ILO	DOLISA	61,000	70,084	69,199	115%
Provincial Advisory Boards established in selected provinces	Establishment of provincial Advisory Groups to guide the preparation and implementation of the provincial Master Plans on bamboo and rattan strategy in selected provinces, and to sustain project achievements in value chains.			x	ILO		25,000			
Provincial master plans for bamboo and rattan development completed in selected provinces	Support to the preparation and completion of provincial Master Plan for the implementation of bamboo and rattan development.			x	ILO		40,000			

Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress (all amounts <i>excluding</i> support costs)			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
4 provincial PPD workshops held by 2012. 4 provincial action plans for crafts and small furniture sector developed by 2012.	4.1.2 Facilitate a participatory impact analysis of national and provincial policies, programmes, implementation practices and capacities through structured public-private dialogue in the four provinces and through a national symposium, and facilitate consensus building on provincial and district level action plans and policy recommendations for the national level.			x	ITC	VIETRADE	38,480	0	0	0%
4.1 Sub-Total							164,480			
4.2 Policy recommendations for the national and international level for the sustainable development of income generation for the poor.										
Report on impact of national & provincial policies on sustainable crafts production available; End-of-project workshop on sustainable crafts production conducted	4.2.1 Organize an end-of-project workshop for policymakers and regulators to share lessons learnt and ensure sustainable business environment for craft production.			x	UNIDO	VIETRADE	15,000	0	0	0%
Report on the impact of WTO accession, tariff and non-tariff barriers for Vietnamese crafts in major export markets available by 2012.	4.2.2 Analyze the impact of WTO accession, tariff and non-tariff barriers (e.g. technical, environmental and labor standards) for Vietnamese crafts in major export markets and provide VIETRADE with the results and recommendations for action.			x	ITC	VIETRADE	20,280	Activity re-considered and funds re-allocated.	0	0%

Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress (all amounts <i>excluding</i> support costs)			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
Technical assistance on bamboo and rattan delivered	Study/investigation for development of the processing and production parts of bamboo and rattan			X	FAO	MARD	15,000			
Consultation workshops completed.	Technical consultation workshops to finalize the Circular.			x	FAO	MARD	15,000			
	4.2 Sub-Total						65,280			
5.1 Effective coordination and monitoring of the delivery of all programme components at the provincial level.										
Continuous monitoring and coordination of activities at the provincial level; rolling one-year work plans to be updated every six months; high-quality communication products on JP; annual and final narrative JP progress reports; yearly reporting to National Steering Committee	Senior Technical Advisor	x	x	x	ITC	VIETCRAFT	498,525	450,634	441,807	90%
	National staff	x	x	x	ITC	VIETCRAFT	168,480	100,597	29,702	60%
	Programme office running costs	x	x	x	ITC	VIETCRAFT	112,008	95,825	67,439	86%
	ITC HQ travel costs	x	x	x	ITC	VIETCRAFT	15,600	30,355	26,825	195%
	Provincial coordinators DARD/DOIT	x	x	x	ITC	VIETCRAFT	52,000	45,512	37,791	88%
	Final evaluation		x		ITC	VIETCRAFT	25,545	0	0	0.00%
	5 Sub-Total						872,158			
6 Formulation advance					UNIDO		18,692	18,530	18,530	93%
FAO	Programme Cost						628,100	540,093	540,093	86%
	Indirect Support Cost						43,967	37,807	37,807	86%

Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress (all amounts <i>excluding</i> support costs)			
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
ITC	Programme Cost						1,609,718	1,272,520	997,374	79%
	Indirect Support Cost						112,680	89,076	69,816	79%
ILO	Programme Cost						709,000	600,646	572,087	85%
	Indirect Support Cost						49,630	42,045	40,046	85%
UNIDO	Programme Cost						724,000	592,951	444,961	82%
	Indirect Support Cost						50,680	41,507	31,147	82%
UNCTAD	Programme Cost						390,500	390,413	350,473	100%
	Indirect Support Cost						27,335	27,329	24,533	100%
Total	Programme Cost						4,061,318	3,396,623	2,911,989	84%
	Indirect Support Cost						284,292	237,764	203,839	84%

	Total						4,345,610	3,634,386	3,108,338	84%