

ACTION PROGRAM FOR THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT
VIETNAM GREEN GROWTH 2015

Green Growth Urban Assessment Report

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Prepared for the Ministry of Construction

ABBREVIATIONS

ACVN Association of Vietnamese Cities

Asian Development Bank ADB

AGCI Asian Green City Index

BAU Conventional scenario

The Belgian Development Agency BTC

CC Climate change

DANIDA Danish International Development Agency

EIU Research agency of The Economist magazine

ESI Environmental Sustainability Index

GGAP Green Growth Action Plan

GGBP Green Growth Best Practices

GCI Green City Index

GDP Gross domestic product

GGGI Global Green Growth Institute

GHG Greenhouse gas

Gini Gini index

GIZ German Organization for International Cooperation

GG Green Growth

GGBP Green Growth Best Practices

GoV Government of Vietnam

GRDP Regional gross domestic product

GSO General Statistics Office

HCMC Ho Chi Minh City

HDI Human Development Index

ICEM Center for Environmental Management International

ISET Institute for Environmental and Social Transformation

IT Information Technology

JICA Japan International Cooperation Agency

KOICA Korea International Cooperation Agency

MACC curve expense margin decreased release of waste

MARD Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

M&E Monitoring and Evaluation

MOC Ministry of Construction

MOET Ministry of Education and Training

MOF Ministry of Finance

MOIT Ministry of Industry and Trade

MPI Ministry of Planning and Investment

MONRE Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

MOT Ministry of Transport

NGGAP National Green Growth Action Plan

NGO Non-governmental organization

NUDP National Urban Development Plan

NSS Index of National Statistical System

Official Development Assistance ODA

OECD Organization for Cooperation and Development Economics

PM Prime Minister (Vietnam)

Public Private Partnership PPP

PGGAP Provincial Green Growth Action Plan

Quantitative QT

QL Qualitative

R&D Research and development

SQA Assessment carried Condition (Report)

UCS Urban Classification System

UGGI Urban Green Growth Index

UNDP United Nations Development Program

UNEP United Nations Environment Program

USAID United States Agency for International Development

USD US Dollar

VGGS Vietnam Green Growth Strategy

VN Vietnam

VND Furniture ng (Vietnam dong)

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INTRODUCTION

This Green Growth Urban Situation Review report aims to identify and evaluate the quality and availability of data (here in its broadest sense it includes all information) relevant to the city. green growth in Vietnam. This data is designed to have an overall picture of all "green growth" related activities:

- being made; good
- recently completed; or
- is being considered for approval and will be implemented in the future.

In this respect, the report covers all activities related to "green growth" by: Government of Vietnam (including Ministries, agencies and provincial / city governments), research, multilateral and bilateral donors, non-governmental organizations, financial institutions, and the private sector.

Such a "assessment" is intended to help MOC and development partners identify:

- deficiencies in the policies of the state of green growth,
- the status and implementation of green growth in the urban context in Vietnam.

first REAL SITUATION OF URBAN GREEN GROWTH ON THE COUNTRY

1.1 POLICY FRAMEWORK

1.1.1 Purpose

Review, analyze and evaluate all national policies and activities related to urban green growth (UGG) under the Vietnam Green Growth Strategy (VGGS), the National Action Plan . on green growth (NGGAP) and the National Urban Development Plan (NUDP)

1.1.2 Vietnam's Green Growth Strategy (VGGS)

VGGS has been approved by the Prime Minister in Decision No. 1393 / QD-TTg dated September 25, 2012. This Decision covers several parts related to urban green growth. Specifically, the focus of VGGS's third strategic mission is green lifestyles and in particular promoting sustainable consumption among the Vietnamese people, which is considered the most directly related to urban growth management. green in Vietnam. The main targets for this task are:

- i) 60% of grade- III urban centers have wastewater collection and treatment systems up to prescribed standards;
- ii) 40% of grade- III urban centers have wastewater collection and treatment systems up to specified standards;
- iii) 100% environmental improvement in heavily polluted areas;
- iv) the rate of municipal solid waste collected and treated to meet the standards specified in the Prime Minister's Decision No. 2149/2009 / QD-TTg;
- v) 35-45% of public transport in large and medium urban areas, and
- vi) 50% of large and medium urban centers will reach the green urban standard ¹.

In order to achieve the aforementioned "key mission" related to green growth cities, VGGS offers specific policy solutions, which are mentioned in VGGS's policy group 11 on "sustainable urbanization. firm ". This green growth urban policy group focuses on five urban development activities, which are:

- i) urban planning / master plan,
- ii) development of urban technical infrastructure,
- iii) development of green cities, eco-urban areas and green buildings,
- iv) urban transport, and
- v) green urban landscape

Table 1 below provides detailed policy guidance for each green urban development activity.

¹ Although there is currently no official definition of "urban green standards" in Vietnam but this issue is currently under discussion MOC.

Table 1: Urban green growth policy in the framework of VGGS and NGGAP

1. Urban planning / master plan :

- Review existing urban master plans based on a sustainable urban development approach, with a focus on the economical use of natural resources; revise these master plans and ensure that mid-tier cities achieve the green urban index by 2020.
- The master plan on urban space must satisfy ecological-economic efficiency; ensuring public transport, increasing the attractiveness of the city and competitiveness, friendly with the environment.

2. Development of urban technical infrastructure :

- Urban technical infrastructure (housing, transportation, energy, water supply, drainage, and waste treatment) should be accessible to everyone at an acceptable quality. be while reducing costs from pollution and traffic jams.
- To elaborate and implement a master plan on the rain water drainage system. Collection, transportation and treatment systems of municipal waste and wastewater.
- Applying green infrastructure and energy efficiency assessment systems to increase energy saving and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in cities.

3. ,

Developing green urban areas, ecological urban areas and green buildings

- Study and issue a standard system of urban planning and architecture, using green materials and construction methods to save energy and natural resources, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

54 □□ □ Review and adjust urban master plans and develop urban renewal plans according to sustainable standards

- Review and adjust the urban master plan according to the sustainable urban approach;
- Ensure that by 2020, urban centers will reach the average level and above the green urban index level
- Guide the development of pilot action plans for green urban development in several tourist cities (Hoi An, Sa P a, Hue, Vung Tau, Da Lat) and disseminate experiences.

55 □□ □ □ Select and point out a number of seriously degraded old cities to improve housing quality and quality of energy supply, transportation, water supply and drainage and environmental landscape.

57 □□ □ □ Apply policies to promote green technology in manufacturing construction materials and equipment.

58 □□ Increase application of TCXDVN construction standards on "Buildings using economically and efficiently in energy" for 100% of newly built or renovated buildings according to this regulation.

- Strengthen supervision and management for economical and efficient use of energy in buildings.
- Promote the propaganda on the application of " green buildings " for economical and efficient use of energy in office buildings and enterprises.

56 □□ Develop a standard system of urban planning and architecture, using environmentally friendly green materials and construction methods, saving energy, minimizing greenhouse gas emissions and developing appropriate technology solutions for municipal waste

Guidance on policies related to urban green growth in VGGS framework

- Issuing regulations aimed to force real estate developers to use state capital to adopt green building measures, new commercial buildings, and to renovate living quarters in metropolitan areas. market.

- Issuing regulations aimed to force real estate developers to use state capital to adopt green building measures, new commercial buildings, and to renovate living quarters in metropolitan areas. market.

4. Urban transportation

- To renovate and invest in the development of urban transport systems in centrally-run cities to reach the average level of the advanced regional countries
- Prioritize the development of public transport with participation of all branches, investment in vehicles using fuel efficiency;

5. Green urban landscape

- Allocate public land to increase greening area and water surface in urban areas so that the specified level is met.
- Mobilize capital to invest in green spaces in urban development projects.

Source: Adapted from VGGS and NGGAP, Ministry of Planning and Investment

59 Renovate and invest in the development of urban transport systems in centrally-run cities to achieve the average level of the advanced regional countries

60 Allocate public land to increase green cover and water surface in urban areas so that the specified level is met.

- Including standards of civilized lifestyle, economical use of natural resources, environmentally friendly lifestyle

1.1.3 National Green Growth Action Plan (NGGAP)

The National Green Growth Action Plan was approved by the Government of Vietnam in accordance with Decision No. 403 dated 20/3/2014 of the Prime Minister which details activities related to urban green growth to be implemented in the period 2014-2020. Seven policy actions (from action 54-60) and 11 activities are already mentioned - as outlined in Table 1. It should be noted that the 5 policy guidelines on urban green growth in the VGGS have been presented, detailed into 7 actions and further detailed into 13 activities to be implemented in the period 2013-2020.

1.1.4 National Urban Development Plan (NUDP)

The National Urban Development Plan for the period 2012-2020 has been approved by the Prime Minister in Decision No. 1659 / QĐ-TTg dated November 7, 2012. According to this decision, by 2020, 45% of Vietnam's population will live in urban areas. By 2020, the urban system will include 2 special cities, 312 cities from grade I to grade IV and about 620 cities of grade V. To achieve the above target, this plan sets out a number of solutions. Policy will be implemented, covering policy aspects such as institutional, urban planning, awareness and human development, finance, science and technology. Of these, only a few policy measures are directly related to urban green growth, namely:

- a) Conducting research on green urban development to ensure rapid and sustainable urbanization; implementation of VGGS;

- b) Develop policies aimed at promoting new, advanced and environmentally friendly construction materials, using new technologies in the development of high-quality housing; impose discounted housing prices for different groups of low-income populations.
- c) Research on energy saving and energy saving measures / solutions in houses, offices and public houses.

1.1.5 Some comments on the Policy Framework

First, it is clear that while NUDP does not propose many policy measures on green growth urban areas, both VGGS and NGGAP detail relatively comprehensive policy measures on this subject. Other legal documents on urban

development such as the Law on Urban Planning No. 30/2009 / QH12 and Decision No. 445 / QD-TTg dated 7/4/2009 of the Prime Minister on "Approving the The master plan for Vietnam's urban system development up to 2025 and a vision to 2050 "only deals with aspects of urban development in general, not urban green growth in particular. The reason may be that the aforementioned law and decision were enacted before the VGGS was passed and "green growth" is still a very new topic and has not been discussed much in Vietnam.

Second, a series of measures are expected to be implemented in relation to green growth cities according to VGGS and NGGAP. However, it seems that the Ministry of Construction and other stakeholders will find it difficult to implement all the measures as outlined in the VGGS and NGGAP due to limited time, capacity and resources. According to the NGGAP, all urban green growth related activities are expected to be carried out in the period 2013-2020.

Third, it should be noted that in addition to activities directly related to urban green growth as outlined in Table 1, there are other activities indirectly related to this topic in VGGS and NGGAP. For example, activities related to building institutional capacity for green growth require all local government agencies (including municipalities) to develop a Action Plan for the increase of Local green growth (GGAP), or the topic of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and energy efficiency, or 'raising stakeholders' awareness of green growth, etc. These activities require Appropriate coordination among relevant ministries and branches of different types of cities in the process of implementing action plans related to green growth cities.

1.2 IDENTIFY ANY DEFECTS IN NATIONAL POLICY RELATED TO GREEN GROWTH

In fact, the policies designed for urban green growth in both VGGS and NGGAP are quite comprehensive. However, the main question to be addressed now is how these policies can be implemented in practice, due to the current institutional constraints of the government in general and the Ministry of Construction in particular.

Some difficulties can be listed here:

- a) Institutionally, the green growth urban policies of VGGS and NGGAP are implemented because it was set out in a "Decision" by the Prime Minister, which has lower legal level than the Law and Decree. In addition, the Law on Urban Planning No. 30/2009 / QH12 and other policies / legal documents related to urban development such as Decree No. 37/2010 / ND-CP dated 7/4/2010 on "Establishment, Appraisal, Approval and Management of Urban Planning", Decision No. 1659 / QD-TTg dated

November 7, 2012 on Urban Development Strategy in Vietnam, did not mention clearly and completely. issues related to policies and measures to implement urban green growth. Therefore, implementing all the green growth urban related policy measures as outlined in the VGGS and NGGAP will not be an easy task.

- b) Most urban green growth urban policy measures in the VGGS and NGGAP are formulated as state management functions of the Ministry of Construction and local authorities (provincial and central municipalities). Therefore, it is important that the Ministry of Construction consider the implementation and integration of these policies into its current agendas on urban development planning and management, and local (municipal) government.) do the same in accordance with your state management duties. In fact, it would be a great initiative if the Ministry of Construction develops a new form of “Green Growth Urban Action Plan” to ensure the implementation of NGGAP on green growth cities in practice. However, the Ministry of Construction has yet to consider this issue. In addition, information on how to monitor and evaluate the progress of urban green growth in practice is not yet prepared and available.
- c) The concepts of urban green growth planning in general and urban green growth policy in particular are relatively new to Vietnam. Initially, some activities aimed at introducing this concept were carried out, but in reality local people, especially local cities often do not fully understand this concept. Therefore, it is likely that they will have difficulty implementing green growth urban activities in practice in the short to medium term.
- d) There are not many financial mechanisms in place for green growth funding. Plan National Action Growth green, financing for green growth operations will come from: i) Budget n Galaxy water, ii) Official Development Assistance (ODA); iii) Private sector; iv) Society. However, the current main source of funding for green growth activities is only from the state budget and ODA. More importantly, funding from banking (financial) institutions for green growth activities is very limited.
 - i) **State budget** : The **state** budget can be in the form of a national target program, public investment program / project, current costs to carry out green growth related activities, state funded.
 - ii) **Donors**: These are ODA projects, which can be grants or loans for green growth related activities.

1.3 IDENTIFY ANY ACHIEVEMENT AND SUCCESS RELATED TO GREEN / URBAN GREEN GROWTH BEFORE TO NOW

1.3.1 *Achievements and successes related to green growth to date:*

After the VGGS and NGGAP were approved by the government, some progress has been made at the national level such as the following:

- a) **Inter-ministerial Coordination Committee** for the implementation of the Vietnam Green Growth Strategy (VGGS) chaired by a Deputy Prime Minister - to coordinate green growth activities established and by the Ministry of Planning and Investment. is the focal point. Members include representatives from ministries, associations, private sector etc. The Green Growth Coordinating Committee under the National Climate Change Committee, which is chaired by the Prime Minister. citizenship.
- b) Having received support from donors, the Ministry of Planning and Investment has conducted a number of research projects and drafted a number of guiding documents on green growth such as: i) green investment demand and cost-based methods curve expense margin decreased release of waste (MACC), ii) Report on the review of investment and public spending on climate change (CPEIR) (with the support of the World Bank and UNDP), iii) Guidance on Public Investment for Green Growth and Climate Change (with support from GGGI and UNDP); Guidance on Provincial Green Growth Action Plan (with support from KOIKA).
- c) The Ministry of Planning and Investment is the liaison with donors, international organizations and financial institutions to raise capital for green growth; The Ministry also established a working group on climate change finance (Decision 505 / QD-BKHDT dated April 25, 2013);
- d) The Ministry of Planning and Investment has drafted a guidance framework on prioritizing investment for climate change in the annual and 5-year socio-economic development plans;
- e) The State Bank of Vietnam (SBV) has issued an instruction on green credit;
- f) A number of provinces and line ministries are drafting or approving the Green Growth Action Plan. Five ministries: Transport, Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry of Construction, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development have drafted Green Growth Action Plan and two ministries have approved the are the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment. Two provinces (Lao Cai, Hoa Binh) have approved the Provincial Green Growth Action Plan while 14 other provinces (Quang Nam, Da Nang, Lam Dong, Quang

Ninh, Ha Nam, Long An, Thanh Hoa, Ben Tre , Bac Ninh, Hue, Ninh Thuan, Lai Chau ...) are in the process of drafting and consulting on the Green Growth Action Plan with the support of international donors such as KOIKA (Korea), UNDP, ADB, USAID and BTC (Belgian Development Agency).

- g) The Ministry of Planning and Investment, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and other ministries have organized many training courses and workshops in the provinces to raise awareness about green growth.
- h) The Ministry of Planning and Investment has established "Green Growth Fund" with funding from C Secondary Belgium.

Furthermore, the Ministry of Construction - the main government agency responsible for implementing various activities related to green growth cities as mentioned in the previous section, has also taken a number of actions such as:

- a) Reviewing and proposing amendments to the master plan for the development of the construction industry in accordance with the sustainable development approach as well as draft new regulations on urban green growth. For example, the Ministry of Construction issued new technical standards QCVN 09: 2013 on "Buildings using energy efficiency" on September 26, 2013 and the Prime Minister approved Decision No. 2623. / QĐ - TTg dated December 31, 2013 approving the project on "urban development resilient to climate change".
- b) Develop a green growth policy framework and action plan for the construction industry in the period 2014-2020. The Ministry of Construction has piloted construction of green cities, green architecture, green master plan and ecological urban development; implementing a national program on urban upgrading resilient to climate change, etc.
- c) Cooperating with international organizations to study green growth cities, for example developing "criteria and procedures for certification of green buildings, green cities and green growth cities"; conducting research and development on green building materials.
- d) Organize many seminars to disseminate the results of studies related to Climate Change and Green Growth through the Vietnam Urban Forum.
- e) Cooperate with the Vietnam Urban Planning Institute and a number of other associations, organize awareness raising workshops on green growth cities, develop training materials on energy efficiency in buildings. , energy audit, design and construction of green buildings, etc.

1.3.2 *Some comments on progress in implementing green growth actions 7*

- a) The implementation is quite slow. Most of the activities have only been carried out at the central level (ministries and centrally-run cities), while at the local level (city), the information remains unclear. In fact, many provinces have only limited information and awareness about both the VGGs and the NGGAP.
- b) Green Growth implementation is still at an early stage, local authorities pay little attention to this topic unless there is funding support;
- c) In general, resources are limited so that all levels of government can implement the green growth action plan program. Most of the activities have been carried out thanks to donor support.

2 REAL SITUATION OF URBAN GREEN GROWTH URBAN (THAI NGUYEN CITY, TRA VINH CITY, ELECTRIC BAN - QUANG NAM PROVINCE)

2.1 PURPOSE

This section in the Report Assessment of the status overview of all the issues related to urban green growth in Thai Nguyen City, Tra Vinh city and town of Dien Ban (Quang Nam).

The main purpose is to develop a comprehensive green growth “profile” for each locality, thereby establishing a green growth baseline and their current information, and according to the capacity of each city, towns, guide them to progress on a journey towards a green growth future and also provide guidance on the additional competencies needed to achieve this goal.

2.2 LOCAL DATA SHEETS

Due to a number of plausible reasons, the consultant team was unable to reach the top management of the local government of the three projects, so the data collected was based on the available information.

The actual data collection for project localities (Thai Nguyen city, Tra Vinh city, Dien Ban - Quang Nam province) is shown in three local data tables on the following three pages.

In addition, the preparation and maintenance of local datasheets is considered a useful planning tool for localities involved in urban green growth planning, and therefore a mechanism Database has been created for this purpose and is detailed in section 4 of this Report. Forms for data tables attached report is in Annex 1.

The following data tables are a static copy of the dynamic (searchable) that is included as part of the Green Growth Urban Database, as a separate result of this project and by the GGGI Office. Vietnam implementation.

2.3 SOME COMMENTS

Based on available data collected for the three provinces, there is a general perception that in all three project locations there is a lack of awareness of the concepts of green growth cities in the formal sense of targeting. Urban planning - a goal that not only brings about environmental sustainability, but also economic, social and institutional goals. The reason is that the concept of "green growth" is still relatively new in Vietnam, so this concept is not required to be reflected in the construction of Construction Master Plans of these localities - meanwhile, this master plan is the main tool for planning and management of urban space in the urban and urban communes . Condition "lack of awareness" exists in the majority of cities and urban communes across Vietnam, and was identified as a problem in other sections of this Report. Tra Vinh City can be an exception, this city has facilities to be proud of a clean green urban environment thanks to green spaces and green-shaded streets, so at least this city can claim a "green" profile , although it is not officially recognized in urban spatial planning mechanisms.

2.4 URBAN RECORDS GREEN GROWTH

It is clear that building a comprehensive green growth “profile” from data tables will be a very useful starting point on the journey to a local green growth future, as it encourages focus on specific issues related to each particular locality. In order to overcome the difficulties that may be encountered in collecting such data in this project, localities proposing to participate in the green growth journey should prepare their own green growth profiles. This will be a strong indication of their commitment to the future of green growth and will help establish baseline information to gauge their performance along the way. To achieve this goal, a "Guide to prepare dossiers urban green growth" has been prepared and is attached in the report **is in Appendix 2 .**

Table 2: Current status of urban green growth in Dien Ban town

Green Growth Urban Profile		
Ur ba	Elect ric	Urban IV level

n / Desk
to
wn
:

A. General information

	<i>Value</i>
Statistics of the year	2015
Urban area (km ²)	214.7
Urban area (ward area) - km ²	20
Total population (person)	7,486
Urban population living in	78,558
	38.98
	10,497,00
	10
	2.00
	75.24
	19.79
	6.97
	126,450,00
	91
	8.36
	84
	3.69

wards
(people)
Average
income
(million
VND /
year)
GRDP
(billion
VND)
Econo
mic
structur
e (%),
in
which:

 co
 nst
 ruc
 tio
 n
 ind
 ust
 ry
 Tr
 ad
 e
 in
 Se
 rvi
 ces
 agric
ulture and
aquacultur
e
Number of
people of
working
age
Number of

			ow th							
Approve the tasks and budget estimates for the urban development program in Quang Nam to 2020, with a vision to 2030, Quang Nam People's Committee	planning	total		NA	government				Accomplished	Decision No. 983 / QD-UBND dated March 28, 2014
Approving the Urban Development Program in Quang Nam to 2020, vision to 2030, People's Committee of	planning	total		NA	government				Accomplished	Decision No. 1367 / QD-UBND dated March 28, 2014

Quang Nam									
Approve the project of establishing Dien Ban town and wards of Dien Ban town, Quang Nam province, the People's Council of Quang Nam province . Session VIII, 11th session	planning	total		NA	government			Accomplished	Resolution No. 115/2014 / NQ-HDND dated July 11, 2014
Overall development plan of Dien Ban town to 2020, vision to 2030	planning	total		NA	government			Accomplished	

<p>Conduct a survey along Vinh Dien and Thu Bon rivers to develop a bamboo conservation and development project, mulberry restoration, and mulberry planting in Quang Nam's green growth plan.</p>	<p>planning</p>	<p>total</p>		<p>NA</p>	<p>Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)</p>			<p>Accomplished</p>	
<p>Form a forum called 'Green Growth Investment Forum'</p>	<p>raise awareness</p>	<p>total</p>		<p>NA</p>	<p>GGGI, UN-Habitat and Quang Nam Provincial People's Com</p>	<p>June 20</p>		<p>happening</p>	<p>http://tangtruongxanh.quangnam.gov.vn/</p>

					mittee	1			
						3			

Describe a Monitoring & Evaluation system to measure efficiency in green growth

Logical framework? Who is in charge of M&E, are there any records / reports etc ...

Table 3: Current status of urban green growth in Thai Nguyen city

Green Growth Urban Profile

Urban level	Thai Nguyen city	Urban level	I
-------------	------------------	-------------	---

A. General information

	Value
Statistics of the year	2015
Urban	186.3
	306,842

n		
area	60.00	
(km2	4,2	
)	00,	
Urban	00	
area	10	
(ward	0.0	
area) -	0	
km2	47.53	
Total	49.27	
populati	3.20	
on		
(person)		
Urban	776.8	
population		
living in		
wards		
(people)		
Average		
income		
(million		
VND /		
year)		
GRDP		
(billion		
VND)		
The economic		
structure		
indus		
trial		
&		
const		
ructi		
on		
trade		
and		
agric		
ultur		
al		
servi		

master plan on socio-economic development of Thai Nguyen city	plan ning	total				2008	2035	Department of Planning and investment	Accomplished	n No. 07/2008 / QD-UB ND February 27, 2008
Adopt the city master plan up to 2035	plan ning	build	consider environmental issues in long-term development planning					Municipal authority in charge of urban management		
Adoption of City Master Land Use Plan up to 2020 and 5-year land use plan (2011-15)	plan ning	enviro nment						City Department of Natural Resources and Environment		

Project of modern street development of the city for the period 2014-2016	performance							organ in charge of urban management of the city		
Project to classify domestic solid waste from sources in Thai Nguyen city.	performance							Resource base and environment		
Northern mountainous urban development program	performance			301,856 million USD	World Bank loans: 250 million USD, Thai Nguyen Province: 61.01 million	2015	2020	Facility construction		

					USD.				
Project on drainage and wastewater treatment in Thai Nguyen city.	performance			950 billion VND	loans from French government with 412 billion VND; State budget (central and provincial budgets) is 538 billion VND.			Municipal authority in charge of urban management	
Initiative of Vietnam Urban Association on a green, clean and beautiful city	performance	total	clean, green city			2010		Town People's Committee	happening
Management regulation								organ in charge	

ons for urban plannin g and archite cture	plan ning	build	urban manage ment					of urban manage ment of the city		
plantin g new trees to green the city (10,000 trees / year), plantin g protecti ve forests, etc.	pe rf or m						2 1 0 4	Town People's Committ ee	Not complet ed?	

Describe a Monitoring & Evaluation system to measure efficiency in green growth

Logical framework? Who is in charge of M&E, has any records as evidence, etc.

Table 4: Current status of urban green growth in Thai Nguyen city

Green growth urban profile

UrbTra

Urban level

I

an / Vin
town
n:

A. General information

	<i>Value</i>
Statistics of the year	2015
Urban area (km ²)	68.16
Urban area (ward area) - km ²	135,220
Total population (person)	111,555
Urban population living in wards (people)	5
Average income (million VND / year)	44.31
GRDP (billion VND)	64.07
Economic structure (% industry, trade, service and agriculture, from General Statistics Office)	100,00
	36.23
	60.07
	3.70
	164
	292
	.09
industry and agricultural trade & services	

Number of people of working age		
Number of people of working age without a job		
Annual urban income (from all sources) - billion VND		
Annual expenditure (billion VND) in general		
Annual spending (billion VND) for green growth		

B. Have green growth related policies and practices been adopted in cities?

Building a green growth action plan?	Number	If yes, references	Release date
--------------------------------------	--------	--------------------	--------------

Activities?	Type of operation	Area	Key points about green growth	Budget (billion VND)	Budget source	The year begins	the final year	Coordination Unit	Reality	Name of the document (if)
Approve the task of planning a master plan of Tra Vinh	planning	total			govern					Decision No. 983 / QD-

city to become a class II city by 2020 and a vision to 2030					ment					UBN D dated March 28, 2014
Master land use planning of the city to 2020 and land use planning period 2011-2015	planning	total			govern ment					
Regulation on urban architecture - planning management of Tra Vinh city	planning	total			govern ment					Decision No. 1290 / QD-UBN D dated July 4, 2013
Park investment and construc	perform	total			govern					

authorit y protects the trees in the city by not cutting them down	perform	total			govern ment					
Control industria l pollution from industria l activities and SMEs	planning or implemen tation ???	total			govern ment					

Describe a Monitoring & Evaluation system to measure efficiency in green growth

Logical framework? Who is in charge of M&E, has any records as evidence, etc.

3 NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SUPPORTING GREEN GROWTH DEVELOPMENT IN VIETNAM

3 KEY RELATED PARTIES AT THE CENTRAL LEVEL

3.1.1 Purpose

Identify key green growth urban stakeholders in Vietnam: (including government agencies, research institutes, the private sector and international organizations, multilateral donors and Bilateral)

3.1.2 The main stakeholders of the government block grant central

The National Green Growth Action Plan (NGGAP) has identified key stakeholders responsible for ensuring the realization of urban green growth activities discussed in the previous section. These include: government agencies, research institutions, civil society (associations, households), and media, as follows:

- i) Central government agencies include:
 - Ministry of Planning and Investment,
 - Ministry of Construction,
 - Ministry of Finance,
 - Ministry of Transport,
 - Ministry of Science and Technology,
 - Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment,
 - Ministry of Education and Training,
- ii) Government agencies at the local level, including People's Committees of centrally-affiliated cities and provinces;
- iii) Civil society includes:
 - Vietnam Youth Union, Vietnam Women's Union, Vietnam General Confederation of Labor
 - Association of the Elderly, and other similar entities.
- iv) Media:
 - Radio Voice of Vietnam,
 - Vietnam Television Station,

The specific responsibilities of these key stakeholders in implementing VGGs and NGGAP activities are shown in Table 5.

Table 5: Urban green growth stakeholders in NGGAP

<i>Digital operations</i>	<i>Responsibilities of the main stakeholders under the NGGAP</i>													
	MO C	MO F	M PI	MO T	MOS T	MON RE	PP Cs	VY U	VW U	VT U	EP A	VO V	VT el	

No. 54	X						X						
No. 55	X	X	X				X						
No. 56	X	X					X						
No. 57	X	X	X										
No. 58	X	X	X		X	X	X						

<i>Digital operations</i>	<i>Responsibilities of the main stakeholders under the NGGAP</i>												
	MO C	MO F	M PI	MO T	MOS T	MON RE	PP Cs	VY U	VW U	VT U	EP A	VO V	VT el
No. 59		X	X	X			X						
No. 60						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Source: NGGAP data

In addition to the key green growth urban stakeholders mentioned in the table above, the National Green Growth Urban Action Plan also identifies the financial resources for implementing urban-related activities to increase. Green growth comes from the state budget, private sector / business, international and bilateral donors, and households.

With regard to urban green growth, it is clear that the most important stakeholders will be the Ministry of Construction and the People's Committees at both provincial and city levels. Other stakeholders will act as the project partners and actors involved in the activity. It is important to note that the National Green Growth Urban Action Plan does not address the role of the scientific community in the implementation of green growth urban related activities, when in reality. They act as partners with MOC and other key stakeholders.

3.1.3 *The main non-governmental stakeholders in green growth urban areas at the national level*

There are many "stakeholders" involved in green growth activities and initiatives in Vietnam, including the following organizations. Their key interests and activities will be noted when possible:

- a) Multilateral donors
- b) Bilateral donors
- c) Program Human Settlements United Nations (UN-Habitat)
- d) Institute for Social and Environmental Transformation (ISET)
- e) The Rockefeller Foundation
- f) The Asia Foundation

Section 3.2.2 below provides details on the specific green growth urban projects associated with each NGO.

3.1.4 Key urban green growth stakeholders in the project's three pilot locations

The three pilot provinces of the project, Thai Nguyen, Tra Vinh and Dien Ban, are cities / towns under the administrative management of the provincial People's Committee. Consequently, these three localities have relatively limited authority in policy decisions and direction for local development. These local governments play a policy / planning role rather than a city development policy making role.

The stakeholders involved in the green growth cities of these three provinces are:

- a) Relevant line ministries as mentioned above as they are responsible for the coordination and formulation of urban green growth policy at the national level.
- b) The People's Councils of Thai Nguyen, Tra Vinh and Dien Ban provinces. In addition, provincial departments such as the Department of Construction, the Department of Planning and Investment, the Department of Finance, the Department of Transport, the Department of Natural Resources and Environment, etc., also play an important role in management. specific green growth urban activities in these locations.
- c) Municipal civil organizations (similar to those mentioned in the table above), business associations in all three localities.
- d) Research institutes and universities (at national and provincial levels);
- e) Local media.

3.2 INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

3.2.1 *Purpose*

Comprehensive review of green growth urban activities has been carried out by bilateral and multilateral donors in partnership with the Government of Vietnam.

3.2.2 *Database of sponsorship activities*

To implement this "Green Growth Urban Situation Assessment", it is clear that an important requirement from the outset of the project is to identify and describe all current and existing "green growth" initiatives. finish; and as a result "Database of green growth funded projects" is attached to this Report in Appendix 4. The sponsorship activities database is a description of all related activities. to horizontal growth has been implemented (including proposals that have not yet begun to be implemented) in Vietnam during 2010-2015. In essence, this database is a 'gradually updated' document, and has yet to be analyzed to identify green growth policy patterns and gaps. Also at this stage, efforts to collect new data focuses mainly on project financing options, should consider expanding the database to integrate scientific research and initiatives in the private sector relevant personnel (if any). This "Funding Activities Database" is a key component of the green growth urban database in Vietnam as detailed in chapter 4 below.

3.2.3 *Some comments and comments*

- a) From the available information, it can be seen that the donor community supported green growth related activities in about 130 projects in the period 2010-2015 (as shown in Donor database in Appendix 2) with a total amount of nearly 7.5 billion USD. In which, nearly two thirds come from multinational organizations, led by the World Bank (accounting for 42.7% of total ODA or 67.1% of total ODA from multi-institutions. country) and ADB (20.1% and 31.6% respectively). During the same period, Japan was considered the leading bilateral donor in providing financial assistance for green growth urban activities, contributing 20.8% of total ODA or corresponding to 57.4% of the total amount of support from bilateral donors.
- b) Much of the work of green growth urban donors in Viet Nam focuses on urban infrastructure development, in particular transport, water supply, sanitation and energy. A substantial portion of the ODA is allocated to other urban activities and initiatives related to capacity building in urban development management, strengthening green city master plans, and development of technical standards. Green city techniques / standards etc. Structure of donor green growth urban activities during 2010-2015, both in

terms of total capital and number of projects, is shown in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1: Structure of donor support for urban green growth in 2010-2015

Source: Viet Nam Green Growth Urban Database (sponsored projects)

- c) Based on Figure 1, it is clear that, in the period 2010-2015, urban transport received a substantial amount of ODA, worth about 2.7 billion USD (or 36.1% of total capital). O DA). The World Bank, ADB, JICA and GIZ (Germany) are the main donors for urban transport development projects related to urban green growth.
- d) The urban water supply sector received more than 1 billion USD of funding (or 19.2% of the total amount) with the World Bank, JICA (Japan), Finland and KOIKA (Korea). Top sponsors.
- e) The sanitation sector received support capital of nearly 750 million USD (21.7% of the total amount) with the participation of major donors such as World Bank, JICA (Japan), GIZ (Germany.), DANIDA (Denmark).
- f) It is important to note that for the pilot cities, namely Thai Nguyen City, Dien Ban Town and Tra Vinh City, there are very few projects supported by development sponsors. . For example, Thai Nguyen was recently involved in a KOIKA funded project on "urban green city planning in Vietnam" for the period 2015-2019. This project is implemented in two cities Thai Nguyen (Thai Nguyen province) and Rach Gia (Kien Giang province). The project

will use modern software to build a city master plan introduced by the Korean Urban Planning Institute.

4 VIETNAM GREEN GROWTH URBAN DATA BASES

This database is the collection of all references collected during the implementation of the Green Growth Status Assessment Report in Vietnam as well as in the development of Indicators and Directive Models. to urban green growth. In addition, this database also has references to reports and research papers etc. that may be relevant to the promotion of green growth urban initiatives in Vietnam, and especially including data on the three pilot cities: Thai Nguyen City, Tra Vinh City and Dien Ban Town (Quang Nam Province) are shown in Chapter 2, section 2.2 above and in Annex 2.

This green growth urban database in Vietnam is created on a computer and has the following structure:

This folder is divided into 4 Detailed Sub-Categories as follows:

4.1 SUBJECT : SPONSOR DATA BASES

Due to the wide variety of green growth-related projects / supports of **many** different **donors** , the consultant team found it necessary to develop a tool to easily search for these initiatives according to the most criteria. and allows for quick updating of the green growth support situation in different aspects, levels and locations classified by donors. This tool can sort donor activities according to keywords and many different criteria, from type of sponsor to name of sponsor, region and location. This tool is built in Excel so no installation is required. This tool works best with Office 2010.

More information about this donor database is given in Chapter 3, section 3.2.2 "Donor Activity Database" above. Static version of this tool is attached to the report **this** in Appendix 3.

4.2 SUBSECTION : DATABASE DOCUMENT GUIDELINES OF LAW

Due to the increasing number of legal documents on green growth, the consultant team realized that it was necessary to build a tool to easily search for legal

documents according to certain criteria, This enables quick updates on green growth in different aspects and levels of policy formulation. This tool can sort documents by keywords and many different criteria, from the field or area mentioned in the text to the focal agency. This tool is built in Excel so no installation is required. This tool works best with Office 2010.

In fact, this Sub-Category contains an excel file that is the foundation of the searchable database and a Sub-Section contains these legal documents . Static version: "The policy and national activities related to urban green growth," the report attached to **this** in Appendix 4.

4.3 REFERENCES

This subsection contains published and accessible national and international papers and papers on the general theme of "green growth". These reports and studies were collected by GGGI and consultant team during the implementation of Phase 1 - Green Growth Urban Action Plan.

Vietnam. Static version: "References related to green growth," the report attached to **this** in Appendix 5.

4.4 SUB-CATEGORY : GREEN GROWTH URBAN RECORDS DATA SHEET

This subsection contains three files, each of one municipality / town (Thai Nguyen city, Tra Vinh city, Dien Ban town) and can be expanded to include new cities in the future. . Details about this Datasheet database are given in Chapter 2, section 2.2 "Local Data Tables" above, including the static version of each file. A copy of the form for other local application is shown in Appendix 1.

5 OVERVIEW OF THE CURRENT GREEN GROWTH ACTIVITIES OF VIETNAM

An important component in describing the current state of green growth in Vietnam is beyond factuality (e.g. the description of formal policies, programs, projects and initiatives). Other) as detailed in the previous Chapters of this Report, it is necessary to add informal statements about what is actually happening - to verify facts; It is a record of comments, statements and evidence of what is actually happening "on the ground" regarding the formation of green growth initiatives and activities at all levels of government of the government. Vietnam. This can be achieved by conducting additional interviews with key stakeholders (both governmental and non-governmental).

5.1 OVERVIEW OF CRITERIA INDICATOR FORMING OR UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN VIETNAM

Clearly there are many green growth urban related works in Vietnam, of which nine sets of indicators have been developed to support the urban planning and management process. As can be seen in the table below, only the first indicator "Monitoring and Evaluation of local sustainable development" is institutionalized by Decision No. 2157 / QD-TTg dated 11/11/2013 by the Prime Minister. Prime Minister; Other sets of indicators or indicators are not yet institutionalized, although some already exist and others are under construction. The application of all these indicators / indicators is still limited due to lack of capacity and resources and lack of monitoring and evaluation from different levels of government.

Table 6: Overview of the nine indicators that have been developed or are being developed in Vietnam

Number	Targets / indicators	The focal point	Target	Legal status
first	Local Sustainable Development Monitoring and Evaluation (LSI) index.	Ministry of Planning and Investment	To evaluate the sustainability of a locality in terms of three aspects: economic, social and environmental	Institutionalized by Decision No. 1257 / QD-TTg, applicable to provinces and centrally run city. The targets for lower tier cities have yet to be approved.
2	Urban Development Index (UDI)	Ministry of Construction together with the United Nations Human Settlement Program and the General Statistics Office	To rate the level of urban development	In progress, expected to be completed in 2016
3	Urban Monitoring Index	Ministry of Construction with support from the United Nations	To assist in urban assessment, policy formulation and	Completed in 2013 with 97 monitoring indicators but

	(UOI)	Human Settlement Program	urban development plans.	not yet institutionalized
4	Urban Environmental Quality Index (UEQI)	Institute of Natural Resources, Environment and Biotechnology, Hue University	To assess and classify the environmental quality of a city.	Completed, no information regarding actual application.
5	Urban Environmental Quality Index (UEQI)	Institute of Environmental Management Science, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	To assess the environmental sustainability of a city	Proposed for special grade and grade 1 and 2.3 cities. Completed in 2014, there is no information regarding actual adoption.
6	Urban Climate Change Resilience Indicators (URIs)	Ministry of Construction with support from ISET, TAF, Funded by the Rockefeller Foundation	To assess and rank an urban's resilience to climate change	The project is being piloted in Lao Cai, Uong Bi, Hoi An, Gia Nghia, and Ca Mau
7	The targets for Green -clean-beautiful city (GCBC)	Association of Cities of Vietnam and member cities.	To evaluate and rank cities based on green - clean - beautiful criteria to create emulation movement	Launched in 2008, adjusted and added with green growth indicators in 2014. Approximately 20 cities are expected to receive certification by 2015
8	Worth-to-live	Conducted by	Ranking the level	Hanoi, Ho Chi

	cities (LCI) metrics	international organizations (Mercer 2010 Quality of Life Survey), EIU etc.	of living worth of cities to evaluate and compare the development of cities around the world.	Minh City and Da Nang participate in the ranking
9	Asia Green City Index (AGCI)	EIU, sponsored by SIEMENS Ongoing in 22 Asian cities	ranking cities by environmental and climate intelligence, thereby giving urban authorities a better understanding of their local location than other cities in Asia	Hanoi participates in the rating

Figure 2 below allows you to visualize that the differences and similarities between the seven indicators / indicators listed above are clearly related to green growth. The Green City Index (GCI), the Urban Living Index (LCI), the Urban Development Index (UDI) and the Local Sustainability Index (LSI) cover most of the four sub-groups of indicators including environmental, social, economic and institutional / governance aspects. Meanwhile, the Urban Environmental Quality Index only focuses on environmental issues. The urban environmental sustainability index focuses on both the environmental and governance aspects. Green-clean-beautiful targets focus mainly on environment / infrastructure and social sustainability.

Figure 2: Comparing 7 sets of indicators related to green growth

5.2 NATIONAL SURVEILLANCE ON URBAN GREEN GROWTH BY THE MINISTRY OF CONSTRUCTION

In April 2015, the Urban Development Department under the Ministry of Construction conducted a survey reviewing progress in implementing the National Green Growth Strategy in cities. This survey is titled "the implementation of Decision 1393 / QD-TTg on the Green Growth Strategy in Grade IV and above cities". Survey results are presented in Vietnamese only with the title "the implementation status of Decision 1393 / QD-TTg on the Green Growth Strategy in Grade IV and above cities".

The questionnaire is designed to consist of two parts: the first part contains 8 questions about basic urban information such as: - area, population, per capita income, gross domestic product, structure economy, built area, employment status, financial status. The second part contains 6 questions to review whether the city has a green growth-related action plan and / or activities, any donor

support for green growth. urban or not, and urban green growth choices, the need for urban support needs external support such as from governments and international donors to continue to work towards growth. green growth.

The questionnaires were distributed to most of the cities with grade IV and above (about 155 towns) but only 63 responded. Dien Ban Town and Tra Vinh City are two of the localities that have responded while Thai Nguyen has not yet returned the questionnaire.

Out of 63 cities that responded - 8 cities (Tra Vinh, Thai Binh, My Tho, Buon Ho, Gia Nghia, Tan An, Can Tho, Lang Son, Hai Phong) have green growth action plans. In addition, some cities have been participating in various programs related to green growth such as:

- **Energy saving:** Phuoc An, Buon Tram, Hoang Mai, Kon Tum, Lien Nghia, Hai Phong
- **Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions:** Hoang Mai, Ho Chi Minh City
- **Climate change:** Ben Tre, Di An, My Tho Hoang Mai, Quang Tri, Vinh Yen, Hai Phong, Chu Se, Ho Chi Minh City
- **Green-clean-beautiful:** Song Cong, Dong Xoai, Hong Ngu, Phu Yen, Ben Tre, Di An, Phuoc An, Vinh, Kon Tum, Vinh Yen, Lien Nghia, Hai Phong, An Khe, Ho Chi Minh City
- **Resource efficiency :** Dong Xoai, Phuoc An, Hoang Mai, Kon Tum, Chu Se, Ho Chi Minh City
- **Cleaner production :** Buon Tram Hoang Mai, Phan Rang, Ho Chi Minh City

With regard to their green growth options, most of the cities (80-90%) consider the following measures appropriate to their local conditions: 1) production and pepper sustainable use; 3) greener businesses through green technology development, resource saving, cleaner production, 4) sustainable infrastructure and 5) protection, exploitation and efficient use of resources.

In general, municipalities seem cautious about measures such as: 2) reducing greenhouse gas emissions; 6) restructuring the economy and adopting economic tools and 7) formulating and implementing ecological / green indicators.

Furthermore, very few cities have proposed actions to raise awareness of green growth in their communities.

In order to implement the green growth strategy, the proposed cities need the following support from the state and international donors:

- Provide technical assistance to develop green growth action plans
- Tools to manage green growth projects
- Support field visits at similar projects to learn from experience
- Training and capacity building
- Implementation of priority and / or pilot projects

6 ORIENTATION IN THE FUTURE

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

As detailed in this Report, the policy framework underpinning green growth policy interventions has been established in Vietnam through the Vietnam Green Growth Strategy (VGGS) and more recently, National Green Growth Action Plan (NGGAP). This policy framework focused on the actions of the ministries concerned and the cities t vibration level, this suite of centralized management model in Vietnam.

In a broad sense, this policy rationale is quite comprehensive to achieve the aim of providing an administrative framework in which green growth actions and initiatives can be identified, formulated and planned. implementation plan - though largely paused at the national level. Consistent with that, during the implementation of this project, the consultant team did not identify any clear gaps in this policy base to promote green growth. In this regard, as outlined in Chapters 1 and 2 above, "The Law on Urban Planning" and other policies / legal documents related to urban development such as the Decree "Making urban planning formulation and approval "related to urban development strategy in Vietnam," *does not clearly and comprehensively address issues related to policies and measures to realize urban green growth. Therefore, implementing all the green growth urban related policy measures as outlined in the VGGS and NGGAP will not be an easy task.*

However, as highlighted in this report and in its related report "Urban Green Growth Index", finally, the main area in which the integration of green growth initiatives and activities is required at the local level (urban, town). Therefore, a guide key policies to encourage the transfer of the action and green growth initiatives (within the framework prescribed at the national level) to municipalities and towns will be very helpful for activities this essential integration.

CONCLUDE

As stated in the introduction to this Report, *"The Urban Green Growth Urban Assessment Report aims to identify and evaluate the quality and availability of data (here in its broadest sense is including all information) relevant to urban green growth in Vietnam "*.

This "status quo" assessment shows that the green growth urban policy frameworks are completely in line with state management objectives as a result of the adoption of the Vietnam Green Growth Strategy (VGGS) and National Green Growth Action Plan (NGGAP). However, the main issue that needs to be addressed is how these policies are implemented in practice considering the current institutional arrangements of the government in general and of the Ministry of Construction in particular, and due to the limitations in terms of time, capacity, and resources available. The challenges associated with applying these policies in practice are detailed in Chapter 1.2 of this Report. In addition, comments on the current progress in implementing green growth actions show that activities related to "green growth" most *are being carried out at the central level (Ministries and cities directly under the Central Government. While the information is not well understood at the local (city) level, many provinces have only limited information and limited awareness on both the VGGS and the NGGAP.*

Role little emphasis of *"the sub acute (city)"* is shown in the group of advisers generally unsuccessful when reviewing "the status of urban green growth at the metropolitan level" in Project locations : Thai Nguyen City, Tra Vinh City and Dien Ban Town (Quang Nam Province), which resulted in the consultant team having only access to public property data. Therefore, the consultant team concluded that when a locality decides to pursue a green growth agenda, there is a need for a concurrent commitment of the People's Committee to collect the necessary data for the preparation of the green growth urban profile of the locality. Supporting localities to prepare urban green growth profiles from central agencies such as the Ministry of Construction, for example through the provision of Supporting Guidelines and Forms, will be of great help to localities implementing green growth strategies and policies in practice.

In line with the conclusions outlined in the related report "Urban Green Growth Indicators", the consultant team is increasingly seeing that ultimate success in achieving a green growth future towards Vietnam's cities and towns will be entirely dependent on the actions taken by local (city) authorities.

Therefore, our main conclusion is that Vietnam now needs to pay more attention to integrating green growth concepts into subnational municipal government

levels to complement activities that are currently underway. done at the national level.

APPENDIX 1: LOCAL DATA SHEET FORM

APPENDIX 2: GUIDELINES FOR DEVELOPING GREEN GROWTH RECORDS

BACKGROUND

The Vietnamese Green Growth Urban Model is proposed by GGGI to provide a roadmap to help a locality (province / town / town) identify, adopt and implement necessary activities and actions. to achieve "green growth" status as required by the Vietnam Green Growth Strategy and the National Green Growth Action Plan, and in line with the mandate of the Ministry of Construction.

This model is based on the notion that when a locality develops / expands in accordance with the standards in the Vietnamese urban classification system, that locality will step by step move up to the next highest level in the system. urban classification. In order to integrate green growth initiatives into all aspects of urban governance and spatial planning in Vietnam, green growth compliance standards need to become stricter as a city / town. improvement to a higher ladder in Vietnam's urban classification system.

In order to facilitate the adoption of the Green Development Urban Vietnam Model by localities at all levels of the urban classification system, one starting point should be identified with regard to all localities. , irrespective of their hierarchy in the urban classification system; That starting point is the proposed "Vietnam Urban Green Growth Profile".

DESCRIBE

A locality's **green growth urban profile** constructed to establish a baseline or starting point for this locality on a journey towards achieving a green future of growth proportional to its location In the Urban Classification, this is a statement of a green growth profile at any given moment.

The profile builds on a SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats) analysis of all green growth activities and actions and will include the following components:

1. Identify and evaluate existing green growth urban related activities relevant to the locality;
2. Analysis of current and future urban development plans, including a description of the green growth components, if any;
3. Identify the environmental challenges facing the city;

4. Identify past achievements and successes in green growth;
5. Identify relevant locally relevant green growth stakeholders: including government institutions, research institutes, the private sector and international organizations, and multilateral donors and bilateral etc ..
6. Review all green growth urban activities conducted by bilateral and multilateral donors that may be locally relevant (including elsewhere in Vietnam).

Documentation should also include consideration of the criteria and indicators identified in the proposed Vietnam Green Growth Urbanization Index. Doing this will serve as an introduction to this indicator and will make t iêu this category, as well as their role to measure progress in achieving the status of "green growth" and the need must become familiar with monitoring and evaluation.

The purpose of the "Profile of urban green growth" does not have to demonstrate the status of the local as a "green city" at any given time, but in order to identify all the issues that need to be decide to:

- a. Making progress on the green growth pathway;
- b. Improvement of ranking ranks in the Urban Classification System ;
- c. Prepare the Green Growth Action Plan
- d. Transform green growth criteria into preparation of all relevant local master plans.

A "Green Growth Urban Profile" prepared by a locality establishes a green growth profile for this locality and thus its commitment to the Vietnam Green Growth Model. GGGI suggested.

DEPLOYMENT

Integrating green growth criteria into all urban spatial planning and management activities under the mandate of MOC will be a difficult process given the limited available resources (both financial and technical) and the administrative structure is too concentrated. However, recognizing that all urban governments in Vietnam have a legal obligation to promote green growth (that is, all forms of 'environmentally sustainable economic growth) by the Prime Minister. The Government has approved the VGGS, a clear roadmap that still needs to be defined and gradually transformed into green growth initiatives in all aspects of urban spatial planning and management.

					il li o n U S D)				
fi r st	Project Capacity building and institutional reform for green growth and sustainable development in Vietnam (projects CIGG)	U N DP , EU , US AI D	Institutional capacity		4 , 1 2 8	Non-refundable aid	Ministry of Planning and Investment, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Transport, and selected provinces / cities	Da Lat; and two other provinces	The project focuses on integrating green growth into the Socio-Economic Development Plan; design an effective monitoring and evaluation system; to monitor the progress of green growth development ; and assisting the Ministry of Transport and selecting provinces to develop and implement their respective green growth action plans.

2	Project Supporting Danang to develop a green growth strategy	UN-Habitat and GGGI	Institutional capacity					Dana ng; Hoi An town	http://dised.danang.gov.vn/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket =
3	Construction project of metro line 2 in Ho Chi Minh City - Ben Thanh - Tham Luong	World Bank	Transportation	2011-2030	195	Loan			
4	The green transport program of Ho Chi Minh City	World Bank	Transportation	2015-2020	126	Loan		Ho Chi Minh City	
5	Ho Chi Minh City Environmental Sanitation Project	World Bank	Environmental sanitation	2010-2015	90	Loan		Ho Chi Minh City	
6	Sewerage and wastewater treatment sub-project in Thuan Hoa town	World Bank	Environmental sanitation	2010-2013	1218	Loan		Nghe An	
7	Urban transport project in Hai Phong city	World Bank	Transportation	2011-2016	1751	Loan		Hai Phong	Improved accessibility and capacity building for urban transport planning and

									management in Hai Phong
8	Project on drainage, collection and treatment of wastewater in Ninh Binh city	World Bank	Environmental sanitation	2011-2013	16.1	Loan		Ninh Binh	
No.	International Development Project	Donors	Field	Project term	Project budget (million USD)	Type of sponsorship	National partner	Partner at city / province level	Description / Comment
9	Project on upgrading and expanding water supply systems in Ninh Binh city	World Bank	Water supply	2011-2013	12.24	Loan		Ninh Binh	

t e n	Project of sustainable urban development in Da Nang city	World Bank	A. Urban green growth More	2013-2018	2024	Loan		Dana ng The project aims to expand the access of city residents to improved drainage services, wastewater collection and treatment, arterial road networks and public transport systems in several selected area of Da Nang city. Includes five components: i) drainage and wastewater treatment system improvement; ii) rapid bus development; iii) strategic urban routes; iv) technical assistance and capacity building; v)
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									Priority transferred infrastructure investment project activities of Danang.
11	Danang - Fruit Ngai Expressway Project	World Bank	Transportation						
twelfth	Project Strengthening Activities of Vietnam Urban Forum (VUF) and Operating National Urban Upgrading Program (NUUP)	World Bank	Institutional capacity	2011-2015	0.47	Non-refundable aid	Ministry of Construction		
13	Northern mountainous urban development program	World Bank	A. Urban green growth More	2015-2020	301,856	Loan		Thai Nguyen; Bac Kan; Tuyen Quang; Dien Bien; Peace; Yen	Thai Nguyen is one of the 7 target cities. The project component implemented in Thai Nguyen includes USD 80.5 million (≈ 1,695 billion

								Bai	VND), mainly for infrastructure development (roads, schools, city drainage systems, etc.).
14	Urban domestic water and wastewater supply project	World Bank	Water supply	2011-2016	20	Loan	Ministry of Planning and Investment and Ministry of Construction		Enhancing access to services, sustainable water and sanitation in urban areas in the provinces selected for the project. Consists of two components: i) investment in water supply and sanitation in the project provinces; ii) institutional strengthening and project monitoring.
15	Medium urban development project	World Bank	A. Urban green growth More	2011-2017	21	Loan		Lao Cai; Ha Nam; Nghe	Improved access to improved urban infrastructure

								An	e services in Lao Cai City, Phu Ly City, and Vinh City in a sustainable and efficient manner. Consists of four components: i) upgrading of basic urban infrastructure and service improvement ; ii) urban water supply and sanitation; iii) construction of urban roads and bridges; iv) project management and technical assistance
16	Water Supply Sub-Project in My Phuoc Urban Industrial Park, Binh Duong Province	World Bank	Water supply	2011-2016	22.3	Loan		Binh Duong	
17	Subproject to expand water	World	Water supply	2011-	13	Loan		Binh Phuoc	

	supply system in Dong Xoai town	d Bank		2015	.5			c	
18	Drainage and wastewater treatment system development sub-project in Dong Xoai town	World Bank	Environmental sanitation	2011-2015	14.68	Loan		Binh Phuoc	
19	Modern city construction project through a manager / town / city model	World Bank	Institutional capacity	2012-2015	0.12	Non-refundable aid	Ministry of Construction		
20	The sub-project of Investment to expand water supply systems in Uong Bi city, Quang Ninh province	World Bank	Water supply	2012-2015	11.1	Loan			
21	Upgrading urban cities in the Mekong Delta region - Can Tho sub-project	World Bank	Institutional capacity	2012-2018	71.97	Loan		Can Tho	
22	Comprehensive urban socio-economic development in urban cities of Viet Tri, Hung Yen and Dong Dang - Hung	World Bank	Institutional capacity	2012	0.03	Non-refundable aid		hung Yen	

	Yen subproject								
2 3	Sustainable Urban Energy and Emission Planning: Promoting Green Growth in Danang City, Vietnam	World Bank	Energy	completed in October 2014		Non-refundable aid	N/A	Danang	The SUEEP3 project aims to assist the city of Danang to develop a long-term sustainable energy plan and to establish a plan to monitor, report and manage energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions across the city and region. urban area. The energy and green growth emissions plan will include an "investment prospectus" that provides information on investment

									projects that are eligible for funding, including public-private partnerships (PPPs).) and forming investor links to promote financing opportunities for green growth in Vietnam.
24	Project of Sustainable Urban Development in Danang City	World Bank	Other green growth urban	2013-2018	203	Loan		Danang	
25	Results-based National Urban Development Program	World Bank	Other green growth urban areas						The Northern Uplands Urban Program (results-based) project aims to enable participating Northern Mountainous cities to be able to plan, provide and maintain infrastructure services.

									<p>prioritize effectively through improved and improved systems and capacities, with the assistance of the Ministry of Construction . The program will have four important outcome areas, namely: (a) institutional capacity building at the urban level; (b) provision of infrastructure services in the participating towns; (c) sustainable infrastructure investments; and (d) national policy</p>
26	Project on developing	World	Energy						

	renewable energy in Vietnam	d Bank							
27	Cleaner Production and Energy Efficiency Project	World Bank	Energy						Capacity building for Viet Nam and other key stakeholders to effectively deliver national programs on energy efficiency in key industries, thereby improving energy efficiency and reducing associated greenhouse gas emissions.
28	Project on integrated water resources management in the Mekong Delta, phase II	World Bank	Water supply						Strengthening the capacity of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, the Viet Nam River Commission, and relevant

									agencies to manage water resources and transboundary climate risks through river basin approaches and Improved collection, analysis, and exchange of water data.
29	Project on upgrading urban areas in the Mekong Delta	World Bank	Institutional capacity						Improvement of the living conditions of the poor in selected urban areas in the Mekong Delta; improve urban planning and management capacity in similar cities; and strengthen urban governance knowledge and capacity at the national level.

30	Coastal city project VN-GEF	World Bank	Other green growth urban						Pilot innovative technology of wastewater treatment to reduce the discharge of pollutants from Quy Nhon City, Binh Dinh Province flowing into Ha Thanh River and Thi Nai Lagoon, thereby contributing to improving health conditions. and the habitats of marine and coastal ecosystems in Vietnam
thirt	Project on Environmental Protection in Coastal Cities (supplementary fund)	World Bank	Environmental sanitation	2011-2020	653	Loan		Quang Binh; Pacific; Khanh Hoa	
32	Project on urban	World	Other green	2015-	45	Loan		HCM city	

	environmental sanitation phase 2 of Ho Chi Minh City	d Bank	growth urban	2020	0				
33	Program Urban Environment and Climate Change Adaptation	ADB	Environmental sanitation						ADB: 2012-2013 (PPTA 43237-01) \$ 15,000
34	Secondary Urban Development Project for Ha Tinh, Tam Ky and Buon Ma Thuot		Other green growth urban	2011-2013			The Ministry of Planning and Investment with input from the Ministry of Construction and the Ministry of	Ha Tinh; Quang Nam; Dak Lak	Address the important urban development issues of Buon Ma Thuot (Dak Lak province), Ha Tinh (Ha Tinh province) and Tam Ky (Quang Nam province) to develop these cities into economic hubs. region to promote balanced development in the region. This proposed

							Natural Resources and Environment is responsible for supervision		project is expected to contribute to divert rural-urban migration away from major urban cities, and strengthen relationships between project cities and remote rural areas.
35	Comprehensive Urban Socio-Economic Development Project in Viet Tri, Hung Yen and Dong Dang	A D B	Institutional capacity	2012-2016	70	Loan		Phu-Tho; Hung Yen; Lang Son	The project aims to support the development of Viet Tri, Hung Yen and Dong Dang into satellite towns of Hanoi, contributing to the construction of the North-West economic corridor not only in transportation but also in other aspects.

									comprehensive economy. In infrastructure in the target cities will be improved through upgrading and investing in urban infrastructure and strengthening local government capacity.
36	D and implement projects of urban development secondary to Hue; Vinh Yen; Ha Giang		Other green growth urban	2015-2020		Loan	The Ministry of Planning and Investment with input from the Ministry of Construction and	Ha Giang ; Hue ; Vinh Phuc	The Sustainable City Development (green city) project will enable the development of sustainable and resource-efficient urban growth models that are catalysts for the implementation of the National Program on

							<p>the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment is responsible for supervision</p>	<p>urban development period 2011-2020. This work focuses on urban development that uses natural resources effectively and effectively responds to climate change and natural disasters. Facilitating sector policies including the National Green Growth Strategy, Strategy and Action Plan on Climate Change; key sector orientation plans; City master plans, all aimed at promoting environmentally sustainable and</p>
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									equitable growth. The project will describe various urban green growth models and finance investments in urban infrastructure and capacity building to support sustainable urbanization solutions that include infrastructure and transport systems that are climate resilient; sustainable urban ecosystems; buildings and green urban landscape.
37	Project Supporting National Target Program on Climate Change, focusing on	A D B	Energy	2012-2014	275	Non-refundable loans	The Ministry of Industry and	T P H CM city; Thanh Hoa; Dana	The project aims to support the implementation of the National Target

	energy and transportation						Trade is the focal point. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Program on Climate Change (NTP-CCR) in the identification of climate change issues, and the selection of climate change mitigation and adaptation options. in the transport and energy sectors. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to develop an action plan to respond to climate change ha u • Capacity building and awareness raising for local governments on climate change adaptation and mitigation; • Design and implement pilot projects
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									on climate change mitigation in the transport and energy sectors in line with VGGS.
38	Low Carbon Agricultural Development Support Project in Vietnam	A D B	Institutional capacity	2013-2019	5	Loan	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	10 provinces	Support sustainable agricultural development through promotion of pilot models and technology transfer for low-carbon agriculture.
39	Energy Efficiency in Water Supply Project in Ho Chi Minh City	A D B	Energy	2014-2016	2	Non-refundable aid		TP HCM	
40	Project on Strengthening Sustainability for Urban Traffic for Hanoi Urban Railway Line, Line 3	A D B	Institutional capacity	2015-2017	53	Loan		Hanoi	
41	Construction project of metro line 2 in Ho Chi Minh City	A D B	Transportation	2011-2030	40	Loan		HCMC	

	- Ben Thanh - Tham Luong								
4 2	Project on Constructio n of a Pilot Urban Railway in Hanoi, Nhon - Hanoi Railway Station	A D B	Transpor tation	201 1- 201 6	2 9 3	Loa n		Hanoi	
4 3	Project of Water leakage / loss reduction, water supply system upgrading and expansion and capacity building for Saigon Water Supply One Member Limited Company (SAWACO)	A D B	Water supply	201 1- 201 5	1 3 8	Loa n		HCM C	
4 4	Construction P roject of MRT Line 2 in Ho Chi Minh City - Ben Thanh- Tam Luong (2nd loan)	A D B	Transpor tation	201 3- 203 0	5 0 0	Loa n			
4 5	Urban Development P roject along Greater Mekong	A D B	Other green growth urban	201 3- 201 8	1 3 1	Loa n			

	Subregion Corridor								
f o r t y s i s t e m	Project UN- Habitat - Urban Observatory	U N- H a b i t a t	Other green growth urban				Mini stry of Con struc tion, Gen eral Stati stics Offi ce	Dana ng; H oi An town	UNHABITA T - radio observ ations municipality. UN- HABITAT has been developing targets for the past 5 years. Initiall y, UNHABITA T tried to work directly with municipalitie s to develop municipal profiles, however there were many inconsistenci es in the datasets provided. U N- HABITAT continues this project and has now completed 78 urban profiles. The se documents

									are presented in Vietnamese, and will soon be published in English.
47	UN-Habitat Urban Prosperity Index Project	UN-Habitat	Other green growth urban						UN-Habitat now focuses more on the Urban Prosperity Index and has completed a research model and handbook.
48	GDPRTE project : "Building capacity for policy research, education and training to promote green development"	UNDP	Institutional capacity	2014-2017	1.5	Non-refundable aid	Vietnam National University	Quang Ninh	"Strengthening the capacity of the Vietnam National University to conduct policy research; enhancing teaching capacity and upgrading educational and training materials, and strengthening connections between uni

									versities in the country. and international ly; strengthenin g links between research and policy making ".
49	Green action plan	K O I K A	Instituti onal capacity					Da Lat	From Marks email - need more details ???
50	Provincial Green Growth Performance Index Project	U N D P	Instituti onal capacity				???		
51	The Project of Implementing an Eco-Industrial Park Initiative Towards Sustainable Industrial Parks in Vietnam	U N I D O	Instituti onal capacity	201 4- 201 9	5 7 .5 5	53 milli on from loan and 4.55 milli on from non- refu ndab le aid	The Mini stry of Plan ning and Inve stme nt is the focal poin t	Can Tho; Dana ng; H anoi; Ninh Binh	The project has six main components and will provide policies and strengthen eco-industrial park planning and management , and enhance the technical capacity of state agencies in technology transfer and

									<p>application. clean and low-carbon technology, safe and resource-efficient production methods. At least 45 potential enterprises in industrial zones in Can Tho, Da Nang and Ninh Binh will participate in applying clean and resource efficient technology as well as piloting conversion to eco-industrial zones.</p>
52	Hoi An Green Industry Initiative	UNIDO	Institutional capacity					Hoi An	From Marks email - need more details ???
53	Project????	OECD						Hai Phong; HCMC; Dana	From Marks email - need more details ???

								ng	
54	Drainage and wastewater treatment system project in Cua Lo town (second phase)	BT C	Environmental sanitation	2010-2012	132	Loan		Nghe An	
55	Drainage and wastewater treatment system project in Phu Ly city	BT C	Environmental sanitation	2012-2015	134	Loan		Ha Nam - check your name	
56	Project Construction and Renovations 3 Sewage pumping stations Co Nhue, Dong Bong Dong Bong 1 and 2 in Hanoi	BT C	Environmental sanitation	2012-2013	1504	Loan		Hanoi	
57	Green Growth Strategy Loan	BT C	Other green growth urban	2013-2020			Ministry of Planning and Investment (focal agency), Ministry	Ha Tinh; Binh Thuan; Ninh Thuan	Two projects: i) Green Growth Support Loan ii) Water management and urban development in the context of climate change in the three

							of Natural Resources and Environment, Ministry of Science and Technology		target provinces Ha Tinh, Ninh Thuan and Binh Thuan
58	Project management integrated water and urban development in relation to climate change in Binh Thuan	BT C	Institutional capacity	2013-2020	67	Non-refundable aid		Binh Thuan	
59	Project on Integrated Water Management and Urban Development in Correlation with Climate Change in Ninh Thuan	BT C	Institutional capacity	2013-2020	142	Non-refundable aid		Ninh Thuan	
60	Project on Integrated	BT C	Institutional	2013-	10	Non-		Ha Tinh	

	Water Management and Urban Development in Correlation with Climate Change in Ha Tinh		capacity	2020	.16	refundable aid			
si x t y o n e	Project Strengthening Development Strategy for low emissions (EC-LEDS)	USAID							lowemissionsasia.org/sites/default/files/pdf_file/...Vietnam_FINAL.pdf
62	Project Build and upgrade the drainage system and waste water treatment in the town of Quang Tri	Norway	Environmental sanitation	2012-2016	664	Non-refundable aid		Quang Tri	
63	Project Strengthening water supply, sanitation and solid waste management in Vietnam (<i>coordinate between Noraid and credit programs KfW</i>)	Norway	Institutional capacity	2012-2015	3	Non-refundable aid	Ministry of Construction		
si x t y	Waste water drainage project in Dien Bien city	Finland	Environmental sanitation	2014-2016	114	Loan		Dien Bien	

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6 5	Water Supply Project in the suburbs of Vinh City	Fin lan d	Water supply	201 0- 201 3	1 0 . 2 7	Loa n		Nghe An	
6 6	Project on Water Supply System in An Thi Town, Hung Yen Province	Fin lan d	Water supply	201 1- 201 2	0 . 5 4	Non - refu ndab le aid		hung Yen	
si x t y s e v e n	Wastewater and Sanitation System Project in An Thi Town, Hung Yen Province	Fin lan d	Environ mental s anitation	201 1- 201 2	0 . 5 2	Non - refu ndab le aid		hung Yen	
6 8	Water supply plant expansion project in Tra Vinh city	K OI K A	Water supply	201 1- 201 5	2 6 . 9 5	Loa n		Tra Vinh	
6 9	Support project to implement VGGs in Vietnam	K OI K A	Other green growth urban	201 2- 201 4		Non - refu ndab le aid	Mini stry of Plan ning and Inve stme nt	Quan g Nam; Dana ng; B ac Ninh; Ben tre	

70	Project Development of wastewater collection and treatment system in Viet Tri city, Phu Tho province	K OI K A	Environmental sanitation	2012-2016	30	Loan		Phu-Tho	
71	Project Technical Support for the upgrading of the overall development planning of the city of Hue	K OI K A	Institutional capacity	2012-2015	35	Non-refundable aid			
72	Expand Thien Tan water supply plan, phase 2	K OI K A	Water supply	2015-2016	15	Loan		Dong Nai	
see v e n t y t h r e e	The Huong River Integrated Development Plan and Support Project for Hue City (in preparation)	K OI K A	Institutional capacity	2014-2017	6	Non-refundable aid		Hue	
74	Vietnam Green City Urban Planning Project	K OI K A	Institutional capacity	2015-2019	65	Non-refundable	Ministry of Construction	Thai Nguyen; Kien Giang	The project is implemented in Yen Binh City (urban

						aid	tion		area) of Thai Nguyen province and Rach Gia city, Kien Giang province. The project implementation is consistent with the current planning of these cities. The project will use modern software to build a city master plan introduced by the Korean Urban Planning Institute.
75	Waste water collection, drainage and treatment in Phu My new urban area, Ba Ria - Vung Tau province	Ne the rlands	Environ mental sanitation	2011-2015	1534	Non - refundable aid		BA Ria Vung Tau	35 36

76	Wastewater collection, treatment and recycling system in Phan Rang - Thap Cham city, Ninh Thuan	Netherlands	Institutional capacity	2012-2016	05	Non-refundable aid		Ninh Thuan	
77	To build metro line 2 in Ho Chi Minh City - Ben Thanh - Tham Luong route	Vietnam	Transportation	2011-2030	3845	24.72 million from loans and 13.73 million from non-refundable aid			
78	Construct MRT line 2 in Ho Chi Minh city	Vietnam	Transportation	2011-2030	3069	197.49 million from loans and 109.			

						2 million from non-refundable aid			
79	Waste water and solid waste treatment in the urban area of Hoa Binh province	Virtue	Environmental sanitation	2012-2016	10.53	Loan		Peace	
80	Waste water and solid waste treatment in the urban area of Lang Son province	Virtue	Environmental sanitation	2012-2016	10.53	Loan		Lang Son	
81	Wastewater and solid waste treatment in the urban area of Son La province	Virtue	Environmental sanitation	2012-2016	10.53	Loan		Son La	
82	Support Vietnam in economic reform / green growth	Virtue	Institutional capacity	2014-2017	6	Non-refundable aid	Ministry of Planning and Investment is the focal point		The project aims to support the implementation of the National Green Growth Strategy (NGGS) in Vietnam and to assist

							t (Central Institute for Economic Management , Department of Science, Education, Natural Resources and Environment - Ministry of Planning and Investment)		relevant ministries and government agencies in implementing NGGS.
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							nt, State Ban k, Mini stry of Fina nce.)	
8 3	Supporting the development of renewable energy in Vietnam	Vir tue	Institutio nal capacity	xx			Mini stry of Indu stry and Trad e (Ge neral Dep artm ent of Ener gy)	Supporting the Ministry of Industry and Trade to develop mechanisms and policies to promote biomass energy, biogas from solid waste; Strengthening the capacity of relevant organizations on bioenergy (training, study tours, etc.); Institutional development assistance at the provincial and national levels plays a crucial role

									in promoting the development of renewable energy in Vietnam.
84	Urban energy efficiency	Virtue	Energy	2014-2019	124.5	Loan	Ministry of Industry and Trade (Vietnam Electricity)		
85	Urban development program	Virtue	Other green growth urban	2015-	5342	Loan			
eight six	Danang Environmentally and Climate-Friendly Urban Development (ECUD)	Virtue	Institutional capacity	2007-2013	329	Non-refundable aid		Danang	
eight	Ho Chi Minh City subway line 2	Virtue	Transportation	2011	329.79	Loan		HCMC	

e v e n									
8 8	Commodity Supply Support Program for the Water Sector (Phase 2)	IT AL Y	Water supply	201 2- 201 4	3 . 1 1	Non - refu ndab le aid	Mini stry of Con struc tion		
8 9	Waste water collection and treatment system in Tay Ninh town	IT AL Y	Environ mental s anitation	201 2- 201 6	1 4 . 6 5	Loa n		Tay Ninh	
9 0	Project???	J I C A ???						Hai Phon g ???	Kitakyushu City supports Hai Phong - See Huong's note
9 1	Project to build East-West Saigon Avenue	J I C A	Transpor tation	201 0- 201 5	1 5 0 . 8 9	Loa n		HCM C	
9 2	Improving the water environment in Ho Chi Minh City	J I C A	Water supply	201 0- 201 5	4 6 . 4 3	Loa n		HCM C	
n i n e t y t h	Construction of drainage and wastewater treatment system in Cao Bang town	J I C A	Environ mental s anitation	201 0- 201 5	9 . 1 3	Loa n		As tall as	

r e e									
n i n e t y f o u r	Domestic water supply system in Muong Te town, Lai Chau province	JICA	Water supply	2010-2012	0.75	Non-refundable aid		Lai Chau	
95	Water supply in Dien Bien city	JICA	Water supply	2010-2012	0.84	Non-refundable aid		Dien Bien	
96	Environmental protection in Ha Long Bay, Quang Ninh	JICA	Institutional capacity	2010-2013	3.28	Non-refundable aid		Quang Ninh	
97	To develop water supply system in Can Dam town, Ca Quickly	JICA	Water supply	2010-2011	1.05	Non-refundable aid		Ca Mau	
98	Sewerage and sanitation system in Nuoc Hai , Hoa An,	JICA	Environmental sanitation	2011-2014	0.41	Non-refundable aid		As tall as	

	Cao Bang					le aid			
99	Sewerage and sanitation system in Thanh Nhat town - Ha Lang, Cao Bang	JICA	Environmental sanitation	2011-2013	03	Non-refundable aid		Cao Bang	
100	Sewerage and sanitation system in Thanh Nhat, Ha Lang and Cao Bang town	JICA	Environmental sanitation	2011-2014	037	Non-refundable aid			
101	Water supply system in Doi Ngu town, Bac Giang province	JICA	Water supply	2011-2012	177	Aid is not refundable		Bac Giang	
102	Water supply system in Quan Lao town, Yen Dinh district, Thanh Hoa province	JICA	Water supply	2011-2012	06	Non-refundable aid		Thanh Hoa	
103	Upgrading water supply system in Hoa Thanh district	JICA	Water supply	2011-2011	024	Non-refundable aid		Tay Ninh	
104	Water supply in Long Ho district, Vinh Long province	JICA	Water supply	2011-2015	075	Non-refundable aid		Vinh Long	

105	Development of urban railway in Ho Chi Minh city - Line 1 - Ben Thanh - Suoi Tien	JICA	Transportation	2012-2017	5303	Loan		HCMC	
106	Development of railway line 1 in Hanoi - Phase 1 - Ngoc Hoi Railway Station	JICA	Transportation	2013-2017				Hanoi	
107	Study on implementation of integration of UMRT and Urban Development in Hanoi	JICA	Transportation	2014-2015	188	Non-refundable aid		Hanoi	
108	Yen Xa Wastewater System Project, Hanoi City	JICA	Environmental sanitation	2013-2012	27598	Loan		Hanoi	
109	Project to improve public transport in Hanoi city	JICA	Transportation	2012-2015				Hanoi	
110	Urban transport improvement project in Da Nang	JICA	Transportation	2013-2016	21	Non-refundable aid		Dana ng	
111	Southern Binh Duong Water	JICA	Water supply	2007-	94	Loan		Binh Duon	

1	Environment Improvement Project, phase 1	A		2016	.47			g	
112	Southern Binh Duong Water Environment Improvement Project, Phase 2	JICA	Water supply	2012-2018	210.12	Loan		Binh Duong	
113	Hue City Water Environment Improvement Project	JICA	Water supply		219.82	Loan		Hue	
114	Drainage and wastewater treatment in Tuyen Quang city	DANIDA	Environmental sanitation	2011-2013	104.4	Non-refundable aid			
115	The organic fertilizer processing plant from domestic waste in Ha Tinh city	DANIDA	Environmental sanitation	2012-2014	206.7	Non-refundable aid			
116	Project Low Carbon Conversion in the Energy Efficiency Sector (LCEE)	DANIDA	Energy	2013-2016	605	Non-refundable aid	Ministry of Industry and Trade (Office of Ener	N / A	The project has two components. I) support the Ministry of Industry and Trade to promote energy efficiency in small and

							gy Savi ng) and Mini stry of Con struc tion	medium- sized enterprises (SMEs) in the 3 industries of brick, ceramic and food processing; i i) assisting the Ministry of Construction to implement technical regulations on energy efficient buildings. Component 1: 3.5 million USD in total to provide financial support for energy efficiency investment projects that are eligible for SME funding. Thi s component is underway with the establishe ment of a Green Investment
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										Fund (GIF) and the identification of three Vietnamese commercial banks (Techcombank, BIDV and SCB) as the Fund's partners in the management and implementation of lending activities under this project Component 2: assisting MOC in i) compiling training materials for engineers, and architects, ii) organizing training; iii) capacity building for the two centers for energy efficiency and use in Hanoi and
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									Ho Chi Minh City; iv) consulting energy efficiency design solutions for the 2 pilot buildings; v) assist the Ministry of Construction in reviewing current construction technical standards (QCVN 09: 2013 / BXD) and updating (revised) this standard on energy efficiency; ...
117	Home Training Center optimizes energy and energy efficiency for Buildings	D A NI D A	Institutional capacity	2012-2015	0.91	Non-refundable aid			
118	Feasibility study and development of detailed design for flood control canal in Tan Thuan-Ho	Thailand	Other green growth urban	2012-2013	0.56	Non-refundable aid			

	Chi Minh city								
119	Project???	C O U N C I L G R E E N W O R K S I N V I E T N A M	Other green growth urban				Mini stry of Con struc tion	HCM C; Ha noi	From Marks email - need more details ???
120	Asian Cities Network Project with Climate Change Resilience - ACCCRN	R O C K E F U N D F E L L E R	Other green growth urban				Mini stry of Con struc tion	Dana ng; ja r Dinh; Can Tho	To explore and support urban areas to improve their resilience to climate change. This program operates in cities in India (Surat, Indore and Gorakhpur), Indonesia (Bandar Lampung and Semarang),

									Vietnam (Da Nang, Can Tho and Quy Nhon) and Thailand (Hat Yai and Chiang Rai) provide practical insights into processes and outcomes that contribute to urban climate resilience
1 2 1	Green urban climate change resilience index	Asia Foundation	Other green growth urban				Ministry of Construction / Urban Development Department	Lao Cai; Hue; Dana ng; Quy Nhon ; Can Tho	The Urban Climate Change Resilience Index project will attempt to develop a climate change resilience index based on the Rockefeller Foundation's Climate Change Resilient Urban Framework, but this is done. is currently

									<p>within the scope of duties specified in Decision 2623 of the Ministry of Construction on urbanization and climate change. In essence, this means focusing on two things: creating an index that fits the Rockefeller Foundation's framework and meets the Urban Development Bureau's needs for a tool to motivate and monitor close resilience to climate change.</p>
1 2 2	Projects Improved sewage treatment and solid waste management	Switzerland	Environmental sanitation	2012-2016	802	Non-refundable aid	Ministry of Construction		

1 2 3	Asian Cities Development Initiative (CDIA) (REGIONAL PROJECT)	Sw itz erl an d	Other green growth urban	201 3- 201 7	2	Non - refu ndab le aid i			
1 2 4	Green Transport Development P roject in Ho Chi Minh City (in preparation)	Sw itz erl an d	Transpor tation	201 5- 201 9				HCM C	
1 2 5	Urban and Environmental Integration Support Program of Hanoi Pilot Urban Railway Project , section Nhon - Hanoi Railway Station (PAIUE)	Fra nc e	Institutio nal capacity	200 8- 201 2	1 . 6 7	Non - refu ndab le aid		Hanoi	
1 2 6	Expanding the water supply plant in Tra Vinh city	Fra nc e	Water supply	201 1- 201 5	4 . 6 6	Non - refu ndab le aid		Tra Vinh	
1 2 7		Gl ob al Gr ee n Gr ow th							

		Ins titu te							
1 2 8		Ins titu te for So cia l an d En vir on me nta l Tr ans for ma tio n (IS ET)							
1 2 9	Project???	C D K N							Da Nang / Mekong Delta ???

APPENDIX 4: NATIONAL POLICY AND ACTIVITY DATA RELATED TO GREEN GROWTH URBAN

TT	Document	Docu ment Type	Langu age	Yea r of issu e	Field	Short description	The focal point
first	Strategy for socio-economic development 2011-2020	Other	Vietnamese	2011	Institutional framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid but sustainable economic development • Associate environmental protection with economic development and green economy development 	Government
2	Government action plan to implement the Socio-Economic Development Strategy 2011-2020	Resolution	Vietnamese	2012	Institutional framework	Implement a green growth strategy to reduce the intensity of greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to climate change; Applying new technology, clean technology, saving energy costs; Using clean energy, new materials,	Ministry of Planning and Investment

						saving resources.	
3	Strategy to respond to climate change 2011-2020	Decision	Vietnamese	2011	Institutional framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring food security, energy security, water security, poverty reduction, gender equality, social security, and public health; improve life; and conserving natural resources in the context of climate change • Considering a low-carbon economy and green growth as a guideline for achieving sustainable development, reducing and eliminating greenhouse gas emissions as a mandatory indicator of economic development. and society • Reduce 	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

						greenhouse gas emissions	
4	National Target Program to respond to climate change	Decision	Vietnamese	2008	Institutional framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respond effectively to climate change to ensure sustainable development • To seize development opportunities towards a low carbon economy and participate in international community efforts to mitigate climate change and protect climate systems 	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
5	Strategic orientation for sustainable development 2011-2020	Decision	Vietnamese	2012	Institutional framework	Implement green growth step by step and develop low carbon economy; Efficient use of all resources	Ministry of Planning and Investment
6	Vietnam Green Growth Strategy	Decision	Vietnamese	2012	Institutional framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce energy consumption as a share of GDP by 1.5 to 2 percent per year through 2020 	Ministry of Planning and Investment

						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction of greenhouse gas intensity in 2020 is 8-10 percent lower than 2010 intensity; Reduce total greenhouse gas emissions by at least 1.5-2 percent per year, compared with normal conditions in 2030 	
7	National strategy on integrated solid waste management to 2025, vision to 2050.	Decision	Vietnamese	2009	Build	Integrated solid waste management, minimization waste generation, increased reuse, recycling and regeneration; Improve the efficiency of solid waste treatment	Ministry of Construction, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
8	Vietnam National Energy Development Strategy 2020 (outlook to 2050)	Decision	Vietnamese	2007	Energy	Increase the share of renewables in total primary energy consumption from 3% in	Ministry of Industry and Trade

						2010 to 5% by 2020, and 11% by 2050.	
9	Vietnam electricity development planning for the period 2011-2020 (with consideration to 2030)	Decision	English	2011	Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced electricity demand elasticity to magnetic GDP the current ratio is 2.0 to 1.5 in 2015 and 1.0 in 2020. • Renewable energy accounts for 4.5% of the total electricity of the electricity system in 2020 and 6.0% in 2030 	Ministry of Industry and Trade
ten	Strategy for cleaner industrial production until 2020	Decision	Vietnamese	2009	Industry	Improve efficiency of consumption of natural resources, materials and petroleum; Reducing emissions; 2009-2015: 25% of industrial establishments apply cleaner production, save 5-8% of raw materials, and consume	Ministry of Industry and Trade

						fuel per unit; 2016-2020: 50% of industrial establishments apply cleaner production, save 8-13% of raw materials, and consume fuel per unit.	
11	Biofuel development project to 2015, vision to 2025	Decision	Vietnamese	2007	Energy	Developing biofuel as renewable energy to replace traditional energy to ensure energy security and contribute to environmental protection	Ministry of Industry and Trade
twelfth	National target program on economical and efficient use of energy for the period 2012 - 2015	Decision	Vietnamese	2012	Energy	Reduced total primary energy consumption by 5-8% period 2012-2015, compared with the forecast in the electricity development plan for the period 2011-2020 with a vision to 2030 approved by the Prime	Ministry of Industry and Trade

						Minister.	
13	National Action Program on Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions through efforts to limit deforestation and forest degradation, sustainable management of forest resources, and conservation and enhancement of forest carbon stocks 2011 - 2020	Decision	Vietnamese	2012	forestry	Reducing greenhouse gas emissions through deforestation and forest degradation, increasing the amount of greenhouse gases absorbed by forests, contributing to achieving the goal of reducing 20% of total emissions in the agricultural sector by 2020	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
14	Construction material development plan to 2020	Decision	Vietnamese	2008	Build	Unburnt bricks account for 20-25% of total local bricks and 30-40% by 2020	Ministry of Construction
15	Research on GHG reduction in agriculture and rural	Decision	Vietnamese	2012	Agriculture	20% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2020 equates to 1391	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

	areas to 2020					million tons	pment
16	List of designated energy enterprises in 2013	Decision	Vietnamese	2014	Energy	Designated businesses listed in this decision will be responsible for implementing activities governed by legislation on energy efficiency and conservation.	Ministry of Industry and Trade
17	Measures for efficient and energy saving use in industries	Circulars	Vietnamese	2014	Energy	Regulation on energy efficiency in production, by consumption including heating, cooling, electrical control, lighting and office equipment etc.	Ministry of Industry and Trade
18	List of vehicles and equipment subject to mandatory energy label	Decision	Vietnamese	2011	Energy	List of equipment and utensils for energy labeling programs to enforce the law on efficient use and energy efficiency	Ministry of Industry and Trade

19	National technical regulation on energy efficient construction works	Other	Vietnamese	two thousand and thirteen	Build	Mandatory technical standards to be achieved energy efficiency in design, new construction or retrofitting of civil engineering	Ministry of Construction
20	Strategy for developing renewable energy in Vietnam to 2030, with a vision to 2050	decided to	Vietnamese	2015	power output	Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in energy activities compared with a normal development plan: about 5% by 2020; about 25% in 2030 and about 45% in 2050 The proportion of renewable energy in total primary energy consumption in 2015, 2020, 2030 and 2050 is approximately 31.8%, 31.0%, 32.3% and 44.0% respectively	Ministry of Industry and Trade

21	Supporting mechanism for development of biomass power projects in Vietnam	Decision	Vietnamese	2014	Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For co-thermal-power projects using biomass energy: 1,220 VND / kWh (excluding VAT, equivalent to 5.8 US dollars cent / kWh) with adjustments to the actual exchange rate. • For other biomass power projects: avoidable cost tariff is applied • Time of support: 20 years 	Ministry of Industry and Trade
22	Mechanism for supporting the development of power projects using solid waste in Vietnam	Decision	Vietnamese	2014	Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For gas-fired power generation technology recovered from solid waste landfills: 1,532 VND / kWh (excluding VAT, equivalent to 7.28 US cent / kWh) 	Ministry of Industry and Trade

						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For power generation technology that burns solid waste directly: 2,114 VND / kWh (equivalent to 10.05 US cent / kWh, also excluding VAT) 	
23	Mechanism to support the development of wind power projects in Vietnam	Decision	Vietnamese	2011	Energy	All electricity must be purchased at the price of 1,614 VND / kWh (7.8 US cent / kWh)	Ministry of Industry and Trade
24	Law on economical and efficient use of energy	The law	Vietnamese	2010	Energy	Regulation on energy efficiency and conservation; policies and measures to promote energy efficiency and conservation; rights and responsibilities of individuals, households and organizations in efficient and energy efficient use	Ministry of Industry and Trade

25	Electrical law	The law	Vietnamese	2004	Energy	Provisions on electricity development planning and investment; save electricity; electricity market; rights and obligations of organizations and individuals conducting electricity activities and using electricity; protection of electrical equipment, electrical works and electrical safety	Ministry of Industry and Trade
26	Law amending and supplementing some articles of the Law on Electricity	The law	Vietnamese	2012	Energy	Amending and supplementing a number of articles of the Electricity Law	Ministry of Industry and Trade
27	The program uses energy and natural resources	Decision	Vietnamese	2008	Build	• Economical and efficient use of energy in tall buildings and	Ministry of Construction

	economical ly and efficiently in constructio n activities					commercial buildings • Research and develop guidelines on planning, architectural design for economical and efficient use of energy • Recycling, reusing waste and emissions; res earch to select technology transfer in production of building materials • Water saving program: reducing water waste.	
28	Urban developme nt in Vietnam responding to climate change in the 2013- 2020 period	Decis ion	English	two thou sand and thirt een	Build	• Establish urban risk warning database, maps and urban climate in the locality • Promulgating a system of legal documents related to urban planning and	Ministr y of Constru ction

						<p>development; implementing the content of risk management and inundation in urban development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop action plans for cities severely affected by climate change • Develop technical guidelines for urban construction and development to limit the effects of climate change; updating, operating and risk assessment on urban and climate data • Pilot green urban planning, design and green architecture. 	
29	Urban development in	Decision	Vietnamese	two thousand	Build	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing a database system and 	Ministry of Construction

	<p>Vietnam responding to climate change in the period 2013-2020</p>			<p>and thirteen</p>		<p>risk warning map system Urban climate change in the locality (the Urban and Climate Atlas for short)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promulgating a system of legal documents related to urban planning and development; implementing the content of risk management and inundation in urban development • Develop action plans for cities severely affected by climate change • Develop technical guidelines for urban construction and development to limit the effects of 	<p>ction</p>
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						climate change; updating, operating and risk assessment on urban and climate data • Pilot green urban planning, design and green architecture.	
30	National Technical Regulation "Construction works using energy efficiency"	Other	English	two thousand and thirteen	Build	Mandatory technical standards to be achieved energy efficiency in design, new construction or retrofitting of civil engineering	Ministry of Construction
thirty first	Action plan to respond to climate change of the Ministry of Construction	Decision	Vietnamese	2014	Build	Strengthening the construction's resilience to natural disasters and climate change; efficient use of energy, minimizing climate change; develop construction industry	Ministry of Construction

						towards green and sustainable growth	
32	Implementation guidance to ensure safe water supply	Circulars	Vietnamese	2012	Other	To guide the implementation of ensuring safe water supply in the field of clean water production and supply under complete centralized water supply systems in urban areas and industrial parks.	Ministry of Construction
33	Project on restructuring the construction industry associated with the growth model transformation towards improving quality, efficiency and competitiveness in the period 2014 - 2020	Decision	Vietnamese	2015	Build	Improve labor productivity, quality, efficiency and competitiveness of key construction products	Government

34	National Strategy on Environmental Protection to 2020, vision to 2030	Other	English	2012	Institutional framework	Basically controlling and limiting the increase in environmental pollution, natural resource degradation and biodiversity loss; continue to improve the quality of living environment; improve capacity to actively respond to climate change, towards the goal of sustainable development of the country.	Government
35	National Strategy on Environmental Protection to 2020, vision to 2030	Other	tiếng Việtna m	2012	Institutional framework	Basically controlling and limiting the increase in environmental pollution, natural resource degradation and biodiversity loss; continue to improve the	Government

						quality of living environment; improve capacity to actively respond to climate change, towards the goal of sustainable development of the country.	
36	National Action Plan on Green Growth	decided to	English	2014	Institutional framework	Includes 12 groups of activities and 66 actions under 4 topics	Ministry of Planning and Investment
37	National Action Plan on Green Growth	Decision	tiếng Việt Nam	2014	Institutional framework	Includes 12 groups of activities and 66 actions under 4 topics	Ministry of Planning and Investment
38	5-year socio-economic development plan	Resolution	Vietnamese	2011	Institutional framework	Rapid, sustainable development combined with innovative growth models and restructuring the economy towards better quality and higher competitiveness	Ministry of Planning and Investment

39	Accelerate restructuring of the agricultural sector	Decision	Vietnamese	2015	Agriculture		Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
40	Restructuring programs in agriculture nghiệp	Decision	Vietnamese	two thousand and thirteen	Agriculture	Rapid growth averages 2.6-3%, and 3.5-4% in the period 2016-2020; rural household income increased 1.7 times; Management of natural resources and reduction of greenhouse gases, forest coverage increase 42-43% (2015), 45% (2020)	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
41	Payment policy for forest environmental services in Vietnam	Decree	Vietnamese	2010	forestry		Government
42	Biodiversity Law	The law	English	2008	Institutional framework		Ministry of Natural Resources and Environ

							ment
43	Biodiversity Law	The law	tiếng Việt Nam	2008	Institutional framework		Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
44	Forest conservation and development policy	Decree	Vietnamese	2015	forestry		Government
45	Provisions on the implementation of the Law on Biodiversity	Decree	Vietnamese	2010	forestry Industry		Government
forty six	National strategy for forestry development for the period 2006-2020	Decision	Vietnamese	2007	forestry		Prime Minister
47	National Strategy for Transport Development to 2020	Decision	Vietnamese	two thousand and thirteen	Transportation		Prime Minister

	and Vision to 2030						
48	Master plan for development of transportation system in the South of Vietnam	Decision	Vietnamese	2015	Transportation		Prime Minister

APPENDIX 5: REFERENCES URBAN GREEN GROWTH

Number	file name	Language		Form		Source
		English	Vietnamese	Hard copy	Soft version	
1	Dien Ban_socio-economic development report_Nguyet150803		X	X		GGGI
2	Thai Nguyen- socio-economic development report_Nguyet150803		X	X		GGGI
3	Dien Ban_List of project_nguyet150803		X	X		GGGI
4	Tra Vinh_socio-economic dev, urban planning-Nguyet150803		X	X		GGGI

5	Tra Vinh_urban development_Nguyet150803		X	X	X	GGGI
6	Quang Nam_urban development_Nguyet150803		X	X	X	GGGI
7	Thai Nguyen_urban development_Nguyet150803		X	X	X	GGGI
8	Dien Ban_Overview_Nguyet150803		X	X		GGGI
9	MoC, GGGI_Cooperation implm framework 15 - 16_Nguyet150803	X		X		GGGI
ten	GGGI-Green Investment Service	X		X		GGGI
11	GGGI Strategic Plan for the period 2015 - 2020 Accelerate transition to a new growth model	X		X		GGGI
twelfth	The GGGI Handbook	X		X		GGGI
13	GGGI - Green growth in practice - Lessons from national experience	X			X	GGGI
14	Dien Ban_Bamboo tree preservation and dev_Nguyet150804	X			X	GGGI
15	Dien Ban_Bamboo tree preservation and dev (VIE) _Nguyet150804	X			X	GGGI
16	Press release_project kick off workshop_Nguyet150804	X			X	GGGI
	Review of VN					

17	Urban Green Growth_Nguyet 150804	X			X	GGGI
18	Project Kick off workshop report_Nguyet150804	X			X	GGGI
19	Decision 1393 / QD-TTg approving the National Strategy on Green Growth	X	X		X	Technical assistance group
20	Ten steps to a results-based monitoring and evaluation system	X			X	Technical assistance group
21	Theoretical framework for green growth indexes	X			X	Technical assistance group
22	Decision 403 / QD-TTg approving the green growth action plan for the period 2014-2020		X		X	Technical assistance group
23	DFID green growth index	X			X	Technical assistance group
24	Global Green Economic Index - Report 2014	X			X	Technical assistance group

25	Green growth strategy in Chile	X			X	Technical assistance group
26	Building a green growth index	X			X	Technical assistance group
27	Presentation at the Ministry of Planning and Investment on Green Growth Strategy	X			X	Technical assistance group
28	Presentation on monitoring and evaluation systems	X			X	Technical assistance group
29	Overview of monitoring and evaluation system	X			X	Technical assistance group
30	Green growth progress in Vietnam	X			X	Technical assistance group
thirty first	Green books of the European Union - Vietnam and green growth	X			X	Technical assistance group
32	Articles on green growth strategies in Vietnam	X			X	Technical

						assistance group
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Number	file name	Language		Form		Source
		English	Vietnamese	Hard copy	Soft version	
33	Green growth planning in Vietnam is decentralized	X			X	Technical assistance group
34	The International Center for Environmental Management - Volume 1 - Nature Based Solutions	X	X		X	Technical assistance group
35	The document set of the International Center for Environmental Management - Volume 2 - Green Infrastructure	X	X		X	Technical assistance group
36	Center for International Environmental	X	X		X	Technical assistance

	Management - Volume 3 - Urban Planning					e group
37	The International Center for Environmental Management Documentation Series - Volume 4 - Vulnerability Assessment	X	X		X	Technical assistance group
38	International Center for Environmental Management - Volume 5 - Battambang Town Story	X	X		X	Technical assistance group
39	The document set of International Center for Environmental Management - Volume 6 - Story of Dong Ha Town	X	X		X	Technical assistance group
40	Center for International Environmental Management - Volume 7 - Kaysone Town Story	X	X		X	Technical assistance group
41	Siemen_ African green urban index	X			X	Technical assistance group
42	Siemen_ Asia's Green City Index	X			X	Technical assistance group

43	Siemen_End of European Union green cities	X			X	Technical assistance group
44	Siemen_German green urban index	X			X	Technical assistance group
45	Siemen_Summary of Green City Index	X			X	Technical assistance group
forty six	Siemen_Latin American Green City Index	X			X	Technical assistance group
47	Siemen_North American Green City Index	X			X	Technical assistance group
48	GGGI - Green Growth Index - Knowledge and international cases	X			X	GGGI
49	GGGI - Green Growth Index - Cities and Cities Green Growth	X			X	GGGI
50	GGGI Ws - Transport Planning, Public-Private Partnerships for Infrastructure Development	X			X	GGGI
51	GGGI Ws - Best Practice, Green Transport	X			X	GGGI

	Planning and Operations					
52	Evaluation of Vietnam Low Carbon Options (Draft Report)	X			X	Technical assistance group
53	Disaster Resilient Cities - toolkit		X		X	Technical assistance group
54	Article The Korean supports for green growth in Vietnam	X			X	Technical assistance group
55	Definition of green growth	X			X	Technical assistance group
56	Decree 42 / CP_urban classification	X	X		X	Technical assistance group
57	Minutes of the donor meeting on green growth working group	X			X	Technical assistance group
58	VN News September 17 - Deputy Prime Minister calls for green growth	X			X	Technical assistance group
59	VN News September 16_Investment Tra Vinh	X			X	Technical assistance group

60	Thai Nguyen - The master plan is adjusted (to be adjusted)		X		X	GGGI
sixty one	Thai Nguyen - Master plan approved		X		X	GGGI
62	Thai Nguyen - Socio-economic development report for the years 2015 - 2016		X		X	GGGI
63	Thai Nguyen - Socio-economic Development Report 2014		X		X	GGGI
sixty four	CIMPACT-DST User Guide (A Decision Support Tool for Climate Resilient Urban Planning) for Vietnam	X			X	Technical assistance group
65	CIMPACT-DST Project Data Sheet Vietnam	X			X	Technical assistance group
66	WS presentation (applying an urban construction plan using SEA)	X			X	Technical assistance group

sixty seven	Overview of climate change resilience framework	X			X	Technical assistance group
68	Presentation of a training workshop on integrating climate change into SEA urban building plans	X			X	Technical assistance group

Number	file name	Language		Form		Source
		English	Vietnamese	Hard copy	Soft version	
69	Key policies and plans to promote green growth in Vietnam	X			X	Technical assistance group
70	Urban indicators prepared by UN-Habitat and the Association of Cities of Vietnam		X		X	Technical assistance group
71	Comparative overview report on climate change resilience measurement framework	X			X	Technical assistance group

