

ISG Secretariat: Room 209-210 Building A9 - 2 Ngoc Ha, Hanoi - Tel: (84-4) 733 6610 - Fax: (84-4) 733 6624  
Email: [isgmard@fpt.vn](mailto:isgmard@fpt.vn) - Website: <http://www.isgmard.org.vn>

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## Happy New Year!

### **WHO launches avian influenza website in Viet Nam**

<http://www.un.org.vn/who/avian>

**Hanoi, 8 December 2005** - The World Health Organization in Viet Nam launches its official website on Avian Influenza today, providing access to updated information in Vietnamese and English - from national and global statistics, to protection and control measures.

Vietnam has had the highest number of reported cases and fatalities in the world since the first outbreak in December 2003: A total of 93 of the total 134 reported cases are from Viet Nam, including 42 of the 69 reported deaths. 66 cases including 22 deaths have been reported since mid December 2004 alone. "Lack of information and knowledge about Avian Influenza is helping to fuel the spread of the virus in Viet Nam," said Dr. Hans Troedsson, WHO Representative in Viet Nam.

"Each individual and community has their own role to play in prevention efforts," he added.

"The website provides an important 24-hour link to information and will help people take measures to control the spread of the virus and protect themselves, their families and communities from this very serious threat."

The website <http://www.un.org.vn/who/avian> also provides useful links to other sites for information on Avian Influenza, including the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the World Health Organization (Geneva and Manila), the World Organization for Animal Health, the US Centres for Disease Control and Prevention, Ministry of Public Health in Thailand, and the Centre for Health Protection in Hong Kong.

Avian influenza is now a global threat, widespread in many countries.

WHO considers the present risk of a pandemic great, but unpredictable in terms of its timing and severity. All conditions for the start of a pandemic have been met except one: changes in the virus that would make it easily transmitted among humans.

For further information, contact:

Ms. Dida Connor, Communications Officer,  
World Health Organization,  
63, Tran Hung Dao, Hanoi, Vietnam,  
Tel: (84) 09154 13814,  
E-mail: [didac@vtn.wpro.who.int](mailto:didac@vtn.wpro.who.int);  
[media@vtn.wpro.who.int](mailto:media@vtn.wpro.who.int)

Source: WHO

### Key Actions / Messages and Essential Facts to fight Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI)

**Hanoi, 29 November 2005** - A one-day workshop was held to develop a comprehensive, consistent and effective set of key actions and messages as an integral part of a joint communication IEC & Behavior Change Framework. Technical experts from key ministries (including MARD, MOH, MOET, MOCI), WHO, FAO, UNDP, UNICEF and NGOs, INGOs and other stakeholders, attended the workshop.

The upcoming annual lunar festival of TET has been identified as a critical time for the potential transmission of HPAI given the associated cultural practices of poultry movement, slaughter and consumption. Within this context and with the immediate, short and longer-term need to ensure consistency of information, the workshop agreed 3 essential facts and 4 key actions:

#### Essential Facts

- Bird flu kills but it can be prevented
- Bird flu can be transmitted from poultry to humans
- Not all infected birds show symptoms of bird flu – Your poultry at home could be infected without you knowing.

#### Key Actions

- Avoid contact with sick or dead poultry - Report immediately to the authorities.
- Handle and slaughter all poultry safely (wear mask, gloves, use disinfectant)
- Cook poultry thoroughly (no eating pink meat and runny eggs or consuming raw duck blood)
- Wash hands with soap before and after handling live poultry and preparing for cooking

*The full workshop report in both English and Vietnamese are now available at:*

For English

<http://www.isgmard.org.vn/Information%20Service/Report/General/BirdFlu-IEC-Report.asp>

For Vietnamese

<http://www.isgmard.org.vn/Information%20Service/Report/General/BirdFlu-IEC-Report-v.asp>

Source: UNDP

### More Danish support to combat avian flu

Denmark presented to Viet Nam veterinary equipment and chemicals worth about US\$1 million to help control bird flu.

Forty-four provinces and cities nationwide will receive equipment including 480 motorised chemical sprayers, 10,000 reusable protective suits, and 22,000 disposable protective suits. Priority will be given to northern mountainous provinces, including Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Yen Bai and Son La.

The donation is the second Denmark has made this year pursuant to a programme aiding Viet Nam's agricultural sector. Earlier support in July included veterinary equipment and chemicals for a vaccination campaign valued at \$500,000. Danish support for the bird flu battle in terms of information, materials and other preventive assistance has totalled \$1.8 million in 2004-05.

Attending yesterday's presentation ceremony in Ha Noi were Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development Bui Ba Bong, Deputy Head of Mission of the Danish Embassy in Viet Nam Charlotte Larusen, and representatives of relevant agencies.

Source: ASPS-DANIDA

### Japan supports US\$ 23 million for hunger elimination and poverty reduction

**Hanoi, November 30th** - Minister of Planning and Investment Vo Hong Phuc and Japanese Ambassador to Vietnam Norio Hattori signed an Official Note on a credit worth US\$ 23 million which Japan supports Vietnam Government.

The above credit will support Vietnam Government in implementation of the poverty reduction strategy, economic reforms and business environment and institutional improvement.

Japan has always been the biggest donor for Vietnam since it restored the Official Development Assistance for Vietnam in 1992. The total ODA, which Japan has so far committed for Vietnam, reaches US\$ 10.2 billion.

Source: VNA

### ADB to Assist in Strengthening Agriculture Science and Technology Management in Viet Nam

**Hanoi, 5 December 2005** – The Government of Viet Nam and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) today signed an agreement for a technical assistance (TA) grant of US\$700,000 to help boost management of the agricultural research and extension systems in Viet Nam.

The grant, from the Japan Special Fund, financed by the Government of Japan, will help improve the country's Agriculture Science and Technology (AST) system. The TA is also supporting the Government's efforts for improved AST investment.

The TA is expected to produce a clear national priority framework for AST development and lead to improved management and new charters of the national science and technology council in the agriculture sector and provincial extension advisory councils. It will also improve operational guidelines for agricultural research, extension, and training programs, and their appropriate reporting and monitoring and evaluation systems. Another output will be circulars and regulations for carrying out the Government's plan for the reorganization of agricultural research institutes.

Since December 2002, ADB has been undertaking an Agriculture Sector Development Program to help increase agricultural productivity, profitability and competitiveness. The program emphasizes growth of small-scale farming and enterprises in line with Viet Nam's long-term plan and strategy for the market-oriented agriculture sector.

Under this program, the Government has launched reforms and reorganization of agricultural research and extension to prepare for globalization of the country's agriculture sector through accession to the World Trade Organization and implementation of the ASEAN Free Trade Area. ADB has in its pipeline a project loan of \$30 million for an

AST Project to upgrade and modernize the human and physical resources involved in AST.

The Executing Agency for the TA will be the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. The TA will be undertaken over about 18 months.

Source: ADB

### The World Bank calls for proposals

The Small Grants Program of the World Bank was created in 1983 as a way of supporting small, nonprofit, non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The Program supports activities which center around promoting dialogue, networking, dissemination of information and exchange of experience between NGOs. Since 1999, this Program was decentralized to The World Bank office in Hanoi. We are pleased to announce the start of the 7th year of the Small Grants Program in Vietnam with the total amount equivalent to 540 million Vietnam Dong made available for in-country grants to national NGOs.

Activities eligible for grant receipt should focus on: networking and building partnership, information sharing, capacity building, promotion of dialogue, participation, and exchange of experiences on development issues. These activities may be through conferences and seminars, publications, audio-visual materials, or other networking and capacity building efforts. Small Grants must be used for a specific activity to be completed within one year of the date the grant is awarded. Priority is given to organizations not supported by the Program in previous years and organizations are not eligible for more than three grants from the Small Grants Program within a five-year period.

Please note that the Small Grants Program will not provide support for operational projects; research programs; formal academic training programs; ongoing institutional support; scholarships, fellowships, study programs; equipment purchase, service provision, construction of facilities or for individuals applying on their own behalf, including for travel or studies. Due to limited funding availability, only organizations with a development rather than charity purpose will be eligible. The maximum size of each grant will be 63 million Vietnam Dong. Grant proposals will be assessed on a

competitive basis, to select the most innovative activities.

If your NGO meets the above-mentioned requirements and would like to apply for a grant, please pick up application form and guidance at the Reception at World Bank Office, 8th floor, 63 Ly Thai To Street, Hanoi. For more information please contact Ms. Bo Thi Hong Mai (tel.: 04 9346600 ext 300, fax: 04-934-6597; email: [mbo@worldbank.org](mailto:mbo@worldbank.org)). Organizations outside Hanoi may also contact our office to get this form by mail or email.

Click here for [a copy of the application form in MS Words](#)

The deadline for submission of your application is February 15, 2006 (for those outside Hanoi, the deadline is based on the date of the post-office on the envelope). Decisions on grants will be made by the end of March, 2006 and the selected proposals will be notified shortly afterwards.

We look forward to receiving many exciting proposals on a wide range of topics.

Source: WB

### Publication of book on "Biggest river basin in Vietnam"

**Hanoi, 12 December, 2005** - The General Office for River Basin Organisation in Vietnam under the Department of Water Resources (MARD) has published a book on "The biggest river basins in Vietnam" to present the main features on water resources, water uses status and orientation of water resources development in almost biggest river basin in Vietnam, in order to assist the state agencies to have better understanding and management on river basins in our country.

The book introduced information gathered and selected concerning 14 biggest river basins in Vietnam. The appropriate informations has been selected is extracted from public researches, year by year updated outputs of water resources planning project which are taken by Institute of Water Resources Planning, Institute of Water Resources Research, Hanoi Water Resources University and other international agencies.

For further information, please contact General Office for River Basin organisation in Vietnam at:

Address: 2 Ngoc Ha St, Ba Dinh, Hanoi.  
Tel: 84-4-733 5707; Fax: 84-4-733 5702  
Email: [rbovn.tl@mard.gov.vn](mailto:rbovn.tl@mard.gov.vn)

Source: GO for RBO in Vietnam

### Looking to the Future: Scholars and academics consider the long-term prospects for Viet Nam

United Nations Development Programme  
Viet Nam Academy of Social Sciences  
Swedish International Development  
Cooperation Agency

**Hanoi, December 15, 2005** – With the aim of taking a long-term view of the future economic and social development of Viet Nam, leading international and Vietnamese scholars gathered today for a two-day conference in Ha Noi.

This is the third roundtable meeting organized by the Viet Nam Academy of Social Sciences (VASS), in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) part of the "Assistance to the 20 Year Review of Doi Moi in Viet Nam" project. The Project is designed to support and inform socio-economic planning in Viet Nam. Vietnamese scholars were joined by academics working in the United Kingdom, Canada, the United States, Hong Kong and Australia for the two-day seminar.

Modern states and modern markets need and depend on each other, said Herman Schwartz, Professor of Politics at the University of Virginia presenting his keynote paper entitled "Globalization and Economic Development: The Long View." Challenging the notion that the development of markets implies the shrinking of the role of the state, Schwartz, who is the author of the landmark book *States vs. Markets: The Emergence of a Global Economy*, explained that the history of successful nations is the history of growth-promoting states that resolve internal political obstacles to industrialization and growth.

In addition, the roundtable will include presentations and discussion in four areas relevant to Viet Nam: the regional and international context; gender and

development; rural development and urbanization and the role of the state.

For more information, please contact:

Ms. Nguyen Viet Lan, UNDP Media Publications HYPERLINK "mailto:nguyen.viet.lan@undp.org" [nguyen.viet.lan@undp.org](mailto:nguyen.viet.lan@undp.org) , 84-4-942-1495 ext. 186

Source: VNA

### Consultative Workshop on "Protected Areas Policy Analysis in Viet Nam"

**Hanoi, 23 November 2005** - a consultative workshop on "Protected Areas Policy Analysis in Viet Nam" was held by the Forest Protection Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development with the technical assistance from IUCN - The World Conservation Union. The objective of the workshop was to widely consult on the first draft of the technical report of "Protected Areas Policy Study in Viet Nam" - A study has been carried out since June 2005 within the framework of the "Creating Protected Areas for Resource Conservation using landscape ecology (PARC Project).

The Workshop received active participation and contribution from about 80 participants representing concerned departments of ministries related to protected area management such as Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Ministry of Fisheries, Ministry of Planning and Investment, Ministry of Finance, the Office of the Government, etc., research institutes, universities, representatives of more than 10 national parks and protected areas, representatives from related provincial departments of forest protection, international conservation organizations such as Birdlife International (BLI), Fauna and Flora International, WWF, donors and specialists.

The workshop listened to Mr. Nguyen Huu Dung, Head of Nature Conservation Division of FPD - The National Team Leader of the Study gave a presentation on the draft technical report. Three working groups actively discussed and contributed to key policy fields to help finalize the technical report. These key policy fields for discussion included 1) Policy, institutional arrangements and financing protected areas; 2) PA planning and landscape management approach; and 3)

Community participation in PA management and protection.

The Workshop provided opportunities to listen to presentations on key policy, legislation and strategies that are under development or finalization including 1) comments on the draft revised Decision 08 on the management of three types of forests including the special-use forests - forest PAs presented by Mr. Nguyen Huy Dung, Forest Inventory and planning Institute (FIPI); 2) Draft Marine Protected Areas Management Regulation presented by Ms. Nguyen Giang Thu, Ministry of Fisheries; 3) Draft Biodiversity Action Plan 2005 presented by Ms. Le Thanh Binh, Viet Nam Environment Protection Agency; and 4) Some initial ideas about the Biodiversity Law in Viet Nam presented by Mr. Nguyen Van Tai, Department of Environment, MONRE. Mr. Jeremy Carew-Reid, Co-team Leader presented key recommendations of the study to the draft Revised Decision 08, Biodiversity Action Plan 2005 and Biodiversity Law.

Next steps of the Study Team will be to finalize the technical report based on the comments and recommendations from the workshop and under the guidance from the Working Group. A policy brief will be prepared summarizing key findings and recommendations that the Study Team and the Project would like to communicate to policy, legislation, law, decision makers and planners contributing toward a better enabling policy and institutional environment for PA management and protection for sustainable development in Viet Nam

For further information and/or recommendation please contact Mr. Nguyễn Hữu Dũng, ([parc@hn.vnn.vn](mailto:parc@hn.vnn.vn)) and/or Ms. Nguyễn Thị Yến, Forest Conservation Programme Officer IUCN Viet Nam ([yen@iucn.org.vn](mailto:yen@iucn.org.vn)).

Source: IUCN

### Basic monitoring training for key staff from CPO and MARD

Under the framework of the capacity building programme between MARD and VAMESP II (Vietnam-Australia Monitoring and Evaluation Strengthening Project - Phase II) a three-day training course in basic monitoring of ODA investments was held in Ha Long City, 2-4 Dec. 2005 for 18 key officers of which 15 were from different projects in the area of water resource and irrigation and other 3 from Department of International Cooperation of MARD.

The objectives of the Course were that the participants would be able to conduct monitoring practice to support decision making of project leaders in particular and project result-based management (RBM) in general. Key questions the Course addressed included:

- What is monitoring and evaluation was well as the deference between them?
- Why is monitoring and evaluation of ODA needed?
- What should be monitored in an ODA project?
- How to monitor an ODA project?
- How to use monitoring data to support decision making and result-based management?

The Course was conducted using an adult learning-based approach with a lot of discussions, exercises, group work in the real context of water resource and irrigation. In particular, participants prepared the monitoring logframe, monitoring framework and harmonised monitoring tool for the Vietnam Water Resources Assistance Project (WB3-VWRAP).

Two lessons learned from the Course:

First, to establish an effectively functionally monitoring system in a project in the area of water resource and irrigation any technical supports should be provided to CPO PMU and provincial PMU as well.

Second, practical and adult learning-based training approach should be critical in any capacity building programmes.

The participants have highly appreciated the Course and felt more confident to apply what have been offered in their daily jobs.

For more details please contact Mr. N.D Tam, Training Officer, and N.V Phuc, Coordinator of VAMESP II, Phone: 04 734 2872

**Source:** VAMESP II

### Looking back on 2005: Attraction of Foreign Direct Investment continues to thrive

2005 is coming to an end with encouraging achievements on socio-economic development. In parallel with maintaining a high economic growth rate (around 8.4%), exports increasing by 21%, foreign direct investment continues to thrive, contributing

significantly to promoting overall development of the economy.

Please, click:

[http://www.mpi.gov.vn/showTinvan.aspx?lang=4&ma\\_tinvan=10058](http://www.mpi.gov.vn/showTinvan.aspx?lang=4&ma_tinvan=10058) for the full text of an analysis on achievements, shortcomings and forecast on investment in 2006 and solution groups recommended by Doctor Nguyen Anh Tuan, Deputy Director of Foreign Investment, Ministry of Planning and Investment (Vietnamese only).

**Source:** MPI Website

### Agricultural and Forest Product Exports value at nearly US\$ 5 billion

Total agricultural and forestry product exports in 2005 are estimated at around US\$ 5 billion, increased by 17% in comparison with the last year. Commodities such as rice, pepper and cashew nuts continue to affirm its stand in the world market.

Some agricultural and forestry products increasing both in volume and export value are peanuts, rubber, cashew nuts, milk products and fruits. The commodity with the highest export value is rice of about US\$ 1.25 billion and then wooden products of US\$ 1.21 billion.

At present, Vietnam agricultural and forestry products are sold in 100 nations and territories, in which the Asian market is the main consumer of the products such as rice, rubber, vegetables and fruits, pepper, cashew nuts and wooden products; the European market is the key consumer of products such as coffee, bee honey, processed vegetables and fruits and wooden products; America is the main importer of coffee, pepper, cashew nuts, pineapple juice and wooden products and the African market is the importer of rice and tea products.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development has produced agricultural and rural development plan in the next 5 years (2006-2010), in which the average production growth rate is estimated at 4-4.5%/year and the average export value is projected with an increase of 12%/year.

In 2006, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development expects to maintain export volume of key commodities at a stable rate: around 4 million tons of rice, 750.000 tons of coffee, 560.000 tons of dry rubber latex,

110.000 tons of cashew nuts, vegetables and fruits and forest products value at US\$ 330 million and 1.8 billion respectively.

Source: MARO

### Vietnam joins the International Pepper Community

In the 33rd annual meeting of the International Pepper Community (IPC) held in Indonesia from November 29th to December 1st, Vietnam has been admitted to become the official member of the IPC.

In an address at the meeting, the representative from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development affirmed that Vietnam Pepper Association would strengthen cooperation with IPC member countries and actively take part in activities initiated by the IPC in order to improve the role and position of the IPC in general and Vietnam pepper sector in particular in the international market.

At present, Vietnam is the biggest pepper exporter in the world. According to the General Statistic Office, Vietnam has exported 100.000 million tons of pepper with the export value of US\$ 138 million for the past 11 months.

Becoming IPC membership will create new opportunities and challenges for Vietnam pepper sector in the economic development process, regional associating and international cooperation and at the same time will create favorable conditions for the process to become the official membership of the World Trade Organization (WTO).

The IPC is a forum for pepper producing countries to share expertise and find out best approach for pepper sector development through improving quality and increasing the benefits for pepper growers. Six official members of the IPC at present are Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, India, Brazil and Vietnam.

Source: ICD, MARO

### Donors pledge strong support for Vietnam's poverty reduction and growth objectives for the next 5-year socio-economic period

**HANOI - December 7, 2005** - At the conclusion of the 2005 Consultative Group (CG) Meeting for Vietnam, chaired by the Government of Vietnam and the World Bank, donors congratulated Vietnam on its strong growth performance and remarkable success in poverty reduction. Delegates emphasized the importance of completing key reforms of the financial sector and State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) for Vietnam to reach its full potential and continue to reduce poverty at a rapid pace. Delegates agreed that efforts should be continued to apply the consultative and outcome-focused approach of the Comprehensive Poverty Reduction and Growth Strategy (CPRGS) in preparing and implementing the new Socio-Economic Development Plan (SEDP) 2006-2010 and to fully reflect the principles of the Hanoi Core Statement in ODA and government. In support of this commitment, donors pledged US\$ 3.7 billion in assistance for the coming year, compared to 3.4 billion last year.

#### Meeting Vietnam's social and economic targets 2006-2010

The CG meeting opened with a discussion of recent progress in reaching Vietnam's social and economic targets for the 2001-2005 SEDP and in implementing the CPRGS. Donors commended the Government for the open consultative approach taken in preparing the new SEDP 2006-2010. Delegates agreed that the preparation of the new SEDP represented a fundamental reform in the approach to medium-term planning, incorporating the Vietnam Development Goals to assess progress on poverty and social outcomes.

While commending Vietnam's strong economic progress in the last few years and its record of prudent macroeconomic management, delegates emphasized the need to accelerate implementation of reforms to ensure continued rapid poverty reduction. Donors complimented the Government on its recently adopted ambitious roadmap for banking sector reform. They urged swift implementation of the measures to transform the State Bank of Vietnam into a modern central bank focusing on monetary policy and supervision of financial institutions, and to strengthen the autonomy and corporate governance of state-owned commercial banks

through equitization with the participation of foreign investors.

As part of the CG process, the Vietnam Business Forum (VBF) was held December 5, 2005 between representatives of the business community and the Government. On behalf of the VBF, Mr. Tony Forster thanked the Government for a continued frank and constructive dialogue which had helped improve the operating environment for the private sector. This year the VBF focused on encouraging private sector participation in the infrastructure sectors. Representatives of the private sector also welcomed the opportunity for providing feedback to the Government on the drafting of the Unified Enterprise Law and the Common Investment Law, which are designed to level the playing field for all investors as well as greatly simplifying the process of investment. But they stressed the importance of consultation in drafting the implementing regulations of the laws as these would be crucial for ensuring that the objectives of the law were actually met in practice.

Donors commended the Government for the outstanding achievements in poverty reduction and sustainable development, as reflected in the third annual CPRGS implementation report. Based on an internationally-recognized methodology for measuring poverty and using an updated consumption basket, 22 percent of the population now lives in poverty. This is evidence of sustained and rapid poverty reduction that shows no sign of slowing. Delegates observed that the new poverty data clearly show that poverty in Vietnam is dominant among ethnic minority groups. Participants encouraged the Government to use the SEDP to set out bold measures to tackle ethnic minority poverty which are based on an assessment of what had and had not worked well in the past. Delegates also took note of recent encouraging steps in the fight against HIV/AIDS but stressed the need for perseverance to overcome HIV/AIDS.

Government reported on progress in the WTO negotiations, and expressed its determination to accede as soon as possible. The Government also noted the various challenges in implementing WTO commitments. It saw a role for donor support to fully take advantage of the benefits of WTO membership, while dealing with possible social implications of the increased international economic integration. Donors

expressed their readiness to support the Government in meeting these challenges in the context of the new SEDP. In a special session, donors recognized Government's effective leadership towards preventing and curbing the spread of Avian Influenza and pledged their support to the continued efforts.

#### **Improving governance and combating corruption**

The Government and donors agreed that successful implementation of Vietnam's development strategy depends crucially on building modern governance systems. Delegates took note of recently adopted strategies for legal system development and judicial reform, and urged Government to ensure their full integration in the next SEDP. Delegates agreed that more effort should be put into accelerating public administration reforms. They congratulated the Government on the recently adopted anti-corruption law and the diagnostic assessment of corruption conducted by the Internal Affairs Committee of the Party and supported by the Government of Sweden. Donors encouraged the Government to make full use of the diagnostic study in the implementation of the anti-corruption law, and expressed their strong commitment to continue supporting the Government's efforts in this area.

#### **ODA effectiveness and reduced transaction costs**

Donors complimented the Government for its progress achieved in improving aid effectiveness and implementing the harmonization action plan. Delegates welcomed and endorsed the "Hanoi Core Statement" to implement the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness. The Hanoi Core Statement is based on key principles of Government ownership, alignment of donor support, harmonization and simplification, managing for results and mutual accountability, and establishes a set of joint targets for aid effectiveness to be achieved by 2010. The Hanoi Core Statement was viewed as a solid starting point from which Vietnam and its donors can implement the global commitments and achieve the targets agreed at the Paris High Level Forum. Delegates also agreed that the revised ODA decree 17 and the new ODA strategy framework should pay a facilitative role in aligning the ODA utilization with the new SEDP.

*(Please see summary pledges from donor community at CG Meeting 2005 in the next page)*

**Vietnam: CG Meeting Pledge Summary**  
Dec 6-7, 2005

<b>Bilaterals</b>	<b>Pledge for 2006 US\$ million</b>	<b>Pledge for 2006 Pledged Currency(million)</b>
Australia	57.7	A\$77.3
Canada	31.8	C\$37
China	200.0	US\$200
Japan	835.6	Yen 100920
Korea	105.5	Won 109500
New Zealand	3.6	NZ\$5
Norway	10.0	US\$10
Russia		0.0
Singapore		0.0
Switzerland	16.5	Swiss Franc21.8
Thailand		0.0
United States	53.0	US\$53
<b>EU</b>	<b>936.2</b>	
European Commission	23.4	Euro 20
Austria	-	-
Belgium	19.3	US\$19.3
Czech Republic	1.2	CZK8.2
Denmark	67.0	US\$67
Finland	21.4	Euro 18.3
France	397.7	Euro 339.8
Germany	114.7	Euro 98
Hungary	0.6	US\$0.6
Ireland	5.9	Euro 5
Italy	47.2	Euro 40.3
Luxemburg	11.7	Euro 10
Netherlands	42.5	Euro 36.3
Poland	0.9	Euro 0.8
Spain	58.3	Euro 49.8
Sweden	37.9	Swedish K 305
United Kingdom	86.5	Pound 50
<b>Sub-total bilaterals</b>	<b>2,249.8</b>	
<b>Multilaterals</b>		
ADB	539.0	US\$ 539
OPEC Fund	-	-
IFC (MPDF)	-	-
UN agencies	69.1	US\$69.1
World Bank	750.0	US\$750
<b>Sub-total multilaterals</b>	<b>1,358.1</b>	
<b>International NGOs</b>	<b>140.0</b>	<b>US\$140</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,747.9</b>	

\* ref. 2005 Pledge in US\$ mil.3,441.20

Source: WB