

AFoCo/006/2014



## Internal Monitoring Report

Project Profile	
Project Code	AFoCo/006/2014
Project Title	Rehabilitation and Sustainable Development of Mangrove Forest Ecosystem in Thai Binh Province
Project Duration	Start date: 29 April 2014 End date: 28 April 2023
Implementing Agency	(1) Viet Nam Administration of Forestry of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2) Interim Secretariat for AFoCO
Participating Countries	Viet Nam
Project Site	Thai Thuy and Tien Hai districts, Thai Binh province, Viet Nam
Budget and Source of Finance	Total: US \$1,650,000 - AFoCo: US \$1,500,000 - Viet Nam: US \$150,000 (indicative in-cash contribution)
Summary of Monitoring Report	
Monitoring Period	20-22 September 2017
Sites Visited	- Central Project Management Board, Ha Noi, - Provincial Project Management Board, Thai Binh, and - Plantation site in Thuy Xuan, Thai Thuy district
Monitoring Check Points	(1) Plantation site in Thuy Xuan, Thai Thuy district; (2) Procurement list; (3) Assignment of project staff; (4) Follow-up actions on the decisions made at the 2 <sup>nd</sup> PSC meeting; and, (5) Project accounting and recordkeeping status

Reporters	Position	Signature	Date
<b>RYANG, Soo Zin</b>	Project Manager for Restoration Projects under Landmark Program, International Cooperation Team, Interim Secretariat for AFoCO		30 Oct. 2017
<b>NGUYEN, Tuong Van</b>	National Project Director for Restoration Project in Viet Nam under Landmark Program / Deputy Director of Dept. of Science, Technology and International Cooperation, VNFORET		30 Oct. 2017

⌘ Contents ⌘

<b>Acronyms</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>1. Introduction</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2. Major Monitoring Activities</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3. Key Findings and Issues</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>4. Recommendation</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>5. Reference documents and supplementary information</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Annex-1</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Annex-2</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Annex-3</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Annex-4</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Annex-5</b>	<b>22</b>

**Notes to the Authors & Readers**

The monitoring report is intended to review the project implementation progress as well as to identify any corrective actions needed for effective and efficient implementation of the project. The report is prepared by Project Manager for Restoration Projects and National Project Director in Viet Nam under Landmark Program.

## **Acronyms**

DARD	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Viet Nam
MARD	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Viet Nam
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NPD	National Project Director
ODA	Official Development Assistance
PC	People's Committee (An administrative body in a commune, Viet Nam)
PMB-C	Project Management Board at central level
PMB-P	Project Management Board at provincial level
PMR	Project Manager for Restoration Projects under the Landmark Program
PSC	Project Steering Committee
RIFEE	Research Institute for Forest Ecology and Environment, Viet Nam
VNFOREST	Viet Nam Administration of Forestry

## 1. Introduction

The internal monitoring for the project under the Landmark Program “Rehabilitation and Development of Mangrove Forest Ecosystem in Thai Binh Province, Viet Nam” was conducted in Viet Nam from 20 to 22 September 2017, in accordance with the monitoring and evaluation guidelines<sup>1</sup>.

The objective of the internal project monitoring was to review the progress of project implementation as well as to identify any corrective actions needed for effective and efficient implementation of the project. The monitoring focused on technical issues currently encountered in the second year of the project implementation.

For the monitoring team, the Secretariat assigned the Project Manager for Restoration Projects under the Landmark Program (PMR). From Viet Nam, the National Project Director (NPD) participated as a member of the monitoring team (**Table-1**). The cost of field monitoring was covered by a joint sharing arrangement between the Secretariat and project of Viet Nam. The schedule of monitoring trip is attached in **Annex-1**.

The monitoring report will be submitted to the Project Steering Committee (PSC) at its 3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting in 2017 as part of the progress report by the PMR.

**Table-1. The monitoring team**

Name and Affiliation	Main Task
1) <b>Ryang Soo Zin (Ms.)</b> Project Manager for Restoration Projects under Landmark Program	- Monitoring, based on the 2016 annual report and 2017 annual plan submitted by Viet Nam
2) <b>Nguyen Tuong Van (Ms.)</b> National Project Director	- Overall project management - Coordination of internal monitoring

## 2. Major monitoring activities

The project has two main objectives: 1) To afforest, rehabilitate and sustainably manage mangrove forest ecosystems in Thai Binh province; and, 2) To raise awareness and enhance knowledge and capacity of local communities on rehabilitation, protection and sustainable development of mangrove forests, biodiversity conservation, climate change mitigation and livelihood improvement strategies.

Viet Nam Administration of Forestry (VNFOREST) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) is the implementing agency of the project. There are three main bodies for the project implementation with their respective roles: 1) the Project Management Board at the central level (PMB-C), a supervising body under VNFOREST; 2) the PMB at the

<sup>1</sup>Guidelines for Work Plan: Implementation for Restoration of Degraded Forest Regions in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam under the AFoCo Landmark Program

### 3.5 Monitoring & Evaluation

17. Monitoring shall be proceeded more than once a year. Upon reviewing the reports submitted by NPDs, the PMR shall monitor the progress of the Component in a cooperation with three NPDs.

18. Monitoring items are as follows:

- a) Schedule of the activity (i.e. activities running behind the schedule)
- b) Budget of the activity (i.e. appropriating funds from one head to another; avoiding expenses under unnecessary heading; and so on); and,
- c) Assignment of the staff (i.e. shifting the staff from one area to other; recruiting temporary staff to meet the time schedule; and so on).

provincial level (PMB-P), an implementing body under Thai Binh Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD); and, 3) Research Institute of Forest Ecology and Environment (RIFEE, the national consultancy agency). Upon submission by PMB-P, all the records, receipts and reports are compiled by PMB-C, and internal audits are conducted every year jointly by Department of Finance under MARD and Department of Finance and Planning under VNFOREST.

Based on document review, field observation and discussion with relevant stakeholders, this internal monitoring focuses on the following specific matters:

- 1) Plantation and maintenance activities;
- 2) Procurement update;
- 3) Update on the assignment of project staff;
- 4) Follow-up actions on the decisions made at the 2<sup>nd</sup> PSC meeting; and,
- 5) Project accounting and record keeping status

### **3. Key findings and issues**

#### **3.1. Overview: accomplishments toward expected project outcome**

Prior to field visits, the monitoring team briefly discussed the plan and schedule for the internal monitoring of the project.

The project has been implemented through close cooperation among the PMB-C, PMB-P and the RIFEE. Especially, the role of the PMB-P in Thai Binh province is indispensable for the success of the project leading to the sustainable future after completion of the project. Considering the prospective project outcome<sup>2</sup>, the monitoring team found out that the project stakeholders are interested in extending their views into ecotourism linked with mangrove forest as part of integrated coastal resource management approaches.

One of successful achievements of this year is field-visits to mangrove ecotourism and conservation areas in five provinces of Thailand, and Xuan Thuy National Park in Nam Dinh province of Viet Nam. They provided valuable first-hand experiences and new idea for the participants in terms of protecting the province's mangrove forests and promotion new opportunities such as ecotourism. Another accomplishment of this year is finalization of two project guidelines on 'plantation and silvicultural management' and 'monitoring and evaluation', which can be compiled into the final document, "Guidelines for Forest Plantation and Protection, Monitoring and Evaluation", which is one of the project outputs. The guidelines contain the locally specific and up-to-date information of mangrove forest management, which can be used as base-line to assess its future improvement. Although the current guidelines cover mono or mixed plantation with only three species, future updates are expected by accumulating more data and information.

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<sup>2</sup> The expected outcome of the project described in the 10-year Work Plan is to sustainably rehabilitate and develop mangrove forest ecosystems, protect biodiversity, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, minimize impacts of climate change, protect the coastal dyke system, enhance knowledge related to mangrove forests, and improve livelihoods of local communities in the long-run.

On the basis of the above, two general recommendations are concluded with a long-term perspective: policy development at the provincial level, and application of cost-benefit analysis. Firstly, Thai Binh province needs to consider improving policies related to mangrove forests, based on the principle of maintaining economic and environmental developments in harmony and consistent with the national coastal policies. Secondly, the project outputs and outcome can be evaluated later through 'cost-benefit analysis'. It has been widely known in many studies that the contributions of mangroves in Viet Nam is very significant in terms of coastal erosion control, disaster risk reduction and support of local livelihoods. Such cost-benefit analysis can convince local communities on the multiple benefits of mangrove forests, from protection of environment to economic contribution.

### **3.2. Key findings and issues**

#### **3.2.1 Plantation and maintenance activities**

##### **a) Recording the change of land use cover**

The monitoring team visited plantation site in Thuy Xuan commune. In 2016, only one species (*Sonneratia caseolaris*) was used for plantation, but in this year, two species (*S. caseolaris* and *Kandelia obovata*) are planted. Survival rate of the 2016 plantation area was found to be high at over 90% with healthy aerial roots and good growth, despite frequent incidences of typhoons. The plantation design of Thuy Xuan commune is in **Annex-2**.

The project has contributed to support local income of the plantation group which consists of dwellers in the commune, who are mostly women and two or three men. According to the NPD, the project is generating additional income sources for women in this area. Daily work for plantation starts when the tidal level is low, and finishes when the tide is back. With technical support from RIFEE, local knowledge was jointly applied to improve the plantation techniques.

There is a need to record changes in land-use cover to compare before and after the plantation, and it is recommended to cooperate with the relevant department such as Department of Satellite Image under Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Viet Nam.



**Photo 1. Plantation site at Thuy Xuan (yellow arrow)**



**Photo 2. Seedlings at the new planting site at Thuy Xuan**

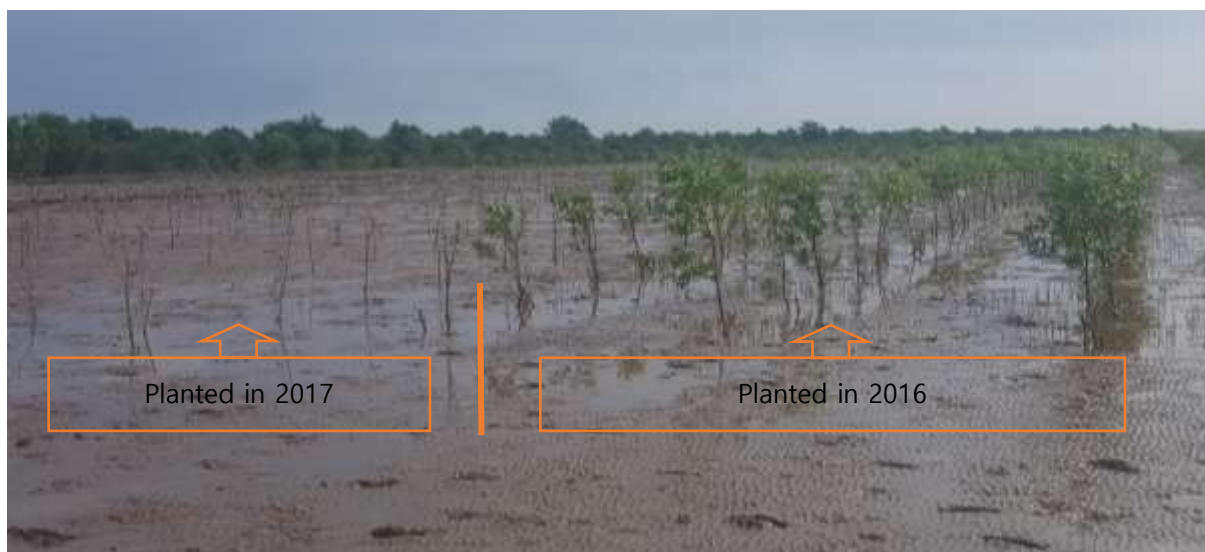


**Photo 3. A plantation line to help align seedlings**



**Photo 4. Planting in action at Thuy Xuan**





**Photo 5. 2016 vs. 2017 plantation sites at Thuy Xuan**



**Photo 6. Healthy aerial roots of mangroves planted in 2016 (yellow arrow)**



**Photo 7. Seashell collection and fishing activities near mangrove forests**



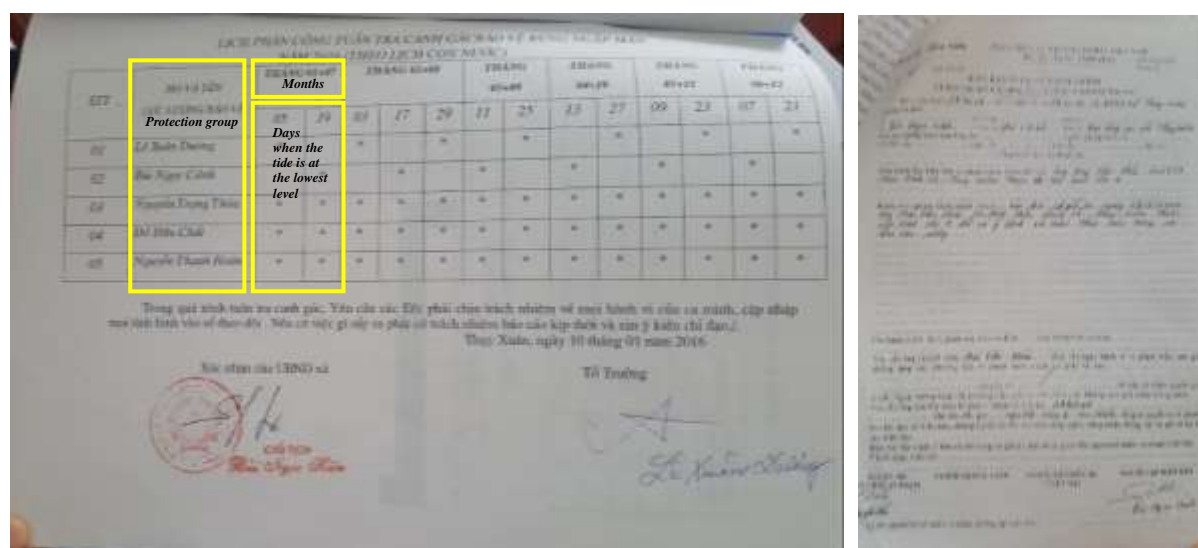
**Photo 8. Interview with Thai Binh TV and with members of the plantation group**

### **b) Local administrative arrangement and protection activities**

The monitoring team met with the Thuy Xuan People's Committee (PC), a local administrative body involved in the project implementation.

PMB-P made a contract arrangement with PC with two objectives of: 1) establishment of the management body, and 2) organizing forest patrol by a forest protection group. There are four communes participating in the project, and the management body under PC of each commune develops local guidelines to support protection activities.

The patrol groups are formed by the management body. The group consists of five local people, whose main tasks are assigned by PC. Twice a month when the tide is at the lowest level, the group conducts patrol activities, which normally takes two or three hours. The report is submitted to PC after the activity. Monthly reports and any report of irregularities and/or local violations are submitted to PMB-P through PC.



**Photo 9. Schedule of plantation activities adjusted with lowest tidal days of the month (left), and progress report submitted by the group (right)**

### **c) Technical support by RIFEE**

RIFEE's role in the project is to provide technical support and advice. PMB-C made a

contract with RIFEE, and its terms of references are renewed every year according to the annual plan.

The role of RIFEE is important in providing technical support, including consultation on planting activities, developing regulations and training materials, and regular monitoring and evaluation. This year, especially, RIFEE produced two project guidelines: 1) technical guidelines for nursery management, plantation and silvicultural management, and 2) the guidelines for monitoring and evaluation (**Reference-2-1** and **2-2**).

It was observed that a change of plantation species from *Kandelia candel* to *Kandelia obovate* was due to a technical advice from RIFEE (Decision No. 1205/QD-BNN-TCLN) (**Reference-3**).

The image shows two pages of a document. The left page is the title page of a 'Regular monitoring report' (Báo cáo giám sát thường xuyên) submitted by RIFEE to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (Bộ Tài nguyên và Môi trường). It includes fields for the reporting unit (Đơn vị báo cáo), the receiving unit (Đơn vị nhận báo cáo), and the date (Ngày báo cáo). The right page is the content page, which includes a table for monitoring data and a section for conclusions and recommendations (Kết luận và kiến nghị).

Photo 10. Regular monitoring report submitted by RIFEE

#### d) Eco-tourism study at Xuan Thuy National Park

The monitoring team visited Xuan Thuy National Park located in Giao Thien commune, Giao Thuy district, Nam Dinh Province, and met Dr. Nguyen Viet Cach, an official in charge of the management of the park. The park is located next to the project site, and its natural environment for mangroves is similar to that in the project sites. The overall objective of the visit was to learn how the park accommodated the local needs and voice towards environmentally and economic balanced environment. The visit provided an example to design the project outcome in a sustainable way (i.e. how to develop the planting areas to become the model forest).

The Park is located at the Red River Delta, about 150 km south east of Ha Noi. It is registered as the first Ramsar site in Viet Nam (1989), as well as a focal area of the Red River Delta Biosphere Reserve Viet Nam (See **Annex-3**). For sustainable management of mangrove forests in terms of protecting nature and improving local livelihood, Nam Dinh

province initiated ecotourism and community-tourism activities linked with the park. These initiatives generated income for local people of the province and enhanced protection of the mangrove forests and nature.

However, limited capacity for forest protection and management was still one of the challenging issues (e.g. limited number of rangers, lack of understandings, etc.). Similar to other northern Viet Nam coastal areas, the park was also under the threat of climate change such as increased incidences of typhoon, colder winter, sea level rise and high salinity, which resulted in proliferations of sea worms and invasion of other species, leading to future degradation of the mangrove forests.

The park has attempted to address for the sustainable mangrove forests to be harmonious with local livelihoods, and the followings were highlighted as key in its successful approach:

- 1) Developing an integrated and inclusive plan, considering all mangrove forests in the province, not only one spot or area;
- 2) Establishment of a firm and secure policy directions;
- 3) Preparation and study in advance for infrastructure development of resources management
- 4) Assignment of a skilled, devoted and knowledgeable person for leading the process;
- 5) Joint planning and management with local people to avoid harmful effects on the environment;
- 6) Mixed-plantation of mangrove species towards a balanced ecosystem;
- 7) Sharing of idea and benefits for better outcome (e.g. honey by bee raising, sea shell and shrimp farm, homestay, capacity development activities); and
- 8) Promoting awareness among all the stakeholders for protection of mangroves and their benefits.







**Photo 11. Mangrove Forests in Xuan Thuy National Park**

### **3.2.2 Procurement update**

The procurement list was updated (**Annex-4**). It was noted that all items were purchased within the approved budget despite an adjustment of quantity in purchasing GPS and binoculars. For inventory purposes, the purchased items were assigned with the asset codes upon the asset codes appropriately.



**Photo 12. A project car (left) and asset code used for a purchased item (right)**

### **3.2.3 Update on the assignment of project staff**

The list of project staff was updated (**Annex-5**). There are 34 people assigned in the project in Viet Nam including newly registered ten (10) project members, who have forestry and agriculture backgrounds and governmental officials of Thai Binh Department of Agriculture and Rural Development. It was clarified that the number of new staff members is two more than reported at the 2<sup>nd</sup> PSC meeting, because additional staff members are needed to cover on-site project activities.



**Photo 13. Central PMB office in Ha Noi (top), and Provincial PMB office in Thai Binh (bottom)**

### **3.2.4 Follow-up actions on the decisions made at the 2nd PSC meeting**

#### **a) Plans for un-used budget**

An un-spent budget about US \$12,000 was reported under project management after completion of the activities in 2016. NPD was requested to submit a plan for future use of the un-spent budget.

#### **b) Updates on the guidelines, and their publication**

As aforementioned in 3.1, two guidelines developed by RIFEE have been approved by VNFOREST in mid-2017. The PMB-C has a plan to publish the guidelines in English and Vietnamese after proof reading and editorials.

### **3.2.5 Project accounting and record keeping status**

The monitoring team reviewed financial records and receipts collected during the first quarter in 2017. The accounting process, including financial record keeping, has been well managed. In Viet Nam, over 70% of agencies in public and private sectors use a common accounting software called MISA, and therefore, the financial recording procedures between central and provincial levels were basically the same. However, there was a need and improve project administrative and financial managements at the provincial level, and the PMB-C organized a 2-day workshop for accounting management at the PMB-P in Thai Binh in July 2017.

An internal audit was conducted in May 2017. ODA projects under VNFOREST are subject to annual internal audit by the respective department of MARD (Department of Finance) and VNFOREST (Department of Finance and Planning), following the government rules and

regulations. Usually in May or June every year, accountants in the provincial departments submit original copies of receipts and records to the VNFOREST and MARD for the audit. After the financial records are verified by the both departments, the report of annual financial monitoring is distributed to the respective provincial office.

There is one request from VNFOREST regarding the management of project income. In Viet Nam, there are two types of income: 1) bank interest earned in local currency account, and 2) annual reimbursement of tax (10 % VAT) under the government financial law. It was agreed to discuss this matter after completion of the first five (5) years of the project.

#### 4. Recommendations

Checklist	Recommendations	Implementer
1) Plantation activities	To collect maps of land-use change before and after the plantation activities	PMB-C
2) Procurement list	<i>No recommendation</i>	-
3) Assignment of project staff	<i>No recommendation</i>	-
4) Follow-up actions on the decisions made at the 2nd PSC meeting	To publish the guidelines in English and Vietnamese after proof reading and editorials	PMB-C
5) Project accounting and record keeping status	To submit a plan for future use of the un-spent budget for 2016 (US \$12,000)	PMB-C and the Secretariat
	To discuss the matters of two project incomes (bank interest and annual reimbursement of tax) after completion of the first five (5) years of the project	
6) Further considerations	Lessons learned from two field-visits (mangrove areas in several provinces of Thailand, and Xuan Thuy National Park in Nam Dinh province of Viet Nam) should be considered in future field-visits scheduled in 2018.	

## **5. Reference documents and supplementary information<sup>3</sup>**

### **5.1. Photos and video clips**

The project team provided photos for project activities taken in 2016 (**Reference-1**).

### **5.2. Documents prepared by RIFEE in 2016**

The RIFEE, the national consultancy agency, submitted several reports they produced in 2016 (**Reference-2**), including:

- 2-1. Technical Guidelines;
- 2-2. Monitoring and Evaluation Guidelines
- 2-3. Report on Forest Status Map and Verification of Mangrove Forest in Thai Binh Province;
- 2-4. Report on Technical Design and Estimate for Forest Planting in 2016;
- 2-5. Report on Check-and-Acceptance of Silviculture Activities in 2016;
- 2-6. Report on Technical Training Courses in 2016; and
- 2-7. Report on Monitoring and Evaluation in 2016

### **5.3. Decision on the species for plantation**

The project team provided the decision on the final species for plantation following the technical consultation by RIFEE (Decision No. 1205/QD-BNN-TCLN) (*in Vietnamese*) (**Reference-3**).

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<sup>3</sup> Available upon request. They are not included as the meeting materials for the PSC meeting.



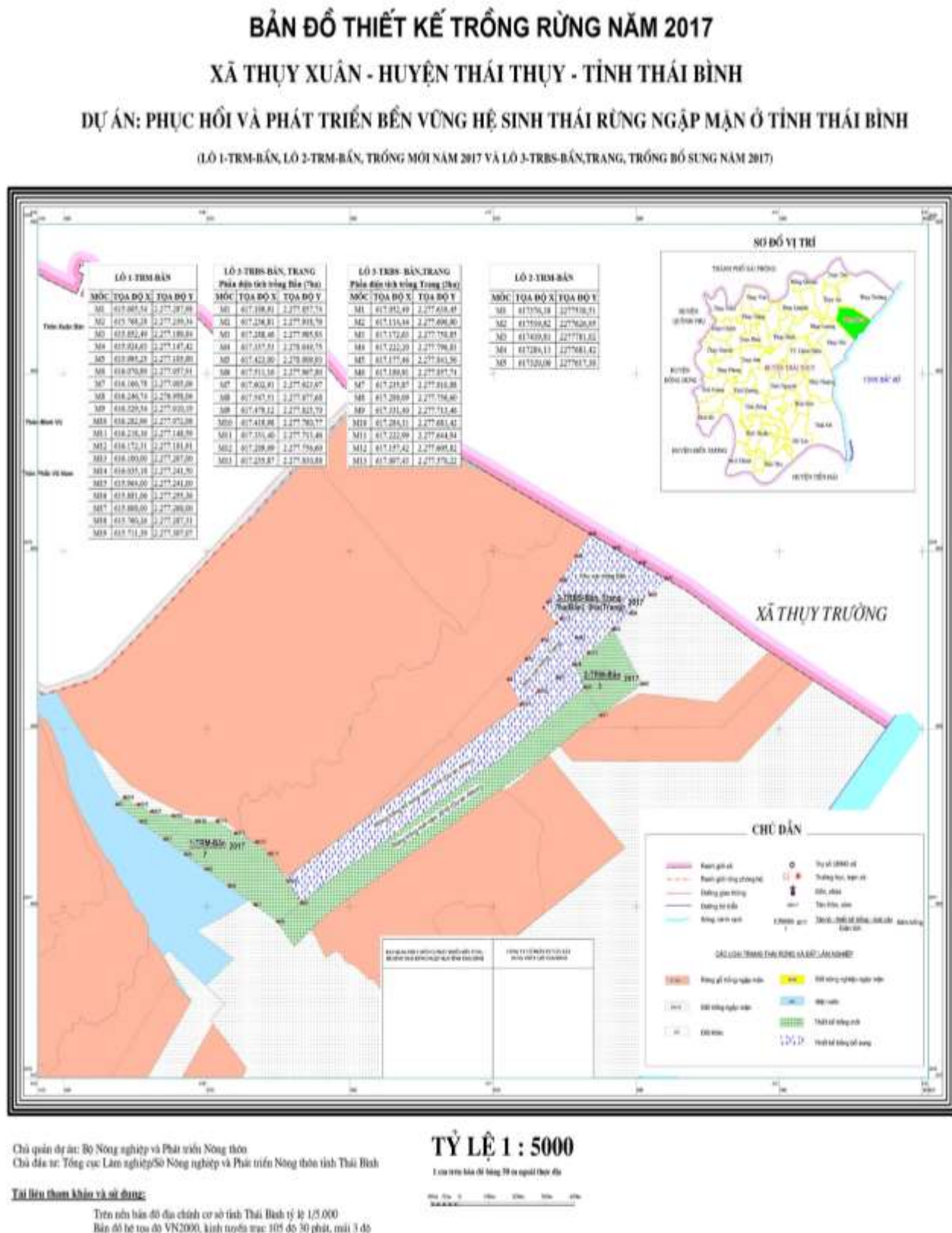
[Annex-4]

**[Annex-1] Schedule of monitoring trip**


Date	From	To	Venue	Time	Monitoring list	Monitoring material	Implementing country
<b>Viet Nam</b>							
20-Sep	Incheon, ROK	Ho Noi, VN	Move to VN (Jin air)	08:30-11:05			
	Airport	VNFOREST	2hrs by car (incl. lunch)	11:30-13:30			
		VNFOREST (Central PMB)	<b>1) Central PMB</b>				Central Project Management Board (PMB)
				14:00-16:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Discussion with the NPD on the monitoring direction and schedule</li> <li>- Check on the staff assignment status</li> <li>- Check on the procurement list</li> <li>- Check on the financial record keeping</li> <li>- Collect the project related resources (Guidelines developed in 2016, regulations, maps, photos, video clips, etc)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Financial reports and budget plan</li> <li>- Latest list of staff status and procurement list submitted by the NPD</li> <li>- Financial reports submitted by the NPD</li> <li>- Domestic guidelines for plantation monitoring</li> </ul>	
	VNFOREST	Thai Binh	Move to Thai Binh (3hrs by car)	16:00-19:00	Having dinner on the way or in Thai Binh Hotel in Thai Binh		
21-Sep	Hotel	Thuy Xuan	Move to Thuy Xuan commune	06:30-07:30			
		On-site checking of plantation	<b>2) Plantation site in Thuy Xuan Commune</b>	07:30-09:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Check on planting activities</li> <li>- Check on seedling production</li> </ul>	- 2017 Annual Plan and 2016 Annual Report	Central & provincial PMBs and RIFEE
			<b>3) Commune office</b>	09:30-11:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Check on protection activities (patrol)</li> <li>- Discussion with the local people (forest patrol) on the project challenges and updates</li> <li>- Check on the procurement list on-site</li> <li>- Check on the financial record keeping</li> <li>- Discuss other matters relating to the project implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2017 Annual Plan and 2016 Annual Report</li> <li>- 2017 Annual Plan and 2016 Annual Report</li> </ul>	
			<b>Lunch</b>	12:00-14:30	Lunch (hosted by the Secretariat)		
	Thuy Xuan	Thai Binh DARD	Move to MARD	13:30-14:30			
		Provincial	<b>4) Thai Binh DARD</b>	14:30-	- Discussion with the provincial PMB on the	- Budget plan and financial reports	Central &

[Annex-4]

Date	From	To	Venue	Time	Monitoring list	Monitoring material	Implementing country
		PMB, Thai Binh MARD	<b>(Provincial PMB)</b>	16:30	project challenges and updates - Check on the procurement list at the field office - Check on the staff assignment status - Check on the financial record keeping - Discuss other matters relating to the project implementation: 2017 plantation activities, forest protection, tending and protection of the 2016 plantation, RIFEE activities, etc.	- Procurement list	provincial PMBs and RIFEE
				16:30–17:00	- Wrap-up and discuss the direction of the monitoring report		Central & provincial PMBs and RIFEE
22-Sep	Thai Binh	Nam Dinh	Move to Xuan Thuy National Park, Nam Dinh Province	08:00-09:00			
		Xuan Thuy National Park	<b>6) Xuan Thuy National Park</b>	09:00-16:00	To see the national park and work with the park: - Management and conservation of mangrove ecosystem of the park - Information dissemination and education of mangrove forest ecosystem management and conservation at the park - Eco-tourism inside the part	<i>(remark)</i> To stretch the focus of monitoring towards the province's environmentally as well as economic balanced improvement and its future shape in a sustainable way (i.e. how to develop the planting areas to the model forest)	
	Nam Dinh	Airport	Move to airport (3hrs by car)	16:00-19:00			
23-Sep	Ha Noi, VN	Incheon, ROK	Move to ROK (Jin air)	10:50 (-1) - 05:05			






[Annex-3] Introduction of Xuan Thuy National Park



# RHYTHM OF RAMSAR

Internal Bulletin of Xuan Thuy National Park \* No. 1, Year 2010




## About Xuan Thuy National Park

Xuan Thuy National Park (Giao Thuy district, Nam Dinh province) is a wide alluvial wetlands area to the south of the Red River mouth, covering about 7,100 hectares of the core zone. Xuan Thuy known as the first Ramsar site in Vietnam (1989). The park is also in the focal area of the Red River Delta Biosphere Reserve Viet Nam (UNESCO 2004).

Xuan Thuy National Park has the largest coastal wetland ecosystem in the north of Vietnam with a high and sensitive biodiversity system.

According to researches, the park has over 120 species of vascular plants, 20 of which thrive particularly well in the wetland habitat, forming a mangrove forest system in a total area of 3,000 hectares. The mangroves bring many benefits to the whole region. In addition to high preservation value, the mangroves help settle down the alluvium soil as well as provide food and shelter for marine life. Species such as Sugpo prawn, Sea crab, Oyster, and Sea weed have brought remarkable incomes for the local community.

Xuan Thuy is also home to 250 species of birds, including over 150 migratory and 50 water bird species. Importantly, nine species are designated as endangered in the IUCN Red List including Spoon-billed Sandpiper, Nordmann's Greenshank, Saunders's Gull, Chinese Egret, Baer's Porchard, Fairy Pitta, Manchurian Reed Warbler, Yellow-breasted Bunting, and Black-faced Spoonbill. Especially, Black-faced Spoonbill is chosen to be the symbol of Xuan Thuy, there are around 65-75 individuals seen in the migratory season and accounting for about 5% of the world population.



In order to fulfill the mandates to conserve and develop natural resources, Xuan Thuy National Park has made its best efforts to improve its management capacity. After seven years of being recognized as a national park, it has built a professional and experienced working team.

Moreover, Xuan Thuy is also supporting scientific researches conducting propaganda and environmental education, developing eco-tourism, as well as facilitating the local community development. Through many joint projects, Xuan Thuy helps create sustainable and alternative livelihoods for many community groups to reduce natural resources exploiting activities in the region. This approach has illustrated its effectiveness in managing and protecting resources and environment.

With ceaseless efforts and supports of various institutions, organizations, national and international agencies, Xuan Thuy National Park aims at building a living case-study site, which could harmonize conservation and development requirements, and be an attractive eco-tourism area for domestic and foreign visitors.

**Nguyen Viet Cach**  
Director of Xuan Thuy National Park



[Annex-4]

**[Annex-4] Procurement status (as of September 2017)**

No.	List	Plan	Actual	Plan	Actual	Central	Thai Binh
1	Vehicle	7-seat car (4WD type)	Huyn dai Santa Fe 2.4L (7 seat, 4WD type)	1	1	-	1
2	Motorcycles	Honda (110cc)	Honda Airblade	4	4	-	4
3	Speedboat	Yamaha	Yamaha	1	1	-	1
4	Laptop	Dell Inspiron Core i7 or Samsung Activ book 9 or Sony Vaio	HP Probook Intel Core i7	8	8	4	4
5	Desktop computer	Dell Inspiron Core I5 or Samsung or LG	GC13I54460	4	4	-	4
6	Printer	Samsung Laser Printer SL series or or Canon Laser Printer LBP3370	HP M201DW	2	2	-	2
7	Photocopier	Samsung or Recoh	Ricoh MP2001L	1	1	-	1
8	Camera	Nikon or Canon	Canon EOS750D	2	2	1	1
9	Office equipment (tables, chairs, TV, sound system, etc)	Including table, chairs, air-conditioner, sound system, lights, scanner, fax machine, telephone...		1 package	2 packages	1 package	1 package
10	GPS, binoculars, field equipment	GPS: Garmin Oregon Binoculars: PF65ED	GPS: Garmin Map 78 Binoculars: Vivitar 12x25	5 Unit	6 GPS 6 binoculars	2 GPS 2 binoculars	4 GPS 4 binoculars

**[Annex-5] Assignment of project staff (as of July 2017)**

No.	NAME	POSITION	Governmental official / Contract-based staff	Salary from Landmark Program (US\$/month)
<b>PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE</b>				
1	Nguyễn Văn Hà	Deputy Director General, VNFOREST	Governmental official	--
2	Nguyễn Tường Vân	Deputy Director of Department of Science, Technology and International Cooperation	Governmental official	--
3	Phạm Hồng Lượng	Director of Department of Planning and Finance	Governmental official	--
4	Triệu Văn Lực	Director of Department of Forest Development	Governmental official	--
5	Nguyễn Thị Nga	Deputy Director of Thai Binh DARD	Governmental official	--
6	Võ Đại Hải	Director of Viet Nameese Academy of Forest Science	Governmental official	--
7	Choi Jun Seok	Acting Executive Director	Interim Secretariat for AFoCO	--
8	Lee Kyung Ho	Coordinator of Planning, Budget and Human Resource Management Team	Interim Secretariat for AFoCO	
9	Ryang Soo Zin	Project Manager for Restoration Projects under Landmark Program	Interim Secretariat for AFoCO	
<b>CENTRAL PROJECT Office</b>				
1	Nguyễn Tường Vân	Director	Governmental official	--
2	Nguyễn Duy Thành	Chief Accountant	Governmental official	--
3	Lưu Tiến Đạt	Project Coordinator	Governmental official	--
4	Phạm Minh Thu	Supporting Staff	Contracted staff	600
<b>PROVINCIAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT BOARD</b>				
1	Nguyễn Thị Nga	Director	Governmental official	--
2	Phạm Quang Tân	Deputy <b>Director</b>	Governmental official	--
3	Đinh Hải Lực	Supporting Staff	Governmental official	--
4	Nguyễn Hữu Thái	Accountant	Governmental official	--
5	Dương Văn Huy	Technical Staff	Governmental official	--
6	Phạm Văn Huy	Forestry technician – Thai Binh Forest Protection Department	Governmental official	
7	Phạm Văn Lộc	Forestry technician – Tien Hai Forest Protection Station	Governmental official	
8	Vũ Ngọc Duy	Forestry technician – Thai Binh Forest Protection Department	Governmental official	
9	Ngô Xuân Nam	Forestry technician – Thai Binh Forest Protection Department	Governmental official	
10	Vũ Thanh Hà	Forestry technician – Thai Thuy Forest Protection Station	Governmental official	
11	Đặng Thị	Agriculture technician - Thai Binh Forest Protection Department	Governmental official	
12	Nguyễn Tiến Trinh	Thai Binh Department of Agriculture and Rural Development	Governmental official	

13	Đặng Xuân Thanh	Thai Binh Department of Agriculture and Rural Development	Governmental official	
14	Đào Xuân Hiệu	Thai Binh Department of Agriculture and Rural Development	Governmental official	
15	Nguyễn Tiến Dũng	Driver	Governmental official	
<b>CONSULTING AGENCY (RIFEE)</b>				
1	Hà Thị Mừng	Director	Non-governmental official	--
2	Đình Thanh Giang	Technical Officer	Non-governmental official	--
<b>THUY XUAN COMMUNE</b>				
1	Bùi Ngọc Hiện	Chairman of Commune PC	Governmental official	--
2	Lê Xuân Dương	Vice Chairman of Commune PC/Leader of forest protection group	Governmental official	--
<b>THUY HAI COMMUNE</b>				
1	Nguyễn Dương Luân	Chairman of Commune PC	Governmental official	--
2	Nguyễn Quang Phương	Chairman of Commune Red Cross	Non-governmental official	--
<b>DONG HOANG COMMUNE</b>				
1	Nguyễn Xuân Bách	Vice Chairman of Commune PC	Governmental official	--
2	Vũ Văn Tường	Leader of forest protection group	Veteran	--
<b>DONG LONG COMMUNE</b>				
1	Phạm Văn Thượng	Chairman of Commune PC	Governmental official	--
2	Đặng Văn Nhữ	Leader of forest protection group	Veteran	--
3	Nguyễn Thị Hường	Agroforestry-fishery Officer	Governmental official	--