

Projektets namn: Actionplan for utilizing rice waste 2014-10-08 17:06:38		Diarienummer:
Sökt belopp (per projektår): År 1: 500.00 År 2: 500.00 År 3: 500.00	Projektets längd (år): 3 år	

Projekt 1-3 år
Ansökan om bidrag för Kommunalt Partnerskap

Svensk sökande organisation: Piteå Kommun	Samarbetspart: People's Committee of the An Giang Province
Projektledare (måste vara anställd av sökande organisation): Gerd Sävenstedt	Projektledare (måste vara anställd av sökande organisation): Pham Ngoc Xuan
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Huvudsakligt samarbetsområde: Miljö/klimat

Ett kommunalt partnerskap ska bidra till att lokala och regionala politiskt styrda organ bättre möter sina invånares behov. Det är det kommunala partnerskapsprogrammets bidrag till fattigdomsbekämpning. ICLD bedömer projektens relevans, genomförbarhet och uthållighet. Numreringen i ansökan följer projektplaneringsmetoden LFA (The Logical Framework Approach).

1. Sammanfattning - svensk version

a) Projektets övergripande mål (beskriv vilka förändringar i samhället de samlade insatserna inom projektet ska bidra till på lång sikt) Max 100 ord:

Projektet är inriktat på att bidra till att göra An Giang till en grön hållbar provins med utvecklade "rice communities" som bygger på en utvecklad gräsrotsdemokrati med ekonomisk social och miljömässig hållbarhet i fokus.

b) Projektmål (formulera det mål som projektet avser att uppnå inom projekttiden):

Peoples Committee i An Giang har godkänt en handlingsplan som visar på hur biprodukter från ris ska bli tillgångar, både i energiproduktion och inom andra områden.

c) Indikatorer för projektmålet (indikatorer är mätpunkter som visar om projektet når sitt mål och om den planerade förändringen sker enligt plan):

- 1) Handlingsplanen är godkänd av An Giang's People's Committee
- 2) Det finns tre demonstrationsprogram som visar på ökad värde av bi produkter från ris

d) Delmål (de kortsiktiga mål som ni förväntas uppnå i projektet och som tillsammans bidrar till att ni når projektmålet, beskriv i punktform):

- 1) Kunskap och medvetenhet kring användning av biomassa har ökat i Chau Tanh
- 2) Demonstrationsprogram kopplade till handlingsplanen genomförs av föreningar och organisationer i Chau Tanh
- 3) En aktivitetsplan är framtagen

e) Indikatorer för delmålen:

Kunskap och medvetenhet kring användning av biomassa har ökat i Chau Thanh

indicators;

5 målgrupper är formade

100 människor i Chau Thanh har deltagit i seminarier kring användning av biomassa.

2 intressent möten för inspel till handlingsplanen har genomförts.

Det finns en kommunikationsplan

Ett årligt utbildningsseminarium för 20 deltagare kring projektgenomförande har genomförts.

Ett uppstarts och slutseminarium för 20 personer har genomförts.

5-6 personer har varit till Piteå för en veckas utbildning kring energifrågor

Demonstrationsprogram kopplade till handlingsplanen genomförs av föreningar och organisationer i Chau Thanh

20 deltagare, varav 10 kvinnor, har deltagit i demonstrationsprogram som syftar till att förbättra livskvaliteten med hjälp av risavfall

3 seminarier kring risskal som bränsle för risfabrikörer har genomförts

10 årliga möten med projektmedlemmar

4 seminarier för verksamhetsutveckling av demonstrationsprogrammen

Nationalförsamlingen har mottagit en skrivelse från Chau Thanh innevånare med framställan om att utveckla hållbara "rice communities"

3. Action plan is approved by Chau Thanh District and An Giang People's Committee

During 2015 there is a draft of the actionplan

2 Review meetings are organized during 2016 at district level

2 Review meetings are organized during 2017 at provincial level

During 2015 - 2017 3 internal workshops with information sharing are carried out

A short note for orientating politicians Before political decision is made

2. Sammanfattning - engelsk version

a) Overall Objectives (describe in short what changes in society the concerted efforts of the project will contribute to in the long term)
100 word maximum:

The project is addressed on development of An Giang as a sustainable community with the green rice and rice communities and sustainable agriculture production based on grass root democracy.

b) Project Objective (state the objective that the project aims at achieving within the time frame):

There is an action plan on turning rice by-products to energy and increasing their chain values

c) Indicators for the Project Objective (indicators show if the project is achieving its objective and if the planned change is happening according to plan):

1. An action plan is approved by An Giang People's committee
2. 3 Demonstration programs help to increase the chain values of rice by-product.

d) Immediate Objectives (short term objectives that together contribute to achieving the project objective, indicate in bullet points):

1. Awareness and know-how on potential biomass energy achieved from the project.
2. On-going activities from the implementation of action plan done by the project associations and organizations through the demonstration programs.
3. An activity plan is produced

e) Indicators for the immediate objectives:

1. Awareness and know how on potential biomass energy achieved

from the Project
indicators;
5 target Groups are established
100 people have participated in community seminars on how to utilize biomass.
2 stakeholder meetings for input to the actionplan are carried out.
a Communication plan is done
A yearly training seminar for 20 people regarding Project implementation is carried out
A kick off and wrap up meeting for 20 people are carried out
5-6 people have been to Sweden for training in energy technology training

2. Implementation of action plan –demonstration programs
20 people, whereof 10 women have participated in a demonstration program on utilizing rice by Products for improving Life quality
3 seminars for rice mill owners are carried out regarding risk husk as fuel
10 yearly meetings among working Group members
4 meetings for provide technical assistant for conducting seminars for the demonstration programs

3. Action plan is approved by Chau Thanh District and An Giang People's Committee
During 2015 there is a draft of the actionplan
2 Review meetings are organized during 2016 at district level
2 Review meetings are organized during 2017 at provincial level
During 2015 - 2017 3 internal workshops with information sharing are carried out
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3. Bakgrund och kontext

Genom att besvara frågorna nedan skissar ni upp den kontext som projektet skall verka inom.

a) Beskriv hur projektidén uppkom. Om samarbetet sker inom ett redan befintligt Kommunalt Partnerskap ange samtliga diarienummer. (Max 200 ord)

Piteå Municipality and An Giang Province has been cooperating since 2011 when we carried out an inception phase which led to "Piteå An Giang- sustainable municipalities (Dnr. 2011-0110 + 2011.

The base for the ongoing project is the district of Chau Thanh where one part is to make a "Rice waste to energy plan". In meetings with the target groups at both provincial and district levels in the ongoing project, lack of an activity plan was often mentioned.

The main problem in our application comes from an urgent need where our project can contribute to turn An Giang into a Green province as there is no master plan on biomass energy at the provincial level.

There are several activities in Chau Thanh district such as i) capacity building on rice husk to energy; ii) survey the cultivation model and energy use demand from farmer – rice mills, rice dryer; and iii) acknowledgement of different stakeholders including local authorities and communities on biomass energy. However, there is no action plan focus on turning rice waste to energy. An action plan which will contribute to how rice by-products can improve the life quality of poor rice communities and directions for the organization level to implement the action plan.

b) Om ansökan är en fortsättning på ett projekt med tidigare stöd från IICLD, beskriv kortfattat projektets resultat samt dess styrkor och svagheter.

Strengths: External forces from Sweden, foreign guidance, supports, encouragement; open-mind working time, building capacity for An Giang authorities and staff, finance and government supports from Vietnam, learning from both sides (problem recognition, assessment and solution); good and tightened collaborative working- team;

Weaknesses: Finance limitation, lack of personal skill and capacity, complex mechanism and time-consumption for decision-making process in Vietnam and at provincial level especially on financial decision; lack of relevant policies from Vietnam; limitation of time allocation of team members for project; replacement of team members;

Results;

Results: Create and enhance the awareness on values of rice by-products; a An Giang Sweden cooperative project management unit (PMU) has been established and is operating. GIS database for Chau Thanh is in place; a strategic plan of rice by-products to energy will be submitted to An Giang People's Committee; establishment of cluster network; websites in English, Vietnamese and Swedish; participants of local target groups; trained people; extension the project to new partners (LTU and An Giang University) new opportunities (between LTU and HCMUNRE), working experience within international projects; three Master thesis (1 in Vietnam (HCMUNRE) and 2 in Sweden (Chalmers University and Luleå Technical University, LTU) and 1 bachelor thesis at HCMUNRE and 2 more coming

c) Beskriv kort samarbetskommunens ansvarsområden och hur de relaterar till nationell nivå. Har andra projekt bedrivits inom ert projekts område i landet/området, om så vilka? Finns forskning inom området? (Max 300 ord)

An Giang Province People's Committee (PC) will be the local partner. An Giang Province People's Committee will take the whole responsibility for the management and for the implementation of the project. The project will be assigned to the Department of Natural Resources and Environment. A Steering committee, a project monitoring committee, a technical consultant team, and the PMU have been established, commissioned and in operation.

An Giang Province has responsibilities to cooperate with relevant authorized Ministries to get the approvals for implementation of the projects under the decision of the Prime Minister and associated with other neighboring provinces in Mekong Delta.

In Vietnam, this is the first project in An Giang Province (An Giang and Pitea and An Giang and Växjö) and also the first project focusing on biomass resources and capacity building at organizational levels (i.e. authorities, society groups). Besides, there is another project on capacity building on bioenergy and energy efficiency collaboration between An Giang Province and the Swedish Energy Agency (SEA). During the implementation process, it is collaboration among the authority organizations at different levels. Field surveys or project seminars need to follow general instructions and the approval from

An Giang PC.

Gasification research between Universities: Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between Luleå Technical University, LTU and HoChiMinh City University of Natural Resources and Environment, HCMUNRE; test of rice-husk burning has been done at ETC. A new cooperative research has been conceptualized. In line with the previous projects as mentioned above and studies conducted by international students (2 from Sweden) in An Giang Province related to bioenergy, it is noticed that the Decision 24/2014/QD-TTg dated 24.03.2014 on development framework of the bioenergy projects in Vietnam was issued.

3 d) Om ni ansöker om treparts- eller flerpartssamarbete, uppge namn på dessa övriga parter.

Not valid

4. Intressentanalys

Intressenter kan vara individer eller organisationer. De kan vara direkt eller indirekt berörda och för- eller emot projektet. Den direkta målgruppen är de man riktar sina aktiviteter till. Den indirekta målgruppen ska på längre sikt få nytta av projektet. Genomförare är de som ska driva projektet.

a) Ange projektets intressenter utifrån **målgrupp**; direkt och indirekt.

Indirect; biomass association in An Giang, Department of Agriculture, Department of Industry and Trading, department of Science and Technology.

Direct; Chau Thanh farmers, women farmers in Chau Thanh, rice processing enterprises, rice association/cooperative, local authorities and official staff

b) Ange projektets intressenter utifrån **genomförare**; lista med namn, yrkestitel och roll i projektet.

An Giang:

An Giang side;

- Pham Ngoc Xuan, Project leader; Deputy Director of An Giang Environment protection fund agency (under the jurisdiction of the Department of Natural Resources and Environment)
- Nguyen Thi Van Ha – Head of Advisory board, professor at HCMUNRE: Technical advisor and supervision of implementation
- Chau Thanh People Committee: Mr. Phan Van Cuong; Vice Chairman of Chau Thanh People’s Committee
- PMU: Trinh Thi Kim Vo, Coordinator
- An Giang DARD – Nguyen Minh Trang, official in Science and Engineering division
- Center of Biotechnology – Pham Bao Loc - Deputy Director of Center of Biotechnology
- Center of Applied Science and Technology improvement – Pham Hieu Trinh – official
- An Giang University, Nguyen Thanh Binh, Deputy Head of the Faculty of Agriculture - Natural Resources, An Giang University,

Piteå;

- Gerd Sävenstedt, Project leader, Head of International relations (until retirement)
- Maria Widman; community development officer
- Bo Wiberg, Norrbottens County Council-Superintendent

c) Ange projektets intressenter utifrån **beslutsfattare**, inklusive Styrgruppens medlemmar.

Piteå

- Peter Roslund Mayor
- Brith Fäldt, leader left party
- Gerd Sävenstedt - project leader/ later replaced by new Project leader

- Jan Dahl; professor LTU

An Giang

- Mr. Ho Viet Hiep – Head of Monitoring group, vice chairman of An Giang People’s Committee
- Mrs. Pham Ngoc Xuan – project leader, Deputy Director of An Giang Environment protection fund agency
- Mrs. Dinh Thi Viett Huynh, Deputy Director of Science and

Technology

- Mrs. Nguyen Thi Van Ha, professor HCMUNRE

d) Ange projektets intressenter utifrån **externa experter** (om aktuellt).

From the Universities (HCMUNRE, An Giang, LTU) as workshop leaders in Chau Tanh and in Sweden

e) Ange projektets intressenter utifrån **övriga finansiärer och samarbetsparter** (om aktuellt).

Financiers; Besides ICLD Piteå Municipality and People's Committee in An Giang Province will contribute equivalent up to 50.000 S.Kr yearly.

Cooperating partner;
Sweden; County Council of Norrbotten and contribute with Manpower in the Project
Luleå Technical University, LTU through one participant in the Steering Committee

An Giang;
HCMUNRE; through Manpower as Technical advisor and supervisor + SG member
Center of Biotechnology and An Giang University with Manpower in the project

f) Motivera urvalet av projektets målgrupper samt genomförare. Vilka kriterier har ni använt och hur har kvinnor, mäns och utsatta samhällsgruppers rättigheter beaktats?

The direct target groups are chosen based on the ongoing project. They are first line beneficiaries and important to have involved in the development of a sustainable community. This is valid in An Giang as well as in Piteå.

Especially among the farmers it has been very few (12 %) women involved. This is taken into consideration into this project where some of the activities should target at least one female group. Other vulnerable groups which will be targeted in this project are small and poor farmers and small processing enterprises.

The implementers

The implementers are chosen based on their knowledge, capacity, skills, experiences, responsibilities and availability. The core group are also been part in the ongoing project and gained valuable experiences during these years.

5. Problemanalys

Problemanalysen är en av de viktigaste delarna av en projektplaneringsprocess. Den ska utformas i samarbete mellan parterna under exempelvis Förberedelsen. Problemanalysen ska ta hänsyn till kvinnor och mäns olika behov och förutsättningar, liksom miljö och mänskliga rättigheter. Huvudproblemet ska vara specifikt, kunna lösas under projekttiden och handla om bristande kapacitet på organisationsnivå hos samarbetsparten. Svara kortfattat.

a) Vilket är det huvudproblem som ert projekt söker lösa?
Huvudproblemet ska avse bristande kapacitet på organisationsnivå hos samarbetsparten.

There is no action plan for Chau Thanh on turning rice waste to energy.

The main problem is lack of an implementation tool (i.e. action plan) to make use of biomass resources, rice by-products in order to improve life quality of the poor rice community. Linked to this there is a lack of capacity at the organizational level on implementing an action plan.

b) Vilka är de viktigaste orsakerna till detta huvudproblem?

1. At the governmental level, there are limited policies on bioenergy. The interests on rice communities, green communities and sustainable agriculture production are low.
2. Similarly, at the provincial level, there is low awareness and know-how on potential biomass energy including lack of updated

information from other countries;

3. Lack of human resources to do the survey/research/project work and
4. Lack of potential on training, building awareness
5. Moreover, there is lack of collaboration among the management levels from national to provincial and commune levels. It turns to lack of specific policies and guidance and implementation training

c) Vilka blir effekterna/konsekvenserna av att huvudproblemet finns?

- The knowledge on chain value of by-products in agriculture in the communities will continue to be poor
- The rice communities will be unable to compete with neighboring countries as they will be unable to explore the profits from the value chain in agriculture sector
- lack of local democracy, lack of power on decision-making process;
- increase the vulnerable social groups;
- Unable to catch up the know-how, capacity, knowledge on biomass energy development from other countries.
- enhance the shortage of energy supplies
- increase agricultural pollution and green house effects
- There are no special efforts to support women to develop business from rice waste

It is obviously that without the tool and capacity building at the organization level, the development of a biomass plan for An Giang Province cannot be made. If this can be changed and implemented it will increase the living standard for poor farmers.

d) Beskriv hur huvudproblemet relaterar till någon eller flera av nedan beskrivna dimensioner av lokal demokrati:

- Metoder för information till- och dialog med kommuninvånare
- Metoder för att beakta utsatta samhällsgruppers och minoriteters behov

- Metoder för stärkt transparens och
ansvarsutkrävande
- Utformning av kommunal service som möter
kommuninvånarnas behov
- Metoder för att säkerställa representativitet
inom lokala och regionala politiskt styrda organ

Existing situation: The existing methods for information access, transparency and dialogue with community residents are limited and less efficient, mainly verbal dialogue, meeting, newspaper, television, website where the target groups and vulnerable groups have less access. A more tight communication to root-levels through practical activities and working model where network members integrate biomass utilization will contribute to build up the democracy from the grass-root.

Today there are no specific methods to meet the specific needs of vulnerable social groups (ie. Less voice women and small rice processing enterprises) related to biomass.

The representatives are selected by the decision makers based on (1) the nomination of lower levels and (2) recommendation of the political assistants

By using the tool, it will take into account and create potential of participants from local communities including the vulnerable social groups (farmers, the poor) and enhance their possibilities.

Implementation of the tool and increasing capacity at organizational level will enhance the information transparency and accountability. It helps to improve the municipal services to meet the demands from the communities.

By doing this, the grass root democracy can be established and maintained in Chau Thanh District in specific and An Giang Province in general.

Piteå is using a system called Public Governance. The activities of the Municipality are based on vision, strategic areas, goals and goal indicators. The work is based on five dimensions, the political will, public governance, leadership and "staff-ship", development and research and dialogue with the citizens and the business community. Our aim is to have a permissive climate by being inspired and inspire the out-side world. We carry out an ongoing work to develop the citizens' dialogue, as one of our challenges is to maintain and

increase the trust from the citizens as well as encourage the citizens to further involvement in order the development of our society. This has been the approach also when a climate- and energy plan was developed and there has also been intense citizens dialogue in the area related to other environmental issues.

The control systems is monitored yearly and effectuated in adjustments of targets, indicators and planning. A few years back Piteå also received an award for its work in this area.

In Piteå international relations has been on the agenda since many years. We have had sister cities since 1976 and during the years the Municipality has been active in a number of international EU projects. There is an interest from both the political body and the departments to be engaged in international projects and since three years back we also have an international coordinator

e) Vilka utmaningar hos den svenska parten och som relaterar till huvudproblemet ska hanteras under projektiden? Om utmaningarna inte är samma hos båda parter, hur skiljer de sig åt?

There is a waste management plan until 2020 and Climate an energy plan until 2020. The base in the work has been developing the plan in close collaboration with the target groups. One challenge for us is to continue the work with target groups in order to further develop the engagement for a sustainable community. It is also to get new target groups involved in the practical work related to both of these existing plans.

One challenge is, in a society where information is accessible to disseminate results from the work that is ongoing, so people feel that they are part of a development towards a sustainable society

One main difference is that there is a quite high degree of awareness in Sweden but it has taken many years. More than 40% of the Swedes have serious concerns regarding environmental issues, at the same time as we are contributing to pollution and know that we have to change our way of living in order to fulfill the objectives for EU and Sweden in order to limit the global heating. So even if there are differences between An Giang and Piteå we have common overall objectives were collaboration gives us input into our own work.

f) Beskriv hur projektets målgrupper involverats i problemanalysen.

Stakeholders meeting have been held twice during the time of

strategic plan, where the local communities and local and provincial authorities participate and realize the most important problems, such as lack of an implementation tool. To clarify the above problem, the local authorities, University, Steering committees from both sides have closely worked together and based on the practical findings from the stakeholder meetings and the achieved results from the ongoing project between An Giang and Piteå.

g) Beskriv hur huvudproblemet relaterar till kvinnor och mäns olika behov och förutsättningar.

The women rarely participate in agriculture activities and therefore the acknowledgement is considered as low. They do not have any ideas or consideration on bi-products, the profits from turning waste to energy etc. Men take the key roles in agriculture cultivation.

The lack of knowledge among the women may

- Contribute to the poverty in the community
- Easily make women vulnerable given there is little information for women to access information for improving their role in the family and in the society

- Waste of labor force

- Lack of human rights

- Transfer traditional gender perception to the next generation

Men are considered as main labor force in local agricultural activities.

Lack of knowledge may

- Maintain the traditional cultivation model, unable to catch up new technology, low efficiency on cultivation and low income
- Unable to change the living conditions as they are the sole breadwinners in the family
- Lack of orientation and input

h) Beskriv hur huvudproblemet relaterar till miljö och klimat.

- Increase pollution in the area causing from agriculture cultivation;

- Unable to supports the green agricultural development, and sustainable rice production;

- Face the risks of saline soil and loss of agricultural land.

i) Beskriv hur huvudproblemet relaterar till mänskliga rättigheter.

- Lack of knowledge will cause loss of human rights (both women and men);
- Lose an opportunity to build the grass-root democracy through practical work where target groups need to be involved for a sustainable development;
- Easily turn to vulnerable groups.

j) Beskriv vilka resurser/kapacitet och erfarenhet som finns i den svenska respektive samarbetsorganisationen som särskilt kan bidra inom det specifika samarbetsområdet som har angetts på första sidan. Hur kompletterar parterna varandra?

Piteå is one out of 38 municipalities which participate in the program Sustainable Municipalities run by the Swedish Energy Agency, SEA. One part is economic growth with a focus on Energy. 2009 Piteå signed the Covenant of Mayors, an agreement for innovative energy cities that are committed to go beyond the EU's objectives in terms of reducing carbon emissions.

There is a waste management plan until 2020 and Climate an energy plan until 2020. The base in the work has been developing the plan in close collaboration with the target groups. People involved in the work with the Sustainable work will also be involved in the collaboration with Vietnam.

One important aspect in our cooperation is to systematic use the findings both from research and from experiences in order to develop relevant ideas that can be used in order to improve living conditions for people in vulnerable groups. That is why it is important to have Universities both in Vietnam and in Sweden involved in the project. From Sweden we have LTU involved and in Vietnam both HCMUNRE in Ho Chi Minh and An Giang university are involved and they represent expertise in the areas energy and environment.

Both in Vietnam and in Sweden networks relating to the scope for the project has developed and there has also become cross-fertilization between the networks where different experiences and knowledge is a vital part and spin off effects might be research cooperation.

Målformulering

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Mål sätts på tre nivåer i en projektplan (Övergripande mål (lång sikt), projektmål (medellång sikt) och delmål (kort sikt). Var noga med att inte beskriva målen som aktiviteter utan som tillstånd som ska ha uppnåtts.

6. Projektets övergripande mål (lång sikt 10-15 år)

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ICLD:s övergripande mål är att minska fattigdom genom att främja demokrati och processer för delaktighet på lokal och regional nivå i Sidas prioriterade samarbetsländer. Ett kommunalt partnerskap ska bidra till att lokala och regionala politiskt styrda organ bättre möter sina invånares behov.

a) Vilka förändringar i samhället ska de samlade insatserna inom projektet bidra till på lång sikt (hur bidrar projektet till att minska fattigdom)? Ett projekt kan ha flera övergripande mål. Dessa mål speglar det identifierade huvudproblemets effekter (se fråga 5c).

- Sustainable, social and economic development are considered to be priority criteria of a green province
- There are green rice communities in An Giang
- Byproducts of rice (husk and straw) are valuable assets used for economic development
- An Giang is a role model for other provinces in the area of Sustainability
- There is capacity in An Giang province to maintain and further develop the green province
- There is a grass- root democracy in the communities

b) Beskriv hur ni bedömer att projektets resultat kommer att kunna bestå sedan projektet har genomförts.

- Continue the implementation of action plan, explore the successes and overcome existing barriers,
- Maintain the network, cluster and continue support the vulnerable groups,
- Integrate the action plan to the district's strategic

development plan, which is approved formally by the Provincial level

- Regularly report the monitoring results of implemented action plans to District and Provincial level.
- Extend the action plans to other communities

7. Projekt mål (då projektet är klart har ni uppnått detta mål)

*Projekt målet ska vara mer preciserat än det övergripande målet och formulera just det som projektet avser att uppnå inom projekt tiden. Ange endast ett projekt mål. Formulera **ett** mål som är realistiskt, både i tid och budget, och ett mål som kan följas upp och utvärderas. Projekt målet är en lösning på det identifierade huvudproblemet (se fråga 5 a).*

a) Formulera ert projekt mål.</br>

Action plan on turning rice by-products to energy and increasing their chain values is approved by An Giang People Committee.

Indikatorer visar om projektet når sitt mål och om den planerade förändringen sker enligt plan. Utifrån indikatorer kan projektets utveckling och resultat följas.

b) Formulera och ange 1-3 indikatorer för att följa upp projekt målet och verifikationskällor kopplade till respektive indikator (exempelvis att indikatorerna ska tas fram genom enkäter, intervjuer, prov och/eller studier).

1. An action plan is approved by An Giang People's committee (documentation)

2. 3 Demonstration programs help to increase the chain values of rice by-product. (interviews, documentation)

c) Om möjligt, uppge ingångsvärden (baseline) för projekt målet.

There is no action plan and the rice by-products are not utilized due to lack of knowledge and implementation tool.

d) Hur bedömer ni att kvinnor och mäns olika behov och förutsättningar påverkas av att målet uppfylls.

If the project proposal will be approved and an action plan will be produced it will give women an opportunity to participate in the demonstration program, create income and therefore less vulnerable and jobless in society.

That will lead to a change of women role both in the community and in the family and they will contribute to poverty reduction. It will also contribute to an increase of awareness about their rights and they will become good role models for the children in the community.

Men will achieve more knowledge on the biomass utilization from the training seminars and more active via participating in the working groups

e) Hur bedömer ni att miljön påverkas av att målet uppfylls?

The action plan is the tool to mitigate environmental impacts and reduces the green house emissions and helps to achieve the sustainable community.

f) Hur bedömer ni att mänskliga rättigheter påverkas av att målet uppfylls?

The action plan is the forum for many stakeholders participating and enhancing the human rights via information, implementation and management of their own action plan as well as increase their contribution to the development of the local community.

.

g) Ange om ni planerar att använda forskare, experter, universitet eller utomstående institut används för att följa upp resultat.

Experts from HCMUNRE and the An Giang University and technical centers from Vietnam as well as from LTU will take part in different project activities and some of them will be the monitoring members and evaluators.

8. Delmål

a) Vilka är projektets delmål (kortsiktiga mål)? Dessa mål speglar orsaker till huvudproblemet (se fråga 5 b) och uppnås direkt genom aktiviteterna som genomförs i projektet. Numrera delmålen.

1. Awareness and know-how on potential biomass energy achieved from the project.
2. On-going activities from the implementation of action plan done by the project associations and organizations through the demonstration programs.
3. An activityplan is produced

b) Beskriv aktiviteterna som ska genomföras för att uppnå respektive delmål. Varje delmål ska ha en specifik aktivitetsplan.

Gör även en övergripande tidsplan kopplad till aktiviteterna.

Awareness and know how on potential biomass energy achieved from the Project

Establish target groups	June 15	- 20 000	
Organize 2 seminars for community on utilization of biomass	2015	-	
20 000 + 21 000 vietnamese experts			
Organize stakeholder meetings for contribution into action plan	2015	-	
20 000			
Form communication program and produce in different media	2015-		
17			
-30 000/3			
Organize training seminars for project implementation	1/year 2015-2017	- 30 000/3	
Organize workshops for kick up and wrap up project			-
20 000/2			
Training in Sweden	2015		150
000 +50 000 experts LTU # looking for additional sources			
2 Implementation of action plan –demonstration programs			
Seminars/training/prep	2016,2017		39 000
Training seminars rice mill owners	2015- 2017		
Work Group meetings 10 times yearly			
Technical assistance for conducting seminars	2016-2017		
37500/2			

c) Ange indikatorer och tillhörande verifikationskälla för varje delmål.

1. Awareness and know how on potential biomass energy achieved from the Project

indicators;

5 target Groups are established (documentation)

100 people have participated in community seminars on how to utilize biomass.(documentation,list of participants,program)

2 stakeholder meetings for input to the actionplan are carried out.(documentation)

a Communication plan is done (communicationplan)

A yearly training seminar for 20 people regarding Project implementation is carried out (documentation as list of participants, program)

A kick off and wrap up meeting for 20 people are carried out (documentation, list of participants, program)

5-6 people have been to Sweden for training in energy technology training (documentation, list of participants, program)

2. Implementation of action plan –demonstration programs

20 people, whereof 10 women have participated in a demonstration program on utilizing rice by Products for improving Life quality (Interviews,documentation)

3 seminars for rice mill owners are carried out regarding risk husk as fuel(Interviews documentation)

10 yearly meetings among working Group members (minutes)

4 meetings for provide technical assistant for conducting seminars for the demonstration

programs (documentation, interviews)

3. Action plan is produced approved by Chau Thanh District and An Giang People's Committee

During 2015 there is a draft of the actionplan (a draft)

2 Review meetings are organized during 2016 at district level (documentation)

2 Review meetings are organized during 2017 at provincial level(documentation)

During 2015 - 2017 3 internal workshops with information sharing are

carried out

A short note for orientating politicians Before political decision is made

9. Riskanalys och riskhantering

Genomförande av förändringar genom projekt innebär alltid vissa risker, risker som negativt kan påverka projektresultat. Det är viktigt att vara förberedd på dessa risker för att kunna hantera dem. Risker kan till exempel vara externa såsom politiska förändringar och naturkatastrofer, eller interna som korruption och hög personalomsättning.

a) Beskriv externa faktorer/risker som kan påverka projektets måluppfyllelse.

- Change of political decision makers
- Lack of financial support for demonstration programs
- Lack of market for the products

b) Beskriv interna faktorer/ risker som kan påverka projektets måluppfyllelse.

- High staff turnovers
- No availability
- Change of positions in the organization

c) Riskhantering: Beskriv åtgärdsplanen för att hantera de identifierade riskerna inom projektet/partnerskapet.

- o Prepare for replacement of people
- o Strong involvement of the target groups
- o Ensure support from the political body

10. Spridning av resultat

Beskriv hur projekt-och styrgruppen planerar att sprida projektets resultat inom de båda organisationerna respektive till andra relevanta aktörer och samarbetspartners.

- Project steering committee will meet twice a year
- 3 workshops for the project
- Annual dissemination workshop
- Media, websites, short film clips