

Project name: Implementation of actionplan for a sustainable An Giang province		Reference number: 2017-0045
Amount applied for: Year 1: 500000.00 Year 2: 500000.00 Year 3: 500000.00	Length of project (years): 3 år	

Project

Application for grants Municipal Partnership Programme

Swedish applicant organization: Piteå Kommun	Cooperation partner: An Giang Province
Project leader (must be employed by applicant organization): Bo Wiberg	Project leader (must be employed by partner organization): Pham Ngoc Xuan
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Main area of cooperation: Lokal demokrati, styrning och organisation

The ICLD's overall objective is to promote the development of sustainable democracy on the local and regional levels. A municipal partnership shall contribute to increased citizen influence by strengthening local and regional politically controlled organisations within one (or if relevant, some) of the following core areas (Read more here:

http://www.icld.se/eng/pdf/New_results_framework_1_January_2016.pdf):

- *Equity/inclusion*
- *Citizen participation*
- *Transparency*
- *Possibility to demand accountability*

The ICLD assesses Project applications on the basis of relevance, feasibility and sustainability. The numbering in the application follows the LFA project planning method (The Logical Framework Approach).

1. Summary - Swedish Version

Skriv en sammanfattning av det sökta projektet. (max 200 ord)

Piteå kommun och An Giang provinsen har samarbetat sedan 2011 när det genomfördes en inledningsfas vilket ledde till projektet "Piteå och Giang-hållbara kommuner" (Dnr. 2011-0110 + 2011) och en "handlingsplan för att utnyttja ris avfall"(Dnr.2014-0065 + 0063). Samarbetet mellan de två kommunerna har visat sig vara framgångsrik och PPC i An Giang har godkänt handlingsplanen som har avslutats under det befintliga projektet. Ett ömsesidigt förtroende samt kunskap har byggts upp mellan de två parterna på grund av i huvudsak att under senaste två projekt perioderna har samma personer varit inblandade från dels Piteå och dels An Giang. Bristande kapacitet och kunskap på den organisatoriska och politiska nivån i genomförandet av handlingsplanen samt att övervaka och granska den strategiska planen identifieras som det största problemet. Konsekvenserna är att handlingsplanen inte kan genomföras som förväntat, alla målen i den strategiska planen kan inte uppnås, endast några få jordbrukare kan dra fördelar från projektet, målen för miljö, mänskliga rättigheter, lokal demokrati och särskilda ansträngningar för att stödja kvinnor som vill utveckla

verksamheter från ris avfall kan inte uppnås.
Syftet med projektet är att tillräcklig kapacitet och kunskap om genomförandet av handlingsplanen, övervakning och granskning av den strategiska planen kommer att kunna uppnås genom stöd och aktiviteter som genomförts inom projektet.

2. Summary - English Version

Provide a summary of the project. (max 200 words)

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) and "Action plan for utilizing rice waste" (Dnr.2014-0065+0063). The cooperation between the two communities has proved to be successful and the provincial peoples committee of An Giang has approved the action plan that has been completed during the existing project.

A mutual trust and knowledge has been built up between the two partners due to essentially, that during the past two project periods, the same people has been involved in both partners.

Lack of capacity on organisational level in implementing of action plan and monitoring and reviewing the strategy plan is identified as the main problem. The consequences is that the action plan cannot be implemented as expected, cannot achieve all the objectives in the strategy plan, only few farmers can gain from the project, cannot achieve the goals of environment, human right, local democracy and special efforts to support women to develop business from rice waste will not succeed.

The project objective is that adequate capacity on implementing of action plan, monitoring, and reviewing the strategy plan will be achieved directly through the support and activities conducted within the project.

3. Background and context

By answering the questions below, you can provide an outline of the context in which the project will operate.

a) Describe how the project idea arose. If the partnership is within an already existing Municipal Partnership, please indicate all reference numbers. (max 200 words)

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) and "Action plan for utilizing rice waste" (Dnr.2014-0065+0063). The cooperation between the two communities has proved to be successful and the provincial peoples committee of An Giang has approved the action plan that has been completed during the existing project.

The approved action plan is a result of the objective's that are stated in the approved Strategy of effective management and utilization of rice biomass in climate change context for An Giang province to 2030. Another positive outcome is that the provincial peoples committee of An Giang has allocated the sum of 15,9 million USD to the establishment of a Biotech Centre in An Giang. This centre is inspired by the Solander Science Park (today Piteå Science Park) and Gran competence centre in agriculture. Both centres are in Piteå. The main problem in our application comes from an urgent need where our project can contribute to turn An Giang into a Green province in the MeKong Delta.

Although, People's committee of An Giang province approved an action plan, there is a deficiency in:

- capacity in implementing of the action plan
- solutions in policy making
- technology
- business related to utilization and management of rice biomass
- facilities for renewable energy development
- increase of value chains of agricultural products and agricultural green products
- knowledge and experience in integration of green growth into the decision-making process.

A new project will contribute to how rice by-products can improve the life quality of poor rice communities as well as contribute to turn An Giang into a sustainable community with the green rice and agricultural communities and sustainable agriculture production based

on grass root democracy and quality life improvement.

b) If the application is a continuation of a project with previous support from ICLD, briefly describe the project's results as well as its strengths and weaknesses.

A mutual trust and knowledge has been built up between the two partners due to essentially that during the past two project periods, the same people has been involved in both partners. During the first project period we were able to with the support of ICLD form a strategy plan for An Giang region and during the second project period we were able to with the support of ICLD form an action plan based on the strategy plan.

Strengths:

- external competence from Sweden, on sustainable municipalities and technology transfer of renewable energy
- foreign guidance, supports and encouragement;
- open-minded 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 with almost the same members since the first project started 2011

Weaknesses:

- finance limitation
- lack of personal skills 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

c) Describe briefly the partner municipality's responsibilities and how they relate to the national level. Have other projects been conducted within your project area in the country/area? If so, which ones? Is research available within the area? (max 300 words)

People's Committee of An Giang Province (An Giang PPC) will be the local partner. An Giang PPC 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 since 2012, commissioned and in operation.

An Giang Province has responsibilities to cooperate with relevant authorized Ministries to get the comments for implementation of the projects (for project budget under 1 million US dollar) under the decision of the Prime Minister and associated with other neighbouring provinces in Mekong Delta.

In Vietnam, this was 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 was another project on capacity building on bioenergy and energy efficiency collaboration between An Giang Province and the Swedish Energy Agency (SEA), ie. establishment of the Centre of Excellence on renewable energy and energy efficiency (CoEREF) as well as the Biomass Association in An Giang Province.

During the implementation process, there is a collaboration among the authority organizations at different levels.

Field surveys or project seminars will follow general instructions and the approval procedures of An Giang PPC.

3 d) If you are applying for a three-party or multi-party partnership, please indicate the names of the other parties.

Not valid!

4. Stakeholder analysis

Stakeholders can be individuals or organisations. They may be directly or indirectly affected and be for or against the project. The direct target group is the group that the activities are aimed at. The indirect target group must benefit from the project in the long term. Implementers are the stakeholders running the project. See the ICLD LFA guide.

a) Specify the project's stakeholders based on **target group**: direct

and indirect.

Direct:

6 target groups including farmers, entrepreneurs, politicians and authorities, technicians, universities, research centres and students/youngsters

Indirect:

- local authorities and official staff,
- information Technology Centre

b) Specify the project's stakeholders based on **Implementers**: list by name, job title and role.

An Giang side;

Mr. Lam Quang Thi, An Giang People Committee, Vice Chairman
Mrs 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)
Dr Nguyen Thi Van Ha – Head of Advisory board, professor at HCMUNRE: Technical advisor and supervision of implementation
Mr. Phan Van Cuong; Chairman of Chau Thanh People's Committee
Mrs. Dinh Thi Viet Huynh, party committee secretary
Ms Trinh Thi Kim Vo, Project management unit coordinator
Ms Nguyen Minh Trang, An Giang Department of Agriculture and Rural development –officer in Science and Engineering division
Mrs Nguyen Ngoc Mong Kha, An Giang Department of Science and Technology –, officer in Project management division
Mrs Cao Phan Tam Yen - An Giang Department Biotechnology Center
An Giang Department of Industry and Trade –officer in Project management division
Dr. Nguyen Thanh Binh, An Giang University, Deputy Head of the Faculty of Agriculture - Natural Resources, An Giang University,
Mr. Tran Truong Giang, director An Giang Information Technology Center
Mr Huynh Dao Nguyen, An Giang Agricultural extension Center –Vice director
Châu Thành, Thọ Sơn Agricultural extension station
Mr Duong Tang An Giang Veterinary Medicine Department - Animal Husbandry Division
Châu Phú Veterinary Medicine Station – Pham Thanh Vu, Head of Châu Phú Veterinary Medicine Station
COEREF, Director

Mrs. Hoa – Biomass Association, Director.

Piteå:

- Bo Wiberg, Grans Agricultural College, project leader
- Åsa Wikman, Piteå municipality, head of department of municipality planning
- Helena Karlberg, Piteå Science Park, director PSP
- Jan Dahl; professor LTU
- Göran Dahmén, Piteå municipality, representative of municipality head office
- Maria Widman, Piteå municipality, sustainable development officer (participates from year 2 in the project)

c) Specify the project's stakeholders based on **decision-makers**, including members of the Steering Group.

Piteå:

- Brith Fäldt, leader left wing party and chairman of the steering group
- Anders Lundkvist, deputy mayor and member of the majority party
- Bo Wiberg, project leader
- Jan Dahl; professor LTU
- Åsa Wikman Piteå municipality, head of department of municipality planning

An Giang

Mr. Lam Quang Thi – 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 Viet Huynh, Chau Thanh district party committee secretary

Mrs Nguyen Thi Van Ha, professor at HCMUNRE

d) Specify the project's stakeholders based on **external experts** (if applicable).

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

e) Specify the project's stakeholders based **other sponsors and partners** (if applicable).

Financiers:

Besides IICLD, Piteå Municipality and People's Committee in An Giang Province will contribute equivalent up to 50.000 sek yearly.

Cooperating partner in Sweden, Luleå Technical University, LTU will contribute with manpower in the Project through one participant in the Steering group.

Cooperating partner in An Giang, Ho Chi Minh University of Natural resources and environment, HCMUNRE will contribute with manpower as technical advisor and supervisor in the steering group and members of Center of Biotechnology and An Giang University with manpower in the project

f) Justify the selection of project target groups and implementers. What criteria have you used and how have the rights of men, women and vulnerable social groups been taken into account?

The 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 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.

g) Does the partner have any representative who is participating/has participated in any of the IICLD's International Training Programmes?

No

5. Problem analysis

The problem analysis is one of the most important parts of a project

planning process. It must be formulated in collaboration between the parties during, for instance, the inception phase. The problem analysis should take into account women's and men's differing needs and circumstances, as well as the environment and human rights. The main problem must be specific, solvable during the project timetable and be related to a lack of capacity at organisational level on the part of the partner. Keep your answer brief.

a) What is the main problem that your project is trying to solve? The main problem must relate to a lack of capacity at organisational level on the part of the partner. Here, organisation refers to the local or regional politically controlled organisation in the cooperation country.

Lack of capacity and experience on organisational level in implementing of action plan and monitoring and reviewing the strategy plan

b) What are the most important reasons for this main problem?

There is not much experience in planning and organizing effective implementation such as:

- Lack of democracy and transparency when implementation the plan.
- Lack of active, positive support of superiors, colleagues, subordinates, and people involved in the work
- At the time of preparation, the plan was defective, did not envision all the work to do, did not arrange the work of importance, level of influence, related to each other, and not explained because why you have to do it. Thus, the plan needs to be supplemented, adjusted and changed. The process of implementation does not identify the work to be prioritized, and this greatly affects the results and progress of the work.
- There is no clear assignment, appointment, empowerment and responsibility and has led to unnecessary conflicts and work delays.
- Lack of solutions in policy's, technology in business related to utilization and management of rice biomass and renewable energy
- Lack of knowledge and experience on integration of green growth into decision-making process

At the governmental level, there are limited policies on bioenergy. The interests in rice communities, green communities and sustainable agriculture production are low.

Similarly, at the provincial level, there is low awareness and know-how on potential biomass energy including lack of updated information from other countries

- Lack of budget for technological transfer and support for new technologies.
- Lack of qualified staffs at provincial and district levels.
- Lack of compelling evidence for policy reform.
- Lack of participation of rice communities and enterprise.
- Lack of human resources to do the survey/research/project work and lack of potential on training
- Lack of budget for trainings/workshop on green growth
- The leaders are not truly interested in integration of green growth into decision-making process
- 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) What are the effects/consequences of the main problem?

- Action plan cannot be implemented as expected
- Cannot achieve all the objectives in the strategy plan
- Only few farmers can gain from the project
- Cannot achieve the goals of environment, human right, local democracy and transparency
- Special efforts to support women to develop business from rice waste will not succeed
- Cannot achieve the desired products and products cannot be commercialized efficient
- Lack of renewable energy and agricultural green products
- Increase agricultural pollution and greenhouse gases (GHG)
- Lack of dynamics to push up the start-up, entrepreneur, innovation and green business
- Increase the vulnerable social groups
- Poor performance of transparency and democracy
- 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 neighbouring countries as they will be unable to explore the profits from the value chain in agriculture sector
- Unable to catch up the know-how, capacity, knowledge on biomass energy development from other countries.

- Enhance the shortage of energy supplies
- Low income and slow growth of economic.

It is obvious that without the proper methods and capacity building at the organization level, the development of the action plan for An Giang Province cannot fully succeed. If this can be changed and implemented with the support of the project "Implementing of action plan for a sustainable An Giang province" it will:

- improve local democracy and transparency
- increase the quality living standard for poor farmers
- create more business opportunities and support women to develop business
- develop the communities towards a more sustainable region
- be a successful pilot model for implementing in other provinces in Mekong delta

d) Describe how the main problem relates to one (or if relevant, some) of the initially explained core areas;

- Equity/inclusion
- Citizen participation
- Transparency
- Possibility to demand accountability

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. 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.

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.

By using the model, it will take into account, potential of participants

from local communities including the vulnerable social groups (farmers, the poor, the young generation and women), and enhance their possibilities.

Implementation of the model 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 in general and the vulnerable groups specifically.

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 a numbers years back we also have an international coordinator working fulltime with international relations.

e) What challenge or challenges relating to the main problem that have been identified on the part of the Swedish partner shall be addressed during the project? If these challenges do not coincide with the main problem (question 5 a), how do they differ?

There is a waste management plan until 2020 and Climate an energy plan until 2030. 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.

f) Describe how the project's target groups were involved in the problem analysis.

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) Describe how the main problem relates to the differing needs and circumstances of men and women.

The women rarely participate in agriculture activities and therefore the lack of experience and knowledge is considered as low among women, i.e lack of ideas or consideration on development of bi-products and profits from turning waste to energy, etc.

The lack of knowledge among 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 and take the key roles in agriculture cultivation.

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) Describe how the main problem relates to the environment and climate.

Increase the green-house gas emission due to conventional culture practices

- Increase pollution in the area causing from agriculture cultivation;
- Unable to supports the green agricultural development, and sustainable rice production;
- Less cooperation among the famers and organizations in the adaptation with the climate changes therefore increase the Face the risks of salinization and loss of agricultural land.

i) Describe how the main problem relates to human rights.

- Lack of information and opportunities to participate in the action plan will cause less possibility's to increase human rights for both women and men
- Lose an opportunity to build the grass-root democracy and transparency through practical work where target groups need to be involved for a sustainable development

j) Describe the resources/capacity and experience available in the Swedish and the partner organisation that can specifically contribute within the particular cooperation area indicated on the first page. How do the parties complement each other?

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 2030. 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.

Piteå municipality is characterized by openness, involvement and participation and has a wide experience of working with local democracy, participating and gender equality. Piteå uses methods listed for participation, including opportunities to state points of view, user councils and open meetings. In a survey of residents 43% considered that they were able to influence municipal activities. Other surveys also shows that Piteå has better result than other municipalities for participation and information and also when it comes to gender equality research shows that Piteå is in the front line. This knowledge and experience will be important when working with the project. Piteå will use resources from the municipality head office for contributing with methods and knowledge that will be important for implementing the action plan.

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 Giangs university are involved and they represent expertise in the areas of renewable energy, implementation of action plan and evaluation and monitoring the strategy implementation progress.

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

Establish objectives

Objectives are set on three levels in a project plan: Overall objectives (long term), project objectives (medium term) and intermediate objectives (short term). Be careful not to describe the objectives as activities but as conditions that will have been achieved.

6. The project's overall objectives (long term 10-15 years)

The ICLD's overall objective is to promote the development of sustainable democracy on the local and regional levels.

a) What changes in society will the concerted efforts of the project contribute to in the long term (how will the project contribute to reducing poverty through development of democracy)? A project can have several overall objectives. These reflect the effects of the identified main problem (see question 5c).

The project is addressed on development of An Giang as a sustainable province with the green rice and agricultural communities and sustainable agriculture production based on grass root democracy and quality life improvement. An Giang sustainable province is a raw model for other provinces for green growth.

b) Describe the project's sustainability; how will the project's results be sustainable once the project has been completed.

Continue the implementation of action plan, explore and evaluate 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

c) Describe if/how the project's results coincide with the operational planning of the two partner organisations.

We share the same challenge in all community's concerning climate change, sustainability, democracy issues, and gender issues versus democracy, gender and inefficient organizations.

7. Project objective (*when the project is complete, you will have achieved this objective*)

*The project objective must be more specific than the overall objective and articulate precisely what the project intends to achieve within the project timeframe. Specify only **one** project objective. Formulate an objective that is realistic in terms of both time and budget, and an objective that can be monitored and evaluated. The project objective is a solution to the identified main problem (see question 5 a).*

a) Formulate your project objective. </br>

Improved capacity, on implementing and experience of action plan, on monitoring and reviewing the strategy plan

Indicators show if the project is achieving its objective and if the planned change is happening according to plan. These indicators demonstrate the progress and results of the project.

b) Formulate and enter 1-3 indicators for following up the project objective and verification sources linked to each indicator (e.g. that the indicators will be developed through surveys, interviews, tests and/or studies).

- Organize the training workshop on action plan implementation skills for key department participants and politicians
-Documentations
- Organize 2 annual workshops for sharing experience and progress review for action plan implementation
-Documentations
- Organize workshops for kick up and wrap up project
-Documentations

c) If possible, enter input values (baseline) for the project objective.

Low participation and interest for economic growth in the whole society for sustainable (social, economic, environmental) development.

d) How do you expect the differing needs and circumstances of men and women to be affected by the objective being achieved.

If the project proposal will be approved and implementation of an action plan will be supported, it will give women an opportunity to participate in the continued demonstration program and other activity's, 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) How do you expect the environment to be affected by the objective being achieved?

The action plan is the tool to mitigate environmental impacts and reduces the green house gases (GHG) and helps to achieve a sustainable community. The action plan also improves the livelihood and provides the knowledge for farmers to adapt to climate changes.

f) How do you expect human rights to be affected by the objective being achieved?

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) Please indicate if you plan to use researchers, experts, a university or outside agencies to monitor results.

Experts from HCMUNRE and the An Giang University and technical centers such as Biotechnology center, CoEREF, Biomass association, etc. from Vietnam as well as experts from LTU and Piteå Science park will continue to take part in different project activities and some of them will be the project monitoring members and evaluators.

h) Relating to the challenges on the part of Swedish partner (question 5 e); how do you plan to address these and which results do you envision during the project?

The target groups are aware and participate in implementation of the action plan

A cluster network is formed between Piteå science park, Grans Competence Center and An Giang Biotechnology Center and related organizations
Increase the knowledge and understanding on the best practice and know-how of rice-waste to energy.

8. Intermediate Objectives

a) What are the project's intermediate objective(short term objectives)? These objectives reflect the causes of the main problem (see question 5 b) and are achieved directly through the activities conducted within the project. Number the intermediate objectives.

- Support mechanisms and networks for implementing the action plan as expected. Some targets in the action plan will be achieved in 2020.
- Support mechanism and networks for achieving the strategic objectives in the Strategy plan through the action plan implementation
- Support practical solutions in policy, technology, business utilization and management of rice biomass, renewable energy, increase of value chains of agricultural products and agricultural green products.
- Capacity building on competence of Biotechnology Centre, Piteå Science park and Grans Competence Centre.
- Innovations on renewable energy and agricultural green products will be promoted and applied
- Know-how and the best practice on utilization of rice by-products for electricity and heat and silica production become more realistic, efficiency and commercialized.

b) Describe the activities that have to be carried out in order to achieve each intermediate objective. Each intermediate objective must have a specific activity plan. Also draw up an overall time schedule linked to the activities.

Activities like meetings, workshops will take place when the project starts.

See activity plan under c)

c) Specify indicators and associated verification sources for each intermediate objective.

1. A working cluster including 6 target groups including farmers, entrepreneurs and NGOs, politicians and authorities, technicians, Universities and research centres and students/youngsters will be strengthened.
2. Knowledge and practice on action plan of participants become more common and routine.
3. Growth roadmap and interaction among Biotechnology Centre, Piteå Science park and Grans Competence Centre and other stakeholders.
4. A number of solutions and innovations involved in renewable energy and agricultural green products will be achieved.
5. A number of training workshops, study tours and trained people gained from the projects
6. A number of expertise meetings to sharpen the plan of a small scale pilot plant in An Giang for production of electricity and heat based on best available technology.

Short term activity plan within the project

1. Support implementation of action plan and reviewing of strategy plan
2. Support the establishment of the cluster of science parks between An Giang and Piteå to promote the development of renewable energy and green agricultural
3. Support activities for rice waste to Energy

8.c.1. Support implementation of action plan

Activities	How	When	Indicators	Verification
Establish the executing board and steering committee of action plan implementation	Mobilize the team member	2018	1	
committee	Documentation			
Organize workshops for kick up and wrap up project	Workshop	2018, (2020)	20 people	Documentation
Organize the training workshop on action plan implementation skills for key department participants and politicians discussions		2018	15	Training and
participants	Documentation/program available			

Organize 2 annual workshops in Vietnam for sharing experience and progress review for action plan implementation Information and discussions 2019 and 2020 15 participants.

Documentation/program available

Annual meetings for experience exchange in Sweden on project. Meetings

Study visits 2018, 2019, 2020 4 people from Vietnam documentation

Annual meetings/workshops for experience exchange in An Giang on project Meetings

Study visits 2018, 2019, 2020 4 people documentation

Form communication programs (brochures, video clips, website, local media, panels, Involve communication dep. In An Giang and 2018 -2020 A communication plan

An appointed responsible group communication plan

Meeting among executing board members and key departments Meetings in An Giang 2018- (2020) 2 times per year Documentation (agenda and participants)

Supporting materials for demonstration programs (forage, mushroom, collecting rice straw)Kolla action

plan! Materials 2018,2019,2020 03 demonstration programs

8.c.2. Support establishment of cluster network between An Giang BioTechnology Center, Piteå Science park and Grans Competence Center and related organization on utilization and management rice biomass, renewable energy, increase of value chains of agricultural products and agricultural green products

Activity	How	When	Indicator	Verification
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Establish the target groups			2018	Number of farmers, entrepreneurs, politicians and authorities, technicians, Universities and research centers and students
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Support organize the study tours to Biotechnology Center in An Giang		2018 -2020	2 times per year for all targets	
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Organize distance meetings with Grans Competence Center / Pitea Schools *focus on Chau Thanh district and the exchange of experience in local democracy, culture among the young generation		2018 -2020	1 time per year for high school students	
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Organize the idea innovation competition on utilization and management rice biomass, renewable energy, increase of value chains of agricultural products and agricultural green products		2019-2020	20 participants, 5 awards and 1	
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selected

Workshops with focus in establish network between entrepreneurs in Piteå and An Giang organized by Piteå science park

2019-200 1 time per year

Support building of capacity on competition, entrepreneur, start up and commercialize products. PSP Training course for target groups

2019, 2020 2 training workshops

Annual meetings for experience exchange in Sweden on project Meetings

Study visits 2018, 2019, 2020 2 people

8.c.3. Support activity's for rice waste to energy. Building capacity on utilization and management rice biomass, renewable energy, increase of value chains of agricultural products and agricultural green products

Support planning study tour to other countries focus on technology, policy and marketing experience exchange 2019

-2020 1 trip for 5 -10 people (for each year)

Support planning of seminars to introduce the updated information on the rice value chains and energy technologies

2019 -2020 2 seminars (1 internal and

international seminars)

Organize the expertise meetings for the knowledge exchange and sharpen the plan for a small scale pilot plant

Distance or face to face meetings 2019

-2020 At least 3 person attending per each meeting

Documentation

8.c.4 Supporting activities

Dissemination workshop Information sharing 2020 1

workshops Documentation

Project evaluation

9. Risk analysis and risk management

The implementation of changes through projects always involves some risks – risks that may negatively affect the project results. It is important to be prepared for these risks to be able to deal with them.

Risks may include external risks, such as political changes and natural disasters, or internal risks such as corruption and high staff turnover.

a) Describe external factors/risks that may affect the effectiveness of the project.

- Change of political decision makers
- Lack of financial support for activity's in the action plan
- Lack of market for the products

b) Describe internal factors/risks that may affect the effectiveness of the project.

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

c) Risk management: Describe the action plan to manage the risks identified in the project/partnership.

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

10. Dissemination of results

Describe how the project and steering group plans to spread the project results within both organisations and to other relevant stakeholders and partners.

- project steering committee will meet twice a year
- workshops in the project
- annual dissemination workshop
- media, websites, short film clips

