

AIDE MEMOIRE

L2968 (VIE): LOW CARBON AGRICULTURE SUPPORT PROJECT

Loan Final Review Mission Viet Nam, 8-24 June 2020

I. INTRODUCTION

1. On 12 December 2012, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) approved the provision of a loan in the amount equivalent to SDR48,170,000 (US\$74 million equivalent) to the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam for the Low Carbon Agriculture Support Project (the Project). The Loan Agreement was signed on 7 March 2013 and became effective on 5 June 2013 with the original closing date was 30 June 2019. The loan closing date then was extended to 30 June 2020 on 28 June 2019.

2. The expected impact of the Project is less agriculture-related pollution, as measured by better water quality due to reduced presence of livestock waste effluence. The expected outcome is greater uptake of climate-smart agricultural waste management practices (CSAWMP), as measured by increased use of clean biogas energy and organic bio-slurry fertilizers. To attain this outcome, the Project's original outputs are: (i) expanded use of livestock waste management infrastructure; (ii) credit lines for biogas value chains (BVC); (iii) enhanced CSAWMP technology transfer; and (iv) effective project management.

3. Implementation of the various components and sub-components is being done through the executing agency (EA) - the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) that is represented by the Central Project Management Unit (CPMU) of the Agricultural Projects Management Board (APMB) and 12 implementing agencies (IAs) including provincial people's committees of the 10 participating provinces (Bac Giang, Ben Tre, Binh Dinh, Ha Tinh, Lao Cai, Nam Dinh, Phu Tho, Soc Trang, Son La, and Tien Giang) and 2 financial intermediaries (FIs) that are Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (VBARD) and Co-operative of Vietnam (Co-opBank).

4. The project final review mission¹ (the Mission) was conducted from 8 to 19 June 2020. After the kick-off meeting with representative of APMB and CPMU in Ha Noi on 8 June 2020, the Mission visited Binh Dinh, Phu Tho and Nam Dinh provinces from 8 to 13 June 2020. The Mission met the representatives of EA and 10 IAs to: (i) review overall project implementation; (ii) review compliance of loan covenants; (iii) review implementation status of follow-up actions agreed by the last review mission in September 2019; (iv) review actual disbursements and pending payments of ADB loan and counterpart funds; (v) resolve outstanding issues; (vi) review actual achievement of project outcome and outputs; (vii) discuss how to expedite remaining disbursements to ensure final WAs will be submitted to ADB within the normal winding-up period (by 31 October 2020); provide comments helping EA to produce the borrower's project completion report (PCR); (viii) schedule PCR mission of ADB; and (ix) carry out field visits to selected demonstrations.

5. This Aide Memoire summarizes the findings of the Mission and agreements reached for the project implementation, which were discussed at the wrap-up meeting held on 24 June 2020

¹ The Mission comprised Vu Ngoc Chau, Senior project Officer (ANR)/Mission Leader and Truong Thi Minh Hue, Project Analyst. Mr. Pham Quang Phuc (Sr. Environment Officer), Ms. Dinh Kieu Oanh (Social Development Officer), Ms. Le Thi Quynh Trang (Associate Financial Management Officer), and Ms. Tran Thuy Hai (Gender Specialist) provided the inputs on their respective areas.

in Ha Noi. The agreements recorded in this Aide Memoire are subject to the approval of higher authorities of ADB and the Government. The list of key persons met is given as Appendix 1.

II. MAIN FINDINGS AND ISSUES

A. Overall Project Implementation Progress

6. The project is being rated “on track”. As of 31 May 2020, overall project implementation progress is estimated to be 88% based on weighted progress of project components (details are given in Appendix 2) against the ADB elapsed loan period of 99%. The overall cumulative spending of the project funds (including the ADB loan and counterpart funds) was \$31.412 million, which is equivalent to 84% of the total project funding requirements of \$37.596 million (details are given in Appendix 3).

7. For the ADB loan, the cumulative contract awards and disbursements were \$31.807 million and \$29.086 million, respectively, which are equivalent to 85% and 78% of the net loan amount of \$37.271 million. For 2020, the Project has awarded \$0.814 million and disbursed \$1.112 million.

8. For the counterpart funds, the cumulative disbursement of counterpart funds was \$2.969 million (equivalent to 82% of the total requirements of \$3.611 million).

B. Implementation Status of Agreed Follow-up Actions

9. There are 19 follow-up actions agreed by the last review mission in September 2019. At present, 12 actions were implemented, three (3) actions are partly implemented, two (2) actions are being implemented and two (2) actions are not yet implemented. Details are given in Appendix 4.

C. Implementation Progress by Project Component

Output 1: Expanded Use of Livestock Waste Management Infrastructure

10. **Revised Targets after the mid-term review (MTR).** The key performance indicators for this component are: (i) 65,000 small biogas plants (SBPs), 40 medium biogas plants (MBPs) and 2 large biogas plants (LBPs) and associated value chain infrastructure constructed and operating by June 2019. At least 5% of total SBPs will be constructed for ethnic minorities in project provinces; (ii) the incentive for carbon market development (ICMD) funds are fully channeled into at least 65,042 accounts of beneficiaries by June 2019; (iii) 65,000 SBP operators, 500 masons, 500 technicians, 28 engineers and 10 contractors trained by June 2019. At least 50% of trainees on biogas use will be women; 7% of trainees on SBP construction, and 20% of those trained on biogas management and technical issues will be women; and (iv) single national biogas plant database managed effectively by 2017, including registration of both husband's and wife's names.

11. **Progress.** As of 31 May 2020, the achievement are as follows: (i) 62,083 SBPs², 83 MBPs³ and 2 LBPs⁴ were constructed of which 6,494 (10.5%) biogas plants were constructed for ethnic minorities households; (ii) the ICMD funds were channeled to 60,271 accounts of beneficiaries. The progress on construction of biogas plants by the project province is given in Appendix 5; (iii) 116,538 SBP operators (including 61,353 or 52.8% are women), 566 masons (including 29 or 5.1% are women), 1,290 technicians (including 300 or 23.3% are women), 28

² SBP has a capacity of up to 50 cubic meters.

³ MBP has a capacity of 51 – 499 cubic meters.

⁴ LBP has a capacity of above 499 cubic meters.

engineers (including 4 or 14.3% are women) and 18 contractors were trained. In total the Project has delivered 2,211 training courses; and (iv) 46,507 biogas plants financed under the Project have been recorded in the single national biogas plant database. At the mission date, the project provinces had completed all of the activities. The final data will be updated to ADB through CPMU by 15 July 2020. Details of the biogas plant training implemented by CPMU and PPMUs are given in Appendix 6.

12. The second wave of African Swine Fever (ASF) occurred in several project provinces together with Covid10 pandemic have continuously contributed to the low progress/demand for development of the biogas plans (BPs) in all project provinces.

Output 2: Credit Lines for BVCs and other climate smart agriculture waste management investments

13. **Revised Targets after MTR.** The key performance indicators for this component are: (i) 50% of credit lines will be under joint accounts and/or on behalf of women by June 2019; and (ii) At least 15,000 households raising livestock have accessed credits for BVC and other climate smart agriculture waste management investments from the participating Financial Intermediaries by June 2019.

14. **Progress.** The FIs had provided 457 sub-loans to 5 out of 10 project provinces with total amount of \$0.744 million. The Government sent official request to cancel \$30 million of loan proceeds allocated to this component on 17 December 2018 and ADB approved the cancellation on 19 December 2018. Both FIs, VBARD and Co-opBank refunded the unused advance account balances to ADB. The final implementation status of the credit lines is given in Appendix 8.

Output 3: Enhanced CSAWMP technology transfer

15. **Revised Targets after MTR.** The key performance indicators for this component are: (i) CSAWMP research strategy developed and adaptive research on at least 6 CSAWMP topics conducted by June 2019. At least 2 research topics will include gender issues; (ii) at least 7 CSAWMP demonstrations are successfully implemented and disseminated in 10 participating provinces by June 2019; and (iii) at least 7,000 farmers, 700 extension staff, and 200 researchers trained on CSAMWPs by June 2019. At least 50% of farmers and 30% of extension staff trained are women.

16. **CSAWMP Researches.** Contracts were awarded and consultants were mobilized for all packages of this component. Procurement/implementation status of each CSAWMP research package is given in Appendix 9. The research packages' results are expected to be applied for improving agriculture solid waste management, as they address the current limitations of shrimp and livestock waste treatment technologies and provide the new opportunities to private sector to gain profits if investing in agriculture with the new environmental technologies.

17. All research packages contract had physically completed on 31 March 2020, however, they were extended second time until 30 June 2020 for MARD/CPMU's evaluation and acceptance. The Mission was informed by CPMU and observed during the mission that several research packages (e.g. No.25, 27, 29) have positive impact on households' bio-physical environment, socio-economic conditions and preventing wastewater being discharge to the river from large farm. Several models have been replicated by famers. As of the mission time, the research packages have achieved 20-60% physical progress, except the package No.27 has better progress at 80%. None of research package was completed, the cumulative disbursement of research packages was only 41% against elapsed contracts period of 100%. The consultants of research packages raised their profound concern on the required report templates and payment progress/procedures guided by CPMU/APMB.

18. **CSAWMP Demonstrations.** The Mission visited a demonstration site in Binh Dinh province and found that the demonstration activities were providing useful CSAWMP solutions. The demonstrations constructed have a positive impact not only on these households' bio-physical environment but also their socio-economic conditions. However, the pig farm owner raised his concern on the quality of the generator as its output capacity is far below the designed capacity and breakdown often occurs during the operation. The profiles of visited demonstrations are given in Appendix 7 and the implementation status of each CSAWMP demonstration package is given in Appendix 10.

19. CPMU does not have sufficient capacity of research reviewing and has pointed out that lacking of the loan implementation consultant (LIC) seriously affected the quality and progress of the research and demonstrations packages.

20. **CSAWMP Information System.** The contract of equipment package for the information system (package 22) was completed. Package 23⁵ (design, monitoring, installation and technological transferring to e-library system) has not been completed even though the contract expired on 31 December 2019. CPMU has submitted request for extension to APMB on 10 January 2020 but there has been no response.

21. **Capacity building on CSAWMP.** The Project has supported 5 farmer vocational training programs (i.e. prepared syllabuses for farmer vocational training conducted by Department of Cooperatives and Rural Development of MARD) on the following topics: (i) production of biological fertilizer from cattle manure and sugarcane waste; (ii) techniques for repairing and maintaining biogas equipment; (iii) raising red worms at small scale from cattle and chicken manure; (iv) producing biological organic fertilizer from crop residue; and (v) production of organic fertilizer from pig manure. The project has also supported the Department of Cooperatives and Rural Development of MARD to produce 3 more vocational training programs on the subjects of: (i) producing biological bedding for livestock; (ii) producing animal feed from crop residue; and (iii) producing biochar from crop residue. In total, the Project has trained 25,082 farmers (of which 12,650 or 50.4% are women), and 1,739 extension staff (of which 578 or 33.2% are women). In the last 9 months, 2,747 farmers (65% are women) were trained in Lao Cai, Nam Dinh and Tien Giang provinces. Details of the CSAWMP training implemented by CPMU and provinces are given in Appendix 11.

Output 4: Effective Project Management

22. **Revised Targets after MTR.** The key performance indicators for this component are: (i) A CPMU and 10 PPMUs established and operational with adequately skilled staff and facilities in MARD by first quarter of 2013. At least 30% of staff are women and a gender focal point will be appointed by 2014; and (ii) PPMUs with sex-disaggregated and ethnicity data collected and reported operating effectively in 10 provinces by 2015.

23. **Progress.** CPMU and 10 PPMUs were established in second quarter of 2013 and are fully staffed. 57 out of 124 staffs (equivalent to 45.97%) of the CPMU and PPMUs are women. The gender focal point was appointed since July 2016. PPMUs with sex-disaggregated and ethnicity data collected and reported is operating effectively in 7 provinces, except Son La, Nam Dinh, Soc Trang PPMUs and CPMU. LIC contract was extended lately (more than 10 months since ADB issued NOL) until 30 June 2020, however, insufficient technical support was provided as CPMU could not mobilize LIC's experts to support reviewing and monitoring research packages, and prepare PCR, GAP, and Social Safeguards final reports as required by ADB and Government. This leads to delaying completion of the project activities by the loan closing date.

⁵ The packages 23 was signed on 10 August 2017.

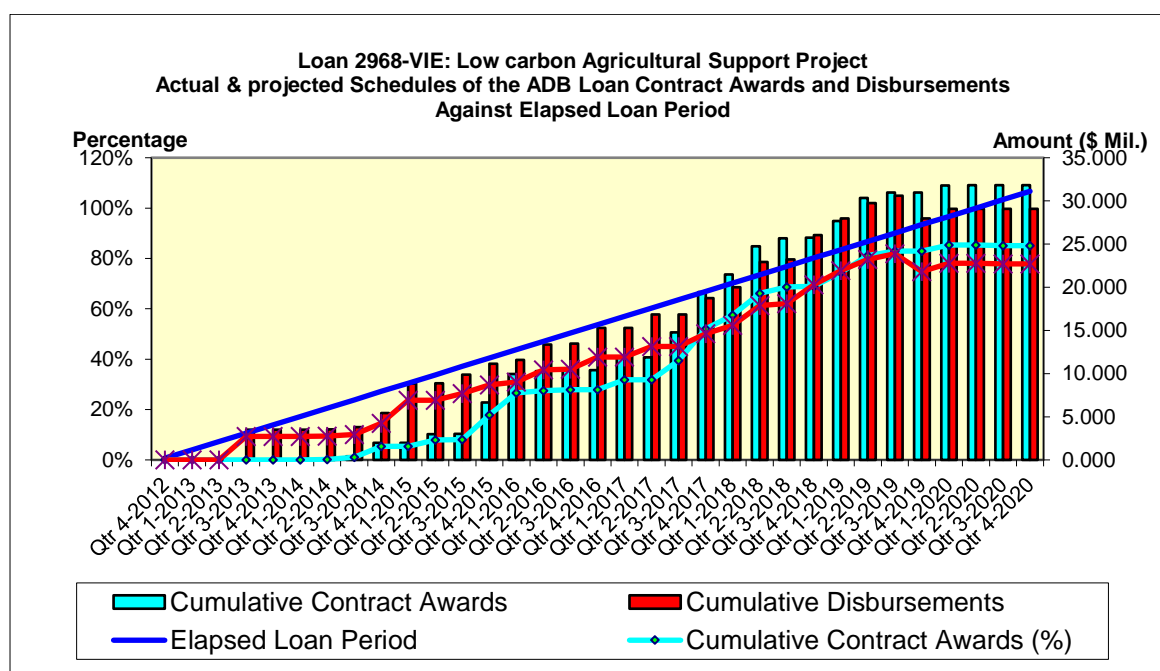
D. Project Procurement

24. **Progress.** The procurement progress remained the same with the previous review mission. The Project comprises 19 consulting services (including research packages) and 25 procurement of goods packages, all packages were awarded.

E. Project Costs and Financing

25. **ADB Loan.** CPMU and PPMUs have updated their projected schedules for contract awards and disbursements of the ADB loan. Details are given in Appendices 12 and 13. The major findings of this exercise are as follows:

- (i) Per updated cost estimates of CPMU and PPMUs, the ADB loan requirements are \$33.984 million (including \$2.163 million for the interest charge during implementation). The saving amount is about \$3.3 million;
- (ii) For 2020, CPMU and PPMUs plan to award \$0.871 million and disburse \$3.840 million; and
- (iii) Actual and projected schedules of the ADB loan contract awards and disbursements are presented on the graph below:



26. **Counterpart Funds.** For 2020, the counterpart funding requirement is VND12.311 billion and it was allocated sufficiently to CPMU and PPMUs. As of 31 May 2020, VND5.033 billion was disbursed (equivalent to 41% of the requirement). Details are given in Appendix 14.

F. Compliance with Loan Covenants

27. The Mission found 46 of 47 loan covenants complied with or being complied with. Only one loan covenant regarding implementation of the gender action plan (GAP) is being partially complied with due to the percentages of women participated in the project training and dissemination events and consultations for women-only groups are still lower than the targets. Details for the status of compliance with all loan covenants are given in Appendix 15.

G. Implementation of Environment Management

28. **Original Targets.** The project objective is to reduce pollution from agricultural waste by using CSAWMP. The project aims to support processing agricultural and rural household waste into clean energy and organic fertilizer from bio-slurry, and disseminate, strengthen, and diversify the knowledge base for the application of CSAWMP. The project aims to target environmental monitoring of at least 5% of SBPs.

29. **Progress.** Project generally has contributed to positive impacts on the environment through improving livestock waste management practices at household and community level. The support for implementation of irrigation measures and biogas safety risk reduction are integrated in the training to BP 116,538 operators conducted by CPMU and a guidebook on operating of SBP, a guidebook on constructing/installing HDPE MLBPs and a guidebook on operating HDPE MLBPs prepared by CPMU. The second semi-annual environment monitoring report, July - December 2019 was prepared and uploaded on ADB website. The monitoring equipment were purchased and handed over to the Veterinary Division and provincial functioned agencies.

30. **Issues.** During meeting with CPMU, the Mission found that all of research packages have not been completed that might impacts of the target of the reduce of pollution from agricultural waste especially the research packages of the organic fertilizer production from livestock waste and bio slurry, the water-saving pig farming technology and treatment of sludge sediment in shrimp farming. The Mission noted that to follow recommendation from project EMP, the mitigation measures from these researches are requested to be implemented to increase effectiveness of BP and reduce overload of manure and mitigate air and water pollution.

H. Implementation of Social Safeguards

31. **Original Targets.** The target of construction of SBPs for ethnic minorities (EMs) with at least 5% of SBP constructed in DMF.

32. **Progress.** As information in the internal monitoring report for the period of July – December 2020, the Mission found that the project EMDP implementation remains unchanged. Some criteria of the EMDP has not got much the progress due to some difficulties of livestock epidemic and geographic (such as: Encourage at least 30% of CSAWMP promotion participants among EMs are women). The Mission advised CPMU and PPMUs to pay more effort to pay more effort to achieve all targets in the updated EMDP.

33. **Monitoring reports:** The second semi-annual report (SEMR) of 2019 was submitted timely and being revised for disclosure at ADB's website. Following ADB requirements, the completion report on EMDP implementation needs to be prepared and submitted to ADB for review and upload before closing date of the project (30 June 2020), however, at time of the Mission, it has not been submitted yet.

I. Implementation of GAP

34. **Revised Targets after MTR:** The key gender action plan's targets (in covenant) include (i) at least 20% of those who are trained in biogas management and technical issues are women; (ii) at least 7% of those who are trained and certified as masons for the construction of small Biogas Plants are women (iii) at least 50% of those trained on utilization of biogas technology and operation and maintenance are women; (iv) at least 50% of those who are trained on farm management and waste management on farms are women; (v) at least 15% of employees trained in medium Biogas Plants and large Biogas Plants are women; (vi) at least 50% of recipients of Sub-loans from FIs will be registered under husband-wife joint accounts or on behalf of women; (vii) at least 50% of official registration of all purchased biogas

units and plants under the Project will be under husband-wife joint accounts or on behalf of women; (viii) 30% of research topics related to gender issues associated with Biogas Plants; (ix) at least 30% of those selected as champions of smart-agriculture in research and dissemination of CSAWMP technology are women; (x) training materials of CSAWMP technology and methodology of dissemination will be women-friendly and at least 30% of dissemination events and consultations will involve women-only groups; (xi) a sex-disaggregated and ethnic minority data base is established as part of the Project's project performance and monitoring system established by the CPMU; (xii) 30% of staff in the CPMU and PPMUs are women and that the CPMU and each PPMU has a gender focal point; and (xiii) gender indicators are included in the overall monitoring and evaluation framework for the Project.

35. **Overall implementation:** There is a risk that GAP cannot be completed successfully at the project closing if greater effort is not made to strive for targets implementation. The GAP had a total of 18 actions including 12 quantitative performance targets. There are 7 indicators related to gender in the DMF, in which 5 indicators overlapped with GAP targets/actions and one action and one target are not included in GAP. At the final review mission, of 7 actions, 6 actions (86%) are either completed or on track and one action is partially achieved. Of 13 targets, 10 targets (77%) are achieved, and 3 targets (23%) are either partially achieved or not achieved. The updated GAP monitoring table is given as Appendix 16.

36. **Output 1:** 304 women out of 1,327 technical staffs, engineers and contractors participated in training courses on biogas management and technical issues for technical workers (22.9%, higher than target of 20%); (ii) 61,535 women among 116,538 participants received training on utilization of biogas technology and operation and maintenance (53%, higher than target of 50%);

37. **Output 2:** All 457 households received credit of sub-loans under the joint accounts of husband-wife.

38. **Output 3:** (i) 12,791 women among 25,456 farmers participated in the CSAWMP (50%, achieved the target of 50%); (ii) 578 (33.2%) women among 1,739 extension staffs trained on CSAWMP technology (target: 30%); (iii) and 127 women among 366 participants participated in the training courses on O&M of research equipment (34.7%, higher than the target of 30%); (iv) 2 out of 6 researches (packages 26 and 27) related to gender issues (33%, achieved the target of 30%).

39. **Output 4:** (i) CPMU and PPMUs have appointed gender focal points to be responsible for GAP implementation and reporting; (ii) 56 of 129 staffs of the CPMU and PPMUs are female (43.4% higher than the target of 30%); and (iii) The project conducted gender sensitivity workshops for all PPMUs staff and stakeholders with 445 participants, of which 230 are female (51.7%).

40. **Issues:** (i) The rate of female participation in the training courses on construction of SBP and MBP-LBP for workers is lower than project target (6% and 2.4%, compare to the target of 7% and 15% for SBP and MBP-LBP, respectively), because the availability of female workers in this field is small, therefore it is difficult to meet the project training target for the women participation; (ii) only 12.5% (target 30%) of dissemination and consultation events took place involving women-only groups (122 of 975 events). The reason is almost the project dissemination meetings and workshops were held in the beginning of project. In that time, Gender consultant and CPMU and PPMU gender focal point staff were not mobilized, thus lacking technical assistance for GAP monitoring and implementation.

J. Implementation of Financial Management

41. The CPMU will submit the final audited project financial statements (APFS) combining 18-month period from 1 January 2019 to 30 June 2020 (i.e. loan closing date) to ADB by 30 September 2020. This final APFS must cover all eligible project's expenditures from all funding sources (i.e. ADB, counterpart funding, etc.) and reconcile to ADB's cumulative disbursement in LFIS at project's closure. The CPMU and PPMUs are committed to resolve all management letter issues that are still pending from prior years, including the incompleteness of the documents on assistance in construction of biogas plants since 2015 and incompleteness of financial supporting documentation prior to the completion of the final . The CPMU will also work closely with the auditors to identify and timely resolve any new internal control issues that may arise in FY2019 or FY2020. Additionally, the FY2019 FIs' entity audit reports are due to ADB when available.

42. The financial management assessment action plans were not clearly mentioned in the financial management section of the project administration manual (PAM). However, some risk mitigation measures were identified during implementation and have been updated by the CPMU since the last review mission. There have been no new ADB's disbursement or financial management trainings attended by CPMU or PPMUs staff in 2020 and all other actions are completed.

K. Borrower's PCR Preparation

43. The task of preparation of the Borrower's project completion report (PCR) is included in the TOR of the Project Management Consulting Service contract (LIC contract). However, on 26 March 2020 – three months from the loan closing date, APMB submitted a request to terminate the LIC contract and recruit 5 national individual consultants to prepare the PCR. This proposal does not ensure the transparency, efficiency and quality of the LIC contract. Moreover, termination of the LIC contract to recruit individual consultants to complete the same task while the LIC Consultant does not break the Contract affects the transparency and raises concern on integrity issues. Meanwhile, ADB note from the LIC's latest proposal to carry out the mentioned task that (i) the team of experts and work schedule are reasonable and substantially in line with the original Consultant's technical proposal; (ii) the proposed budget amount for this task is within the Contract ceiling amount; and (ii) the remuneration rates for the experts are the same as those in the signed contract. Therefore, ADB suggested APMB/CPMU seek to amicably resolve issues impeding LIC from assisting CPMU to prepare the PCR and submit it to ADB by 30 June 2020.

44. At present, the Borrower's PCR has not been drafted and CPMU informed the Mission that MARD/APMB had terminated the LIC contract and will allocate counterpart fund to prepare the Borrower's PCR. However, the counterpart fund has not been allocated and plan for PCR preparation is unclear.

III. FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS

45. The agreed follow-up actions are as follows:

- MARD to immediately provide adequate counterpart funds for the Borrower's PCR preparation according to the updated implementation plan of CPMU;
- For the delayed payments, compensation should be paid to contractors in accordance with their signed contracts;
- To ensure the completion of research activities, MARD to allocate sufficient counterpart budget to complete the signed research contracts after 30 June 2020 and incorporate result in the PCR;

- APMB/CPMU to immediately resolve pending issue and complete the contract for package 23;
- In order to close the loan smoothly on time, CPMU and PPMUs must ensure that all project activities must be completed by the loan closing date (LCD), 30 June 2020. Any activities implemented after the loan closing date will not be eligible for ADB financing and shall be financed by the counterpart funds;
- Regarding payments for final audit, which could be conducted after LCD: CPMU/PPMUs are advised to withdraw money to an escrow account so that payment can be made to the auditor after the ADB loan account closing;
- For the contracts under warranty period beyond 30 June 2020: If CPMU/PPMUs wish to pay the retention money from ADB loan before warranty period ends, please request contractor(s) to submit an unconditional bank guarantee which will be effective until warranty period expires;
- The final WA shall be submitted to ADB by 31 October 2020. Then depending on the adequacy of supporting document, the final WA shall be processed by 15 November 2020. If advance account has unused amount, CPMU will have to return this to ADB by 15 December 2020.
- CPMU to ensure the target of at least 5% of SBPs are monitored through necessary training for using monitoring equipment and conduct environment sampling for the constructed SBPs. The results of this sampling monitoring would be integrated in the semi-annual monitoring report, January - June 2020 to be submitted to ADB by 31 July 2020.
- CPMU to submit the completion reports on EMDP, GAP implementation to ADB for review and upload before 30 June 2020;
- CPMU to submit first draft PCR with its data to ADB by 31st December 2020. The template of PCR is given in Appendix 17;
- CPMU/PPMUs to complete the other follow-up actions agreed by the last mission that have not yet been implemented, partially implemented and being implemented. Details are given in Appendix 4; and
- ADB will field its PCR mission in March 2021.

IV. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

46. The Mission expresses its appreciation to MARD, CPMU, PPMUs and all staff and representatives of the organizations who provided their time and cooperation to the Mission.

Signed in Ha Noi on 25 June 2020 by:



Vu Ngoc Chau
Mission Leader, VRM
Asian Development Bank

Attachments

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Attachment 1 | List of persons met |
| Attachment 2 | Overall Project Physical Progress |
| Attachment 3 | Overall disbursement ratios |
| Attachment 4 | Implementation Status of Agreed Follow-up Actions |
| Attachment 5 | Biogas Construction |
| Attachment 6 | Biogas Plant Training |
| Attachment 7 | Profiles of Demonstrations |
| Attachment 8 | Actual Outputs of Credit Lines Implementation |
| Attachment 9 | Actual Outputs of CSAWMP Researches |
| Attachment 10 | Actual Outputs of CSAWMP Demonstrations |
| Attachment 11 | Actual Outputs of CSAWMP Training |
| Attachment 12 | ADB Contract Awards |
| Attachment 13 | ADB Disbursements |
| Attachment 14 | Counterpart Funds |
| Attachment 15 | Compliance of Loan Covenants |
| Attachment 16 | Updated Gender Action Plan Monitoring Table |
| Attachment 17 | PCR Standard |