

Preface

JICA's Cooperation for the Development of Central Vietnam

Since Japan started its Official Development Assistance (ODA) to Vietnam in 1992, JICA has actively worked to support improvement of infrastructure, human resource development and institutional reforms, through financial and technical cooperation for contributing to Vietnam's socio-economic development. JICA focuses on the Central region such as Da Nang and neighboring provinces along with the Northern region around Hanoi and the Southern region around Ho Chi Minh City, so as to contribute to a well balanced development of whole Vietnam.

The focus of infrastructure improvement in Central Vietnam has two aspects.

Those are strengthening the connection of the North-South axis and the upgrading East-West Economic Corridor.

In strengthening the North-South axis, JICA has focused on rehabilitation of major bridges on National Highway No.1(NH1) and the Hanoi-HCMC railway lines. They have long been in need of repair since they were targeted and devastated during the Resistance War Against America.

In upgrading East-West Corridor, focus of attention is the construction of Hai Van Tunnel. Physically and psychologically this is one of the monumental projects, which links the northern half of Vietnam with the southern half, and also connects the inland regions with the port facilities at Da Nang, thus dramatically improves the logistics side of the business environment in Central Vietnam.

Central Vietnam is also prone to natural disasters, which is adding to its issues of increasing disparities. Focus of attention is given to capacity development and building disaster resilient societies so that the residents will be able to stand on its own feet long after the cooperation is completed. Small-scale pro-poor infrastructure, such as bridges providing access to local markets, pumping stations for irrigating the land, power distribution lines providing electricity to remote areas have been taken up under an integrated package.

Hue's Central Hospital has been upgraded so that the people in Central Vietnam will not have to travel far to Hanoi or HCMC to receive treatment. Primary schools for the children are delivering happy smiles to the children looking forward to a bright future. Central Vietnam is also home to many world heritages, such as Hue, Hoi An, My Son. It is also drawing in more and more tourists who are awed by the beautiful white sands and the blue sea. JICA has undertaken an overall study on tourism development in Central Vietnam, and special attention has been paid to Heritage tourism. These efforts are combined by efforts to upgrade the water supply and management system in Hue city, which now has one of the cleanest tap water in Vietnam and contributing to the image of the region. Works are now being prepared to upgrade the sewerage system in Hue as well.

The following are some of the main infrastructure projects JICA has supported by financial cooperation (ODA loans and grant aid), technical cooperation including grass-roots level projects, in which many Japanese expert, NGOs, universities, local authorities and volunteers are actively participating to transfer know-how and experience to the Vietnamese people.

Directions of Japan's ODA to Vietnam

1. Priority areas of assistance

(1) Promotion of Economic Growth and Strengthening of International Competitiveness

In the context that Vietnam has faced fiercer international competition since its accession to WTO in January 2007, and in order to be able to reach the objective of becoming modern industrialized country, Vietnam needs to maintain strong economic growth and sharpen the international competitiveness. For this purpose, JICA will provide various support activities including soft skills with the focus on formulating and executing economic policies and mechanisms, human resources development for economic sectors, and on the other end with the focus on construction and operation of infrastructure for economic industries. Specifically, JICA will assist Vietnam in the reform of state-owned enterprises, development of medium and small enterprises with supporting industries, development of urban, and improvement of transport infrastructure and stable supply of electricity.

(2) Improvement in Living and Social Conditions and Corrections of Disparities

In order to enable Vietnam to both develop the economy and establish equality in society, it is necessary to implement the activities to improve social welfare and living standards as well as adjust social disparities. JICA will provide assistance in improving social services such as in health care and education; developing the rural areas through capacity building for farmers' organizations; building rural infrastructure such as rural roads, safe water supply systems, irrigation systems, and developing local handicrafts. In addition, to cope with natural disasters such as typhoons, floods, etc., in the recent years, JICA has also provided assistance in strengthening capacity in natural disaster research and prevention based on Japan's experience.

(3) Environmental Conservation

Vietnam has faced serious environmental pollution, including water pollution, air pollution, and etc., resulting from rapid economic growth and urbanization. Therefore, thanks to Japan's experience on pollution prevention and environmental protection, JICA will carry out cooperation activities aiming at improving water drainage, waste water treatment, solid waste treatment in urban areas together with afforestation, forest management, and water resources management.

(4) Strengthening of Governance

Together with the transformation to a market economy and decentralization, the strengthening of the legal system and administration capacity is also a matter that needs attention. On the other hand, the Government of Vietnam also considers anti-corruption an important issue. Strengthening of governance is the foundation for the development of Vietnam. Therefore, JICA will emphasize this sector and provide effective support to the three aforementioned sectors.

2. Priority regions

JICA would focus on regions that are the economic centers such as Hanoi city and neighboring areas in the North, Ho Chi Minh City and neighboring areas in the South, Da Nang and neighboring areas in Central Vietnam. For correction of disparities and poverty reduction, JICA would provide support to North mountainous area, Central Highlands and Mekong River Delta.

JICA's cooperation schemes

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is the only agency responsible for implementing ODA of Government of Japan through 3 schemes: Technical Cooperation, ODA Loans and Grant Aid.

With the vision “Inclusive and Dynamic Development”, JICA is providing comprehensive assistance that most effectively addresses the needs of developing countries from large-scale social infrastructure construction to technical cooperation at a grassroots level.

● ODA Loans

These long-term yen loans with preferential and low interest rates are extended to developing countries needing assistance in priority areas including support in the purchase of equipment and construction of infrastructure, power, transport, improvement of water environment in urban areas, rural development, development of small and medium-sized enterprises, and tertiary and post-graduate education, etc.

● Grant Aid

Under this scheme, funds are provided without repayment obligation to developing countries. Grant Aid is provided to support the improvement of basic human needs such as health care services, etc. A typical example is the Project on construction of three important hospitals in Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City and Hue.

● Technical Cooperation

JICA conducts technical cooperation projects through the dispatch of Japanese experts to developing countries, where they work with counterpart agencies to provide technical guidance, and acceptance of training participants for technical knowledge and skill training. Also JICA promotes the cooperation at grassroots level to take full advantage of experience and techniques cumulated by universities, NGOs, etc. in Japan.

Currently, JICA has been conducting more than 50 technical cooperation projects with a dispatch of nearly 70 Japanese long-term experts to Vietnam.

● Volunteer Program

Under this scheme, JICA sends Japanese volunteers who desire to help developing countries. The two types of volunteer programs include: “Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers” volunteers aged between 20 and 30, and “Senior Volunteers” with volunteers aged 40 and more.

● Emergency Disaster Relief

Emergency relief supplies such as funds, commodities and human resources that are necessary for relief activities in disaster-affected countries are provided under this scheme. JICA has provided emergency relief for the typhoon affected areas in Central Vietnam in 2009 and 2010.

INTRODUCTION ON JAPAN'S ODA TO CENTRAL VIETNAM

Transportation

(1) North-South Expressway Construction Project (Da Nang - Quang Ngai Section) (ODA Loan)

Many logistics and production bases such as industrial parks and economic zones are located in the largest city of central Vietnam, Da Nang, and the neighboring provinces of Quang Nam and Quang Ngai. Along with the rapid economic growth of the past few years, traffic volume in this region has been in turn accelerated, and it is expected to further increase.

Under these circumstances, the construction of safe, efficient and comfortable expressway is an urgent issue. Furthermore, Da Nang City is an eastern logistics base of East-West Economic Corridor. In this context, building an expressway between Da Nang and Quang Ngai, a top-priority route in Vietnam's North-South highway network, will contribute to the economic growth in the central Vietnam and balanced development of national land, as one section of main road for international logistics connecting Mekong Region with Vietnam.

The project is expected to be completed by December 2015.

Once this project is completed, it will become the first zone of north – south expressway in the central region, carrying the symbolic infrastructure which leads economic development of this region.

(2) Hanoi - Ho Chi Minh City Railway Bridges Rehabilitation Project Hanoi - Ho Chi Minh City Railway Line Bridges Safety Improvement Project (ODA Loan)

North-South Railway Line (Hanoi-HCMC Railway Line totally 1,700km) is Vietnam's

most important line in terms of distance, passenger traffic, and freight volume. The line was completed in 1935, but because of its strategic importance it was heavily damaged during the Resistance War Against America. Its bridges were continuously replaced and repaired, and the tracks were improved. Operations resumed along its entire length in 1976. Bridges on the railway have markedly deteriorated. Repairing the bridges is fundamental in terms of improving safety and transport capacity.

This project aims to improve the safety of railway operations, reduce the transport time for passengers and freight and increase transport capacity by rehabilitating or replacing deteriorated bridges on the Hanoi - HCMC Railway Line.

The application of Special Terms for Economic Partnership (STEP) for 44 bridges in Hanoi–HCMC Railway Line Bridge Safety Improvement Project entails the employment of Japanese railway-bridge technology and know-how, including corrosion – resistant steel materials and bridge construction methods with a low environmental impact.



Thua Luu Bridge (Hue)

(3) National Highway No.1 Bridge Rehabilitation Project (ODA Loan)

Extending the entire length of Vietnam from north to south, National Highway (NH) No. 1 is the longest road in the country. Along its

path, however, are many bridges which were ruined in bombing during the Resistance War Against America. While stopgap repairs have been made repeatedly, many of the bridges have exceeded their useful life. These worn and aging bridges have become a serious impediment to safe, smooth road transportation along NH No. 1.

The project aims at improving road traffic along NH No.1 by rehabilitating and replacing its aging bridges. Some sections were co-financed with the International Development Association (IDA) of the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

After the completion of this project, travel time on NH No.1 fell by half and average travel speed doubled on NH No.1. For example, the travel time between Dong Ha and Nha Trang (630km) dropped from 21 hours to 10 hours, while the average travel speed for the same section rose from 30km/h to 63km/h.



Ngan Son Bridge (Phu Yen)

(4) Transportation Sector Loan for National Road Network Improvement (ODA Loan)

The national highways and provincial roads are served by some 225 km of bridges, nearly eight thousands all told. They pose a significant safety hazard due to wartime damage and poor maintenance.

Some of those have narrow traffic passages or weight restrictions because of aging or the fact that they were built for temporary use.

The project will support bridge repairs and replacement of high priority bridges

connecting the country's national highways and provincial roads including many bridges in the central region.

This project does not only support repairing and replacement of bridge, but also contributes to establish the bridge maintenance data base which enhances the capacity of Vietnamese side to effectively and efficiently repair and replace the bridges in the future.

~EAST-WEST ECONOMIC CORRIDOR~

(5) Hai Van Tunnel Construction Project (ODA Loan)

The Hai Van Pass section of the NH No.1 is narrow with a steep incline typical of mountain roads with frequent rock falls and collapse of the road shoulder in the wet season. It is the most dangerous section of NH No.1, and road maintenance and management is also difficult on this section. It took more than an hour to traverse the section in an ordinary vehicle, and it formed a bottleneck to smooth distribution on NH No.1 and the development of the central region.

This project built two-lane tunnel (6.3km), access roads and bridges in the pass section. The Tunnel was opened in June 2005. The project has improved traffic safety. Before the project, on average during 2000-2004, there were 8.4 serious accidents and 5.2 deaths per year. These figures were reduced sharply after project completion: on average during 2005-2009, there were 3.2 serious accidents and 2.8 deaths per year on both the Hai Van pass and in the tunnel.

The project has also been effective in terms of increased travel speed⁸. Before the project, the average speed of a vehicle passing the Hai Van Pass section was 23km/hour. In 2009, the average speed passing through the section tunnel was 46km/hour. Consequently, travel time has been shortened as expected. After the project, by using the tunnel, the time to pass the project section had been shortened to an average of 15 minutes.



Hai Van Tunnel

(6) Da Nang Port Improvement Project (ODA Loan)

Vietnam has a long coastline, totaling 3,260 km, as well as approximately 14,000 km of navigable rivers and canals, along which numerous ports exist. Cargo transportation by water has increased since the 1990s. The Tien Sa Terminal (hereafter “Tien Sa Port”) of Da Nang Port¹, located in Da Nang, is the center of maritime transportation in the Central region, and is also positioned as the eastern gateway of the 1,450 km East-West Economic Corridor passing through Vietnam, Laos, Thailand and Myanmar. However, Tien Sa Port had problems included aging facilities and inconvenient road access to NH No. 1, a main arterial highway connecting the North and South regions.

This project aims at enhancing transportation in Central Vietnam through the improvement of Da Nang (Tien Sa) Port, together with related port access, thereby contributing to the socio-economic development of the region.

The project was completed in December 2005. After the project, annual cargo volume of Da Nang Port increased. Cargo traveling through Da Nang Port was recorded at 3,162,315 tons in 2009, 4 times higher than the total for 1998. The annual average increase rate between 1997 and 2009 was 11.2%. Also container traffic through the port increased from 13,484 TEUs in 1998 to 69,720 TEUs in 2009. The years after project completion witnessed increases in the number of ships, including container, cruise and general cargo ships, going through Da Nang Port. The number of

passengers increased accordingly and was recorded at 30,677 in 2009, the highest in the last 10 years.



Da Nang Port

Environmental Protection

(7) Hue City Water Environment Improvement Project (ODA Loan)

Hue City is famous for the character of the water capital, and foreign tourists come to the city annually to visit the world heritage site, the “Complex of Hue Monuments” which lies in the old city area and around the city. Also, Hue City is an urban hub of Central Vietnam following Da Nang. As such, its importance as a destination for investment has also been increasing in recent years, and further population growth is expected in the future.

Polluted water from an increase in domestic sewage (caused by recent population growth) and from public facilities such as hospitals and hotels is being discharged relatively untreated into rivers within the city. As a result, there is worsening water pollution in the Huong River which flows through the center of the urban area, and in the waterways of the citadel that encompasses the old city of Hue. This is leading to a loss of the former character of the water capital.

This project aims to increase the polluted water treating capacity and lessen the damage caused by flooding, improving the domestic hygiene environment of the city, and improving the water quality of the Huong River. It will preserve the historic and environmental value of the water systems in Hue.



Hue Imperial Citadel

(8) Human Resource Development for Urban Water Supply Utilities in the Central Viet Nam (Technical Cooperation)

Implemented since August 2010 for 03 years, the Project aims at enhancing the capacity of the Water Supply Companies (WSCs) in the Central Region, which will allow them to provide stable and safe water through strengthened collaboration of the relevant organizations.

Notably, the Project has utilized the achievements and experiences from the preceding “Project on Human Resource Development for Water Sector in the Central Region of Vietnam (2007-2009)”, which significantly improved the capacity on management and operation of Thua Thien Hue Construction and Water Supply State-Owned Member Company Limited (HUEWACO) allowing them to declare safe drinking water in its supply area. The good practices from the above-mentioned Project had been built based on experience transferred by Yokohama Waterworks Bureau in Japan and will be disseminated to the Central Region through continuous cooperation from the Bureau.



(9) Afforestation on the Coastal Sandy Area in Southern Central Viet Nam (Grant Aid)

The long coastline of Vietnam is often affected by strong winds, sand storms and moving of sand. The harsh natural condition is inhibiting the development of stable livelihood of the local communities, and also causing damages to the build infrastructure.

However, due to its difficult topographic and weather condition, afforestation in these areas needs application of special techniques.

This project will further extend the success of establishment of protection forests along coastal sandy areas, and related facilities in the coastal areas of Quang Ngai provinces. It will also establish associated infrastructure, such as maintenance roads and watch towers.



(10) Protection Forests Restoration and Sustainable Management Project (ODA Loan)

The forest coverage in Vietnam dropped to about 28 percent in 1990 from 43 percent in 1943 due to the growing population, the conversion to farmland by the poor, illegal logging and forest fires. This drop has negatively impacted the environment, the economy, and the lives of the people of Vietnam.

Although Vietnam is blessed with weather conditions favorable to the nurturing of trees, the forest growing stock of Vietnam is low compared to surrounding countries, and the forests are not of high quality.

The Project aims to enhance the function of the protection forests that sustain the living environment of the local people (e.g. watershed management, disaster risk mitigation), restore and conserve biodiversity, and reduce poverty in the coastal provinces. By utilizing the technologies acquired through JICA's support in the coastal forests in Quang Ngai province, as well as the experiences of reforestation in the mountainous areas, protection forests in the 11 provinces will be restored, the capacity of the local governments and the owners of protection forests will be strengthened, the livelihoods of communities managing protection forests will be improved, thereby contributing to environmental conservation and poverty alleviation in Viet Nam.

(11) The Afforestation Planning and Implementation Capacity Strengthening Project (Technical Cooperation)

Vietnam has been making national effort to the reforestation of country in the recent years, and as the result, the forest coverage is increasing since the '90s, although the national target for reforestation has yet to be met. In order to accelerate the effort, further capacity building of the local government stakeholders is inevitable.

The project aims to promote human resource development of forestry agency related personnel of targeted provinces through implementation of in-country field trainings. The training package developed in the previous-phase "FICAB" (2.2005 – 3.2007) is used for strengthening of project planning capacity, in a wide range of provinces from Northern to Central Vietnam, and thereby expands the establishment of production and protection forests in Vietnam. The main components are to 1. Carry out preparatory activities for training, 2. Carry out training for afforestation planning targeting Provincial Study Team (PST), 3. Carry out a F/S (feasibility study) through PST, and to develop and I/P (implementation plan) and to disseminate these publicly, 4. Improve the training institutions and training package.



(12) Improving Rural Living and Nature Conservation by Multipurpose Use of Charcoal and Wood Vinegar in the Bach Ma National Park (Technical Cooperation)

This project, jointly implemented by Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology and Bach Ma National Park, aims to improve rural livelihoods through sustainable development based on multi-purpose use of agro-waste charcoal in the buffer-zone of Bach Ma National Park. Use of charcoal greatly reduces the amount of fuelwoods used by households. Wood charcoal and wood vinegar are applied in animal husbandary to prevent animal diseases and improve hygiene. Wood vinegar and rice husk charcoal are used as organic fertilizer, leading to increased production of safe agricultural produce. These efforts contribute to the improved livelihoods of the villagers and conservation of forests.



Region Development

(13) Small-Scale Pro Poor Infrastructure Development Project (ODA Loan)

The poverty rate in Vietnam declined from 37,4 to 16,0 percent during the 9-year period

from 1998 to 2006 due to the high economic growth that accompanied the transition to a market economy. However, the economic disparity between urban and rural areas is expanding. In these rural regions, a major issue is thus improving access to markets and public services by providing infrastructures and raising agricultural productivity.

Under the project, small-scale infrastructure consisting of rural road, rural electrification, rural water supply system, and rural irrigation system will be upgraded and constructed.

The better access to market, improved power and water services, and irrigation infrastructures is expected to increase the agricultural productivity and contribute to poverty alleviation.



Bridge in Ha Tinh

(14) Study on Integrated Development Strategy for Danang City and Its Neighbouring Area (Technical Cooperation)

This Study has formulated Urban Development Master Plan for Danang City (target year 2025), focusing on designing Urban Transportation Program in Danang City and Sustainable Comprehensive Environment Program to realize Danang as an environment city. The Study was conducted in close collaboration between Japanese consultants and specialists of the departments of Danang City as well as the neighboring provinces and concerned ministries and industries under a Steering Committee chaired by Danang People's Committee.



Da Nang City

(15) Conservation of Hoi An World Heritage (Technical Cooperation)

JICA has been cooperating to Hoi An ancient town since 1997 through dispatching experts and volunteers and implementing technical cooperation programs in the fields of architecture, heritage conservation, archaeology, environmental education and tourism promotion. Research and academic activities on heritage conservation have been cooperated with Showa Women's University.

Noting the valuable progress have made through our cooperation with local and international partners, in improving the conservation and tourism management of historic district, Hoi An was inscribed on the World Heritage list in 1999 and now becomes one of the most fascinating tourism destinations in Vietnam.

Besides of its rapid tourism development and urbanization, minimizing environmental impacts is a key issue for the conservation of Hoi An. JICA has conducted the project on solid waste management in Hoi An city in cooperation with Naha city, Okinawa prefecture in Japan.

Currently, JICA' volunteers for historic conservation and environmental education are daily working with local authorities and people for a better environment of the Hoi An world heritage.



Healthcare

(16) The Project for Improvement of Facilities for the Hue Central Hospital (Grant Aid)

While the Hue Central Hospital (HCH) is one of the three core hospitals in Vietnam, its insufficient and old facilities hindered HCH from playing a leading role for the improvement of the quality of medical services in the central region of Vietnam. In order to improve the quality of medical service appropriate and to enhance clinical training, and technical instruction provided by HCH, Japanese Government implemented a grant aid project to construct some hospital wards as well as to provide medical equipments in HCH. The project completed in October, 2006. Total amount of the grant aid is approximately 2.8bilJPY.



Hue Central Hospital

(17) The Project for Improvement of Medical Equipment of Da Nang Hospital (Grant Aid)

While the Da Nang Hospital is a key provincial hospital that covers ten provinces in the South-

Central Vietnam, its facilities and equipments were too old to respond to urgent and basic needs of medical services in the area. For the purpose of improvement of the quality of medical services in the Da Nang Hospital, Japanese Government implemented a grant aid project to provide medical equipments in 2005. The total amount of the grant aid is approximately 326milJPY.

(18) Regional and Provincial Hospital Development Project (ODA Loan)

Based upon a successful result of the previous JICA's ODA Loan project to provide equipments and medical staff training with three provinces including Ha Tinh, Thai Nguyen and Lang Son, JICA scales the project up for other regional hospitals in the ten cities / provinces of Bac Giang, Ha Noi, Thai Binh, Nam Dinh, Nghe An, Da Nang, Binh Dinh, Lam Dong, Tay Ninh and Ninh Thuan. The Da Nang C Hospital is one of the target hospitals in this project. The project aims at not only improving health infrastructure in the selected areas but also human resources development by utilizing JICA's Technical Cooperation Project (The project for Improvement of the Quality of Human Resources in Medical Services System), thereby contributing to improved health at local level.

(19) The Project for Improvement of Medical Service in the Central Region (Technical Cooperation)

The Hue Central Hospital (HCH) is one of the three core hospitals in Vietnam and plays an important role to improve the quality of medical services in the central region. In this regard, JICA implemented a technical cooperation project to strengthen the capacity of HCH, especially Direction Office of Health Care Activities Unit (DOHA) to manage the training activities contributing to capacity building for medical staff of the fourteen provincial hospitals in the central region. The project was implemented for five years during the period from July 2005 to June 2010.



(20) The project for Improvement of the Quality of Human Resources in Medical Services System (Technical Cooperation)

JICA provides comprehensive supports to improve the quality of medical services at both central and provincial levels by utilizing the strategic combination of grant aid, technical cooperation and loan projects. This project aims at strengthening the capacity of the three core hospitals including the Hue Central Hospital to provide with various trainings such as hospital management, training management, nursing management, hospital infection control, and clinical care to the medical staff at the provincial hospitals (e.g. the Da Nang Hospital). The project will be implemented for five years until July 2015.

Disaster Management

(21) Project for Building Disaster Resilient Societies in Central Vietnam (Technical Cooperation)

The project has been implemented since February 2009 and concluded in February 2012. The main purpose of this project is to enhance the disaster management capacity in Vietnam especially in the 3 central provinces of Thua Thien Hue, Quang Nam and Quang Ngai.

Project activities and outputs are mainly composed of 4 components including 1) Capacity development in managing natural disaster/climate risks; 2) Integrated Flood Management Plan (IFMP) considering climate change (including flood simulation and GIS); 3) Community Based Disaster Management (CBDRM); and 4) Low-

cost and small- scale river bank protection that utilizes local materials and traditional construction methods.



Low-cost small-scale river bank protection

(22) Project for Enhancing Community Resilience and Livelihood Security to Cope with Natural Disasters in Central Vietnam (Technical Cooperation)

Under JICA Partnership Program, this project has been implemented from June 2006 to June 2009 with community actions for environmental protection, increase in household income, secure of their life and property in targeted communities in Bo river basin Disasters in Central Vietnam.

The project helped (1) develop community houses served as the core of community for environmental education, disaster reduction activities and business development; (2) conduct public participatory environmental and disaster-resistant education; (3) conduct the model trial to enhance living conditions based on environment and disaster management through participatory process; and (4) establish cooperative network for environmental protection and enhancing community's risk perception.



(23) Integrated approach to the vulnerable people to cope with natural disasters in central Vietnam (Technical Cooperation)

Under JICA Partnership Program the project has been implemented from September 2010 for 3 years with an aim to enhance capacity of the vulnerable people in A Luoi district and Huong Tra district along Bo River in Thua Thien Hue to cope with natural disasters at community-level. Under the Project, activities including (1) conducting participatory research with local communities to identify the vulnerability to natural disasters; (2) organizing the interest groups for community based disaster management; (3) forming the groups for participatory model trials and the assistance for vulnerable people; (4) making and distributing technical booklets and study materials related to community resilience and diversification of income for the participants (local government officers, the member of local organizations, NGOs, etc.); (5) conducting level-up seminar for local government officers and related organizations and NGOs are being carried out.



(24) Capacity Building for School Education of Disaster Risk Reduction in Central Vietnam (Technical Cooperation)

Under JICA Partnership Program the project has been implemented from September 2011 to August 2013 with an aim to build the network of disaster education among schools and related organizations, and to enhance capacities of school disaster education in Da Nang city. After implementation of the Project, the following outcomes are expected: (1) Core Schools for Disaster Risk Reduction

(DRR Core schools) are established in every district of Da Nang city; (2) DRR Core Schools build a network on DRR; (3) More than one teacher in all schools are capable of conducting disaster risk reduction classes; (4) Teachers and related governmental officials enhance their knowledge of DRR education in Thua Thien Hue Province and Quang Nam province; (5) A module for in-service teacher's trainings is developed; (6) Experiences and outcomes are shared with a variety of disaster-related organization staff.



Volunteer Program

Japanese volunteers dispatching Program is conducted under the scheme of Technical Cooperation of JICA. Until now, more than 400 volunteers were sent to Vietnam by JICA in many fields such as education, health, agriculture-rural development, environment, supporting industry development... in various regions throughout Vietnam namely Quang Ninh, Bac Giang, Hanoi, Ninh Binh, Hue, Da Nang, Dak Lak, Gia Lai, Ho Chi Minh, An Giang, Can Tho, Ca Mau... Currently, 66 JICA's volunteers are working in Vietnam.

JICA's volunteers in Central area

(Healthcare)

JICA's volunteers have been working as a member of each hospital and supporting the improvement of the colleagues' capacity and technique.

The current volunteers are dispatched to the following hospitals:

- Da Nang Rehabilitation Sanatorium Hospital
- Da Nang General Hospital

(Japanese Language Education)

JICA's volunteers are in charge of Japanese classes focusing the skills of dialogues, pronunciation, writing and etc based on the curriculum in each college. They have as many classes as other colleagues in the college and they also participate in activities on improving the colleagues' capacity.

The current volunteers are dispatched to the following universities:

- University of Da Nang, College of Foreign Languages
- Hue University, College of Foreign Languages

(Disaster Risk Management)

JICA's volunteers are expected to do their activities related disaster risk management cooperated with JICA Partnership Program.

In their assignment places, JICA's volunteers collect information and data on the place where are damaged by natural disasters every year and support to take preventive measures against those disasters.

The current volunteers are dispatched to the following organization:

- Hue University of Agriculture and Forestry
- Department of Education and Training, Da Nang City



(Tourism)

JICA's volunteers are working to development of tourism in their assignment place such as Thua Thien Hue and Hoi An.

The aims of volunteers' activities are not only tourism promotion, but also colleagues' capacity building and sustainable community development.

The current volunteers are dispatched to the following organizations:

- Culture, Sports and Tourism Department of Thua Tien Hue
- Hoi An Center for Monuments Management and Preservation

(Environmental Education)

Dispatched to Hoi An Department of Natural Resources and Environment, in cooperation with their colleagues, JICA's volunteers are working to support environmental education in schools, local communities and local enterprises in Hoi An.

The current volunteers are dispatched to the following organizations:

- Hoi An City Department of Natural Resources and Environment



The day of "No Plastic Bag" in Hoi An.

Supported Projects in Central Vietnam

No.	ODA LOAN	Fiscal Year	Amount (1 mil Yen)
	Transportation		
1	National Highway No.1 Bridge Rehabilitation Project *	1993	
2	Hanoi-HCMC Railway Bridge Rehabilitation Project *	1993	
3	Hai Van Tunnel Construction Project	1996, 1998, 2001	18,859
4	Danang Port Improvement Project	1998	10,690
5	Hanoi-HCMC Railway Line Bridges Safety Improvement Project *	2003, 2006	
6	Transport Sector Loan for National Road Network Improvement *	2003, 2008	
	Electricity		
1	Ham Tuan - Da Mi Hydropower Project	1993, 1995, 1995, 1996, 1997	53,074
2	Da Nhim Power System Rehabilitation Project	1996	7,000
3	Dai Ninh Hydropower Project	1998, 2000, 2003	33,172
4	Nghi Son Thermal Power Plant Construction Project	2006, 2010, 2010	91,125
5	Power Transmission And Distribution Network Development Project *	2007	
	Others		
1	Small-Scale Pro Poor Infrastructure Development Project *	1995	3,628
2	Coastal Communication System Project	1996	1,997
3	Central Viet Nam Rural Telecommunication Network Project	1997	11,332
4	Phan Ri-Phan Thiet Irrigation Project	2000, 2005	5,311
5	Regional and Provincial Hospital Development Project *	2005, 2011	
6	Hue City Water Environment Improvement Project	2007	20,883
7	Protection Forests Restoration and Sustainable Management Project	2011	7703

Note: (*) are projects implemented in nation-wide.

No.	GRANT AID	Fiscal Year	Amount (1 mil Yen)
1	Project for the Improvement of the Facilities of Primary Schools (Phase3)	1996	1,998
2	The Project for Improvement of Facilities for the Hue Central Hospital	2004	2,825

3	The Project for the Ground Water Development in Rural Part of Northern Provinces	2002	867
4	The Project for Improvement of Rural Living Conditions in Nam Dan District in Nghe An Province	2004	1227
5	The Project for Improvement of Medical Equipment of Da Nang Hospital	2005	326
6	The Project for Improvement of the Surrounding Area of My Son Sanctuary	2003	293
7	The Project for Construction of Marine Culture Research and Development Center in Nha Trang	2002	873

No.	TECHNICAL COORPORATION	Start	Complete
1	Project for Implementing Maternal and Child Health Handbook for Scaling Up Nationwide	Feb-11	Feb-14
2	Project for Strengthening Capacity of Water Environmental Management	Jun-10	Jun-13
3	Project for Building Disaster Resilient Societies in Central Region in Vietnam	Mar-09	Feb-12
4	Regional Cooperation Project for Animal Disease Control among Cambodia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam	Feb-08	Feb-11
5	Enhancing Capacity of Vietnamese Academy of Science and Technology in Water Environment Protection (Phase II)	Jan-08	Jan-12
6	The Project for Capacity Building for Dissemination of Community-Based Reproductive Health Promotion Approach	Oct-06	Oct-09
7	Project for Capacity Development of ODA Management	Oct-05	Oct-08
8	The Project for Improvement of Medical Service in the Central Region	Jul-05	Jun-10
9	In-Country Training Program for Strengthening Capacity of Human Resources of Health care Services in the Southern Area of Vietnam	Sep-04	Mar-09
10	The Reproductive Health Project in Nghe An Province	Jun-97	May-00
11	Study on Integrated Development Strategy for Danang City and Its Neighboring Area	Jun-08	Jun-10
12	Groundwater Development in the Rural Provinces of the Southern Coastal Zone	Feb-05	Feb-08
13	Capacity Building for Preparing Feasibilities Studies and Implementation Plans for Afforestation Projects	May-07	Mar-09
14	The Study on Tourism Development in the Central Region (Preparatory Study)	Nov-00	Feb-02
15	Study on Groundwater Development in the Northern Part of Viet Nam	Aug-98	Feb-00

16	The Study on the Port Development Plan in the Central Region of the Key Area of Viet Nam	Feb-97	Aug-98
17	Model Rural Development in Nam Dan District Nghe An province	Sep-96	Feb-98
18	The Study on the Integrated Regional Socio- Economic Development Master Plan for Key Area of the Central Region (M/P)	Nov-95	Mar-97
19	The Marine Resources Survey in Viet Nam	Mar-95	Mar-98
20	The Feasibility Study on Rehabilitation of Da Nhim Power System	Mar-94	Mar-95
21	Mineral Exploration in Van Yen and Western Thanh Hoa Area	Oct-93	Jan-96
22	Project to Promote Self-sustaining Community Development in Vietnam through Heritage Tourism	Mar-11	Feb-14
23	Project for Enhancing Community Resilience and livelihood security to Cope with Natural Disasters in Central Vietnam	Sep-12	Aug-12
24	Integrated Approach to the Vulnerable to Cope with Natural Disasters in Central Vietnam	Oct-10	Sep-13
25	Regional Development with People's Participation Based on Japanese Experience of Roadside Station in Minamiboso City	Jul-10	Mar-13
26	Capacity Building for School Centered Community Based Disaster Risk Management in Central Vietnam	Mar-10	Mar-11
27	Plan and Operation of the Program to Promote Awareness for 3R of Solid Waste (Naha City Model)	Aug-08	Mar-11
28	Improving Rural Living and Nature Conservation by Multipurpose Use of Charcoal and Wood Vinegar in the Bach Ma National Park	Jul-08	Jun-11
29	Combating Global Warming through the Achievement of Environmental Protection-oriented Urban Society	Apr-07	Mar-10
30	Enhancing Community Resilience and Livelihood Security to Cope with Natural Disasters in Central Vietnam	Sep-06	Aug-09
31	Program for the Trainee from Shizuoka City's Friendship City Hue	Apr-06	Mar-09
32	Project for Agriculture Development in Phan Ri - Phan Thiet	Feb-11	Feb-13
33	Promotion of Participatory Irrigation Management for Sustainable Small-Scale Pro Poor Infrastructure Development	Dec-10	Nov-13
34	Project on Human Resources Development for Water sector in the middle region of Vietnam	Mar-07	Feb-09
35	Project on Capacity Development for Urban Water Supply Utilities in the Central Region	Jun-10	Jun-13
36	Project for Nationwide Promotion of the 3R Initiative	Oct-06	Sep-09
37	Country Focused Training for Sewerage Administration	Sep-10	Mar-11
38	The Afforestation Planning and Implementation Capacity Strengthening Project (FICAB 2)	Mar-10	Feb-13