



GOOD PRACTICES OF JICA PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM PROJECTS

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SOCIAL WELFARE CORPORATION YASURAGI WELFARE GROUP

HEALTH CARE

Social Welfare Corporation Yasuragi Welfare Group has implemented the JICA Partnership Program, named “Project for Supporting Preventive Measures Responding to Elderly Health Care in Aging Society”.

Vietnam has already reached status of the aging society (7% of total population is above 65 years old.) in 2017 and 14% of the population will be above 65 years old in 2034.

The project has been implemented to support the system of social welfare for elderly people that is still weak in Vietnam, and to establish a community-basis locally inclusive care system.

EXERCISE FOR NON-TIPPING-OVER AT THE COMMUNITY OF ELDERLY PEOPLE



Originally, there have been communities of elderly people in Vietnam to practice dancing and tai-chi gathering daily basis for their health care. The project targeted such existing communities and coordinated with their leaders to implement the activities and encouraging the participation of other members.

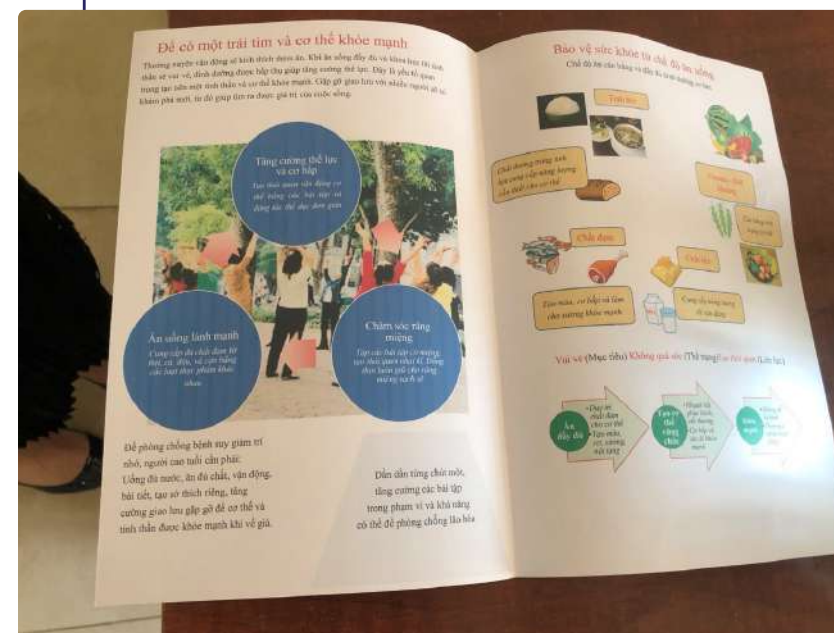
To avoid top-down approach, the project let the community members consider for what purpose, such as going shopping by him/herself, to be healthy to motivate them to participate in the activity.

DEVELOPMENT OF MATERIALS FOR SUSTAINABLE ACTIVITIES BY ELDERLY

The project developed the manual of prevention of nursing care and relevant DVDs to support community-driven activities.

Especially the exercise was combined with Vietnamese popular music so that the participants could enjoy the practice. The activities were disseminated through SNS such as YouTube so that the people could practice the exercise at any place with internet connection.

The target communities could voluntarily continue the exercises using DVD and YouTube even under the spread of COVID-19 at the latter part of the project



Kasama City in Ibaraki Prefecture and International Farmers Participation Technical Net-work (IFPaT) has implemented JICA Partnership Program, named “Support for Farmers’ Income Improvement through the Revitalization of Integrated Agriculture in Hilly Areas”.

The target area of the project is Son La city located at the mountainous area in the north-west part of Vietnam, where 80% of the population is engaged in agriculture. Son La city is one of the less developed areas in Vietnam, and it was required to promote agriculture and silviculture with more efficiency and high value for the sustainable development of the area.

In order to meeting the needs of the community on raising their incomes, the project conducted capacity development for the communities to produce high-valued agricultural products and set up the market system.



KASAMA CITY IN IBARAKI PREFECTURE AND INTERNATIONAL FARMERS PARTICIPATION TECHNICAL NET-WORK

The target villages of the project are typical mountainous areas where the local people produce vegetables, root crops, fruits, coffee, etc. The project conducted field training for the local communities with aiming at improving mountainous crop production. In order to securing sustainability, the training was conducted with local resources as much as possible. For example, the coffee shells, available in the local community, were utilized for applying organic fertilizer.

Through such training and discussion with the communities, the project improved local communities' understanding and raised the awareness about necessity of additional values of agricultural products.

INTRODUCTION OF AGRICULTURAL TECHNIQUES USING THE LOCALLY AVAILABLE RESOURCES



DIRECT SAFE VEGETABLES SALES BY AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS THEMSELVES

The target villages had the issues to improve the availability of water resources, adding values on the process of production of crops and agricultural products, and strengthening the sales structure.

The project supported the communities' cropping, processing and sales to improve their supply chain. One of the characteristic supports by the project was to set up the direct sales shops of agricultural products with the seals of producer's names in order to respond to the needs of the consumers to purchase the safe vegetables and agricultural products.

Consequently, the incomes from the sales of sweet potato, taro, cucumber and tomato of the communities have increased by from 10 to 40 %.



SHIGA PREFECTURE, KANSO TECHNOS CO., LTD , AND HIYOSHI ECOLOGICAL SERVICE



Shiga Prefectural, KANSO TECHNOS Co., Ltd, and Hiyoshi Ecological Service have implemented the JICA Partnership Program, named the “Collaborative support for organizing cooperation structure aiming at aquatic environment improvement in an attractive tourism island, Cat Ba”, cooperating with Osaka Prefecture University.

Cat Ba island is the biggest island located in Ha Long Bay, and the major economic activities of the area are tourism and fisheries, that have been developed rapidly and caused adverse impacts to the water environment of the coastal area.

The local government expected further economic development of the area while there was the concern about environmental degradation of Cat Ba island, therefore they aimed at green growth that harmonizes environmental conservation and economic development.

The project applied “Lake Biwa Model”, developed by Shiga Prefecture to conserve water environment against rapid economic growth, aiming at harmonizing of sustainable economic development, water environment conservation and proper water use. The project also promoted to formulate the organization for collaboration between the communities and the private companies. The organization contributed to recognize and share the concept of green growth to promote voluntary activities on improvement of water quality of Cat Ba island.

AWARENESS RAISING OF THE PRIVATE COMPANIES



The project conducted awareness raising of the private companies, especially on the conservation of water quality. The project also conducted water quality monitoring with the Japanese simplified water monitoring product named “Pack-test”, that shows the degree of water pollution and possible impacts by wastewater.

The project cooperated with the leader of the association of the local private companies who had high awareness on environmental conservation to participate many local private companies in the project

FLEXIBLE MODIFICATION OF THE PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STRUCTURE IN ACCORDANCE

The project adopted the Plan-Do-Check-Action Cycle to revise the implementation plan and approaches of the project with timely and flexible manner such as changing the counterpart based on the progress.

For instance, an organization called “Green Cat Ba” comprising of the private companies and Cat Hai People’s Committee was assigned as an implementing agency instead of the Department of Natural Resources and Environment of Hai Phong that had frequent transfer and retirement of their officials.

The commitment of the organization was high enough to conduct the project activities, and it expanded even after completion of the project.





SHOWA WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Showa Women's University has implemented the JICA Partnership Program, named "Project for Livelihood Diversification through Heritage Tourism in Remote Agricultural and Fishery Villages". Vietnamese's rural and mountainous areas have many traditional cultural resources and local industries, but those areas still have the social issues, such as the income gaps between urban and rural areas. The project aimed to increase and diversify the livelihood options and income through formulation and promotion of tourism program, and encouraging interaction of people utilizing the potential local cultural, natural and human resources in rural agricultural and fishery villages.

DEVELOPMENT OF TRADITIONAL CULTURE



The project conducted the local survey to grasp the condition of each household and relationships among villagers to formulate the groups for tourism development. For identification of tourism components, the project appreciated the value of traditional culture in the target area and aimed to conserve it. The project formulated the traditional song and dance, called Ví dặm, and demonstrated it in a local events. These activities were shared by around 60 tourism agencies and medias for the active promotion.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

One of the major products in the target village is oranges. The project formulated a group of orange producers which could provide the experience of “picking fruits” to the guests and produce orange commodities such as liquor, peel, essential oil, soap, jam, etc. The group was converted into a cooperative afterwards to continue the activities sustainably. The project has kept discussion with the community to select and formulate the appropriate type of organization such as legal cooperative or residents’ association in coordination with the responsible government agencies.



OKAYAMA UNIVERSITY

Okayama University has implemented the JICA Partnership Program, named “Project for Medical Technical Support of Cardiovascular Diseases in Vietnam”.

In Vietnam, around 10,000 babies have been born with congenital heart disease but just about 40 % of the patients could have surgeries. Especially, most patients with complex cardiac malformations which requires advanced surgery died without the opportunity of surgery.

In such circumstances, the project has started based on the cooperation request for cardiovascular surgery from Ministry of Health of Vietnam as well as core hospitals.



CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT AT THE HOSPITAL OF OKAYAMA UNIVERSITY



The leaders of the specialist groups, such as doctors, nurses and clinical engineers working in the Vietnamese hospitals, were selected, and joined the trainings for not only medical technology and knowledge, but also medical team system and educational policy for 1 to 3 months at the hospital of Okayama University.

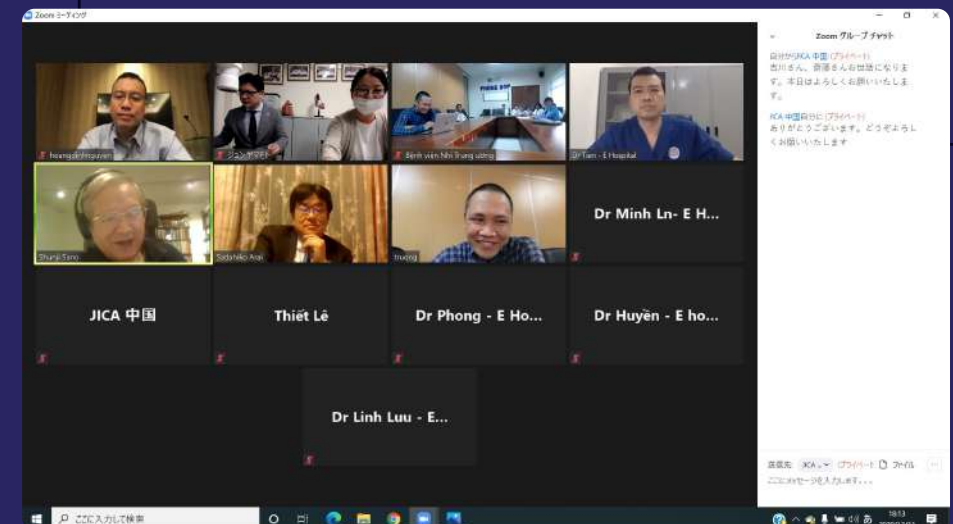
After the leaders returned to Vietnam, they conducted the periodical lectures and on-the-job training to other Vietnamese specialists at their hospitals.

The Japanese experts visited Vietnam periodically to confirm and discuss the level of diagnosis and status of working environment, and support to set the target of capacity buildings.

The project was affected by COVID-19 to limit the ordinary diagnosis and training by Japanese experts.

Instead, the project organized online seminars and meetings to check the status of the target hospitals and provide instructions to suggest the solutions to difficult cases of diagnosis. The meetings were organized involving all the target hospitals to share the issues and exchange information effectively.

ONLINE SEMINARS AND MEETINGS UNDER COVID-19 PANDEMIC





RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Bridge Asia Japan has implemented JICA Partnership Program, named “Project for Strengthening of Agriculture and Livestock Management for Small-scale Farmers in Hue City”. The project provided the capacity development activities for both the personnel of Economic Affairs Bureau, Hue City and local communities to improve environmental-friendly pig raising as the major income in the rural area of Hue City, the ancient capital of Vietnam and tourist site. The project also installed the biogas digester (hereinafter referred to as “BD”), which is a tank to process livestock manure into biogas and supported production and marketing of agricultural and livestock products.

BRIDGE ASIA JAPAN



INSTALLATION OF BIOGAS DIGESTER

Bridge Asia Japan has a good relationship with Hue City in community development activities and acknowledged the needs of Hue city for installation of BD.

The installation of BD has contributed to the improvement of environment, saving cost of fuel, production of compost, income generating from side business in spare time and increase of livestock as well as mitigation of global warming.

The project also organized groups of the villagers and held a periodical meeting between newly-installed users and experienced users of BD to exchange information on practical utilization of BD and liquid fertilizer generation for the further effective and efficient management of BD.

The project installed a direct sales shop of safe vegetables in Hue City as the awareness on safe food products and restriction on pesticide were raising at that time, which was succeeded with reliability on Japanese organization's support.

INSTALLATION OF A DIRECT SALES SHOP



The farmer's group held management meetings periodically to raise their awareness to provide good products to the customers.

The project developed a demonstration farm and cropped the vegetables at their farms to show the farmers that the high quality products could generate benefits.



HEALTH CARE

SEKI CITY GOVERNMENT OF GIFU PREFECTURE AND CHUBU GAKUIN UNIVERSITY

Seki City Government in Gifu Prefecture and Chubu Gakuin University have implemented JICA Partnership Program, named “Training for Nurses as Elderly Care Key-persons in Da Nang City”.

Vietnam has been faced with the social problems such as increase of the elderly with sickness and disabilities due to the rapid progress of aging society. Since the system of elder care has not been developed yet in

Vietnam, most of the elderly who require elderly care are bedridden at either the hospital or home. Therefore, it is urgently necessary for elderly with physical and mental handicaps to setup the elder care system.

The project aimed to improve the quality of elder care through the capacity development for nurses and medical workers at Da Nang City.



VISIT TO THE HOSPITAL IN SEKI CITY IN GIFU PREFECTURE

The project organized the trainings at the hospitals in Seki City in Gifu Prefecture to observe the counseling/providing advice by the Japanese nurses to the families of the elderly about the elderly care after returning their home.

When the trainees visited the hospital rooms, they recognized the importance of facilities that are normally not equipped in the hospitals in Vietnam, such as private curtain to secure privacy of the patients. The trainees also recognized the importance of dietitians to control the nutrient conditions of the elderly.

TRAINING OF KEY PERSON FOR ELDERLY CARE

After the training in Japan, the trainees became the leaders of elderly care in their hospitals and also trained other medical workers in Da Nang. As a result, 20 keypersons for elderly care were trained in Da Nang City. To raise their motivation to participate in the project, the project has communicated closely with the counterpart agencies, and invited the higher level staff to Japan to observe the services of elderly care as well as to grasp the practice of elderly care services in Japan.





Yokohama City in Kanagawa Prefecture, and the IGES have implemented JICA Partnership Program, named “Solid Waste Management Project for Promoting Segregation and Recycling in Da Nang City”.

Da Nang City and Yokohama City concluded Minutes of Understanding for cooperation in 2013 and established the forum for development of Da Nang City in 2014 with the aim of continuous discussion about environmental improvement including solid waste management. In 2016, Da Nang City also developed the master plan of solid waste management with support by Yokohama City and IGES.

The project aimed to transfer the knowledge and technique on segregation and recycling of the waste that were the issues identified by the forum mentioned above.

YOKOHAMA CITY IN KANAGAWA PREFECTURE, AND INSTITUTE FOR GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGIES (IGES)



FOSTERING OWNERSHIP OF THE COUNTERPARTS ON THE PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

The project targeted Hai Chau District and Thanh Khe District of Da Nang City, and co-work with Department of Natural Resources and Environment and Environmental Protection Agency of Da Nang City as the counterparts. The counterparts participated in the project actively from the beginning, such as the data collection survey, for developing the action plan of 3R (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) for the target district, and implementation of the pilot projects.

After the completion of the project, the counterparts replicated the activity of the pilot project in the entire Da Nang City. The capacity development provided by the project supported to expand the counterparts' activities

COMMUNITY-BASED ACTIVITIES ON WASTE SEGREGATION AND 3R

In Da Nang City, each district has the community groups comprised of women's group and youth group that have a role as subsidiary organizations of People's Committee.

The project designated the community groups in the target districts as "leader of 3R activities" and set up the implementation structure for 3R activities through selecting the facilitators and providing the trainings.

Each community group contributed to form the local level of 3R activities through periodical collection of valuables, awareness raising in the communal meetings, environmental education at the schools, and events of waste segregation and 3R.



FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT/ RELIEF (FIDR)

Foundation for International Development/Relief (FIDR) has implemented JICA Partnership Program, named the “Project for Rural Development by Local Initiative of the Ethnic Minority Communities in Nam Giang District”.

In the mountainous area of Vietnam, the ethnic people have been left behind for economic development due to the severity of geographical and cultural conditions. Especially in the middle part of Vietnam, the support from the government to improve the livelihoods of ethnic groups, such as Co Tu people, has been limited and their intervention might affect local traditional culture and deteriorate the natural resources in the area.

Under such circumstances, FIDR has implemented community development with Co Tu people since 2001 and started community-based tourism in 2012.

The project aimed to develop human and organizational capacity in the entire Nam Giang area and surrounding mountainous area in order to replicate the results of community-based tourism for industrial development in the area.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT



VALUABLE COMMODITIES IDENTIFICATION ACTIVITY WITH COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION



Community-based tourism requires the participation of the local communities from the early stage of the project. In this regard, the project conducted “valuable commodities identification” activity with the local communities to grasp their needs at the initial phase of the project.

Firstly, the community reacknowledged the value of traditional culture, local products, lifestyle and natural environment that they have cherished or are interested in. Secondly, the Japanese experts analyzed the business potential and target markets of the commodities/services identified by co-working with the local community. Several groups working for the project voluntary were formed and conducted product development and tourism plan development.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE MARKET FOR LIVELIHOOD IMPROVEMENT

The project coordinated with the government authorities, such as People’s Committee of Nam Giang, to develop the products of agriculture and crafts as well as tourism tours. The project also collaborated with “One Community One Product (OCOP)” program by Vietnamese Government. As a result, the marketing channel was extended to abroad including Japan, and the traditional culture of Co Tu people attracted attention.

Although the income from the tourism has declined due to COVID-19 pandemic, the community groups could earn complementary income from the sales of the agricultural products with the existing cooperatives. As a result, the activity is evaluated as a model for regional development.





HEALTH CARE

AICHI GAKUIN UNIVERSITY

Aichi Gakuin University has implemented JICA Partnership Program, named “The Project for Training Program in Psychological Rehabilitation for Counselors of Children with Developmental Disabilities in Da Nang city”.

The staffs and patients with their parents at the special education facility at Da Nang City had difficulties on providing proper treatment for the children having slight disabilities or, autism due to the lack of methods for treatment.

The project conducted capacity development for the staff of the University of Science and Education of Da Nang and relevant authorities so that they could continuously provide psychological rehabilitation to disable children and their parents.

The project provided Vietnamese counterparts the one-week training on psychological rehabilitation in Japan and the trainees observed the actual rehabilitation practice for the children in Aichi Gakuin University.

TRAINING ON PSYCHOLOGICAL REHABILITATION



Japanese experts also provided practical rehabilitation treatment for the children in Vietnam which improved the symptom like hyperactivity disorder in the early stage.

The effectiveness of treatment was acknowledged by the counterparts, the University of Science and Education of Da Nang and Department of Health of Da Nang City, so that the research group on psychological rehabilitation comprising of around 80 of the relevant Vietnamese experts was developed.

TECHNICAL MANUALS DEVELOPED BY THE PROJECT



The project developed the manuals on the techniques of psychological rehabilitation for the trainees to refer the methodology for the treatment, and use it for further training to the local medical workers by the trainers who obtained the methodology in the project. For preparation of the manual, the project cooperated with the local experts for proper Vietnamese technical terms which makes the manual more effective.



Kobe City in Hyogo Prefecture and Kobe International Community Center conducted JICA Partnership Program named “Manufacturing Human Resources Development Program in Ha Nam Province, Vietnam”.

Ha Nam Province has a geographical advantage in access to Noi Bai International Airport in Hanoi City, and has a role as logistics hub of Haiphong Port. Furthermore, the province has adopted several approaches to attract Japanese companies, such as developing industrial parks, improving investment incentives mechanisms including simplification of administrative procedures for infrastructure development, and setting “Japan Desk” as one stop service for Japanese companies. However, the province faced the difficulty on lack of human resource expected by Japanese companies due to insufficient vocational training environment, even though the province had abundant young labor force.

To address the issue, the project conducted capacity development for the teachers and improved the curriculums of Ha Nam Vocational College (HNVC) to transfer Japanese practical method on manufacturing.

INDUSTRIAL HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

KOBE CITY IN HYOGO PREFECTURE AND KOBE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY CENTER

LEARNING AND PRACTICE ON JAPANESE PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE ON MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY



The Project provided Japanese practical knowledge on manufacturing industry by the lectures and OJT for the students of HNVC not only to learn the knowledges but also to make new behaviors in their daily work. The project also developed a curriculum on the concepts of Japanese practical knowledge on manufacturing industry for the teachers.

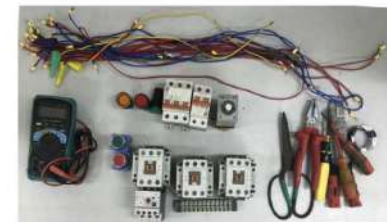
The project considered HNVC as the place for facilitating Japanese practical knowledge on manufacturing industry by the Vietnamese teachers and students regularly. The teachers conducted the following activities; i) to identify the places that need to be more cleaned or put in order, ii) to plan the measures to improve the identified facilities and iii) to take the practical actions. The process taken was posted in the collage to visualize the progress and results of the practical activities.

The activities contributed to not only the students but also the teachers to understand and conduct Japanese practical knowledge on manufacturing industry voluntary.

The experts of the project advised the counterparts to develop/revise the original textbook using the photos and examples of HNVC. The draft textbook was used at the trial class to integrate the opinions of the experts, executive person of Japanese companies and their technical staffs for finalization. The textbooks are used in the classes of all the grades in HNVC and developed based on the training in Japan. The Japanese experts advised the counterparts to localize the lesson to fit the situation of HNVC. The project also prepared the training materials that could be brought back to Vietnam or took the photos of the materials as much as possible in Japan to use them for the further training in Vietnam.

PREPARATION OF TEXTBOOK FOR TRAINING

Một số hình ảnh thực hiện tốt S1- Sàng lọc:



OSAKA PREFECTURE AND PACIFIC RESOURCE EXCHANGE CENTER



Osaka Prefecture Government and Pacific Resource Exchange Center have implemented JICA Partnership Program, named “Manufacturing human resource development program in Dong Nai Province, Viet Nam”.

In Vietnam, the needs for capacity development of human resources with high skills in manufacturing sector has been increased as a response of increment of demand for skilled manufacturing workers.

However, there are several issues in the existing vocational schools, such as lack of quality curriculum, education, the capacity of trainers and recognition of demand in the worker’s market especially for Japanese companies in Vietnam.

Under such situation, the project aimed to develop the model vocational schools to implement curriculums adequately and continuously to fulfill the market needs.

BEHAVIOR CHANGE WITH ENCOURAGEMENT BY TRAINED VOCATIONAL SCHOOL TEACHERS



The teachers trained vocational schools actively participated in the project to develop their capacities and apply Japanese skills to Vietnam. With sharing the results of training in Japan by the trainees, other teachers and students changed their behavior such as setting up safety activity rooms, organizing the safety control teams, holding the seminars, and tidying and cleaning of working environment in the school. Through improvement of the curriculums by co-working of the Japanese experts and Vietnamese teachers, the teachers have got the capacity to revise the educational materials, texts and way of teaching voluntary.

ENHANCEMENT OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GOVERNMENTS, EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND JAPANESE LOCAL COMPANIES

The project formed a committee comprising of the local Japanese companies, the trained vocational schools and Dong Nai Industrial Zones Authority to formulate the basis for their connections to raise the level of human resources that match the demands of the Japanese local companies.

The committee made the opportunities on industry-academia collaboration with exchanging the opinions about the human resources demands of the companies through visiting the trained schools and participating in the classes and exercises on safety, arrangement, tidying and cleaning of working environment.





HEALTH CARE

FUKUSHIMA PREFECTURE AND FUKUSHIMA MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Fukushima Prefecture and Fukushima Medical University have conducted JICA Partnership Project, named “Promoting evidence-based patients-centered health services in southern Vietnam: University & Medical Association Partnership Initiative”, together with Juntendo University and Kagoshima University.

The goal of medical services in Vietnam was to improve the rate of cures and survival of the patients. At the same time, currently, Vietnamese medical experts raise their interests on improvement of the quality of life of patients and introducing medical care considering patients' intentions.

Since 2004, Ho Chi Minh City University of Medicine and Pharmacy and Fukushima Medical University have conducted training on epidemiology targeting the physicians, and trained them how to analyze clinical data. In collaboration with medical associations of Ho Chi Minh and the Ministry of Health, the target of the training has been expanded to physicians operating in Ho Chi Minh City as well as the whole part of the South of Vietnam. Based on the activities conducted for more than 10 years, the project was implemented focusing on trainer's training to support local relevant organizations so that they could develop their own capacities to provide more inclusive health care services.

DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES AS BEST PARTNERS OF THE JAPANESE EXPERTS



The project has conducted training for data collection and analysis both in Vietnam and Japan based on the needs from hospitals and level of understanding by each trainee to raise the capacity of the counterparts for more than 10 years. Currently, the former trainees work as the trainers to other local medical workers. In spite of the limited working period of the Japanese experts in Vietnam, the project provided effective training by sufficient preliminary preparation. The counterparts were recognized as the best partners of the Japanese experts and the project created the thesis written by collaboration of both sides.

The Vietnamese medical association obliges the doctors to attend the curriculum as lifetime training. The training program developed by the project has been certified as the official curriculum mentioned above as a result of recognition of its high effectiveness.

Under the limitation of Japanese experts' working in Vietnam due to COVID-19 pandemic, the project has conducted online training courses for publication and dissemination of the analytical results of the medical data obtained at the hospital. The training course was held with around 200 participants.

CERTIFICATION OF LIFETIME TRAINING FOR VIETNAMESE DOCTORS BY VIETNAMESE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION



PHƯƠNG PHÁP VIẾT MỘT BÀI BÁO KHOA HỌC VÀ CÁC BƯỚC TIẾN HÀNH KHI CÔNG BỐ BÀI BÁO TRÊN TẠP CHÍ CHUYÊN NGÀNH



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