

AID EFFECTIVENESS FORUM

Viet Nam Partnership Document (VPD)¹ Ownership, Results, Inclusion, Transparency and Accountability

A New Context

Building on Viet Nam's Success and Looking Forward. Viet Nam enjoys wide recognition as one of the most dramatic development success stories of the last two decades. The country's rapid and inclusive growth has enabled millions of people to escape poverty. Viet Nam's gross national income per capita has risen from US\$150 in 1993 to US\$1,258 in 2011. Today, Vietnamese people are better-educated, healthier, and live longer lives. Viet Nam has attained almost all of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and is on track to complete the remaining goals by 2015. The Government of Viet Nam's engagement with development partners has been pivotal in helping to deliver these development achievements.

Sustaining the momentum of Viet Nam's reform process will require broader and deeper investments to accelerate progress in policy reforms, human resource and skills development, productivity growth, international competitiveness, job creation, and green growth. Strengthening social security, as well as the quality, accessibility and affordability of education and health services, will also contribute to reducing income disparities, contain inequality, and deepen investments for broad-based prosperity.

Development Co-operation in a Changing World. Global development co-operation has achieved many positive results, addressing global challenges such as MDGs, HIV/AIDS, food security, and climate change, as well as supporting developing countries in poverty reduction and their socio-economic development. In Viet Nam, development co-operation supports the expansion of the country's pro-poor expenditure, enabling both wider coverage of social services and broader investments in human and physical capital to ensure that Viet Nam's people are well positioned to take advantage of new opportunities. Official Development Assistance (ODA) and other sources of development finance continue to support Viet Nam's transition towards a market economy. Viet Nam's shift in 2010 to a Middle-Income Country (MIC) reflects improvements in its economic status, but also faces a challenge of a "middle-income trap"². In view of Viet Nam's MIC status, there is a tendency of phasing out by a number of development partners. In the medium-term, continuing global economic turbulence will also decrease levels of financing for development.

Recognizing a changing global context, the 4th High-Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness, held

¹The "Viet Nam Partnership Document (VPD)" will be presented for endorsement to delegates at the Annual Consultative Group Meeting, held in Hanoi on December 10, 2012.

² The middle-income trap is a phenomenon that describes a country when its growth plateaus and eventually stagnates after reaching middle-income levels.

in the Republic of Korea in December 2011, called for a new development partnership that is broader and more inclusive than ever before, founded on shared principles, common goals and differentiated commitments for effective development co-operation. In this spirit, the Government of Viet Nam is committed to work with its Development Partners, the private sector, local civil society organizations (CSOs³) and international non-governmental organizations (INGOs) to implement the joint commitments contained in this Viet Nam Partnership Document (VPD).

Reflecting Viet Nam's own circumstances and priorities, the VPD localizes the agreement reached at the 4th High-Level Forum in Busan, known as the *Busan Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation (BPD)*. The BPD sets forth new global commitments to improve the effectiveness of development co-operation, many of which are integrated in the VPD in the context of Viet Nam. Targets and indicators to monitor the results of implementation of the VPD are also presented. The VPD will be implemented from 2012 to 2015, with many actions carrying forward to 2020.

Partnership Commitments

Developed in a spirit of mutual accountability, these Partnership Commitments build on the ambitions and principles of the BPD and complement the actions of the 2005 Paris Declaration (PD), Hanoi Core Statement (HCS) on Aid Effectiveness and 2008 Accra Action Agenda, and accommodate the new context of Viet Nam's development agenda.

1. Ownership of Development Priorities

1. The Socio-Economic Development Strategy (SEDS) 2011-2020 drives Viet Nam's development efforts. The Government maintains full ownership of development priorities in its formulation of policies, development plans and strategies at all levels. Therefore:

1.1 The Government of Viet Nam commits to exercise leadership and engage with all development actors in the implementation of the SEDS and the Socio-Economic Development Plan (SEDP, 2011-2015) and development strategies, plans at national, provincial, and sector levels. To this end, the Government will:

- a) Lead the implementation of SEDP 2011-2015 based on well-formulated development policies and strengthened institutional arrangements, including capacity development at national and sub-national levels in order to effectively meet 5-year development targets.
- b) Improve Government planning and budgeting systems to better reflect ODA and concessional loans on the State budget.

1.2 **Development Partners commit** to make ODA and concessional loans more predictable for the Government's medium-term public investment planning, and to

³ CSOs in Viet Nam's context include mass organizations, socio-political-professional organizations and professional associations and non-government organizations.

accelerate efforts to untie aid, thereby promoting local business development and job creation. To this end, Development Partners will:

- a) Support the Government of Viet Nam in annual planning and budgeting by making available accurate and timely annual disbursement plans for ODA and concessional loans.
- b) Provide indicative-forward spending plans (i.e., medium-term commitments) in order to support the Government to develop medium-term public investment plans.

1.3 The Government of Viet Nam and Development Partners commit to improve and broaden dialogue on effective development co-operation, with a view to ensure that development co-operation is aligned with Viet Nam's development priorities at national, sectoral, regional and provincial levels. They further commit to strengthen Viet Nam's public financial management, planning and procurement systems; accelerate improvements to programmes and project performance; and share innovations, ideas and knowledge to address Viet Nam's socio-economic challenges. To this end, both parties will:

- a) Apply greater selectivity to ODA and concessional loans that contribute most to development effectiveness and reflect development strategies and plans at national, provincial and sector levels.
- b) Work together to strengthen Viet Nam's public management systems (e.g., public financial management, auditing, procurement, social and environmental safeguards, monitoring and evaluation) toward international and good practices; with Development Partners working to increase the use of government systems in development co-operation.
- c) Make joint efforts to further improve the performance of ODA and concessional loans programmes and projects.

2. Focus on Results

2. Viet Nam's development success demonstrates unequivocally that development co-operation can and does deliver good development results when paired with Viet Nam's own strongly determined and focused commitment. The Government of Viet Nam is committed to economic restructuring in banking, public investment and state-owned enterprises (SOE) in order to improve development outcomes. The Government will focus on results relating to: (i) sustainable economic growth; (ii) social protection and welfare; and (iii) rational use of natural resources, environmental protection, natural disaster mitigation, climate change adaptation, and green growth. Therefore:

2.1 The Government of Viet Nam commits to implement policies and measures to ensure sustainable economic growth and social progress. To this end, the Government of Viet Nam will:

- a) Develop results-oriented performance assessment frameworks⁴ to gauge achievements under the SEDP targets at national, provincial and sector levels.
- b) Carry out economic restructuring and improve the quality of economic growth based on increased productivity, improved business environment, country competitiveness, and good governance.
- c) Promote sustainable poverty reduction, especially in the mountainous regions and ethnic minority areas; improve social protection systems, and reduce disparities in socio-economic opportunities.
- d) Improve sustainable natural resource management; implement effective National Targeted Programs (NTP) for climate change adaptation⁵, strengthen disaster risk mitigation, and promote green growth.

2.2 Development Partners commit to support the Government of Viet Nam to deliver the development results articulated in the SEDP. To this end, Development Partners will:

- a) Use the country's result frameworks for developing their country partnership strategies and for monitoring and evaluation of ODA and concessional loans.

3. Inclusive Development Partnerships

3. As Viet Nam makes greater use of all resources for development, the private sector, local CSOs, INGOs, and national research institutes can maximize their contribution to Viet Nam's development by revenue generation, job creation, actively participating in the Government's development agenda, promoting policy dialogue, and sharing knowledge and innovations. With differentiated responsibilities and complementarities, inclusive partnership will contribute to effective development co-operation. Therefore,

3.1 By expanding partnerships with civil society, the Government of Viet Nam commits to create an enabling environment to facilitate the participation of local CSOs and INGOs in achievement of the SEDP development agenda. To this end, the Government of Viet Nam will:

- a) Promote a favourable policy and institutional environment for the participation of local CSOs and INGOs in development agendas.

⁴ OECD definitions: "Country results frameworks – a country's approach to results and its associated monitoring and evaluation system focusing on performance and achievement of development results which includes agreed objectives and output/outcome indicators with baselines and targets to measure progress in implementing them".

⁵Viet Nam's National Targeted Program (NTP) on Climate Change (2011) aims to assess climate change impacts on sectors and regions in specific periods; to develop feasible action plans to effectively respond to climate change in the short-term and long-term to ensure sustainable development of Viet Nam; to promote opportunities to develop towards a low-carbon economy; and to join the international community's efforts in mitigating the effects of climate change.

- b) Support the establishment of a local CSO Resource Centre for the purposes of coordination, capacity strengthening, and information sharing.
- c) Promote the role of communities in supervising the delivery and quality of public services.

3.2 By expanding partnerships with private sector, the Government of Viet Nam commits to implement policies and measures to support fair competition, a positive business environment, and expanded private sector participation in its development agenda, including domestic and foreign investment in infrastructure development through Public Private Partnership (PPP). To this end, the Government of Viet Nam will:

- a) Encourage development, competitiveness, and positive impacts of the private sector, including Foreign Direct Investment (FDI).
- b) Strengthen policy and institutional frameworks to promote private investment in infrastructure development.

3.3 The Government of Viet Nam and Development Partners will implement international and national commitments for gender equality and women's empowerment. Parties agree to implement following priority actions:

- a) Accelerate efforts to collect, disseminate, and make full use of data disaggregated by sex to inform policy decisions and guide investments, ensuring that development expenditures are targeted to benefit both women and men.
- b) Improve gender equality and women's empowerment in Viet Nam by accelerating adherence to Viet Nam's gender equality targets⁶.

3.4 By expanding South-South co-operation, the Government of Viet Nam commits to increase co-operation with other developing countries through the expansion of trade, investment, knowledge sharing, and technical co-operation. To this end, the Government of Viet Nam will:

- a) Promote South-South Co-operation activities.
- b) Increase two way trade and investment with other developing countries.
- c) Enhance knowledge and experience sharing with other developing countries.

⁶ Resolution 11-NQ/TW of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of Vietnam (April 2007) on the "Work for Women in the Period of Accelerating Industrialization and Modernization". By 2020, the percentage of female participants in the party committees will reach 25% or over. By 2016, female members in the National Assembly and the People's Councils at different levels will reach 35% to 40%. Agencies and organizations having 30% or more women must have women among their leaders. Percentage of female participants in training courses of political training schools and public administration courses to reach over 30%.

3.5 **Development Partners commit** to support the Government to expand partnerships with civil society, the private sector, and triangular co-operation with other developing countries. To this end, Development Partners will:

- a) Support Government efforts to enhance partnerships with civil society and the private sector through, for example, technical and financial assistance, knowledge and experience sharing.
- b) Support triangular co-operation between Viet Nam and other developing countries through, for example, the provision of technical and financial assistance.

3.6 **The Government of Viet Nam and Development Partners** commit to strengthen Sector Partnership Groups (SPGs) as a means to coordinate sector dialogue, investments and improve development outcomes. To this end, both parties will:

- a) Strengthen the Aid Effectiveness Forum (AEF) partnership network.
- b) Involve SPGs adherence to the principles of effective development co-operation.

4. Transparency and Accountability

4. Viet Nam continues to improve policies and institutions to increase transparency and accountability in all aspects of social-economic life, and to strengthen anti-corruption measures at all levels. ODA and concessional loans are considered a public resource subject to clear transparency and accountability requirements to ensure their effective and efficient contribution to Viet Nam's development. Therefore:

4.1 **The Government of Viet Nam and Development Partners commit** to publish comprehensive and forward-looking information on development co-operation. To this end:

- a) Government line agencies will publish all related development co-operation information and data on its web portals.
- b) Development Partners will publish comprehensive and forward-looking information on development co-operation for Viet Nam.

4.2 **The Government of Viet Nam and Development Partners commit** to strengthen mutual accountability through results-based frameworks and better monitoring of development co-operation. To this end, both parties will:

- a) Support the development of a new ODA database for improved monitoring of development co-operation in Viet Nam.
- b) Periodically conduct mutual assessments of progress in implementing agreed

commitments.

Implementation of the VPD

5. Since the VPD has been developed through the collective efforts of the Government of Viet Nam, Development Partners, private sector, local CSOs, INGOs, and others, all parties shall be responsible for participating in the implementation and monitoring the progress of the VPD.

5.1 The Prime Minister of Viet Nam shall assign the Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI) to take a lead in coordination with line ministries, provinces and other related agencies to co-operate with Development Partners and other development actors in support of the implementation of the VPD.

5.2 Ministries, sectors and provinces and relevant agencies are responsible for implementing and monitoring the progress of the VPD and reporting to the Ministry of Planning and Investment. MPI shall report to the Prime Minister of Viet Nam on a regular basis concerning progress in the implementation of the VPD.

5.3 The Aid Effectiveness Forum (AEF) shall support MPI in coordinating activities for the implementation of the VPD in Viet Nam and conducting global monitoring of the implementation of the BPD in line with OECD-DAC schedules. The Government of Viet Nam in co-operation with Development Partners will mobilize financial support for implementation of the VPD.

5.4 As an integral part of the VPD, implementation shall be guided by the Implementation Framework in the Annex, supplemented by annual work plans formulated by the AEF to help monitor intermediary milestones leading to the achievement of the VPD targets by 2015.

5.5 The VPD and the Implementation Framework shall be periodically reviewed and updated where necessary.

5.6 The annual action plan shall be prepared by AEF Executive Committee (EXCOM) and approved by the AEF co-chairs. The first survey by the end of 2013 to monitor intermediary milestones leading to the achievement of the VPD targets by 2013 shall be conducted by the AEF Secretariat.

ANNEX

VPD Implementation Framework

Programmatic Framework for VPD implementation and monitoring is based on the partnership commitments made in VPD with monitoring indicators, 2015 targets and data sources are proposed as follows:

Partnership Commitments	Implementing Agencies	Monitoring Indicators	Baselines	Target 2015	Data Sources / MOV ⁷	Note
I. Ownership of Development Priorities						
1.1 The Government of Viet Nam commits to exercise leadership and engage with all development actors in the implementation of the SEDS and the Socio-Economic Development Plan (SEDP, 2011-2015) and development strategies, plans at national, provincial, and sector levels						
a) Lead the implementation of SEDP 2011-2015 based on well-formulated development policies and strengthened institutional arrangements, including capacity development at national and sub-national levels in order to effectively meet 5-year development targets	Leading: MPI/MOF Participating: sectors, provinces	1.1.1 - SEDP 2011-2015 with regional, provincial and sector development plans effectively implemented	---	SEDP targets achieved	MPI/GSO statistics	Same as HCS indicator #1 Local indicator
b) Improve Government planning and budgeting systems to better reflect ODA and concessional loans on the State budget		1.1.2 - % of ODA scheduled for disbursement for Government sector recorded in Budget approved by NA	88%	94%	MPI ODA database & DP surveys in 2013 & 2015	Same as PD indicator #3 Global indicator #6
1.2 Development Partners commit to make ODA and concessional loans more predictable for the Government's medium-term public investment planning, and to accelerate efforts to untie aid, contributing to promote local business development and job creation						
a) Support the Government of Viet Nam in annual planning and budgeting by making available accurate and timely annual disbursement plans of ODA and concessional loans	All Development Partners	1.2.1 - Proportion of aid disbursed within the fiscal year within which it was scheduled by co-operation providers	84%	92%	MPI ODA database & DP surveys in 2013 and 2015	Same as PD indicator #7 Global indicator #5a

⁷ Means of Verification

Partnership Commitments	Implementing Agencies	Monitoring Indicators	Baselines	Target 2015	Data Sources / MOV ⁷	Note
b) Provide indicative-forward spending plans (i.e., medium-term commitments) in order to support the Government to develop medium-term public investment plans		<i>1.2.2 - Proportion of aid covered by indicative forward spending plans (medium-term) provided at the country level</i>	---	Continued progress	MPI ODA database & DP surveys in 2013 and 2015	Global indicator #5b <i>Baseline & target to be determined by OECD</i>
		<i>1.2.3 - % of aid that is fully untied</i>	86%	More than 86%	OECD CRS database	Same as PD indicator #8 Global indicator #10
<i>1.3 The Government of Viet Nam and Development Partners commit to improve and broaden dialogue on effective development co-operation, with a view to: ensure that development co-operation is aligned with Viet Nam's development priorities at national, sectoral, regional and provincial levels; strengthen Viet Nam's public financial management, planning and procurement systems; accelerate improvements to programmes and project performance; and share innovations, ideas and knowledge to address Viet Nam's socio-economic challenges</i>						
a) Apply greater selectivity to ODA and concessional loans that contribute most to development effectiveness and reflect development strategies and plans at national, provincial and sector levels	<i>Leading:</i> MPI/MOF & all development partners <i>Participating:</i> sectors, provinces...	<i>1.3.1 – Selecting ODA and concessional loans improved that best align to national, regional, provincial and sector strategies and plans</i>	---	Continued progress	DPs Survey in 2013 and 2015	Local indicator
b) Work together to strengthen Viet Nam's public management systems (e.g., public financial management, auditing, procurement, social and environmental safeguards, monitoring and evaluation) toward international good practices for better alignment by the Development Partners		<i>1.3.2 - Quality of Viet Nam's PFM systems improved</i>	4.0	4.5	WB assessment (e.g., PFM /CPIA)	Same as PD indicator 2a – Global indicator #9a
		<i>1.3.3 – Increasing use of Viet Nam's PFM systems in aid programmes</i>	62%	75%	MPI ODA database & DP and government agencies surveys in 2013 and 2015	Same as PD indicator #5a Global indicator #9b
		<i>1.3.4 – Increasing use of Viet Nam's procurement systems in aid programmes</i>	66%	77%		Same as PD indicator #5b Global indicator #9b

Partnership Commitments	Implementing Agencies	Monitoring Indicators	Baselines	Target 2015	Data Sources / MOV ⁷	Note
c) Make joint efforts to improve further performance of ODA and concessional loans programmes and projects		1.3.5 – Improving disbursement rate (toward achieving planned target of disbursing 14-16 billion US\$ of aid during 2011-2015)	0	14-16 bil. US\$	MPI ODA database / JPPR	SEDP-based indicator (local)
II. Focus on Results						
2.1 The Government of Viet Nam commits to implement policies and measures to ensure sustainable economic growth and social progress						
a) Develop results-oriented performance assessment frameworks to gauge achievements under the SEDP targets at national, provincial and sector levels		2.1.1 - Quality of Viet Nam Results Frameworks improved	---	Continued progress	OECD/WB qualitative assessment	Same as HCS indicator #13 Local indicator
		2.1.2 – Proportion of sectors that have results frameworks in place (%)	---	100%	Government surveys in 2013 and 2015	Local indicator
b) Carry out economic restructuring and improve the quality of economic growth based on increased productivity, improved business environment and country's competitiveness, and good governance	Leading: MPI/MOF Participating: sectors, province...	2.1.3 - Average GDP per capita on the ending date (US\$/per capita)	1,168	1,965 - 2,000	Government statistics annually - GSO & data from related sectors	SEDP-based indicators (local)
		2.1.4- Share of total social investment in GDP (%)	42.7%	33.4-35%		
		2.1.5- Labour Productivity (GDP/labour in mil VND)	50.4	75.7 – 77.1		
		2.1.6 - Human Development Index	---	Continued progress	UNDP	Local indicator
		2.1.7 – Viet Nam Provincial Governance and Public Administration Performance Index (PAPI)	---	Continued progress	Viet Nam Fatherland Front	Local indicator
c) Promote sustainable poverty reduction, especially in the mountainous regions and ethnic minority areas; improve social protection systems, and reducing		2.1.8 – Annual reduction of poverty rate (2011-2015 standards in % per year)	1.5%	2%	Government statistics annually - GSO & data from related sectors	SEDP-based indicators (local)
		2.1.9 – Urban unemployment rate (%)	4.0	< 4		

Partnership Commitments	Implementing Agencies	Monitoring Indicators	Baselines	Target 2015	Data Sources / MOV ⁷	Note
disparities in socio-economic opportunities		2.1.10 - Proportion of trained workers in total labour working in the national economy (%)	40.0	55.0		
		2.1.11 - Under-5 children mortality rate (%)	---	<20%		
		2.1.12 - Under-five children malnutrition rate (weight by age)	18	15%		
		2.1.13 - Proportion of people with health insurance coverage (%)	---	75%		
		2.1.14 - Forest coverage (%)	40.5%	42.5%		
d) Improve sustainable natural resource management; implement effective National Targeted Programs (NTP) for climate change adaptation , strengthen disaster risk mitigation, and promote green growth		2.1.15 – Viet Nam Green Growth Strategy (VGGS) implemented with M&E framework for monitoring and reporting	---	VGGS targets achieved		VGGS-based indicators (local)
2.2 Development Partners commit to support the Government of Viet Nam to deliver the development results articulated in the SEDP						
a) Use the country’s result frameworks for developing their country partnership strategies and for monitoring and evaluation of ODA and concessional loans	All development partners	2.2.1 - % of DPs using Viet Nam’s results frameworks in developing country partnership strategies and in providing aid to Viet Nam	---	100%	DP surveys in 2013 & 2015	Same as PD indicator #11 Global indicator #1
III. Inclusive Development Partnerships						
3.1 The Government of Viet Nam commits to create an enabling environment to facilitate the participation of local CSOs and INGOs in achievement of the SEDP development agenda						
a) Promote a favourable policy and institutional environment for the participation of local CSOs and INGOs in	Leading: MPI, DPs, local CSOs, INGOs	3.1.1 CIVICUS Enabling Environment Index (for local CSOs and INGOs)	---	Continued progress	OECD/UNDP qualitative assessment	Global indicator #2

Partnership Commitments	Implementing Agencies	Monitoring Indicators	Baselines	Target 2015	Data Sources / MOV ⁷	Note
development agendas	<i>Participating:</i> sectors, SPGs/ISGs, provinces...					
b) Support the establishment of a local CSO Resource Centre for the purposes of coordination, capacity strengthening, and information sharing		<i>3.1.2 Local CSOs Resource Centre is supported for information sharing and coordination of joint activities among local CSOs</i>	---	Continued progress	AEF Reports	Local indicator
c) Promote the role of communities in supervising the delivery and quality of public services		<i>3.1.3 - % ODA projects comply with government regulation on community supervision and CSOs participation</i>	---	100%	DP surveys in 2013 and 2015	Local indicator
<i>3.2 The Government of Viet Nam commits to implement policies and measures to support fair competition, a positive business environment, and expanded private sector participation in development agendas, including domestic and foreign investment in infrastructure development through Public Private Partnership (PPP)</i>						
a) Encourage development, competitiveness, and impacts of the private sector, including Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)	<i>Leading:</i> MPI, VCCI <i>Participating:</i> DPs, sectors, SPGs/ISGs, provinces...	<i>3.2.1 - Engagement and contribution of the private sector to Viet Nam's development</i>	---	Continued progress	OECD Qualitative Assessment	Global indicator #3
		<i>3.2.2 - Private sector contribution to GDP (%) including FDI</i>	54.7%	61.5%	Government statistics annually	SEDP-based indicator (local)
		<i>3.2.3 – Country's ranking in "Doing Business Report (WB)"</i>	90 th in 2011	Continued progress	WB	Local indicator
		<i>3.2.4 – Country's ranking in "Global Competitiveness Index (WEF)"</i>	65 th in 2011	Continued progress	WEF	Local indicator

Partnership Commitments	Implementing Agencies	Monitoring Indicators	Baselines	Target 2015	Data Sources / MOV ⁷	Note
b) Strengthen policy and institutional frameworks to promote private investment in infrastructure development		<i>3.2.5 - Regulatory frameworks to promote private investment in infrastructure development strengthened</i>	---	Continued progress	Government surveys in 2013 and 2015	Local indicator
3.3. The Government of Viet Nam and Development Partners will implement international and national commitments for gender equality and women's empowerment						
		<i>3.3.1 - Gender equality and women's empowerment in Viet Nam</i>	---	Continued progress	OECD/UNDP survey and qualitative assessment	Global indicator #8
a) Accelerate efforts to collect, disseminate, and make full use of data disaggregated by sex to inform policy decisions and guide investments, ensuring that development expenditures are targeted to benefit both women and men	<i>Leading: MOLISA, MPI Participating: DPs, sectors, SPGs/ISGs, provinces...</i>	<i>3.3.2 - % of women employed in the formal sector</i>	---	Continued progress	Government statistics annually – GSO & MOLISA	Local indicator
b) Improve gender equality and women's empowerment in Viet Nam by accelerating adherence to Viet Nam's gender equality targets		<i>3.3.3 - Gender equality and women's empowerment strengthened (adherence to Vietnam's gender equality targets)</i>	---	GE targets achieved	Government surveys in 2013 and 2015	Local indicators based on Resolution 11-NQ/TW
3.4 The Government of Viet Nam commits to increase co-operation with other developing countries through the expansion of trade, investment, knowledge sharing, and technical co-operation						
a) Promote South-South Co-operation activities	<i>Leading: MPI, MOIT</i>	<i>3.4.1 – South – South co-operation activities promoted</i>	---	Continued progress	Government surveys in 2013 and 2015	Local indicator
b) Increase two way trade and investment with other developing countries	<i>Participating: DPs, sectors, provinces...</i>	<i>3.4.2 - Annual growth rate of trade (import + export) with developing countries (%)</i>	---	Continued progress	Government statistics annually - GSO &	Local indicator

Partnership Commitments	Implementing Agencies	Monitoring Indicators	Baselines	Target 2015	Data Sources / MOV ⁷	Note
		<i>3.4.3 - Annual growth rate of direct investment from and to developing countries (%)</i>	---	Continued progress	MPI, MOIT	
c) Enhance knowledge and experience sharing with other developing countries		<i>3.4.4 - Knowledge and experience sharing with other developing countries enhanced</i>	---	Continued progress	Government surveys in 2013 and 2015	Local indicator
3.5 Development partners commit to support the Government to expand partnerships with civil society, the private sector, and triangular co-operation with other developing countries						
a) Support Government efforts to enhance partnerships with civil society and the private sector through, for example, technical and financial assistance, knowledge and experience sharing	All development partners, MPI/MOF	<i>3.5.1 – Proportion of ODA and concessional loans in support of private sector and civil society development (%)</i>	---	Continued progress	MPI ODA database & DP surveys in 2013 and 2015	Local indicator
b) Support triangular co-operation between Viet Nam and other developing countries through, for example, the provision of technical and financial assistance		<i>3.5.2 – Proportion of disbursed TA allocated for triangular co-operation (%)</i>	---	Continued progress		
3.6 The Government of Viet Nam and Development Partners commit to strengthen Sector Partnership Groups (SPGs) as a means to coordinate sector dialogue, investments and improve development outcomes						
a) Strengthen the Aid Effectiveness Forum (AEF) partnership network	Leading: AEF/MPI, DPs Participating: Sectors, SPGs/ISGs	<i>3.6.1 - AEF partnership network strengthened</i>	---	Continued progress	AEF reports	Local indicator
b) Involve SPGs adherence to the principles of effective development co-operation		<i>3.6.2 - % of AEF-lead development effectiveness initiatives with active participation of related SPGs/ISGs</i>	---	100%		

Partnership Commitments	Implementing Agencies	Monitoring Indicators	Baselines	Target 2015	Data Sources / MOV ⁷	Note
IV. Transparency and Accountability						
4.1 The Government of Viet Nam and Development Partners commit to publish comprehensive and forward-looking information on development co-operation						
a) Government line agencies will publish all related development co-operation information and data on its web portals	MPI & all line agencies (sectors & provinces)	4.1.1 - % of government line agencies publish monitoring information on the implementation of ODA projects / programmes on their web portals	---	100%	Government surveys in 2013 and 2015	Local indicator
b) Development Partners will publish comprehensive and forward-looking information on development co-operation for Viet Nam	All development partners	4.1.2 - % of DPs using common standard to publish electronically comprehensive and forward-looking information on development co-operation	---	100%	DP surveys in 2013 and 2015	Global indicator #4
4.2 The Government of Viet Nam and Development Partners commit to strengthen mutual accountability through results-based frameworks and better monitoring of development co-operation						
a) Support the development of a new ODA database for improved monitoring of development co-operation in Viet Nam	Leading: MPI Participating: all DPs, line agencies, AEF...	4.2.1 – New ODA database developed and operated with updated and reliable information on development co-operation in Viet Nam	---	Continued progress	MPI & AEF reports	Local indicator
b) Periodically conduct mutual assessments of progress in implementing agreed commitments		4.2.2 - % of agreed and implemented commitments and actions are jointly reviewed	---	100%	DP surveys in 2013 and 2015 Mid-term reviews	Same as PD indicator #12 Global indicator #7

Note: Shaded indicators are monitored / assessed at global level with 2015 targets (and monitoring guidance) to be developed by OECD.

Vietnam will use the MPI ODA Database and government statistics as much as possible and develop light questionnaire surveys for development partners to provide data similar to the PD/HCS monitoring. AEF (MPI) will measure indicators by themes (when possible by sectors and provinces) as well as by donors as this is where development effectiveness must take place.