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In this issue:

1. Prime Minister requests an increase in ODA disbursement
2. \$100 million credit for Vietnam in support economic growth and poverty reduction signed
3. Switzerland Supports the Establishment of a Monitoring & Evaluation System in the Agricultural and Rural Sector of Vietnam
4. Disaster Mitigation partnership enters next phase
5. Strengthening the Coordination Between the State Management Agencies Responsible for the Service Sector
6. Workshop discusses Viet Nam's farm produce in China
7. 420 FDI projects in forest / reforestation and wood processing
8. Agro-forestry exports earn \$4.8 billion
9. 5 million USD more for forestation project in Tay Nguyen
10. Agro-forestry-fisheries attract 5.2 billion USD in FDI
11. Loans, projects aid HCM City farmers
12. About 105,000 cooperative groups in nation-wide rural areas
13. Ministry nods planting project
14. Over VND14.9 billion for agro-forestry
15. Training on enhancing capacity of state management officers in the field of processed agro-forestry product quality
16. WWF and IKEA working together to certify Vietnamese plantation
17. APEC health task forces seek to improve capacity in fighting bird flu
18. List of legal documents related to Agricultural and Rural Development Sector Issued in September

*Information and experience equal knowledge,
please share your knowledge with us!*

1. Prime Minister requests an increase in ODA disbursement

Hanoi: On 28th August, the Government Office issued Official Letter No. 4740 transmitting the Prime Minister's viewpoint about measures to push up ODA disbursement during the remaining time of 2006 and extension of issuing regulations on performance of ODA project management units.

The Prime Minister agreed to MPI's recommended measures to push up ODA disbursement and MOF's measures to increase ODA projects' effectiveness, to reduce burden of committed payment for WB loan projects, and requested MOF to make a specific notification on this matter to related agencies, project responsible agencies/owners.

MPI was assigned to deal with, through the ODA Working Group, the project responsible

agencies/owners to find out measures to address problems causing the slow ODA disbursement, with focus on WB loan projects.

Source: MPI

2. \$100 million credit for Vietnam in support economic growth and poverty reduction signed

Hanoi, Sep 5, 2006: State Bank of Vietnam Governor, H.E. Le Duc Thuy and the World Bank Country Director for Vietnam Klaus Rohland today signed agreement for a concessional credit of \$100 million-Vietnam Poverty Reduction Support Credit 5 (PRSC5) - to further support the country's efforts to reduce poverty and promote economic development.

The fifth Poverty Reduction Support Credit (PRSC 5) provides direct support to the government budget in recognition for the progress accomplished

in policy reforms over the last year, across several important areas:

- Transition to a market economy. The Credit endorses measures to increase internal and external competition and improve efficiency and resource allocation in the economy. Policy actions under the credit help improve the regulatory framework for private sector development, and enhance transparency and accountability in State-owned enterprise operations and in the banking sector.
- The credit supports the initiation of fundamental changes in the financial sector, designed to transform the State bank of Vietnam into a modern central bank, to strengthen the commercial orientation of State-owned commercial banks, and to develop capital markets.
- Inclusive and sustainable development. The PRSC also recognizes measures to promote human development through upgrading the quality of education (especially in poor zones), promoting inclusive education for children living with disabilities, improving the access of the poor to health services, and helping secure asset ownership through the implementation of the new Land Law. The proposed credit also recognizes important policy measures leading to more sustainable management of natural resources, including through strategic environmental assessments.
- Building modern governance. The proposed credit supports actions to implement the government's public financial management reform agenda. More effective public resource allocation is being achieved through better coordination between plans and budgets and through the adoption of Medium-Term Expenditure Frameworks. New budget allocation norms increase the coherence between capital and recurrent expenditures, and will channel more resources to poorer provinces. The planning process has been considerably strengthened through broader consultation with stakeholders and greater focus on development outcomes. An anti-corruption law targets greater accountability in public finance and public administration. The credit also endorses the ambitious agendas of the legal and judiciary system development strategies.
- Numerous bilateral and multilateral donors have supported the PRSC process in Vietnam. Nineteen of them have participated in the preparation of this credit, and have been actively involved in the policy areas where they are stronger.

Subject to confirmation, the following donors intend to contribute resources to the PRSC 5 operation through grant finance or parallel

lending: the Asian Development Bank, Australia, Canada, Denmark, the European Commission, Germany, Ireland, Japan, the Netherlands, Spain, and the United Kingdom. Switzerland, while not co-financing, provided financial support to the coordination of the process.

Source: WB

3. Switzerland Supports the Establishment of a Monitoring & Evaluation System in the Agricultural and Rural Sector of Vietnam

Hanoi, 05 Sep 06: In the Strategic Five-Year Plan 2006-2010 for the agricultural and rural sector, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) has strongly emphasized the need to establish a comprehensive and coherent Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) system to work at all levels as an important tool of effective sector management. The system will help to closely and effectively monitor the implementation, effects and impacts of the Ministry's strategic and operational plans as well as the public investment programs. The monitoring results will serve as important feedback and basis for the sector planners, policy makers and investors to make appropriate decisions.

Aware of the importance of effective M&E, MARD has defined the establishment of such a system as one of the Ministry's top priorities. In order to help MARD implement this task, the government of Switzerland, represented by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), has decided to contribute a total amount of approximately USD 1,000,000 to the project titled "Monitoring and Evaluation in Support of Management in the Agricultural and Rural Development Sector (M&E at MARD)".

The overall goal of the project is "to contribute to broad-based growth and qualitative poverty reduction through improved formulation and implementation of agricultural and rural development policies, plans, and programs". The Project purpose is to "strengthen awareness, understanding and capacity in monitoring and evaluating policies and programs related to the implementation of sector 5-year plan (2006-2010), strengthen the feedback from monitoring and evaluation to formulation of improved policies, planning, and implementation of programs." H.E. Dr. Bui Ba Bong, Vice-Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development and H.E. Mr. Benedict de Cerjat, Ambassador of Switzerland to Vietnam, signed today the Project Agreement to launch the M&E at MARD project.

The project's first phase will last 3 years, during which awareness on M&E will be raised and the required capacities will be built up in order for the system to be implemented across the whole sector in the next phase.

The project will closely align itself, with and learn from the already ongoing efforts in the M&E area at both national and MARD level, such as the UNDP-supported M&E project at MPI/GSO or AUSAID financed project VAMESP.

The project will fully apply the principles of the Hanoi Core Statement, in its design as well as in the management modality. This means that the full responsibility for directing and managing the project rests with MARD. External consultants play the role of technical assistance providers only.

For further information, please contact:

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4. Disaster Mitigation partnership enters next phase

Hanoi, September 6th, 2006: Minister Cao Duc Phat of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) joined the Embassies of Australia, Luxembourg and Holland, the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to officially launch the next phase of the Natural Disaster Mitigation-Partnership (NDM-Partnership) through 2008.

Established in the aftermath of severe floods in 1999 that claimed 740 human lives and resulted in economic losses of US \$330 million in Central Viet Nam, the NDM-Partnership works to coordinate the efforts of the international community and the Government in disaster mitigation and recovery.

“We need to go beyond response and infrastructure to risk reduction to ensure that the cycle of disasters does not continue and that the most vulnerable in Viet Nam have better protection from natural calamities that continually affect them,” said Minister Phat. “We hope that all NDM partners will work together to enhance coordination and ensure participation by sectors and agencies at all levels to make this happen.”

Viet Nam has always been vulnerable to storms, floods and droughts, but more and more people are being affected. Since 1997, natural disasters have claimed the lives of over 700 people in Viet Nam on annual average, pushed thousands of families below the poverty line and left almost a million people in need of emergency food aid. The human loss is nearly double the level reached in the previous decade.

This next phase of the NDM-Partnership will facilitate dialogue on critical issues in disaster reduction, deepen understanding of disasters in the broader development context, as well as promote knowledge sharing and coherence in all disaster

reduction efforts amongst donors, NGOs and government.

Overall, the NDM-Partnership’s goals are to support the Government in implementing its long-term disaster reduction and development strategies as set out in the Socio-economic development plans and to ensure Viet Nam’s development targets are met to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

During its first phase, the NDM-Partnership promoted greater cooperation between government and the donor community, resulting in a number of pilot projects in disaster-prone Central provinces focussing on community-based programmes to increase local capacity to reduce the risk at the community level in the event of a natural disaster.

This next phase will promote long-term disaster risk reduction and contribute significantly to poverty reduction and the sustainable management of natural resources, including the integrated management of river basins, wetlands and coastal systems.

Further information about NDM-P can be found at: <http://www.ccfsc.org.vn> or please contact:

Mr. Nguyen Si Nuoi, Standing Office of Central Committee for Flood and Storm Control, CCFSC. Tel: (04) 733 5678 Fax: (04) 733 5701 or

Mr. Nguyen Anh Minh, International Cooperation Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. Tel: (04) 733 2205 Fax: (04) 733 5702

5. Strengthening the Coordination Between the State Management Agencies Responsible for the Service Sector

Hanoi Sept.06: UN Development Programme Viet Nam and the Ministry of Planning and Investment issued the publication “Strengthening the Coordination Between the State Management Agencies Responsible for the Service Sector”

This report is part of a larger project funded by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) on “Capacity Strengthening to Manage and Promote Trade in Services in Viet Nam in the Context of Integration” (or “Trade in Services” Project VIE/02/009). The Ministry of Planning and Investment is the national executing agency of the Project, while the Department of Trade and Services of the MPI is serving as the implementing agency. The Project is focused on four outcomes: (i) providing technical support to formulate a comprehensive development strategy for the services sector in the context of Viet Nam’s international integration to ensure a long-term inter-agency and cross-sector coordination on policy formulation and implementation in the services sector; (ii) improving information flows on trade in services; (iii) assessing the competitiveness of service sub-sectors and the impact of services trade liberalization; and (iv)

enhancing human resource development in trade in services.

According to the specific objectives and implementation plan of the first outcome, the Project has conducted the present study: "Strengthening the Coordination between the State Management Agencies Responsible for the Service Sector." It addresses the current organizational system of the state agencies responsible for services and trade in services in Viet Nam, their functions, duties, authority and responsibilities; offers an in-depth review of the relevant legal documents regulating the services sectors' state management and the actual coordination practice in the sector; and provides options and recommendations to improve the coordination between ministries/agencies in charge of services sector development & management, and of trade in services in the country.

Full text report can be obtained from:

http://www.undp.org.vn/undpLive/digitalAssets/5101_coordination_report.pdf

Source: UNDP

6. Workshop discusses Viet Nam's farm produce in China

Hanoi: Viet Nam's farm produce are facing challenges in the Chinese market as a result of the ASEAN-China Free Trade Area (AC-FTA), in particular stronger competition from the products of other ASEAN countries.

This observation was made by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development's Planning Department at a workshop in Ha Noi on Sept. 15, which discussed the impact of AC-FTA's on Vietnamese farm produce.

Viet Nam must now compete with Thailand in rice, the Philippines in vegetable and fruits, and Indonesia and Malaysia in rubber, said participants at the workshop. According to a framework agreement on ASEAN-China comprehensive economic cooperation, Viet Nam will open its doors to Chinese commodities and impose a zero percent tax rates in 10 years from 2005 and China will abolish duties on Vietnamese commodities in five years till 2010.

Viet Nam's export turnover of farm produce (mainly fruits and vegetable) to China fell to 35 million USD in 2005 from 142.8 million USD in 2001. Meanwhile, its turnover of fruits and vegetable imports from China jumped to 80.2 million USD in 2005 from 30.9 million USD in 2001.

Source: VNA-15/09/2006 -- 9:55 PM

7. 420 FDI projects in forest / reforestation and wood processing

Hanoi: Vietnam's forest planting and wood processing sub-sector is attracting foreign investors' concern, thanks to the potentials and advantages of

domestic market, exporting markets, skilled, plentiful and cheap labour force.

According to the report of Forestry Department - MARD, the forest reforestation and wood processing sub-sector has attracted 420 FDI projects with total registered capital of USD1.3 billion, mostly in South East and North Central provinces.

At present, there are 210 on-going projects with total registered capital of USD1.05 billions and implemented capital of USD 330 million.

According to the statistical data, investors from Asia such as Taiwan, Japan, Korea and Singapore account for 90% of the total foreign investment in wood processing and forest planting.

Due to the prohibition of forest harvesting/exploitation but permission of wood importing by local authorities, most of FDI projects have been focused on wood processing from imported materials not on material forest planting. Many enterprises mobilized capital to invest in increasing area of production forest with short-time harvesting cycle (from 6-7 years) to produce chopped timber.

Source:VNA 18/09/2006 -- 4:47 PM

8. Agro-forestry exports earn \$4.8 billion

Ha Noi: Agro-forestry exports earned US\$640 million in August, raising the sector's total export revenues in the first eight months of the year to \$4.8 billion, an annual increase of 24.3 per cent, according to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

The export value of agricultural products reached \$3.4 billion, a rise of 35 per cent over the same period last year, while export revenues from forestry products rose nearly \$1.4 billion, up 23 per cent.

Export of a number of staples increased in both quantity and revenue. Coffee exports rose 7 per cent, earning 56 per cent more in export turnover. Rubber exports grew 45 per cent, for a whopping 121 per cent increase in turnover. Tea exports grew 46 per cent in volume and 33.6 per cent in revenue, while cashews grew 31.4 per cent in volume and 9.5 per cent in revenue. Pepper exports rose 36 per cent, for a 45 per cent increase in export revenue.

Export prices of tea and cashews declined, but export volumes increased sharply. Meanwhile, export revenues from some other products, including peanuts and vegetable oil, fell notably due to fluctuating prices on the world market.

In the fourth quarter of this year, the ministry will instruct affiliates to help enterprises market Vietnamese agricultural trademarks in order to increase the number of export contracts and meet annual export targets.

Source: VNS (06-09-2006)

9.5 million USD more for forestation project in Tay Nguyen

Hanoi - According to the official letter No. 1467 issued on September 18th, Prime Minister Nguyen Tan Dung agreed to allocate 5 million USD more in loan at preference interest rate from ADB to "Forest for livelihood improvement in central highlands sector project" and received a non-refundable technical assistance worth 250,000 USD of ADB in implementing the project.

The Prime Minister ratified the draft of Loan agreement which has been negotiated with ADB for this project and assigned the State Bank governor to sign the agreement with representative of ADB.

The goal of the project is to narrow the gap of incomes among the poor and the middle-class who earn living on forest in 6 provinces: Kon Tum, Gia Lai, Dak Nong, Dak Lak, Lam Dong and Phu Yen, especially the minorities.

The project includes 4 components, making it clear that 60 hectares will be devoted to commercial forest, 44,558 hectares of new plantation and protecting existing 99 hectares. Locals in the project will pilot "clean development mechanism-CDM", "eco-tourism" and increasing value of forest products.

Source: VNA-20/09/2006 -- 10:29 AM

10. Agro-forestry-fisheries attract 5.2 billion USD in FDI

Ha Noi: The agro-forestry and fisheries sector has so far benefited from 1,095 foreign direct investment (FDI) projects with a total registered capital of 5.2 billion USD, according to an official from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD).

Of this figure, 805 projects are still in progress and have a total investment capital of 3.9 billion USD, accounting for 7 percent of total FDI capital in Viet Nam, said Le Van Minh, Director of the International Cooperation Department under the MARD, at a conference held in Ha Noi on Sept. 14 to promote FDI in the agriculture sector.

The major investors came from 42 countries and territories, including France, the US, Singapore, the Republic of Korea and Taiwan, Minh said.

FDI projects in agriculture have focused on farm and forestry produce processing, farming, sugar cane, cattle-feed and aquaculture. Nearly half of the projects (49.2 percent) are in farm produce processing while those in afforestation make up 22.6 percent. Cultivation attracted only 8.2 percent of the projects, according to statistics of the MARD.

Southern Binh Duong province recorded the largest number of FDI projects in agriculture with 104 projects in total; followed by Ho Chi Minh City, 90; and southern Dong Nai province, 52.

The MARD is finalising a plan to attract further FDI projects in agriculture during the 2006-2010 period.

Source: VNA14/09/2006 -- 9:00 PM

11. Loans, projects aid HCM City farmers

HCM City— The Farmer Support Centre in HCM City has helped more than 600 farming households escape poverty, mainly from the districts of Nha Be, Hoc Mon, Binh Chanh and Thu Duc.

Centre director Nguyen Van Phung said the centre has helped 1,700 farming households to raise their incomes through a variety of different support programmes. Thousands of loans have also been provided to farmers by the centre as it boosts its initial capital source of VND4.9 billion to nearly VND28 billion in production capital.

The centre, in collaboration with HCM City Farmers' Association, the Agriculture Extension Centre, and various trading companies, has helped farmers raise their incomes by providing training to farmers on technology transfer and new farming techniques.

The centre has also helped farmers borrow money from the national job creation fund. On average, more than 1,000 households can borrow about VND13 billion from the fund every year to serve production and jobs growth.

In co-operation with the banks of Social Policy, and Agriculture and Rural Development, the centre has helped farming households borrow money to expand production or shift their economic structure.

The centre has also worked with different institutes and schools to open vocational training courses for 500 farmers on techniques to raise orchids, bonsai and ornamental fish, while other programmes help farmers go abroad to work as guest workers.

Source: VNS(26-08-2006)

12. About 105,000 cooperative groups in nation-wide rural areas

Hanoi: According to Agriculture and Rural Development Department (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development), there are nation-wide about 105,000 cooperative groups in the field of agricultural economic development, located mostly in South East region and Mekong river delta.

Their activities have linked grass-root farmers to support one another in terms of seed, capital, production techniques, and contract-based consumption of agricultural products, making them to be the core organization in promoting the development of cooperative economy into model of effective- performance cooperatives.

So far, there are thousands of cooperatives over the country with their formers of cooperative groups (*or newly established from cooperative groups*).

In order to promote the development of cooperative group model, MARD's Department of Cooperatives and Rural Development has just submitted the Plan of Cooperatives and Rural Development period 2006-2010 to MARD with the objective of an average growth of 3%/year, reaching the target of 112,000 cooperative groups by 2010, and attracting 2.1 millions times of farmers to participate in agricultural economy based on this model.

Source: VNA -12/09/2006 -- 10:12 PM

13. Ministry nods planting project

Hanoi: The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development has approved an afforestation project to plant 2 billion trees from now until 2010.

The project aims to raise forest cover while supplying wood for consumption, effectively using land funds, generating jobs for unemployment, and protecting the environment in targeted provinces.

The private economic sector has joined with the State, as well as local growers, to fund the project in its entirety.

The Forestry Department said a series of measures has been worked out to effectively implement the project such as seedlings, land policy, investment support, and product consumption in an attempt to create favourable conditions for all economic sectors to take part in the project.

Source: VNS(05-09-2006)

14. Over VND14.9 billion for agro-forestry

Hanoi: Viet Nam poured more than VND14.9 billion (roughly US\$933,700) into an agro-forestry product preservation and processing research programme between 2001 and 2005, according to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD).

These statistics were released at a conference held by the MARD in Ha Nqi on Sept. 7 to review the programme. The funding has helped the agriculture sector to create a large number of scientific and technological products; of which 16 technological processes, three lines and 25 pieces of equipment have been used to preserve and process agro-forestry products.

Source: VNS

15. Training On Enhancing Capacity Of State Management Officers In The Field Of Processed Agro-Forestry Product Quality

Hanoi: from 28th to 31st August, the MARD's Department of Agro-forestry Products Processing and Salt Industry in coordination with the Management Officers Training School of Agriculture and Rural

Development No. 1 organized a training course on enhancing capacity of officers of provincial Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development who perform state management work in the field of agro-forestry products quality in processing and preservation.

This was the second training course under the 2006 training program for officers involving in the quality management system of Department of Agro-forestry Products Processing and Salt Industry. The first one was held in April 2006. During the training time, the officers from nation-wide DARDs (established based on Decision No. 3156/QD-BNN-CB) were equipped with basic knowledge of quality and product quality management; ordinance on quality of products and goods; Law on standard and specification; GMP, and HACCP system; Plan to strengthen the product quality system of agro-forestry products processing and salt industry sub-sector and other related matters by experts from General Department of Standard, Measurement and Quality (under the Ministry of Science and Technology), MARD's Department of Science and Technology, and Department of Agro-forestry products Processing and Salt Industry .

The participants agreed that agro-forestry products quality management in general and agro-forestry products quality in processing and preservation processes in particular are important and necessary, especially at the present time when Vietnam is on the preparation for WTO entering. The information gained from these training courses is very useful for the activities of provincial Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development.

It's hoped that management of agro-forestry products quality, through such training courses, will be organized and conducted in a more and more effective manner, creating motivation and competitiveness for Vietnamese agro-forestry products, and meeting the requirements of the country and agriculture & rural development sector in the context of international economic integration.

Source: By Nguyen Manh Dung
Department of Agro-Forestry Products Processing and Salt Industry-MARD)

16. WWF and IKEA working together to certify Vietnamese plantation

WWF and IKEA, a Swedish furniture retailer, are working together on a project to help a Vietnamese acacia plantation receive certification from the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) - (please click the link below to get further information about this organization-<http://www.fsc.org/en/about>). In July, the proposal for the project was completed by WWF's Vietnam Country Programme in consultation with IKEA Vietnam. The two and half year project will be managed by WWF's Vietnam Forest Programme.

Initially, the project will work with an existing supplier in Quang Nam Province – the Forest Products Export Joint Stock Company of Quang Nam (Forexco) who is supplying furniture to IKEA. The project area will cover an acacia plantation of 4,100 ha, and IKEA has the goal of achieving FSC certification by June 2008.

In order to reach this goal on time, a baseline assessment was conducted by WWF from 17 to 19 July 2006, at Forexco in Dien Ban District, Quang Nam. The purpose of the assessment was to review the current management of the company against the WWF Global Forest and Trade Network (GFTN) checklist, and assist them in developing a detailed action plan. A full certification assessment is scheduled in March 2008, so the plantation must be prepared by that time. At this point, a draft of detailed activities to achieve certification has been developed by the assessment team in consultation with Forexco, and the responsibilities of all parties involved in the project have also been identified and agreed upon.

For more information, please contact Le Cong Uan at :

uan.lecong@wwfgreatermekong.org

Source: Sida-Hanoi

17. APEC health task forces seek to improve capacity in fighting bird flu

Ha Noi: As part of the third APEC Senior Official Meeting (SOM III) and associated conferences in Da Nang City and Hoi An town, central Quang Nam province, the Health Task Force began the first day of a capacity building seminar on avian influenza on Sept. 12.

The seminar was attended by nearly 200 officials and experts from 21 APEC member economies and the World Health Organization. They discussed measures to isolate affected farms, issues related to the dissemination of information prior to and during an epidemic, a system of legal regulations on conducting searches and reporting on the epidemic, and financial support for affected farmers.

The Committee on Trade and Investment opened its first plenary session on the same day, discussing modes of supporting the multilateral trade system, the acceleration of high quality regional and bilateral free agreements and the process of implementing the Busan business agenda.

On the same day, a workshop on gender analysis training was held by the Gender Focal Point Network and a plenary session of the Economic Committee and a plenum of the Anti-Corruption Task Force also took place.

During a two-day workshop on gender analysis, participants were provided with skills to use gender analyses as tools to define differences between women and men in terms of living conditions as well

as their demands and then include gender content into the policies, programmes and projects of APEC, with a view to ensuring the full participation of women in the decision-making process.

During its plenum, the Anti-Corruption Task Force heard reports on the implementation of its annual working programme, including the UN Convention Against Corruption and activities related to anti-corruption and transparency, reviewing members' efforts to build their capacity to combat corruption and increase transparency so that successful experiences could be shared within the APEC, inserting an anti-corruption agenda into all relevant meetings of APEC in order to strengthen co-ordination and cooperation, and generally raise the community's consciousness and encourage people in the Asia-Pacific region to participate in the fight against corruption.

The plenary session of the Economic Committee, which took place from Sept. 11-12 in Hoi An, discussed sustainable development, the relationship between sustainable development and structural reform. Viet Nam presented a report on the result of the conference on structural reform and sustainable development in the APEC region.

A meeting of the Counter Terrorism Task Force will begin on Sept. 13.

Source: VNA-12/09/2006 -- 10:04 PM

18. List of legal documents related to Agricultural and Rural Development Sector Issued in September

By the Government

1. Decree 108/2006/ND-CP dated 22nd Sept. 2006 on detailed regulation and implementation guidelines of some articles in the Investment Law.
2. Decree 103/2006/ND-CP dated 22nd Sept. 2006 on detailed regulation and implementation guidelines of some articles in Law on Intellectual Property of Industrial Property.
3. Decree 105/2006/ND-CP dated 22nd Sept. 2006 on detailed regulation and implementation guideline of some articles in Law on Intellectual Property of intellectual property rights and state management of intellectual property.
4. Decree 100/2006/ND-CP dated 21st Sept. 2006 on detailed regulation and implementation guidelines of some articles in Civil Code – Law on Intellectual Property of copy rights and related rights.
5. Decree 101/2006/ND-CP dated 21st Sept. 2006 regulating re-registration, changing for, and change registration Investment Certification of foreign-invested companies based on the regulations of the Enterprise Law and the Investment Law.
6. Decree 99/2006/ND-CP dated 15th Sept. 2006 on the inspection work of the implementation of policies, strategies, planning, and plans.

By the Prime Minister

1. Decision 204/2006/QD-TTg dated 2nd Sept. 2006 on issuance of the national action program on anti-desertification in the 2006-2010 period and orientations to 2020.

By MARD

1. Decision 67/2006/QD-BNN, dated 12th Sept. 2006 supplementing the Decision No.38/2006/QD-BNN dated 16/5/2006 that promulgates prevention and control of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) in animals.
2. Decision 68/2006/QD-BNN dated 13th Sept. 2006 on issuing the supplemental list of plant seeds subjected to applying Sector standards.
3. Decision 69/2006/QD-BNN dated 13th Sept. 2006 issuing the Regulation on tested agro-chemistry data security.
4. Decision 70/2006/QD-BNN dated 14th June 2006 issuing the regulation on marking domestic – transported, exported, and imported cattle.
5. Decision 71/2006/QD-BNN dated 14th Sept. 2006 issuing the statistical standard system of agriculture and rural development sector.
6. Decision 72/2006/QD-BNN dated 18 Sept. 2006 issuing the regulation on organization and performance of Vietnam Academy of Agricultural Sciences
7. Circular 73/2006/TT-BNN dated 18th Sept. 2006 guiding tasks, powers, organization, and payroll of local agriculture & rural development inspectorate and MARD affiliated agencies' inspection organizations.
8. Directive 74/2006/CT-BNN dated 18th Sept. 2006 on conduction of the action program to implement the 10th Party Congress Resolution.
9. Decision 75/2006/QD-BNN dated 18th Sept. 2006 on the establishment of Animal Health Agency Region I under the Animal Health Department, based on its former of Hanoi Regional Animal Health.
10. Decision 76/2006/QD-BNN dated 18th Sept. 2006 on the establishment of Animal Health Agency Region II under the Animal Health Department, based on its former of Hai Phong Regional Animal Health.
11. Decision 77/2006/QD-BNN dated 18th Sept. 2006 on the establishment of Animal Health Agency Region III under the Animal Health Department, based on its former of Vinh Regional Animal Health.
12. Decision 78/2006/QD-BNN dated 18th Sept. 2006 on the establishment of Animal Health Agency Region IV under the Animal Health Department, based on its former of Da Nang Regional Animal Health.
13. Decision 79/2006/QD-BNN dated 18th Sept. 2006 on the establishment of Animal Health Agency Region V under Animal Health Department.

14. Decision 80/2006/QD-BNN dated 18th Sept. 2006 on the establishment of Animal Health Agency Region VI under Animal Health Department, based on the merge and reorganization of HCMC regional Animal Health Center and Representative Office of Animal Health Department in HCMC.
15. Decision 81/2006/QD-BNN dated 18th Sept. 2006 on the establishment of Animal Health Agency Region VII based on its former of Can Tho Regional Animal Health under Animal Health Department.
16. Decision 82/2006/QD-BNN dated 18th Sept. 2006 on the establishment of Lang Son Animal Quarantine Sub-department under the Animal Health Department, based on Dong Dang Animal Quarantine Station.
17. Decision 83/2006/QD-BNN dated 18 Sept. 2006 on the establishment of Lao Cai Animal Quarantine Sub-department under the Animal Health Department, based on the Cau Kieu Animal Quarantine Station .
18. Decision 84/2006/QD-BNN dated 18 Sept. 2006 on the establishment of Quang Ninh Animal Quarantine Sub-department under the Animal Health Department, based on the Mong Cai Animal Quarantine Station and Ha Long Animal Quarantine Station
19. Decision 85/2006/QD-BNN dated 18th Sept. 2006 regulating the functions, tasks, powers, and organization structure of the Noi Bai Animal Quarantine Station the under Animal Health Department.
20. Directive 86/2006/CT-BNN dated 21st Sept. 2006 on the management of changing forest utilization purposes.
21. Directive 87/2006/QD-BNN dated 21st Sept. 2006 issuing the Regulation on management and using professional dogs in forest protection units.
22. Directive 88/2006/CT-BNN dated 27th Sept. 2006 on strengthening application of information technologies in forest protection.