“Follow-up and support to the implementation of Vietnam’s Universal Periodic Review recommendations: Increasing Vietnam’s human rights capacities”

(United Nations Development Programme - MOFA)

Part A: General Information about the project

1. Project Title and code: “Follow-up and support to the implementation of Vietnam’s Universal Periodic Review recommendations. Increasing Vietnam’s human rights capacities.

2. Sectoral code1:

3. Name of the UN Agency supporting the project: United Nations Development Programme

4. Name of the Line Agency, National Partner: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

   a) 6 Chu Van An Street, Hanoi  
   b) Phone/fax number: 1993306/1993115

5. Name of the Agency proposing the project:
   Ministry of Foreign Affairs – Department for International Organisations

   a) 6 Chu Van An Street, Hanoi  
   b) Phone/Fax number: 1993306/1993115

6. National Implementing Partner: MOFA

   b) a) 6 Chu Van An Street, Hanoi  
   b) Phone/Fax number 1993306/1993115

7. Name of the Co-Implementing Partner(s): n/a

   Estimated Project duration2: 3,5 years

8. Project location (Hanoi)

9. Total project budget: 1,240,230.00 USD, including:

   10.1. Total grant ODA: 1,200,000.00 USD

      a. Total ODA amount already committed: 1,200,000.00 USD

      a.1. Regular source of funding: …1,200,000.00 USD

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1 This is the national code for the sector in line with the List of Viet Nam’s National Economic Sectors issued by the Prime Minister, together with Decision 10/2007/QĐ-TTg dated 23 January 2007.

2 Estimated number of years or months needed to implement the project as of the date on which the project is approved by the competent authority.
a.2. Co-financing source(s): 0 USD (identify the donor government or agency, if possible)
b. Total ODA amount to be mobilized: …………… USD

10.2. Counterpart funding: 840,000,000 VND (= 40,230.00 USD)
   a. In-cash: ……840,000000……… VND (= ……40,230.00 USD)
   b. In-kind: 0 VND

11. ODA provision modalities:
   a) Grant ODA: …Yes …………100% provided from the State budget
   b) Soft loan: …No…………
   c) Mixed grant and loan: …No…………
PART B: DETAILED PROJECT OUTLINE

I. Project context and justification

1. Discuss briefly those components of the master plan, development plan of the beneficiary institution (agency, sector, field, locality) that are of direct relevance to the contents of and needs for the proposed project as well as the role the proposed project is expected to play in the master plan, development plan

1.1 Human rights are not explicitly defined as a priority in the SEDS but are defined as a development viewpoint and as such as an all encompassing and cross cutting item which impacts on all identified priorities and which is mainstreamed throughout the SEDS.

1.2 The political commitment of the Vietnamese government in addressing human rights issues is evident and reflected in many documents, especially in legal and judicial reform and Constitutional revision relating to human rights and citizen rights, and in the way Viet Nam is making proactive efforts to increase its international integration, including its participation in regional and international human rights mechanisms. To this date it has become party to five core international human rights treaties, signed the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and is looking into acceding to two others. As a follow up to the UPR, since mid 2010, 4 special procedures mandate holders have already visited Viet Nam, two others are in the process of planning. Viet Nam is campaigning for a seat on the Human Rights Council. In terms of regional integration, Viet Nam is a member of the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR) and plays an active part in its work, including the drafting of the ASEAN Declaration on Human Rights.

1.3 In Viet Nam, human rights implementation is a shared task among different organs of the whole political system. At the initial stage, the task of preparing national reports and following up on reports was undertaken by MOFA. At present, this task is entrusted to relevant ministries/agency, namely MOLISA, MPI, CEMA.

1.4 This institutional change should be supported by relevant capacity building activities. A shift in awareness and understanding, as well as improvement of capacity of relevant ministries/agencies with regard to the obligations under various human rights treaties would ensure better performance by Viet Nam, by the focal and all relevant ministries/agencies of their respective tasks and responsibilities.

1.5 The project is therefore aimed at improving the general awareness and understanding of line ministries on their respective duties relating to Viet Nam’s human rights obligations and devising processes which would coordinate and standardize the reporting mechanisms.

1.6 The project furthermore also addresses the need for coordinated and effective use of human rights research, a key component in making effective and targeted government policies. Even though now more and more universities are building up human rights
units or courses, the knowledge they generate is often not coordinated, publicized or widely available.

2. **Summarize other completed or ongoing programs/projects, that have been financed from various sources of funding, to address problems/issues being experienced by the line agency and implementing partners.** This section is intended to avoid overlaps as well as to ensure proper coordination, share results and maximize synergies between the relevant programs/projects

Donor support in the area of human rights in the past has covered many different topics, ranging from trainings in specific fields, study tours to relevant human rights institutions and support in harmonising national legislation with international standards. Most donors however are only able to approach human rights in an inconsistent manner and not on institutional level. The proposed project therefore will approach human rights from a more holistic point of view and in this regard will differ from other donor programmes.

3. **Discuss briefly the major relevant lessons (if any) drawn from the previous Country Program(s) of the UN Agency supporting the proposed project**

The previous country program has shown that human rights are a nationally identified development priority, one that requires particular and careful capacity support. As became clear this support has to be provided on a more long term basis, especially since human rights has only recently been an area the UNCT in Viet Nam could get involved in. It also became clear that support has to be provided in the spirit of the One UN family. Human Rights as a key mandate of the United Nations needs to be carried by all UN organizations resident and non-resident in Viet Nam as only the combination of the different types of expertise will allow the UNCT to make a meaningful contribution.

4. **Identify the major issues that will be addressed by the proposed project**

The proposed project will address Vietnam’s limited capacity in implementing ratified human rights treaties clearly addressed in Viet Nam’s national Universal Periodic Report (UPR) and generating human rights knowledge as well as supporting Vietnam’s efforts in following up on recommendations accepted during the Universal Periodic Review Process.

5. **Identify the target group(s) that will benefit from the proposed project**

The proposed project will benefit the following target groups:

- Vietnamese Ministries and officials
- Vietnamese Research institutions
- General Statistics Office

II. **Rationale for the selection of the supporting UN Agency**
1. Relevance of the project contents and objectives to the mandate and program priorities of the supporting UN Agency

UNDP’s priorities for Viet Nam are summarised in the One Plan 2012-2016. Within Outcome 3.2 of the One Plan “By 2016, all citizens, particularly the most vulnerable and disadvantaged groups, benefit from strengthened legal and judicial reform and increased access to justice, enhanced capacity of legal and judicial professionals, and strengthened national legal frameworks to support the implementation of international conventions ratified by Viet Nam” the project will in particular contribute to Output 3.2.1: “Policy, legal and regulatory framework strengthened to better reflect the rights of the most vulnerable groups, and increase their access to justice” and the activity ‘Provide technical assistance for ratification, reporting and follow-up actions of international treaties, and transposition into domestic legal legislations and policies of international treaties to which Viet Nam is a party’. Supporting the implementation of human rights treaties, Vietnam’s reporting to treaty bodies and Vietnam’s ratification processes, is therefore fully in line with UNDP’s priorities.

2. Reasons for the selection and comparative advantages of the supporting UN Agency, in terms of technology, managerial experience, policy advice, etc… in the sector/field

UNDP is one of the leading UN agencies funding for human rights in Vietnam. UNDP for a long period chaired the UN Human Rights Group and has the only larger and comprehensive human rights project with the Vietnamese government which has been implemented over the last three years. UNDP is also recognised as a leading agency among donors, as UNDP coordinates, and for a better overview, maps all human rights activities conducted by different donors in the human rights field.

The proposed project will be complementary to UNDP’s existing portfolio of projects and through the creation of synergies increase its impact. Specifically synergies will be sought with the following projects:


However, a key consideration in this regard is, although UNDP might be a leading agency within the UNCT in Viet Nam on human rights, it relies on the inputs, contributions and assistance of other UN agencies in this field. Human rights are not solely a field occupied by UNDP but rather one that is shared with all other UN agencies. Within the One UN framework UNDP should therefore only be considered as providing the UN entry point for the UN’s capacity building efforts in this field.

3. Conditions as required by the supporting UN Agency’s policy guidelines (if any) and the Vietnamese side’s capacity to meet them

There is no condition per se by UNDP, which MOFA will have to meet. The sole requirement by UNDP is that the project is nationally led and nationally owned, which would be the case.
III. Objectives and major indicators of the proposed project

1. Long-term objective(s) and main success indicators (if available)

The **long-term objectives** of the project are to:
- Viet Nam’s engagement with regional and international human rights mechanisms and implementation its human rights obligations are improved
- Viet Nam becomes party to more core human rights treaties

**Success indicators**
- Viet Nam plays an active role in relation to the Human Rights Council, UN treaty bodies and AICHR
- Human rights issues are build into legislation, national policies are implemented by officials with high capacity and good human rights knowledge
- Viet Nam has ratified more core human rights treaties

The **intermediate term objectives** of the project are as follows:
- Officials have gained insights into workings and functioning of the Human Rights Council, the UPR, treaty bodies and treaty reporting
- Viet Nam engages closely with HRC, UN treaty bodies, AICHR
- The process of preparing treaty reports has been defined and standardised
- More human rights data is available and used by officials
- The UPR report 2013 has been compiled with the engagement of a variety of Ministries
- Officials are aware of their roles and functions in following up UPR recommendations
- The Disability Convention is, to some extent, harmonised with national law and close to ratification
- Research is available that supports Vietnam’s generation of human rights information

**Success indicators**
- Officials from different Ministries and offices of the National Assembly attend learning opportunities
- A human rights textbook/teaching material of the Diplomatic Academy is completed; human rights are integrated into the curriculum of the Academy
- Viet Nam actively participates in meetings of the HRC and AICHR
- A guide book is compiled standardising the preparation of treaty and other human rights reports
- An inter-ministerial reporting coordination group(s) is (are) established
- Research is available pointing to missing indicators needed for the proper implementation of CERD and CESCR; some key indicators are built up within the GSO
- 2013 UPR report completed
- Post UPR workshop organised
• MOLISA and other Ministries’ capacity increased in considering accession to outstanding core human rights treaties
• Meetings among research institutions organised, research mapped out, and connected to relevant government officials

IV. Main expected results by components or major groups of activities and estimated budget allocations

The project outputs will be organised under the following components:

1. Strengthened awareness and capacity for improved engagement with regional and international human rights mechanisms (approximate budget 355 000USD)
   • Provision of learning opportunities for Vietnamese officials on relevant human rights topics, including core human rights treaties, as well as charter-based and treaty-based bodies;
   • (Pilot) Development of textbook/teaching materials on HRs with focus on processes for integration into curriculum of Diplomatic Academy, taking into consideration existing textbooks of other relevant academies;
   • Development and dissemination of relevant knowledge materials on HR mechanisms and conventions;
   • Invite relevant international experts to present on specific human rights topics;
   • Support ICCPR reporting (MOJ/MOFA)
   • Upload information on national human rights websites, including MOFA website; maintain human rights website
   • Capacity building activities for officers working on AICHR, including support for the implementation of Vietnam’s AICHR workplan

2. Institutional support to Vietnam’s national human rights system (approximate budget 355 000USD)

   • Establishment and building up of capacity of an inter-ministerial/Inter-departmental reporting coordination groups
   • Production of a guide book that guides all ministry focal points in preparing national reports
   • Provision of training on treaties, treaty reporting and procedures for consultations during the reporting process for Ministries involved in treaty reporting
   • Following UNICEF experience conduct data gap analysis for CESCR and CERD and identify missing, inadequate or incomplete indicators
   • Provide support to MPI (GSO) in adapting some key CESCR and CERD indicators
   • Viet Nam Provision of support for compilation of Viet Nam’s UPR report 2013
   • Support dissemination of 2014 UPR and treaty body recommendations
• Organising of UPR follow-up workshop to foster exchange of views and discussions among ministries and agencies on the UPR presentation and the roles and functions of different branches and ministries in implementing UPR recommendations

3. Research and partnership building fostered (approximate budget 60 000USD)
• Organise networking/exchange meeting with different institutes engaged in human rights research, including donors funding research, map out research conducted and identify research needed for Vietnam’s reporting purposes
• Coordinate and obtain human rights research and make available through relevant media, including posting on MOFA’s and other websites, as appropriate
• Connect ministry staff to relevant research via the inter-ministerial treaty reporting coordination groups
• Conduct one relevant human rights research as identified by the networking/exchange meeting

V. Funding arrangements (HPPMG and the Circular No. 225/TT-BTC dated 31/12/2010 of the Ministry of Finance on “the State financial management over foreign grant aids under the State budget” are applicable).

1. ODA budget:
   ODA budget: 1.200,000.00 USD,

2. Counterpart funding:
   2.1. Counterpart funding: 840,000,000.00 VND, equivalent to 40,230.00 USD,
      including:
      o In-kind: equivalent to 0 VND
      o In-cash: equivalent to 840,000,000 VND

VI. Management and implementation arrangements for the proposed project

1. Organizational structure: Identify the National Implementing Partner (NIP), Co-Implementing Agency(s) (CIP) and other participating party(s) if any. Discuss the rationale for the selection of the NIP and the CIP(s). Briefly discuss the organizational, management and implementation capacities of the NIP and the CIP(s)

The National Implementing Partner (NIP) will be MOFA (DIO). MOFA has been selected as the Vietnamese institution as it is the key mandate holder within the government for dialogue and cooperation on human rights with the UN and carries the key responsibility in submitting and important contributing ministry in all drafting groups of human rights reports to international human rights bodies. MOFA furthermore has gained experience in working with UNDP on human rights having been the key implementing partner of the previous project which lasted for three and a half years. By taking the lead in many project activities
MOFA has demonstrated that it has both the necessary substantive, administrative and managerial capacity to implement this project and to bring on board other relevant partners.

Furthermore, the project intends be benefited by not only MOFA, especially in the treaty reporting process, but also the following ministries and institutions would therefore also be engaged in project activities: MPI, MOLISA, CEMA, MOJ, MOI, MET, the Supreme People’s Court, Supreme People’s Procuracy, offices of the National Assembly…

2. Management and implementation arrangements: Identify the Boards (if any) and the Project Management Unit (PMU), their respective organizational structures and working arrangements. Mention key personnel posts including long-term consultants/advisors and administrative support personnel (if any). Briefly discuss the main roles and tasks of the Board(s), PMU and the key personnel posts.

The project will be led by a National Project Director, a designated MOFA official at directorial level, and supported by a Deputy (DNPD) who would be able to assume full responsibility of the project if the NPD is not available. The NPD/DNPD will be accountable to the Government and UNDP for the: proper use of all resources assigned to the project; timely implementation of agreed activities, efficient use of inputs, including of international expertise, substantive quality of outputs achieved, proper coordination of project stakeholders, in particular national parties.

The NPD/DNPD will be supported by a PMU who will handle the day to day management of the project. The PMU will consist of: a Programme Manager, who will take overall responsibility for making sure all activities are completed on time and with high quality and who will be responsible for preparing all required project reports; a Programme Officer who will support the Manager in planning and implementing activities; a part-time national human rights staff (optional) whose role is to provide substantial input into the conceptualizing and planning of activities; an admin-accountant who will take care of the financial management of the project and who will compile needed financial reports and a part-time home based international Senior Technical Advisor (STA) who will provide advice and substantive input and guide the project in the implementation of all activities. The duration of services of the STA would be 50 days and two missions per year. The current team of PMU shall be kept the same for Phase 2.

3. Briefly summarize the working relationships between the parties concerned (e.g. the line agency, NIP and CIP(s), PMU, UNCO, sub-contractors and other participating parties in project management and implementation.

The PMU will be working under directions of MOFA and regular exchange meetings are to take place. MOFA will appoint other staff members to support the implementation of activities and to ensure they are meeting national needs.
The PMU will stay in close contact with UNDP and share any progress or challenges with the designated UNDP focal point. The PMU has the responsibility to prepare regular progress updates in order for UNDP, MOFA and the STA to stay informed and pick up any potential delays.

The STA, who will support the project from afar, will be provided with all relevant documents by the PMU. The PMU will share all TORs with the STA for comments and prepare the STA’s missions to Viet Nam arranging meetings as needed.

All parties would come together at least once a year for the Annual Review and Yearly planning meeting.

4. Briefly discuss the main mechanisms to develop and implement project work plans and manage its financial resources (including cash transfer modality(s) selected and the risk rating based on the HACT guidelines).

The project work plans will be developed jointly between MOFA, UNDP and the STA. The annual work plan will be discussed at the annual review meeting at the end of the year where it will also be finalized. The financial cost of each activity will also be defined at the review meeting, based on this UNDP will on a quarterly basis transfer money to a designated MOFA account.

5. Briefly discuss monitoring, overseeing, evaluation and reporting requirements.

Monitoring: Project monitoring is a routine function of the PMU that helps to keep track of project performance and take immediate corrective actions if needed. PMU staff should use all tools and channels available to effectively perform this function, including informal channels.

In undertaking its monitoring function, the PMU has the following main tasks:

- Provide updates on project activities
  - Project progress against current work plan
  - Check on quantity and quality of the work performed
  - Check on costs and inputs involved
  - Look out for potential risks and challenges that could delay or derail project activities

- Utilising project management tools
  - Updating the implementation of work plans and changes to them if necessary
  - Ensuring the compliance with regulations/procedures in project management

During the implementation of activities included in the signed AWP, there will be regular and frequent interaction between UNDP staff, the PMU, the STA and the NPD/DNPD. This interaction will be primarily to help ensure the overall quality of all activities undertaken, as
well as to monitor the progress of activities. This interaction would also include monitoring and reporting on a range of inputs provided by both parties, such as supply, cash and technical assistance. The NPD is responsible for working with UNDP to arrange for the development and utilization of baselines, indicators, survey questionnaires, checklists, matrices and other tools to support M&E activities, as required.

Evaluation: The project will go through an internal mid-term review to determine the successfulness of activities and in how far approaches, strategies and activities need to be changed and adapted. The mid-term review will be arranged by the PMU and its outcome will be discussed among UNDP and MOFA and reflected in the following Annual Work Plan.

Reporting: The Project Manager has the responsibility to draft and the NPD to clear the following reports: Quarterly Project Progress Report, Annual Project Performance Report, Terminal Project Report. In addition to these reports, the PMU and MOFA are responsible for preparing and submitting other reports as specified in Circular 04/2007/TT-BKH and Decision 803/2007/QĐ-BKH on reporting requirements for ODA-financed projects.

The reports will follow a standardized template as provided by UNDP and be shared with UNDP, relevant MOFA staff and the STA.

The reports have to be submitted according to the following timeline:

- Quarterly Project Progress Report: Within fifteen (15) days of the first month of the following quarter, together with the FACE form;
- Annual Project Performance Report: By 30th November of the current year, the draft annual report should be submitted and be finalized and formally submitted by 15th January of the following year after the financial reports for the fourth quarter and the entire planning year have been finalized;
- Terminal Project Report: Within six (6) months as of the day on which the project is operationally closed.

VII. Preliminary analysis of project feasibility

The project is very feasible in its content as well as in its management arrangements. The last human rights project with MOFA has shown that too many activities are difficult for the project to handle, especially since many activities are cross ministerial and require the involvement of several MOFA staff. The proposed project has therefore reduced the number of activities to be conducted and focused them only around key institutional challenges. In terms of managing the project, the PMU is equipped with staff that is able to guide the activities substantively and therefore ensure they are conducted with high quality, the PMU furthermore has staff with enough experience and human power to implement even larger activities and to tackle any arising challenges. It can also rely on the strong backing within MOFA. It is therefore highly feasible that the project will be implemented with high quality and in a timely manner.
VIII. Preliminary analysis of project benefits

1. Direct benefits for the Implementing Partner

MOFA as the key focal point for many issues of ensuring human rights in Viet Nam will strongly benefit from many of the projects’ activities. As the project makes available international experience and expertise and provides access to human rights knowledge and information, it will contribute to the knowledge base of its staff, which in turn will benefit Viet Nam in its interaction with international and regional human rights mechanisms. Furthermore, MOFA will directly benefit from the collaboration with UNDP as it will familiarize its staff with how to manage and implement development projects with an international partner.

2. Economic, environmental and social implications for the sector, field, locality

Human Rights is an all encompassing field and has implications for all citizens in all parts of the country. Improving the ability of the government to meet its national and international obligations will positively impact society as a whole including the economic, environmental and social sectors, especially in raising the awareness of each citizen on basic human rights and rights to freedom, for that, better ensuring the enjoyment of political, economic and cultural rights in particular and the enjoyment of rights of the whole society in general.

3. Sustainability of the project following its completion

It is expected that the project will be sustainable, at least to large parts, following the completion of the project. Many activities have been targeted at the institutional level, i.e. at the level where long-term change can be instigated. The intention of the project is, together with MOFA and other relevant actors, to devise processes that are long-term and that can be maintained even after the project has been completed. Sustainability of the project also to a large extent is created at the activity stage. All activities have to be carried and led by national actors. Only national ownership will ensure that the processes that have been agreed upon will be maintained. This approach therefore stands at the heart of the collaboration between MOFA and UNDP.

Date: ..........................................

(signed and sealed)

Head of the Agency proposing the project
Annex 1: Project Organisational Structure

Project Organizational Structure

Project Board

- Senior Beneficiary
  MOFA, Ministries
- Executive
  NPD/DNPD
- Senior Supplier
  UNDP

Project Assurance
(by Board members or delegated to other individuals)

Project Manager
(Programme Officer)

Project Support
PMU (human rights expert, accountant, STA)

TEAM A

TEAM B

TEAM C
## Results and Resources Framework

### Intended Outcome as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resource Framework:
Outcome 3.2 of the One Plan “By 2016, all citizens, particularly the most vulnerable and disadvantaged groups, benefit from strengthened legal and judicial reform and increased access to justice, enhanced capacity of legal and judicial professionals, and strengthened national legal frameworks to support the implementation of international conventions ratified by Viet Nam”

### Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Baseline (2010)</th>
<th>Target (2016)</th>
<th>Movement (MoV)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indicator 1</td>
<td>Percentage of people satisfied with the performance of legal and judicial personnel</td>
<td>44.7%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>UNDP Access to Justice Survey</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 2</td>
<td>Number of citizens receiving free legal assistance, particularly the most vulnerable and disadvantaged groups</td>
<td>114,651 persons</td>
<td>Increase by 50%</td>
<td>MOJ annual report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicator 3</td>
<td>Proportion of Universal Periodic Review (UPR) recommendations related to international conventions and the national legal framework accepted by Viet Nam that are implemented</td>
<td>93 recommendations</td>
<td>To be identified in line with GoV priorities/strategies/plans</td>
<td>Mofa reports</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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### Applicable Key Result Area (from 2008-11 Strategic Plan): Governance

### Partnership Strategy: MOFA will coordinate and involve all mentioned responsible parties in project implementation

### Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID):
“Follow-up and support to the implementation of Vietnam’s Universal Periodic Review recommendations: Increasing Vietnam’s human rights capacities”
Atlas Award ID: 00069040
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTENDED OUTPUTS</th>
<th>OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)</th>
<th>INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>RESPONSIBLE PARTIES</th>
<th>INPUTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Output 1: Strengthened awareness and capacity for improved engagement with regional and international human rights mechanisms | Targets (year 1)  
- learning opportunities on the Human Rights Council provided  
- some activities supporting AICHR conducted  
- some activities supporting ICCPR reporting conducted  
- human rights text book/teaching material for DAVN completed | Activity result 1.1: Awareness and knowledge of Vietnamese officials and other beneficiaries about international and regional human rights mechanisms is increased  
- Provision of learning opportunities for Vietnamese officials on relevant human rights topics including core human rights treaties, as well as charter-based and treaty-based bodies;  
- (Pilot) Development of textbook/teaching material on HRs with focus on processes for integration into curriculum of Diplomatic Academy, taking into consideration existing textbooks of other relevant academies  
- Development and dissemination of relevant knowledge materials on HR mechanisms and conventions  
- Invite relevant international experts to present on specific human rights topics  
- Support ICCPR reporting (MOJ/MOFA)  
- Upload information on national human rights websites, including MOFA website; maintain human rights website | MOFA and other Ministries, UNDP, OHCHR, UN Country Team; PMU | 355 000USD (Research produced under phase 1 of the project) |

Baseline: Viet Nam is increasingly engaging with human rights mechanisms and seeks to further improve its performance

Indicators: VN plays a more active role in relation to the Human Rights Council, UN treaty bodies and AICHR

Targets (year 2)  
- some learning opportunities on human rights topics provided  
- some activities supporting ICCPR reporting conducted

Targets (year 3)  
- some learning opportunities on human rights topics provided  
- learning opportunities on relevant human rights topics provided  
- some activities supporting ICCPR reporting conducted

Activity result 1.2: Collaboration with and participation in UN Human Rights Council is intensified, including cooperation with Special Procedures  
- Provision of training for Vietnamese officials on the functions and responsibilities of the Human Rights Council, exchange of experience with current or past human rights Council members (2014-2016)

Activity result 1.3: Collaboration with and participation in ASEAN Intergovernmental
<table>
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<tr>
<th>INTENDED OUTPUTS</th>
<th>OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)</th>
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<th>RESPONSIBLE PARTIES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Commission on Human Rights (AICHR) is intensified</td>
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<td>• Capacity building activities for officers working on AICHR, including support for</td>
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<td>the implementation of the AICHR workplan</td>
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### INTENDED OUTPUTS

**Output 2: Institutional support to Vietnam’s national human rights system**

Baseline: Coordinated and high quality human rights reporting as well generating human rights data and information is still a big challenge inhibiting the development and implementation of targeted human rights policies in VN; the UPR process is still relatively new and being improved, guidance is needed on how to effectively compile and present the UPR report; Viet Nam is considering ratification of other core human rights treaties;

Indicators: The process of preparing treaty reports has been defined and standardised; More human rights data is available and used by officials; the UPR report 2013 has been compiled with the engagement of a variety of Ministries; officials are aware of their roles and functions in following up UPR recommendations; the Disability Convention is, to some extent, harmonised with national law and close to ratification;

### OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Targets (year 1)</th>
<th>Targets (year 2)</th>
<th>Targets (year 3)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Support on UPR provided</td>
<td>- Support on UPR provided</td>
<td>- UPR results shared with wider public and followed up on</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Treaty reporting improved</td>
<td>- Ratification process in relation to the Conventions on persons with disability and migrant workers supported</td>
<td>- CESCR and CERD indicators adapted</td>
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### INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES

#### Activity Result 2.1: Content and process for generating human rights information relevant for treaty body reports and other human rights mechanisms is improved; the implementation and the follow-up process to treaty body’s concluding observations, Special Rapporteur’s and UPR recommendations is improved

- Establishment and building up of capacity of inter-ministerial/ Inter-departmental reporting coordination groups
- Production of a guide book that guides all ministry focal points in preparing national reports
- Provision of training on treaties, treaty reporting and procedures for consultations during the reporting process for Ministries involved in treaty reporting
- Following UNICEF experience conduct data gap analysis for CESCR and CERD and identify missing, inadequate or incomplete indicators
- Provide support to MPI (GSO) in adapting some key CESCR and CERD indicators
- Viet Nam Provision of support for compilation of Viet Nam’s UPR report 2013
- Support dissemination of 2014 UPR and treaty body recommendations
- Organising of UPR follow-up workshop to foster exchange of views and discussions among ministries and agencies on the UPR presentation and the roles and functions of different branches and ministries in implementing UPR recommendations

#### Activity result 2.2: Disability and Migration Conventions are, to some extent, harmonised with national law and close to ratification;

- Provide capacity building support for the ratification process as needed/as identified by government officials

### RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

MOFA, all Ministries involved in human rights reporting, UNDP, OHCHR, UNICEF/UN Country Team, ; PMU

### INPUTS

355 000USD (Research produced under phase 1 of the project)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTENDED OUTPUTS</th>
<th>OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)</th>
<th>INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>RESPONSIBLE PARTIES</th>
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</table>
| Output 3: Research and partnership building fostered | Targets (year 1) - Research made available | Activity result 3.1: A human rights research agenda and creation of relevant human rights research is fostered  
- Organise networking/exchange meeting with different institutes engaged in human rights research, including donors funding research, map out research conducted and identify research needed for Vietnam’s reporting purposes  
- Coordinate and obtain human rights research and make available through relevant media, including posting on MOFA’s and other websites, as appropriate  
- Connect ministry staff to relevant research via the inter-ministerial treaty reporting coordination groups  
- Conduct one relevant human rights research as identified by the networking/exchange meeting | MOFA and other Ministries, VN Research Institutions, UNDP and UN Country Team; PMU | 60 000USD (Research produced under phase 1 of the project) |
|                 | Targets (year 2) - Exchange meetings organized, Ministry staff connected to research | | | |
|                 | Targets (year 3) - New research available | | | |
| Baseline: Human Rights research is very ad hoc and does not focus on topics that are vital for the development of key government human rights policies; access to research products is still limited mostly to research institutions, uncoordinated and not linked to or providing reference for government agencies. | Indicators: Research is available that supports the executive in human rights reporting and policy development | | | |

- Research made available
- Exchange meetings organized, Ministry staff connected to research
- New research available