

# **Advisory Services Completion**

(Including final supervision)

**<u>Project Information:</u>** [By clicking on (i) you will get additional information for associated section/field. Some information in this document is populated from iDESK, AS PDS Approval & AS - Supervisions.]

Data populated	
Data Entry	

Region: East Asia and the Pacific	Country: Vietnam	Frontier Regions: (i)	% in Frontier Region: (i)		
Sector: X-XX - Other	IDA status: (i) Yes	% in IDA Countries: (i) 100			
Owning Dept/Division: CEAMC - East Asia And Pacific/MPDF-Ho Chi Minh City	Implementing Dept/Division:	Project/Transaction Leader: Hong Thi Thu Dang			
<i>Project ID:</i> 561550	Project Short Name: ESS-VNBetterWork	Project Long Name: ESS-VN Better Work Vietnam			
Original Approval Date: Aug. 10, 2008	Total Funding: 1,742,543	Actual Project Duration: 35 months			
	Original (i)	Revised (i)	Actual (i)		
Project Implementation Start	Jul. 1, 2008	Aug. 12, 2008	Aug. 12, 2008		
Project Completion	Jun. 30, 2010	Jun. 30, 2011	Jun. 30, 2011		

## <u>Project Categorization (automatically populated from the Business Lines tab in iDesk):</u>

Business Line(s)		Product(s)	Type	
Sustainable Business Advisory	100%	Environmental, Social and Trade Standards	ENT	100%

Relationship to IFC Project(s)	Relationship Type	Project ID	Project Long Name
IFC AS Project	Component of an	547829	SRsp Better Work I
	existing AS project		
IFC Investment Project			
	Link to a possible		
	IFC investment		
	within 3 years after		
	project approval		
	Recipients		Beneficiary Type (i):
Stakeholder Type (i):	Main Client (i): BW	V (652886)	Other Intermediary; Large Company; SME
Other Intermediary; Large	Other Client(s) (i): I	BWV(652886)	Company; Government National
Company; SME Company;			
Government National			

Objective	Original (Aug 10, 2008) - The Better Work Vietnam (BWV) project is intended to increase industrial competitiveness in Vietnam by improving working conditions and labor/management relations. The project will initiate collaboration between buyers and suppliers in key labor-intensive sectors that are part of global supply chains and where there is clear market advantage. During the initial project phase of two-years, IFC (jointly between MPDF and the CES Dept), in partnership with the International Labor
	suppliers in key labor-intensive sectors that are part of global supply chains and where
	between MPDF and the CES Dept), in partnership with the International Labor
	Organization (ILO), aims to improve working conditions and the sustainability of jobs for some 150,000 workers in Vietnam's garment industry. If successful, the project will be replicated across a number of labor-intensive industries in Vietnam as well as in other countries; therefore the potential impact of the project is significant on both a national and
	global level.
	The project focuses on the garment industry to start, because both IFC MPDF and ILO



have considerable garment industry experience in Cambodia, and IFC MPDF has garment industry experience in Vietnam. In addition, there is already significant interest and buy-in from both the international buyers' group (comprised of mainly US and European brands) and from local stakeholders.

IFC and ILO envisage BWV as a mechanism that will undertake compliance reporting for garment supplier factories. More importantly, it will help factories improve labor standards through training and advisory services. Through the tracking of results for participating manufacturers, BWV aims to demonstrate the business case for good labor standards to a number of other industries and countries.

Other prospective industries, where the market is driving demand for good labor standards, include agriculture (i.e. coffee and seafood); footwear, wood furniture, household appliances, and electronics, as well as the retail and hotel sectors. All are labor-intensive and have the potential to expand through better labor standards and improvements to their "country-of-origin" image. Indirect benefits (e.g. access to training and consultancy services) will also accrue to companies in multiple sectors where better workplace conditions are necessary for enhancing worker productivity.

Most recent update - N/A



#### Key Highlights (i)

Summarize key project highlights

Entire Project: The project aimed to improve working conditions in the Vietnamese garment industry, with the goal of reaching 150,000 workers in the first two years of operation, which is the start-up period for a long-term sector wide engagement. The program start-up has been successful on a number of fronts and Better Work Vietnam (BWV) continues to expand the number of participating factories at a rapid rate, putting it on target for achieving financial sustainability within 5 to 7 years of inception. At the same time that it achieved local results, it was also sharing management lessons with Better Work Global and taking an active role in shaping how BW manages all of its country programs. BWV's recommendations on data systems, personnel management, training products and marketing were instrumental in how the global program evolved towards ever-better launches in new countries.

- Notable achievements by BWV include the fact that it reached a total of 150 factories by the time of the project's close (BWV continues without IFC involvement), including those receiving assessments, advisory and training services\*. Assessments were conducted at 107 factories and 9 of those have already undergone a second annual assessment. The program's reach to workers was broad; the population of the affected workforce was 154,657, of which 123,807 were women.
- One notable benchmark for the program was its impact on the efficiency of the social compliance programs that brands and buyers manage. Rather than conducting their own audits, the buyers relied upon BWV's data because of its extremely thorough assessment process (more than 200 questions). A total of 30 buyers registered to receive factory reports and the estimated savings from avoiding duplicate audits was \$836,628. This benefit was significant to factories as well, greatly reducing their administrative burden of hosting multiple audit teams in a year or, in some cases, monthly.
- BWV charged fees for its services, with the goal of reaching full cost recovery on its operational expenditures sometime between years 5 and 7. At the end of June 2011, the assessment/advisory package for factories was \$2,000 for one year, the reports to buyers were sold for \$750 each and the training services had variable pricing. The revenues generated by these fees in the first two years of operation were \$463,000.
- BWV expects to measure trends of increased labor compliance and better performance on worker-management relations during the coming years. One of the key points of leverage for achieving these goals is transparency to the public. Every Better Work program must issue synthesis reports, twice per year, which detail the collective and individual performance of participating factories. BWV released two synthesis reports, the first in September 2010 and the second in April 2011 which showed, for example, that occupational health and safety needed improvement across the industry. Preliminary results from the early group of second round assessments (not published yet) are showing improvements in compliance, such as reduced gender discrimination and improved work safety protections, that reflect the value of BWV's approach to improving labor conditions.
- BW program also added its credibility in setting up the mechanism to engage international buyer to build a dialogue with various stakeholders via organizing Buyers' Forum. The forum provides an opportunity for international buyers to discuss these challenges and solutions using a variety of levels. It has been set up as a regular channel of communication for new ideas on responsible supply chain management and helps bridge the gap between buyers at the international level and the in-country operational level.
- BWV also set up a regular channel of engagement with the Project Advisory Committee (PAC) members to gain support for the program (government, employers and unions) and provide input to the issues to better improve the working conditions in participating factories. The capacity building for key stakeholders are carried out which helps to gain their trust and partnership with MOLISA (Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affair), VCCI (Vietnam Chamber of Commerce) and VGCL (Vietnam General Confederation of Labor) for enhancing their training capacity reducing industrial disputes and improving labor conditions at participating factories.
- In sum, the launch period of Better Work Vietnam has succeeded in recruiting an initial group of businesses, delivering advisory services, demonstrating value to the local market, and achieving preliminary evidence of positive impact on improving working conditions for the garment industry.



Reporting period since last supervision:

Component 1 - Enterprise Assessments:

- 117 factories registered for the assessment & advisory service package
- 107 assessments conducted: 98 factories received only one assessment; 9 factories received two annual assessments

Component 2 - Enterprise advisory & training services:

- Delivered advisory services to a total of 92 factories.
- Total of 150 factories reached by BWV (receving training and /or assessment/advisory services.
- Training videos and comic books: completed two new comic books and scripted and filmed episodes 3 and 4 of the worker training videos. One covered the topic of stealing and the other covered occupational health and safety.
- Engaged a new training partner for worker trainings: the Vietnamese Youth Union
- Co-branded events with the employers' association (VCCI) on specific workplace topics Component 3 Stakeholder Engagement and Public Reporting:
- Organized PAC meeting in Feb 2011 and released a second synthesis public report in April 2011.
- Provided capacity building for Ministry of Labor: revised inspectorate training material and provided TOT for labor inspectors.
- Organized a local Buyers Forum in HCMC in April 2011.
- Delivered Phase II of the "Union capacity building project" in coordination with ACTRAV, APHEDA and the ILO Vietnam office. To date, 247 PICC workers from 69 factories have participated in this training.

Sustainability:

- BWV operates with a systematic staff management system; all 16 Enterprise Advisors have been provided with training and coaching to give them the capacity to deliver all BW services.
- Responding to high demand, BWV published a Vietnam Labor Law Guide for all program stakeholders in Jun 2011.
- · Finalized an exit strategy for IFC and provided input to CRN
- Collected \$462,704 in revenues.

Measurement & Evaluation:

- Local contractor of Tufts university collected baseline data collection from 72 factories.
- Tufts University issued the first report from early results (factories where second-round data collection took place), targeted to the audience of factory managers. It reported results to date including changed/improved perceptions about worker-management committees.
- \* Better Work Vietnam provides the following services:
- 1. Assessment: to monitor compliance of the garment factories with international labor standards and national labor law. These eight clusters include: (i) four areas of national labor law compensation, contracts and human resources, occupational safety and health, and working time and (ii) four fundamental rights related to international labor standard freedom of association, forced or compulsory labor, child labor and discrimination. Each assessment is conducted by two Enterprise Advisors for two days (four person days) and are unannounced to factories, including management interviews, worker interviews, document reviews, and direct factory observation.
- 2. Advisory: Following the assessment, BWV assigns an advisor to work about ten days per year with each enterprise on advisory work. The BW advisor will help to develop a sustainable system to implement improvement for the enterprise, including: (i) Develop a Performance Improvement Consultative Committees (PICC) with management and union representatives; (ii) Create and implement improvement plans; and (iii) Increase company performance on subsequent compliance assessments.
- 3. Training: BWV offers training programs to managers, supervisors, and workers both in the classroom and at the factories, such as: (i) Supervisory training, (ii) Single Issue training such as OHS, negotiation skill, productivity and quality and workplace cooperation; and (iii) Workers' Training: to train workers on their rights and responsibilities at the workplace, using dramatic videos and accompanying comic books as the primary training medium, with large group from 200-500 workers.



# Lessons Learned:

Delete Row	Lesson Area (i)	Comments and Suggestions (e.g. What worked well? What would you have done	Add Additional Lessons Learned Row
(i)		differently?)	Lessons Learned Row
	Design/planning	• The design of advisory services was inspired by Factories Cambodia, the prototype for Better Work glob strong demand for advisory services, hence BWV decide assessment and advisory service together for the purpose Performance Improvement Consultative Committees, of which involve elected worker representatives, are a critic meaningful and productive social dialogue. The results survey of 12 factories that have completed one year of a shows that management's trust is much higher than at the compliance rating pertaining to "interference with we improved by 50% over the first assessment, making it the increase in compliance performance.  • Marketing the services of Better Work continual Factories are willing to pay for assessment services because in the number of audits per year and hence there is a direction training services are much more difficult to market because accustomed to paying for such work and doubts the true Bundling the services of BWV was a good solution to the actual costs of time spent by staff in nurturing the PICC reports is far higher than the fee paid by the factory. In services will need to demonstrate sufficient value to allowed better cost recovery. Developing specific case studies we local market. Training services are also experiencing slework is creating a new market where there is no tradition of the sufficient value to allowed the sufficient value to allow	bal. BFC did not have a ded to bundle the se of activating the r PICCs. The PICCs, ical feature of achieving to date are successful; a such committee structures the beginning. In addition, workers' representatives" the area of the largest des to be a challenge. ause they see a reduction rect payoff. Advisory and ause the sector is not evalue to the business. The issue; nevertheless, the c's and writing quarterly the long term, advisory ow for higher fees and will help prove value to the ow uptake because Better on of investing in external y skills, negotiation skills, volves outreach to
	Pricing	• There are two types of pricing that were origin are now being split apart: local market fees for direct se and global fees paid by brands to access program data is structure was originally set entirely from a local market audit costs of other third-party audit firms. However, see a new approach and Better Work global is in the process fees apart from a global participation (or membership) for the At the factory level, the original price for assess price for advisory services was \$1,500. However, when "bundling" strategy (discussed in design, above), it delit the minimum requirement for factory enrollment. At the cannot order only an assessment.  • At the buyer level, the original fee for a factory was raised in January 2011 to \$750 per report. However reinforces the image of Better Work as an auditing ager view is that BWV improves social dialogue structures to improve workplaces. In addition, brands that support Bellevel receive an important benefit from their association brand – including the implication to stakeholders that the and continuous improvements in their supply chains. Be therefore planning in 2012 to switch away from a repor membership fee that recognizes the broader value to brarevenues will be shared with country programs via a discrete.	ervices, paid by factories, ike audit reports. The feet perspective, based upon everal issues have inspired as of separating the service fee.  Issues have inspired as of separating the service fee.  Issues that was \$500 and the as BWV decided upon a evered both for \$2,000 as ecurrent time, a factory  In the service fee in the service fee.  In the service



Delete Row	Lesson Area (i)	Comments and Suggestions (e.g. What worked well? What would you have done  Lessons Learned F			
(i)		differently?)	Design Bearinea Row		
		under development.  • Training services are delivered for a cost of approximately a cost of a cost of approximately a cost of a cost of approximately a cost of a cost of a cost of approximately a cost of a co	pproximately		
		\$25/participant/day based upon available training service	ces in the market. Any		
		participant may subscribe to a training as there is no pro-	erequisite for prior		
	T1	enrollment in any other Better Work service.	1 1 .1 .		
	Implementation/delivery	<ul> <li>The initial timeline for startup was based upon showed optimistic projections for enrollment, predictin factories would be enrolled in BWV. The reality of star particular because brands did not compel suppliers as a anticipated, meaning that the program took almost two factories. In addition, the country manager required sig train staff, customize tools to the country, and develop appeal locally. This was Better Work's first program in and the timeline lesson has since been adopted in other programs have been set up, such as Indonesia, Lesotho "start date" is now determined as being 6 months after manager. Those first 6 months involve adaptation of glatraining, and learning all the requisite Better Work syst</li> <li>Better Work global seconded its global training to help develop training products and services, part of I This integration worked smoothly and helped produce as measured by content and interactive methodology. At the several modules resulted.</li> <li>The development of a pool of training partners building in-house capacity. BWV had a difficult time identerprise advisors and it would have been an additional advisors to also possess training skills.</li> <li>Marketing activity was a weak area, resulting when trainings were launched. Hence the recommendate key external partners as a possible pilot agency for deli (e.g., the Vietnamese Youth Union could have been approximated to BW and the members; and 3) promote local newsletter and web site.</li> <li>Scheduling site visits and assessments: factory assessment visits should take into account the peak sear industry and recognize that it will be more difficult to get a search and a services.</li> </ul>	g that several hundreds of tup was much slower, in trongly as had been years to surpass 100 nificant time to recruit and marketing that would a 'voluntary' marketplace contexts. As other and Nicaragua, the actual the arrival of the country obal tools, hiring and ems. g manager to IFC Vietnam FC's support to BWV. more effective materials, a complete trainer's guide s was more efficient than dentifying well-qualified all burden to ask the in low participation rates tions would be: 1) engage very of worker trainings proached earlier); 2) work ents on topics of mutual workshops via the BW venrollment and sons of the garment		
	Davidonment Begulte	Vietnam, these months were October to January.	ha manti aimatina faataniaa		
	Development Results	<ul> <li>The project will have indirect results beyond the Within the business community, there will be a demonst working conditions are part of a healthy and competitive also expects to have positive impacts on the lives of working additional economic and social impacts are expected to by year 5.</li> <li>Better Work Global in coordination with Tufts</li> </ul>	stration effect that good we business. The project orkers' families. These show later in the project,		
		periodic data on workers, managers, and firm performa part of their M&E plan. Data are collected with fielded interviews on the following areas: 1) innovations in hur productivity and product quality, 3) improvement in we worker fundamental rights (e.g. child labor, discriminal compliance with national labor laws (e.g., assessment of and human resources, occupational safety and health, a publishes regularly reports on labor compliance perform	nce at the factory level as questionnaires and man resources; 2) factor orking conditions related to tion, forced labor) and of compensation, contracts nd working time). BWV		
		aggregated data twice a year. Tufts reports on improve			



Delete Row (i)	Lesson Area (i)	Comments and Suggestions (e.g. What worked well? What would you have done differently?)	Add Additional Lessons Learned Row
		will be uploaded when available in a month.	
	Project team	<ul> <li>A staff member was seconded from BW global joint force with IFC in training material development at startup. Later on the BWV team and IFC staff shared of months of start-up. Due to the intensive nature of committen that were required, sharing office space in the initial phemore. BWV was challenged to put together a large-eservices rapidly. The lesson learned was to extend the rather training time, in particular because of the challenge quality standards into a brand new team.</li> </ul>	nd in preparation for BWV ffice space in the initial nunications and planning ase was helpful. nough team to deliver all ecruitment time and also
	Consultant work	<ul> <li>Be conservative in planning and resources to t large number of enterprise advisors.</li> <li>Be flexible to arrange visits in suitable period peak season (Oct-Jan).</li> </ul>	_
	Client commitment/satisfaction	<ul> <li>Be conservative in planning and ensure early of team. It took time for getting buy-in within IFC and the Agreement for BWV took longer time than expected to after the project approved).</li> <li>To attract factories' sign-in and Buyers' support mobilize supports from all stakeholders. Factories need confidence and see competitive advantages in BWV see has taken a significant amount of staff time both at the individual enterprise level. Besides working with various regional and local offices to marketing its services, the organize factory meeting with each Brand.</li> </ul>	orts, the team needs to more time to build their rvices. Factory recruitment buyer level and the us Buyers at headquarters,
	Funding leverage	<ul> <li>Total IFC contribution for the Project was \$1,7 collected by BWV of \$462,704, therefore total funding operations were \$2,168,000 from these two sources.</li> <li>To cover the shortfall in revenues collected from BWG and BWV have reached out other donors to secun Australian Government of \$1,186,499, of which \$264, June 30, 2011.</li> </ul>	om services delivery, re additional support from
	Experience with replicating	<ul> <li>The Project experience/lessons are used for off see Project #561550), BFC (#5444840) and BWG (#56 and experiences are used to support other BW Projects planned to continue to be used in all BW Projects (inclu Projects in Lesotho, Nicaragua and Indonesia). In total, used to replicate in seven countries.</li> <li>At the onset of a new country program, quality in establishing a good reputation in the local market, th focus on consistent quality alongside increasing scale. Up for sustainability and coverage reasons, setting up at Assurance program is crucial at the beginning.</li> </ul>	3207). The advisory work (Jordan and Haiti) and ading three new BW the Project experience is v is of utmost importance erefore, targets should While important to scale
	Link with IFC Investment	Linking with investment opportunities is oppogarment is no longer a sector of IFC investment focus.     The lesson from this is that IFC should follow links and how to coordinate the approach to clients in resectors.	Investment/Advisory

Lessons learned would be easy and valuable to translate into a <u>SmartLesson</u>. Please consider writing a short <u>SmartLesson</u> based on your experience.

# Follow up opportunities:



	AS	Investment
Are there new business development	Yes	No
or replication opportunities?		
If yes,	Better Work is currently in demand	
1. Describe opportunity	outside of IFC. There are opportunities	
	to replicate in other labor intensive	
	industries such as furniture or food	
	processing as well as retail business. It	
	has significant devlopment impacts and	
	should be replicated in countries and	
	sectors where we see internal demand	
	from the investment side.	
2. Recommended follow up action	IFC and BW are assessing areas of	
	value addition from IFC to support	
	BWV in its susstainability for the long	
	run .	
	It is very opportunistic if IFC can set	
	up a Trade Finance Facility to help	
	financing to firms in their supply chain	
	in labor intensive sectors	

# Summary of Supervision Performance Ratings:

	Performance Category (i)						
Supervision Reporting Period	Development Results	Financial	Timeline	Overall			
#1[As of Dec. 31, 2008]	A - On or Above Targets	A - On or Under Budget	A - On or Ahead of Plan	A - On Track with all Performance Categories			
		mance rating assigned The p ent result, but this is also ex		s and timeline; it is still			
#2[As of Jun. 30, 2009]	A - On or Above Targets	A - On or Under Budget	B - Slightly Delayed	B - Some Areas of Underperformance			
	delayed due to the delay in	mance rating assigned The p finalizing and signing for the ent result, but this is expected	e grant agreement between II				
#3[As of Dec. 31, 2009]	B - Slightly Below Targets	A - On or Under Budget	B - Slightly Delayed	B - Some Areas of Underperformance			
		mance rating assigned The p as explained in key risks/issu		finances. It is slightly delay			
#4[As of Jun. 30, 2010]	B - Slightly Below Targets	A - On or Under Budget	B - Slightly Delayed	B - Some Areas of Underperformance			
		mance rating assigned The Pervices and training delivery					
#5[As of Dec. 31, 2010]	B - Slightly Below Targets	A - On or Under Budget	B - Slightly Delayed	B - Some Areas of Underperformance			
	Rationale for overall performance rating assigned Overall rating: B. The Project is on track with timeline and financials and main developmental impacts, except the shortfall in cost recovery.						
#6 [As of Jun. 30, 2011]	B - Slightly Below Current Targets	A - On or Under Budget	B - Slightly Delayed	B - Some Areas of Underperformance			
		mance rating assigned B. Thats, except shortfall in cost rec					

<u>Development Effectiveness:</u> [Click on respective (i) for guidance on rating.]



	Highly Unsuccessful	Unsuccessful	Mostly Unsuccessful	Mostly Successful	Successful	Highly Successful	Not Applicable
Development Effectiveness- Synthesis Rating (Based on criterion 1-5) (i)					$\boxtimes$		
Rationale	The Development Effectiveness for the project is rated as satisfactory. All key indicators Strategi elevance, Output achievement, Outcome achievement, and Impact achievement, Efficier and IFC's role and contribution are all rated as satisfactory.  The Project achieved extremely positive aspects and clearly meets expectations on helpin improve the labor conditions and the competitiveness in the labor-intensive apparel sector Vietnam. The Project has helped improve working conditions to quite large number of workers (154,657 workers, of which 80% are women). It helps to reduce duplication in audits with the value of private sector savings amounts to \$836,628. Thanks to this, garn factories can focus their resources with BWV advisory services to make sustainable improvement on working conditions. There is marginal shortfall on fee collection target,						Efficiency on helping to rel sector of ber of tion in uis, garment ble
	Unsatisfactor	Partly Unsatisfac		tory Excell			ts Exclusion riteria ( i )
1. Strategic Relevance (i)	The indicator i						
	PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT THAT HELPS PEOPLE FIND JOBS AND IMPROVE THEIR LIVES Better Work aligns with IFC's vision of helping people escape poverty through sustai private sector development. Labor intensive sectors including garments benefit large number of workers who mostly come from poor rural areas. In Vietnam, the garment alone employs about two million workers of which around 150,000 will directly bene the Project in the first two years; over the course of five years that number could grow over 700,000. If the Project is expanded to other labor-intensive industries as intende potential impact is significantly bigger.					ustainable arge ment sector benefit from grow to	
	MAINSTREAMING GENDER Better Work Vietnam aligns well with WB strategy in mainstreaming gender. It is estit that 80% of workers in the garment sector in Vietnam are women, so the Project has a gender focus, targeting at least 100,000 workers in the first two years. Enterprise assessments done by BW will explicitly address discrimination issues, and enterprise training products will also address issues affecting women and migrant workers. The phas helped to improve sustainable employment quality for 123,807 women in 107 garr factories.  IFC EAP STRATEGY BW also aligns with IFC's East Asia and Pacific (EAP) regional investment and advisservices strategy that emphasizes IDA countries and on increasing sustainability in ord address environmental and social problems. BW is aligned as well with IFC's growing emphasis in advisory services on programs that are replicable and scalable, and BW is highly suited to the EAP region where labor intensive industries play an important and growing role in global supply chains.  IFC SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY BW is in line with IFC's sustainability strategy which is laid out in the 2005 Sustainab Report, which calls for pro-active management of environmental and social sustainabil order to ensure that private enterprise development benefits employees and local						has a strong prise The project
							in order to owing BW is
Rationale							ronmental



	and Social Performance Standards (PS2) in April 2006. As with PS1, these apply to all IFC client companies and now require compliance with core international labor standards. The Better Work program is intended to raise the bar to go beyond compliance with international labor standards and introduce these in a number of industries. It will also help build up a network of auditing and remediation institutions around the world that can serve IFC's investment clients to ensure that they comply with core labor standards.  Furthermore, the Project is aligned with IFC's Social Responsibility practice area which works with clients and the wider private sector, and in collaboration with international organizations and other partners, to develop innovative products and programs that demonstrate the business case for Corporate Social Responsibility and work towards market transformation. By showing that improved labor practices increase both productivity and competitiveness, the proposed BW Project will contribute to proving the business case for corporate social responsibility.  Better Work Vietnam was set up to be sustainable by charging fees for services and move towards sustainable cost-recovery within five years. The Project has defined a sustainability					
	towards sustainal plan at the begins					
						ces with total fees
	of \$462,704 dem	onstrated the cli	ent commitme	ent and the pro	oject relevance	
2. Output Achievement (i)		П		П		
2. Output Hemevement (1)	The output achie	vement is rated a		(9 out of 12 i	ndicators meet	/exceed targets).
		ries registered fo	or assessment a	and advisory	services (80%	of target set), and
	BWV has delivered assessment to 107 factories including 9 factories continued with second assessment (in total 116 assessments have conducted). BW assessment is conducted to monitor compliance of the garment factories with international labor standards and national labor law. These eight clusters include: (i) four areas of national labor law - compensation, contracts and human resources, occupational safety and health, and working time and (ii) four fundamental rights related to international labor standard - freedom of association, forced or compulsory labor, child labor and discrimination.  - BWV released two synthesis reports, for factories that were assessed between December 2009 and December 2010. The findings of the two synthesis reports are consistent and also in line with the general findings of MoLISA inspectors during their enterprise inspections. From these findings BWV is taking in advisory work to address key non-compliance issues: + Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining: The separation of functions of factory management and worker representation is an important aspect of strengthening the trust of workers in trade unions and will be addressed on a pilot basis together with a parallel ILO Industrial Relations program and the VGCL.  + Occupational Health and Safety: To help develop feasibility studies, increase training for workers on use of personal protective equipment, and address issues of chemical handling, labeling, storage, and exposure.  + Compensation: Key focus to ensure their compensation system is in line with requirements regarding maternity benefits, overtime, work at night, annual leave, and break times.					onducted to ards and national - compensation, g time and (ii)
						asistent and also ise inspections. impliance issues: actions of factory ning the trust of
						mical handling, with requirements
	+ Discrimination and/or pregnancy + Working Hours more globally in transparent and fi	: To help compay discrimination s: Excessive ove the apparel indu	nies to improving job advertis rtime is a probstry. BWV is	ve recruitmen sements or du blem at almos working with	t procedures to ring the recruit t all factories i	prevent gender ment process. n Vietnam and
Rationale	2. Advisory/Train BW has also prov plans, implement stage have set up	vided advisory setation and trainir	ng services fac	ilitation. All	of the factories	in the advisory

who have been in operation for 6 months or more are increasingly able to facilitate those meetings independently. It is the goal of the program to create a self-sustainability of the PICCs so Better Work staff can focus on providing technical inputs and the PICC members can run their own meetings and follow up processes.

These factories have been working closely with BWV team to make the suggested changes. BW conducted monthly advisory visits to monitor the progress overtime. A full progress report every four months is prepared for each factory. So far, a total of 731 reports have been prepared with about 1,811 recommended procedures, practices to help factories' improvements in the eight non compliance areas identified from BW assessments. The program conducted 59 trainings during the period for 11,265 workers. This is below its target on training delivery given the low willingness to pay from local factories during this financial crisis period. These trainings included supervisory skills training and single issue training courses. "empowering unions" training. BWV also held four technical issue-specific seminars for its participating factories, focused on conducting occupational health and safety risk assessment.

It organized two events on Worker Safety Run in 2010 and 2011, providing roughly 4,297 workers with an opportunity to learn about how to prevent accidents at work and ensure safe workplaces.

The worker awareness training on rights and responsibilities are conducted at factories' sites using soap operas and comic books. The Project has worked well in building capacity for trainers, providing training to 129 persons, exceeding target set of 25. Theses trainers included BWV's EAs, trainers from BWV's partners who deliver BWV training courses to its participating factories (such as ISM, VCCI) or its stakeholder in the PAC who can also deliver the training to non BWV factories such as MOLISA &VCCI.

#### 3. Sustainability and stakeholder engagement

The Project continued to engage with key stakeholders and build the foundations for sustainability. It organized 20 events, forum, and workshops with international and local Buyers, MoLISA, VCCI, VGCL, factories to introduce about the program, marketing its services and products, consulting on key policy and legal issues and attract registration from factories and Buyers to BWV.

Local, regional and international representatives of these buyers are actively engaged with the program and there is a sense of growing trust and partnership with buyers. A total of 30 buyers/vendors have registered for factory reports.

BWV has very good media coverage: attracted interest from more 94 media sources about the program to help improve working conditions at the garment factories.

The Project does not fully meet some targets on number of factories assessed and the assessment reports completed as well as training delivery. There are a number of reasons for this shortfall:

- (i) Ambitious target setting as the Project originally envisioned oversubscription of factories to the program.
- (ii) BWV services are new to the market; factories have not been familiar with Better Work brand and services. BWV relies on commitment from buyers, and willingness to pay from factories. While buyers encouraged their suppliers to register, they don't have differentiated incentives for participating and non-participating factories in their supply chain. Factories need more time to build their confidence and see competitive advantages in BWV services. (iii) BWV participation is not mandatory as in Cambodia where the government has been mandating export companies to participate in BFC.
- (iv) Long start-up period: It had taken almost 6 months to rent and receive operating office license for BWV as well as long time for recruiting and training the EA team. The BWV service launched officially in Oct 2009, but began to transition from its initial start up phase to more systematic program operations since Jan 2010.

The regular dialogues between BWV with participating factories and Buyers provide timely feedback to BWV. The evidence that there are more factories and buyers registered for BWV services shows an evidence of satisfaction. Also the strong supports from the PAC to



	the program conf We could not tra- big training even stakeholder meet dialogues and no	ck satisfaction of ts such as worke ings (PAC or Bu	n training bec rs trainings w ıyers' Forum)	ause it is impr ith 500-1,000	actical to colle workers. The	ect feedback on feedback on			
3. Outcome Achievement (i)			$\boxtimes$						
	The outcome ach The Project meet 1. Assessment: 1 receiving BW ass advisor by joinin tracking database	s or exceeds mo 07 factories (100 sessments, have g the next stage	d as satisfactors st targets on o 0% of factoried developed pla	outcomes: s received assums for improv	ement with BV	W enterprise			
	tracking database.  2. Advisory/training services: All 92 factories received advisory services have implemented 277 recommended change improve the working conditions at their factories. From BWV progress reports, changes have been made by factories to improve their OHS system, worker-management dialogut the set of PICC as well as other non compliance issues mentioned above at the factories the changes (exceeding target set of 88). The number of recommended procedure/practic were improved/eliminated have far exceeded the target set because on average, each assessment report will have about 20 non compliance points for improvement or correct - The Tufts- M&E Factory report also indicated after two years in BWV, factory manage changed their perception of the role of the trade union, factory worker committees and the PICC in resolving problems within the factory. In 2010, many factory managers were unsure of the value of such committees or saw these committees as very ineffective. By 2011, factory managers who have participated in the M&E for two years uniformly rega worker committees as somewhat effective or very effective in improving worker-manager relations.  -The number of MSME reached is 150 (meeting the target set). This is the same as number entities receiving training/assessment/advisory services from BWV (IDG indicator).  - The reasons that the Project is below its outcome target on training delivery have been explained in Output session.  3. Sustainability and stakeholder engagement								
Rationale	set of 15 which s	how strong buy-	in and commi	tment from B	uyers to BW V	•			
4. Impact Achievement (i)			$\boxtimes$						
Ampute Committee (*)	The impact achie The Project most BWV.  - It helps improv	ly meets or exce ve the working co	as satisfactory eds targets on onditions a tot	outcomes, ex	workers (exce	eding target of			
	150,000) of which 123,807 are women (exceeding target of 100,000). The evidence from the improvements can be seen from the second assessment reports for repeated factories as well as from the improvement plans and progress reports showing the improvements for those factories have not been through second assessments. (Data source: BWV factories database including registration, assessment report and progress reports from advisory services).  - The total aggregate private sector saving from reducing duplicating audits amounts to \$836,628 exceeding target set of \$325,500.  - The number of entities reporting improved performance is 92, are those received advisory services that have shown on a number of improvements made in their operation such as								
Rationale	PICC set up, worker-manager dialogue improvement and OHS system improvement (Source: BWV progress reports and second assessment reports).  - However, BWV is still fall short on its fee collection, its revenues achieved is \$462,703, or 53% target revenues. The reasons for this shortfall have been explained in Output session.								

	end its two years  Number  Cost rec 34%, or early clo  By June 2011, af  BWV has met t  The cost recove the Grant agreem review. Taking in factories oversub	of operation: r of factories part covery rate of 57 osure if the rate fa fter 18 months of the target in delivery rate (unofficia ment, the cost reco nto account the n oscription at the o	icipating: 15 %, with a recall below 17% BWV full opering service al available dovery rate belied for a staronset and fee	operation: es to 150 factor ata from BW low 34% which tup period at	ories.  V) was about the triggers aloud the targets so been a comment.	28 %: following Project design
5 F66 : (*)			$\square$			
5. Efficiency (i)	The efficiency is The Project is on Total revenues ge to factories and E duplicate audits i	track with the prenerated from BV Buyers are \$462,7	rojected budg WV deliverin	g assessment	, training and	advisory services
Rationale	It helps improve IFC spent about S Bank research in US\$50 per worke (http://www.bette efficient to help i	\$11 per worker, to the Vietnamese er per year to hel erwork.org/EN/b	to help impro apparel indus p improve the uyers/Pages/	ve their labor stry, redundar eir labor cond home.aspx).	condition. B nt audits cost lition Therefore, the	ased on World approximately
6. IFC Role and Contribution (i)			$\boxtimes$			
	expertise of the I sector developmed.  IFC added value  Develop of "fee for service then spinning off Training Center is	unique global pa (O) and the Interr (LO) in social dial ent. through: ped an original su pees" right at the o f self-financing, i in Vietnam and A al and local expe- management. The	national Finar ogue and lab astainability putset. IFC M ndependent i ACLEDA Bar rience in strue e strength of	or standards,  plan for BWV IPDF has extensitutions sunk in Camboo cturing advisits local netw	on (IFC). Bet with those of operation we ensive experie ch as World I dia.	the IFC in private the IFC in private the IFC in private the introduction ence in seeding and Hotel Link, Bank rojects and project
	The IFC Global program, particularly in Vi ILO added value ILO con work with IFC te ILO con experience buildi labor standard in	E global expertise to help enhancin ietnam, to enhance through: mmitted in secon- eam on the develo- ntributed expertise ing workplace countributes.	e in training p g the capacit ce BW trainin ding the BW opment and n ie in internati	orogram designy of trainers and capacities.  global training nanagement of conal labor statements well as their	and training in ng manager (f of the training undards, local tri-patie appro	Sunded by IFC) to
Rationale	Better Factories C • The two	Cambodia projec o organizations al	t. Iso added its	credibility in	setting up the	e mechanism to



stakeholders (PAC) and the participating factories aiming to build stronger business partnerships. Specifically, the role of each organization in the project includes: IFC's role: IFC directly managed and implemented the BW Global Training Project (under project #565128) with total budget of \$488,000 and developed a total of 20 training products for use in Vietnam and to be replicated in other BW projects in other countries, including training materials for garment enterprises and BW enterprise advisors. Additionally, IFC directly managed the budget of about \$400,000 (under project #561550) and implemented the following: Standardizing and localizing Better Work training products; Recruitment and training of local training partners; Providing support in facilitating the buyers' forum with local industry stakeholders' participation: Providing management advisory and capacity building to the Better Work Vietnam operational team: At the outset, providing supports setting up the Project Advisory Committee and recruiting its members: Supporting BWV in setting up financial accounting using commercial available software to ensure its compatible with its sustainability and ILO system; Supporting Tufts in M&E tool development, testing the tool and piloting with factories; and Renting of the BWV project office in first phase. BWV role: IFC signed a grant agreement on March 2009 to provide ILO with total amount of USD 1,301,710.00 for the period from March 2009-June 2011 (in total 27 months). This amount covered BWV set up and operations, including: Recruitment of BWV Program Manager (International staff), 16 enterprise advisors, 1 training coordinator and 4 admin staff (all are in ILO contract and payroll); Training of EAs and staff; Delivery of labor assessments and advisory services to factories geared to their continuous and sustainable improvement, including reports production; Delivery of the training for factories using local training partners; Organizing of PR and marketing activities for BWV; Organizing of buyer forums, and stakeholder engagement meetings (such as PAC); Capacity building for Ministry of Labor on TOT and revision of training material for inspectorate; Capacity building for VCCI on TOT and revision of training material 9 in collaboration with IFC);

Post completion monitoring recomme	ndation [Based on outcome and impact indicator level recommendation within Development Results
section that follows]	
Recommended	No
Recommended duration for annual	
post completion monitoring	
Approach for post project completion	The impact will be monitored by BWV team and be periodic review at country level. A
monitoring (including estimated level	technical assistance project from IFC may be followed to support BWV in setting up its
of effort, resources and funding	sustainability plan. A separate detailed PCN is being prepared and to be submitted with
source)	required time line and resources by September 2011.

ACTRAV (ILO-lead program), APHEDA, and the ILO Vietnam; and

Developing of Vietnam labor law guides.

Capacity building for Union at the garment factories through working closely with



Development Results

<u>Double-click here</u> to get the list of mandatory indicators for each Business Line and Product.

		_	Outputs (i				A	dd Outputs Row
				Targe	ets (i)		Results (i)	
Delete Row (i)	Component /Activities (i)	Discontinued (i)	Indicators (i)	Cumu	lative	Changes during prior periods	Change during this Period	Cumulative
	. ,			Original	Revised			
	Enterprise Assessment	Select reason	Number of entities receiving advisory services	150.00		68.00	39.00	107.00
	Enterprise Assessment	Select reason	Number of reports (assessments, surveys, manuals, Phase I/strategic option reports) completed	225.00		68.00	48.00	116.00
	Training /Consultancy	Select reason	Number of entities receiving advisory services	125.00		150.00	0.00	150.00
	Training /Consultancy	Select reason	Number of reports (assessments, surveys, manuals, Phase I/strategic option reports) completed	375.00		182.00	549.00	731.00
	Training /Consultancy	Select reason	Number of procedures/policies/practices/standards proposed for improvement or elimination	125.00		709.00	1,102.00	1,811.00
	Training /Consultancy	Select reason	Number of workshops, training events, seminars, conferences, etc.	130.00		31.00	28.00	59.00
	Training /Consultancy	Other	Number of participants in workshops, training events, seminars, conferences, etc.	25,000.00		880.00	0.00	880.00
	Training /Consultancy	Other	Number of women participants in workshops, training events, seminars, conferences, etc.	12,500.00		628.00	0.00	628.00
	Training /Consultancy	Dropped	Number of participants providing feedback on satisfaction	12,500.00		768.00	0.00	768.00
	Training /Consultancy	Dropped	Number of participants reporting satisfied or very satisfied with workshops, training, seminars, conferences, etc.	8,750.00		616.00	0.00	616.00
	Stakeholder Advocacy	Select reason	Number of workshops, training events, seminars, conferences, etc.	10.00	8.00	17.00	3.00	20.00
	Stakeholder Advocacy	Select reason	Number of participants in workshops, training events, seminars, conferences, etc.	460.00	360.00	711.00	191.00	902.00
	Stakeholder Advocacy	Select reason	Number of women participants in workshops, training events, seminars, conferences, etc.	184.00	144.00	261.00	121.00	382.00
	Stakeholder Advocacy	Other	Number of participants providing feedback on satisfaction	322.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
	Stakeholder Advocacy	Other	Number of participants reporting satisfied or very satisfied with workshops, training, seminars,	225.00		0.00	0.00	0.00



	Outputs (i)												
				Targe	ets (i)		Results (i)						
Delete Row (i)	Component /Activities	Discontinued (i)	Indicators (i)	Cumulative		Changes during prior periods	Change during this Period	Cumulative					
	(1)			Original	Revised								
			conferences, etc.										
	Stakeholder Advocacy	Select reason	Number of media appearances	40.00		64.00	30.00	94.00					
	Stakeholder Advocacy	Select reason	Number of international buyers participating in Buyers'Forum	15.00		28.00	2.00	30.00					
	Training /Consultancy	Select reason	Number of trainers trained	25.00		34.00	95.00	129.00					

					O	utcome ( i	)					Add O	utcome Row
							Targets (	<b>i</b> )	Results (i)				
Delete Row (i)	Component /Activities (i)	Discontinued (i)	Indicators ( i )	Baseli	ne (i)	Cumulative		Changes during prior periods	Change during this Period	Cumulat -ive	Is post project completion monitoring by unit outstanding?	If yes, annually for how many years?	
				Original A	Revised B	Original	Revised	Expect to achieve by	С	D	E=(A,B) +C+D		
	Enterprise Assessment	Select reason	Number of entities that implemented recommended changes	0.00		105.00		Project comp	55.00	52.00	107.00	No	Select one
	Training /Consultancy	Select reason	Number of entities that implemented recommended changes	0.00		88.00		Project comp	35.00	57.00	92.00	No	Select one
	Training /Consultancy	Select reason	Number of recommended procedures/policies/practices/ standards that were improved/eliminated	0.00		88.00		Project comp	172.00	105.00	277.00	No	Select one
	Stakeholder Advocacy	Select reason	Number of buyers replacing their own audits with BWV EAs	0.00		8.00		Project comp	25.00	5.00	30.00	No	Select one
	Training /Consultancy	Select reason	Number of individuals trained by project-trained people and/or institutions	0.00		25,000.0		Project comp	6,268.00	4,997.0 0	11,265.0 0	No	Select one



	Outcome (i)												utcome Row
						Targets (i)			R	esults ( i	)		
Delete	Component	Discontinued	Indicators (i)	Baseline (i)		Cumulative			Changes	Change	Cumulat	Is post project	If yes,
Row	/Activities	(i)				during				during		completion	annually
(i)	(i)								prior	this		monitoring by	for how
								periods	Period		unit outstanding?	many years?	
				Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Expect to	С	D	E=(A,B)		
				A	В			achieve by			+C+D		
	Training	Select reason	Number of women trained by	0.00		12,500.0		Project comp	4,418.00	3,998.0	8,416.00	No	Select one
	/Consultancy		project-trained people and/or			0				0			
			institutions										
	Whole project	Select reason	MSMEs Reached (#)	0.00		150.00		Project comp	150.00	0.00	150.00	No	Select one

						Impacts (	i)					Add l	mpacts Row
							Targets (	i)	R	esults ( i	.)		
Delete Row (i)	Component /Activities (i)	Discontinued (i)	Indicators ( i )	Baseli	ne(i)	Cumulative			Changes during prior periods	Change during this Period	Cumulat -ive	Is post project completion monitoring by unit outstanding?	If yes, annually for how many years?
				Original A	Revised B	Original	Revised	Expect to achieve by	С	D	E=(A,B) +C+D		
	Whole Project	Select reason	Number of entities reporting improved performance (e.g., improvements in productivity, accountability, operations, loan terms, valuations)	0.00		88.00		Project comp	0.00	92.00	92.00	No	Select one
	Whole Project	Select reason	Value of aggregate private sector savings from recommended changes (US\$)	0.00		0.00	348,333.0	Project comp	325,500. 00	511,12 8.00	836,628. 00	No	Select one
	Whole Project	Other	Sales revenue (US\$)	0.00		860,000. 00		<1 yr post co	221,350. 00	0.00	221,350. 00	Select one	Select one
	Whole Project	Select reason	Number of people benefitting from an entity's improved labor practices	0.00		150,000. 00		Project comp	114,564. 00	40,093. 00	154,657. 00	No	Select one
	Whole Project	Select reason	Number of women benefitting from an entity's improved labor practices	0.00		100,000.		Project comp	91,714.0	32,093. 00	123,807. 00	No	Select one



	Impacts (i)											Add I	mpacts Row
							Targets (	· •		esults ( i	1		
Delete Row (i)	Component /Activities (i)	Discontinued (i)	Indicators ( i )	Baseli	ne (i)		Cumulative		Changes during prior periods	Change during this Period	-ive	Is post project completion monitoring by unit outstanding?	If yes, annually for how many years?
				Original A	Revised B	Original	Revised	Expect to achieve by	С	D	E=(A,B) +C+D		
	Whole Project	Select reason	MSMEs Revenues (US\$)	0.00		860,000. 00		Project com	221,350. 00	241,35 3.00	462,703. 00	No	Select one

Comments on development results achieved

Comments on development results denieved	
Entire Project (including additional relevant results	- Assessment reports, progress reports and improvement plans of the factories are confidential reports which are uploaded on BW
(positive and negative) other than those planned)	Information system STAR and can only be shared to outsiders with relevant factories' acceptance and available from BW staff only.
	- Number of reports have far exceeded the target set at the beginning, as advisory reports are prepared on each monthy visits, and a
	full progress report every four months per factory participating in advisory services
Reporting period since last supervision	The value of Private sector savings in 6th supervision: \$504,900= 163*\$4,000- \$140,872
	+ 163 reports purchased by buyers, estimated cost of audit per factory (paid by each factory/buyer) is \$4,000 without BWV
	+ Total payment from private sector to BWV is \$140,872: from factories(\$500 * 53) plus total cost from buyers paying to access
	report of \$114,372 (BWV accounts)

Budget Sources (USD):		ormation is pre e-implementat			ble-click he	ere to view/create/	edit budget	data.] Note: T	The line			
Stage	Source of Funds	s-implementat	Budget	expand.	Secured		Actuals					
	Tunus	Original	Current	Amt	%	Cumulative till previous period	For this period	Total	% of secured			
			A	В	C = B/A	D	E	$\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{D} + \mathbf{E}$	G = F/B			
Funding												
Preimplementation		50,000	50,000	50,000	100	27,873	0	27,873	56			
Implementation		1,888,328	1,742,543	1,742,543	100	1,704,530	2,318	1,706,848	98			
IFC												
Donors												
Pooled Funds												
MPDF core fund rolled over : Pooled Trust Fund	TF091341		395,023	395,023	100	395,023	0	395,023	100			
MPDFIII pooled fund : Pooled Trust Fund	TF092169		1,347,520	1,347,520	100	1,309,507	2,318	1,311,825	97			
Post Implementation		0	0	0		0	0	0				
IFC												
Donors												
Pooled Funds												
Revenue												
Preimplementation		0	0	0		0	0	0				
Implementation		0	0	0		0	0	0				
Cash Fees												
Investment Income												
Fees not for Project												
Post Implementation		0	0	0		0	0	0				
Cash Fees												
Investment Income												
Fees not for Project												
Total Funds Managed by IFC (does not include Fees not for Project)		1,938,328	1,792,543	1,792,543	100							
<b>Additional Contributions</b>												
Preimplementation		0	0	0		0	0	0				
Implementation		0	861,000	462,704	54	462,704	0	462,704	100			
Client/Beneficiary Parallel Support			861,000	462,704	54	462,704	0	462,704	100			
Post Implementation		0	0	0		0	0	0				
Total Project Size (Total Funds Managed by IFC + Total Additional Contributions)		1,938,328	2,653,543	2,255,247	85							

Comments/Explanation for significant variances:

Budget Uses (USD):	- 0	[Budget information is pre-populated from IBIS. <u>Double-click here</u> to view/create/edit budget data.] Note: The line items for pre-implementation DO NOT expand.											
		For this period Total Uses											
Uses if Total Funds	Budget	Actual	Amt	%	Budget	Actual	Amt	%	Total	%			
managed by IFC		Expenses	Variance	Variance		Expenses	Variance	Variance	Budget	Spent			
	A	В	C = A-B	$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{C}/\mathbf{A}$	E	F	G = E - F	$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{G}/\mathbf{E}$	I	J = F/I			
Preimplementation	0	0	0		50,000	27,873	22,127	44	50,000	56			



Implementation	0	2,318	-2,318	1,742,5 43	1,706,849	35,694	2	1,742,5 43	98
Staff Costs	0	2,315	-2,315	178,430	160,401	18,029	10	178,430	90
Consultants	0	0	0	88,187	78,635	9,552	11	88,187	89
ET Consult. & Temps	0	0	0	18,893	18,892	1	0	18,893	100
Travel Costs	0	2	-2	47,457	43,293	4,164	9	47,457	91
Contractual Services	0	0	0	34,295	38,540	-4,245	-12	34,295	112
Communications & IT Chargeback	0	0	0	1,101	1,111	-10	-1	1,101	101
Office Rent (Office Rent/Lease/Ownership)	0	0	0	67,807	59,200	8,607	13	67,807	87
Office Equip. & Furniture., Other Equip. & Build	0	0	0	732	733	-1	-0	732	100
Other Expenses	0	0	0	3,931	4,336	-405	-10	3,931	110
Development Grant (Grants, Donations & Ext Participant Cost)	0	0	0	1,301,7 10	1,301,710	0	0	1,301,7 10	100
Post Implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
Total Uses	0	2,318	-2,318	1,792,5 43	1,734,722	57,821	3	1,792,5 43	97
** 0 of staff costs comes fr	om RMS								

Pricing Goals (i)	
Charging for Products/Services (Yes/No)	Yes
Charging details	Annual assesment fee from participating private sector factories = USD500 paid upfront upon enrollment
	Annual advisory services fee for factories = USD1,500 paid upfront upon enrollment or in two tranches
	Training fees (average fee per participant per day) = USD25 paid upfront upon enrollment
	Buyers' fee per factory to access factory reports = USD500 paid upfront upon enrollment
	All of the above mentioned fees will be collected and managed by the ILO with periodic reviewed by the IFC BWV team.
Comments	Key factors in determining the charging structure are based on the following:
Describe the key factors in setting the charging structure. If No selected above, specify reason.	Discussions with international buyers and employers' association     Current market prices of labor audits (range of USD1,000 to USD3,000)     Existing Better Factories Cambodia fee structure for assessments and existing fee structure for training services, i.e. International Garment Training Center in Vietnam
	The fees generated would be used to contribute to cover operational costs of the project during the initial two years, but, over time, is expected to fully cover all operational expenses. Development costs such as training products, training of local trainers, assessment tool, labor law guide and project set-up are funded through donor funds but will benefit the entire industry, specifically companies interested in improving their labor standards. Labor inspectors from the Ministry of Labor who will also be trained to use the assessment tool.



WBS S	Status							Add WBS Row
Delete	Discon-	WBS element	Name	Closed	Expected/	Outstanding	Outstanding	Comments
Row	tinued				Actual	commitments	Fees	
(i)	<b>(i)</b>				close date			
		IFC-00561550-	ESS-	Yes	Jun. 30, 2011			
		TF092169-P	VNBetterWo					
			rk					

### Timeline:

Delete	Key Activities for Reporting Period	Activity Status	Timeline	Add Timeline Row
Row				
(i)				

Explanation for delays in start and/or completion of key activities and resulting impact on overall project timeframe. The timeline is on track with the latest approved timeline in July 2010 to account for the delay in signing of Grant agreement and the recruitment of BWV Manager.

### **Consultants:** [This information should be entered manually]

Delete	Consultant Name/Firm	Expertise/Comments	Add Consultant Row
Row		[In line with IFC Legal requirements, consultant	
(i)		performance information should NOT be provided]	

### **Project Team:** [This information should be automatically populated from iDESK]

Core Team Members	Primary	Proxies
Transaction Leader	Hong Thi Thu Dang	Lien Thi Dao, Kim Vai Chung Poon, Nhung Cam Thi Cao
Monitoring and Evaluations Officer	Hanh Thi Bich Le	Sanwaree Sethi, Lien Thi Dao, Shelly Hahn, Alexis Diamond, Sokleang Kim, Charles Lor
Finance Officer	Kenan Erkan	Nhung Thi Tuyet Tran, Kheang Touch
Team Assistant	Nhung Cam Thi Cao	Kim Vai Chung Poon
Other Team Members	OEG Monitoring	
Management Team	Primary	Proxies
Unit Line Manager	Cerstin Sander	Rashmi Kharbanda
Business Line Specialist 1	Larissa Luy Vasquez	Fayana A. Willie, Chris Richards, Vinitha R. Jayalal, Oleh P. Khalayim, Naurin Muzaffar, Tara Ann Holeman
Business Line Specialist 2		
Business Line Specialist 3		
Business Line Specialist 4		
Business Line Specialist 5		
Unit Manager	Tania Lozansky	Rashmi Kharbanda, Kim Vai Chung Poon

Additional Commen	u(	S)	•

Review and Approval Status: [This information should be automatically populated from iDESK]

TL Initiate Completion - Initiate Completion by Thu Hong Dang at 09/08/2011 05:37:25 AM



Comment: Comments in PCR meeting on August 4 by RHAS, GPS, and M&E have been addressed

M&E Officer Review - Cleared to Unit Manager by Bich Hanh Le at 09/08/2011 11:28:08 PM

Comment: For over 2 years in full operations, the Team has managed to delivered a big volume of results, and although actual revenue of BWV is short of the initial target the project is still a successful one because it normally takes longer time to be fully cost recovered for the similar interventions.

Finance Officer Review - Automatically Released after 7 days by Kenan Erkan at 09/15/2011 06:00:18 AM Comment :

Business Line Specialist 1 Clear - Automatically Released after 8 days by Tara Holeman at  $09/16/2011\ 06:17:16\ AM$  Comment:

Unit Manager Approve - Approved by Tania Lozansky at 09/20/2011 04:02:47 PM

Comment: A successful collaboration with ILO in Vietnam as part of the IFC-ILO Better Work Global partnership - with significant gender impact. Next phase of this partnership for Vietnam is presently under design.

