International Development Association  
1818 H Street N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433  
United States of America

Re: IDA Grant No. H152-VN  
(Vietnam HIV/AIDS Prevention Project)  
Revised Performance Indicators

Dear Sir/Madame:

We refer to paragraph 15 (a) of Schedule 4 to the Development Grant Agreement dated May 26, 2005 between the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (the “Recipient”) and the International Development Association (the “Association”) (the “Agreement”) for the above-mentioned Project concerning the Performance Indicators.

In view of the recent amendment of the Agreement dated May 26, 2010, we hereby agree that the revised Performance Indicators to monitor and evaluate the carrying out of the Project and the achievement of the objectives thereof are those set forth in the Annex to this letter.

Please confirm the agreement on behalf of the Association to the application of the revised Performance Indicators by signing the form of confirmation below.

Very truly yours,

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

Nguyen Van Binh

Authorized Representative

Confirmed:

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

By: Victoria Kwakwa
AGREED:
Vietnam HIV/AIDS Prevention Project
Performance Indicators

• Percentage of vulnerable groups in participating provinces reporting safer injection practice (from an estimated 20% at baseline to 70% at project end)

• Percentage of vulnerable groups in participating provinces reporting condom use in sexual intercourse (from an estimated 40% at baseline to 80% at project end)

• An increased percentage of vulnerable groups (from an estimate 10% at baseline to 80% by project end) are reached by provinces services.

• An increased percentage (for an estimated 10% at baseline to 90% at project end) of provinces prepare high quality provincial plans

• An increased percentage of provinces (from 0 to 90% at project end) establish adequate monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems.

• An increased percentage of provinces (from an estimated 10% at baseline to 80% at project end) meet targets specified in provincial plans.

• National and regional research institutions strengthened, through establishment of AIDS M&E departments and recruitment and training of AIDS M&E staff.

• Mechanisms developed to regularly disseminate M&E results and to use data for program improvement.
• Increased percentage of provinces offering Methadone services (from an estimated 0 at baseline to 6 by project end)

• Increased number of injecting drug users enrolled in Methadone services (from an estimated 0 at baseline to 2,000 by project end)