

ADDENDUM NO.1 TO THE REQUEST FOR APPLICATION (RFA) RELEASED IN 31 MARCH 2017 FROM THE AGRESULTS VIETNAM EMISSIONS REDUCTION PILOT

1. RFA Workshop

In response to the written request from potential Implementers, on April 11th 2017, the Pilot Manager held an ad-hoc RFA Workshop in collaboration with the Thai Binh Agriculture Extension Centre and the Institute of Agriculture Environment. Formal announcement of this ad-hoc workshop sent to all 120 organizations. Total of 30 participants in which:

Co-ops: 7 (9 participants)

Companies: 11 (20 participants)

Institution: 1 (1 participant)

The RFA Workshop addressed two main objectives:

- i. Provided guidance and examples to address challenges/issues faced by Implementers when completing the administrative requirements of the Technological Application (Annex 1 of the RFA); and technical examples and references to the relevant sections of the Performance Baseline to all participants.
- ii. Provided updates on the Residue (Straw+Stubble) Management section of the Performance Baseline to all participants.

2. Updates on the Residues (Straw+Stubble) Management section of the Performance Baseline

RFA published on March 31st, 2017 (Annex 3 - Page 34 & page 36)

Residue management			
Stubble (32% of total of stubble+straw)	- In which 90% household incorporated stubble in to soil.	- In which 90% household incorporated stubble in to soil.	Incorporating in soil at the 1 st tillage of next crop
Rice straw (68% of total of stubble+straw)	In which <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 30 % household burned RS - 45% household incorporated RS in soil - 25% household removed RS out the field 	In which <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 40 % household burned RS - 40% household incorporated RS in soil - 20% household removed RS out the field 	Farmers don't use trichoderma

Addendum 1 to RFA effective from April 13th, 2017 (Annex 3)

Residue management			
Stubble (32% of total of stubble+straw)	Given the variability in stubble management and the importance of residue management on long term soil health, baseline stubble management will be set as the same fraction as the technology. The stubble will be untreated.	Given the variability in stubble management and the importance of residue management on long term soil health, baseline stubble management will be set as the same fraction as the technology. The stubble will be untreated.	Incorporating in soil at the 1 st tillage of next crop
Rice straw (68% of total of stubble+straw)	Given the variability in rice straw management and the importance of residue management on long term soil health, baseline straw management will be set as the same fraction as the technology. The straw will be untreated.	Given the variability in rice straw management and the importance of residue management on long term soil health, baseline straw management will be set as the same fraction as the technology. The straw will be untreated.	Incorporating in soil at the 1 st tillage of next crop

3. Questions & Answers

Q1: In Annex 1, it seems the question 2 under IV. Project Description overlaps with question 3 under III. Application Narrative.

A1: No. Question 3 under III. Application Narrative asked for the “short narrative” of the proposed technology. All 3 questions under this section should only be described in 400 words maximum. For question 2 under IV. Project Description, a lot more details of the proposed technology are answered by completing all the tables listed under question 2.5.

Q2: Can the Project Management Board (PMB) provide us with the sample of Partnership Agreement?

A2: Implementers may enter into various types of partnerships with different stakeholders. There’s no specific samples that the PMB recommends. As long as all key partners/stakeholders discussed and agreed on their terms; they should document their agreements and send copy(ies) of the Partnership Agreement along with their Technological Application.

Q3: Is it compulsory to only use the variety that is already verified and formally approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD)? The verification of a variety normally take 10-12 years or more in all different ecological system of Vietnam.

A3: Please re-visit section 3.2 General Contest Rules vis a vis the variety selection; especially the terms that said “AgResults reserves the right to reject the use of low-quality rice varieties that deviate significantly in quality from conventional varieties. If the Implementer proposes any varieties outside of the acceptable standard of the Pilot, AgResults will require the Implementer to select another variety”. Also, throughout the RFA, inter-linked sections and language make it clear that the feasibilities of the

technology, the wide-uptake through the voluntary adoption rate of small holder farmers and the repeat use of the technology are among key success factors.

Q4: Is there any credit for the treatment of “organic” straw vs “inorganic” straw?

A4: “Organic” straw or “inorganic” straw are results of the technology application by each recommended technology. Within the scope of AVERP, the “organic” straw or “inorganic” straw is beyond the 4 main indicators that are measured, verified and scored for prizes.

Q5: How can we get the longitude coordination and the elevation of our demonstration field?

A5: If the digital map is not available, one can use the smart phone with the compass to do this. If not, just list the exact location details and the Verification team will take the longitude coordinates and the elevation of the registered field.

Q6: Why the minimum edges of the demonstration field by 30m x 30m while the total area is 1,500 m²?

A6: The two sides of 30m x 30 m of the total paddy of 1,500 m²s is the minimum requirement to guarantee the best possible resolution quality for the satellite images of the demonstration paddies.

Q7: I own a 50 ha farm with rotation crops and livelihood models: rice/fish/duck. Can I apply as an Implementer? I can also divide my farm for only rice crop.

A7: The RFA defined the eligibilities of Implementer under 3.1 Eligibility. Also, note that in the 2nd phase, the wide-uptake and repeat use of the technology by small holder farmers are key.

Finally, all participants were reminded that the deadline for Questions finished. Their Applications are encouraged in both Vietnamese and English languages if possible; submitted via infoAgResults@snv.org by 17hours on April 28, 2017 latest. A hard copy with full signatures is also required to send by post to:

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