



**SIDA'S PROJECT OF SPATIAL PLANNING IN THE
COASTAL ZONE –DISATER PREVENTION AND
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
(PHASE 3 IN VIET NAM)**

FINAL PROJECT REPORT



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
BSIUM	Bureau of Sea and Island Use Management
CMSP	Coastal and marine spatial planning
COBSEA	Coordinating Body on the Seas of East Asia
DONRE	Department of Natural Resources and Environment
EAS	East Asia Seas
EBM	Ecosystem Based Management
ICZM	Integrated Coastal Zone Management
IOC-UNESCO	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission/United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
MARD	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
MONRE	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
MPA	Marine Protected Area
MPI	Ministry of Planning and Investment
MSP	Marine Spatial Planning
NC	National Coordinator
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, United State
NRD	National Resource Document
PEMSEA	Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia
PNFP	Project National Focal Point
RRD	Regional Resource Document
SDS-SEA	Strategy on Sustainable Development of East Asia Seas
Sida	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
VASI	Viet Nam Administration of Seas and Islands
VNU	Viet Nam National University

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I. COUNTRY BACKGROUND

Viet Nam has a total sea area approximately three times larger than its land area, which totals 331,700 square kilometres. Viet Nam's seas include about 2,773 near-shore islands, covering some 1,636 square kilometres of the seafloor and two offshore archipelagos [14]. The Viet Nam's coastline is over 3260 km (except island's coastline) with 12 typical coastal lagoons (in Central Viet Nam), 44 coastal bays, 114 river mouths and estuaries [14, 20].

Viet Nam's seas are rich in biodiversity with some of 11,000 species of marine animals, plants and seabirds recorded so far. Among them, there are 2,038 species of fish, with over 110 species having commercial value; 6000 species of benthos, 653 species of seaweed, 657 species of zooplankton, 537 species of phytoplankton; 225 species of marine shrimp, 94 species of mangrove plants, 14 species of sea-grass, 14 species of sea-snake, 12 species of marine mammal, 5 species of sea-turtle, some over 43 species of sea-bird, as well as some 1.300 species of organism on the islands. Especially, in Viet Nam's sea there are about 1,122 square kilometres of coral reefs that are located in coastal waters bordering the islands and seashore slopes in Central part; about 252.500 ha of mangroves that are distributed along the coasts, mainly in Mekong delta's lowlands, as well as sea-grasses with 14 species distributed from north to south [19]. They are living in some 20 coastal and marine ecosystems and belonging to 06 marine biodiversity zones [19, 27]. The key coastal ecosystems in Viet Nam provide returns of some US\$60-80 million ha/year (ADB Report, 1999 [28]).

Except from biological resources, the oil and gas are important natural resources found on the country's continental shelf of Viet Nam with relatively reserves and have been exploited since 1994, and also a gas hydrate potential. In coastal areas some heavy mineral deposits, constructive materials, some 50.000 hectare of salt fields are being produced. At present, 80 per cent of the country's tourists visit the coastal and island areas and increases annually (about 10 millions tourists in 2011). Viet Nam also has a great potential to develop sea ports along its long coastline and navigation sector [16, 20].

Administratively, Viet Nam has 28 coastal provinces (per total 64 provinces) with over 125 coastal districts and 12 island districts in which over half of Viet Nam's major cities located and more than 50% of Viet Nam's population (88,000,000 as of 2012) lives. Viet Nam's coastal area is one of the most densely populated regions in South East Asia and as a consequence, the areas have been and being exploited in a manner not compatible with sustainable resources management initiatives [26]. About 20 millions of Viet Nameese people have their livelihoods depending to the coastal and marine resources and some of them are living in coastal communes in Central region is still poor [15, 20].

The coastal and marine economy have contributed to national economy of the country about 48% GDP of the country's total, among some 22% from marine economy and mainly from oil & gas, marine fisheries, navigation and coastal tourism activities, other service activities are still weak and limited [2,20]. Especially, the non-material and functional values of seas and islands, including the coastal and marine spaces are still not yet foci for exploitation and utilization.

Besides obtained incomes, this also creates the obstacles for sustainable development in coastal and marine areas such as: over-fishing in near-shore, loss of

biodiversity and habitats, destroyed ecosystems; coastal and marine environment polluted, mainly from land-based sources; natural hazards and oil spills are happened yearly and climate change impacts [23]. According to the IPCC (2007), Viet Nam is one of five countries in the world will be seriously impacted by climate change and sea level rise. If sea level rises at 0.5m, about 16% coastal land area should be flooded underwater, about 35% of the population and 35% of total GDP should be threatened [24].

Although the seas, islands and coastal areas provide the potentials for multiple use and the shared resource systems, but Viet Nam's seas and coastal areas are being still managed in sectoral manner. Therefore, the above mentioned development obstacles together with sectoral management have caused benefit and spatial use conflicts among the coastal and marine users in multi-use and also in the context of new climatic regime. This is required a new approach for the coastal and marine management, especially in case of increasing the needs of coastal and marine space for development activities of different sectors, stakeholders and local communities.

Understanding the situation's long-term impacts to marine economic growth and to address the above obstacles, Viet Nam has achieved in effective coastal and marine management through integrated approach with inter-sectoral collaboration mechanism since year 2000 and recently marine spatial planning (MSP) has considered as an integrative element of sea-use planning and is a tool for management and governance of sea, coast and island use, as well as to mitigate the benefit and spatial use conflicts in the multi-use. Therefore, the MSP has become necessity from the Viet Nameese practice of the state management of seas, coasts and islands in Viet Nam [21].

The project "Spatial Planning in the Coastal Zone - Disaster Prevention and Sustainable Development" was developed by the COBSEA Secretariat as a post-tsunami project during 2006 and in early 2009, the project proposal was approved for funding by submitted to the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida). The project has been implemented by UNEP/COBSEA during the years 2010-2013 in three phases: Phase I - Development of a Regional Resource and Guidance document; Phase II - Consultations with participating countries on their needs and priorities in capacity building and on how to adapt the Regional Guidance document to their national settings; Phase III - Capacity building, national adaptation and demonstrations [5].

The overall goal of the project is to reduce and prevent the impacts of natural disasters, climate change and sea level rise and to promote sustainable development of the coastal areas in COBSEA member countries through the application of spatial planning for integrated coastal zone management (ICZM) and Ecosystem Based Management (EBM) [5]. The goal is suitable with the above mentioned needs of MSP application in Viet Nam. Therefore, Viet Nam has participated in three phases of the project and Viet Nam Administration of Seas and Islands (VASI) has been appointed by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) as National Coordinating Agency of the project.

The Bureau of Sea and Island Use Management (BSIUM) of the VASI is as a National Focal Point for the COBSEA's project has signed the contract with UNEP and COBSEA Secretariat on 24 February 2012 to implement the phase III of the project (Annex 1). The starting date for implementation of the project activities was 01 March 2012 and the ending date - 31 April 2013.

II. METHODOLOGY

In order to reach the goal and special objectives of the project – phase III, the BSIUM under support of the VASI has organized implementation of the phase III activities through Project National Focal Point (PNFP) in closely collaboration of the National Project Coordinator (NC). Some Implementing Groups for each activity has been established, including PNFP and NPC. The tasks of the groups are followings:

- Translating Regional Resource Document into national language;
- Developing a National Resource Document in national language;
- Developing a Training Syllabus in National Language;
- Organizing a National Consultative Meeting to review and approve on the National Resource Document and Training Syllabus;
- Organizing a National Training Course for the national officers and local authorities;
- Preparing financial and final reports.

The project activities have been implemented through the signature of the contract with Viet Nameese experts or their groups. In process of implementation, the project has pay attention to integrate the project’s activities into the line projects of Viet Nam and to collaborate with other projects and line activities to maximize the project’s outputs and outcomes. From beginning, the project has selected a pilot-site in Hai Phong city.

III. PROJECT ACTIVITIES

The main activities to be carried out with the support of the small-scale funding are:

- Translating Regional Resource Document into national language;
- Developing a National Resource Document in national language;
- Developing a Training Syllabus in National Language;
- Organizing a National Consultative Meeting to review and approve on the National Resource Document and Training Syllabus;
- Organizing a National Training Course for the national officers and local authorities;
- Preparing financial and final reports.

The detailed activities to be carried out with support of the SSFA are provided in Annex 2 – Implementation Plan.

Expected outputs are:

- 1) A National Resource Document which serves as the translation and adaptation of the Regional Resource Document to Viet Nam national settings including integration of lessons learned from training and capacity building activities;
- 2) A National Training Manual – Training Syllabus and Materials for national training courses, following the Regional Train the Trainer Program; and
- 3) A National Training Course for government and local authorities.

Expected results achieved through these outputs is the enhancement and strengthening of national capacity in sustainable coastal spatial planning through the integration of new concepts and management approaches such as climate change, ecosystem-based management, disaster risk reduction and integrated land-sea planning into their existing national spatial planning procedures and systems.

IV. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION AND ACHIEVEMENTS

The project on “Spatial Planning in the Coastal Zone - Disaster Prevention and Sustainable Development” - phase III on capacity building, national adaptation and demonstrations has been successfully completed and achieved the goal and objectives of the project. Generally, the project activities have been implemented following planned progress and timeframe with some a little change, exp. plan of national training course on CMSP.

All activities in the annex 2 have been productively promoted and completed, including the following main activities:

4.1. Institutional arrangement of the project implementation

1) Viet Nam Administration of Seas and Islands (VASI) has been appointed by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) as a National Coordinating Agency of the COBSEA.

2) The Bureau of Sea and Island Use Management (BSIUM) has been authorized by of the VASI as a National Focal Point for the COBSEA’s project on coastal and marine spatial planning (CMSP).

3) The BSIUM nominated Mrs. MSc. Nguyen Thi Ngoc Hoan to help the BSIUM as a project national focal point (PNFP) by its decision No. 52/QLKT-VP dated 10 April 2012.

4) Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nguyen Chu Hoi from Viet Nam National University appointed as a National Coordinator of the project (NC) and was responsible to work closely with the PNFP and BSIUM in organizing and supporting the progress of the project implementation.

4.2. The project management

1) The detailed implementation plan of the project has been developed in collaboration between the PNFP with BSIUM and NC, as well as with comments from the COBSEA’ Secretariat.

2) Identification of the project coordinating mechanism between the PNFP and BSIUM’s Financial Team to facilitate promoting the project activities and to manage effectively the project funds.

3) Under the project funds, some basic equipments such as 01 Printer, 01 Projector have been surcharged in service of the project activities.

4) The interim reports and financial reports have been prepared by the BSIUM and the PNFP according to guidance of the COBSEA-UNEP-Sida procedure.

4.3. The activities have been done

1) Promoted the signature of contract between the UNEP-COBSEA and VASI-BSIUM on 24 Feb. 2012 to implement phase III of the project.

2) *The kick-off workshop on presentation of CMSP project-phase III for Viet Nam* has been held in Ha Noi on 25 May 2012 with 20 participants from Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI), Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE), Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), Viet Nam national University (VNU) and the VASI, BSIUM.

Mr. Hoang Duy Dong – Vice Director of the BSIUM chaired the kick-off workshop; Mr Nguyen Chu Hoi – NC presented how to implement the project in the context of Viet Nam; Mrs. Nguyen Thi Ngoc Hoan – PNFP presented the tentative implementation plan in years 2012-2013 for discussion and comment.

The kick-off workshop’s agenda is presented as Annex 3.

3) *06 Viet Nameese Trainees from the line ministries, sectors and coastal province* have been selected and nominated by The VASI to participate in COBSEA Regional Workshop on Training for trainers of CMSP in Phuket, Thailand during 14-18 May 2012.

Box 1: List of Viet Nameese trainees participated in T&T Training course on CMSP in Phuket, Thailand

- Mr. Dr. Nguyen Le Tuan, Vice-director of Research Institute of Sea and Island Management under VASI – Team leader
- Mrs. MSc. Nguyen Thi Ngoc Hoan, BSIUM
- Mrs. BSc. Vu Mai Lan, Department of Science, Technology and International Cooperation, VASI
- Mrs. MSc. Mai Tra Ny, Center of Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) in Ho Chi Minh city
- Mr. MSc. Nguyen Hoang Ha, Institute of Development Strategy, MPI
- Mrs. BSc. Do Thi Loan Oanh, Sub-Department of Seas and Islands, Hai Phong city

After the T&T training course in Phuket, these trainees have participated in the project activities as project resource persons. They have participated in preparation of the national resource document (NRD), the syllabus of CMSP and in lecturing in the national workshop on CMSP, in translating the regional resource document (RRD) into Vietnamese version.

4) *Translated the regional resource document on CMSP in East Asia Seas* into Vietnamese version and printed for wide reference in-country (see in annex 7 : Project outputs).

The English document has been translated in to Vietnamese by some staffs of VASI Department of Science, Technology and International Cooperation and Trainees in Phuket and edited by the PNFP and NC.

The Viet Nameese version of the RRD has been used and integrated into national resource document (NRD) and the syllabus on CMSP in Viet Nam.

5) *The national resource document on CMSP* has been prepared in Viet Nameese version with some 100 pages in size A4 including tables, scheme and figures.

In process of the NRD preparation, the RRD and other documents related to the CMSP (such as IOC-UNESCO, NOAA document,...) have been integrated into NRD draft.

The team's key members implemented the preparation of the NRD includes Mr. Nguyen Hoang Ha, Mrs. Nguyen Thi Ngoc Hoan and Mr. Nguyen Chu Hoi in collaboration of other contributors.

The NRD has been published in Viet Nameese language by Publishing House of Agriculture in Feb. 2013 (after commenced from comment workshop). The contents of the published NRD are attached in Annex 7: Project outputs.

6) *The syllabus on training CMSP for Viet Nam* has been also prepared in Viet Nameese version in size A4 with some exercise sheets. The English version of the syllabus is in edition by the NC and PNFP.

The prepared syllabus based on information form the RRD and other sources, including inputs from the NRD and good practices of Viet Nam.

Mr. MSc. Hoang Linh who is working in marine protected area management was contractor to prepare the syllabus in collaboration with his technical team members. The PNFP and NPC are responsible to control and technically edited the final draft for publication.

The syllabus has been corrected by the technical team after the consultative workshop on drafts of the NRD and the syllabus. The Viet Nameese version has been printed and English one is in edition for printing (the cover and contents of the syllabus attached in Annex 7: Project outputs).

7) *The national consultative workshop has been held on 23 October 2012* in Meeting Room of Party Office Hotel (08 Chu Van An street, Ba Dinh district, Ha Noi).

The workshop focused on complication of both drafts NRD and the syllabus on CMSP for Viet Nam and chaired by Assoc. Prof. Dr. Vu Si Tuan – Deputy Administrator of the VASI. MSc. Nguyen Thi Ngoc Hoan - the PNFP - participated in the workshop as a workshop moderator.

More 50 participants in the workshop were representative from different line ministries, sectors, universities, academic institutes and coastal provinces in Viet Nam: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Planning and Investment, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Ministry of Commerce, Viet Nam National University, some line agencies of MONRE and some Sub-departments of Seas and Islands under coastal provinces (Quang Ninh, Hai Phong, Thai Binh, Nam Dinh, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh).

Three presenters represent for the project implementing agency (Mr. MSc. Do Van Sen, Acting Director of the BSIUM and Mr. BSc. Hoang Duy Dong, Vice – Director of the BSIUM) and Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nguyen Chu Hoi from the VNU.

As a result, the workshop has reviewed and commenced on National Resource Document and Training Syllabus respectively. These two main documents were refined after the workshop. Attached in Annex 4 is the summary report of the workshop.

8) *The National Training Course on Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning for Viet Nam* has been held in Hai Phong city from 27 November to 02 December 2012.

The training course has been organized by the COBSEA-Sida project in collaboration with VASI-NOAA project on Coastal Spatial Use Zoning and

Management Planning in Quang Ninh-Hai Phong Coastal Areas. The primary results from the VASI-NOAA have been used as case-studies in exercise of the training course and as an example of field trip in Cat Bad islands area.

Some 40 participants in the training course were representative from different line ministries, sectors, universities, academic institutes and coastal provinces in Viet Nam: Ministry of Planning and Investment, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Viet Nam National University, line agencies of MONRE and 19/28 coastal provinces over the country.

The lecturers of the training course are senior specialists of the COBSEA, MPI, and VNU, including Trainer's team who trained from regional workshop on CMSP in East Asia Sea region in Phuket, Thailand as the project resource persons.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sci. Nguyen Van Cu, Administrator of the VASI and Dr. Do Trung Thoai, Vice-Chairman of Haiphong city leadership attended at the training course opening ceremony and have welcoming speeches. This is a clearly evidence of strong support and interesting in CMSP from both central and local levels.

A number of journalists from communication agencies at central and local levels were also participated in the training course and transferred the news, articles about the training course and CMSP on public communication network. Therefore, although the CMSP is a new issue, but at present a number of public agencies, academic institutions, planners, decision-makers and policy-makers interesting in the issue.

The goal and purpose of the training course were: (1) Improving the awareness and knowledge base of the CMSP concept and process in Viet Nam; (2) Building capacity for the activities of state management and governance for seas, coasts and islands in Viet Nam by using CMSP.

The 100% participants have received the certificates with signature of COBSEA-VASI and Training Organizing Board. The participants gave their comment for complication of the syllabus and received the NRD and other documents during this training process.

The training course report sent to the COBSEA Secretariat and attached to the final report only the training course agenda in Annex 5.

9) The above mentioned activities have been successfully done in Viet Nam. And most of them have been sparely reported to the COBSEA Secretariat and to the MONRE as a representative of the Government. Some photos of project activities in the Annex 6.

The final report has been prepared by the NC in collaboration with the PNFP and the BSIUM.

V. RESULTS, LESSONS LEARNED AND GOOD PRACTICES

5.1 Some historical aspects of CMSP application in Viet Nam

In Viet Nam, MSP issue has been interested together with coastal function zoning in ICM. The function zoning is considered as a first phase of the MSP cycle based on the experiences from land-use planning in coastal land areas, then applied in function zoning of marine protected area (MPA) since year 2000. The MPA Hon Mun (Khanh Hoa province) has been divided into following zones: core zone, ecological restoration zone, transition zone and development zone (Fig.1). The zoning plan has

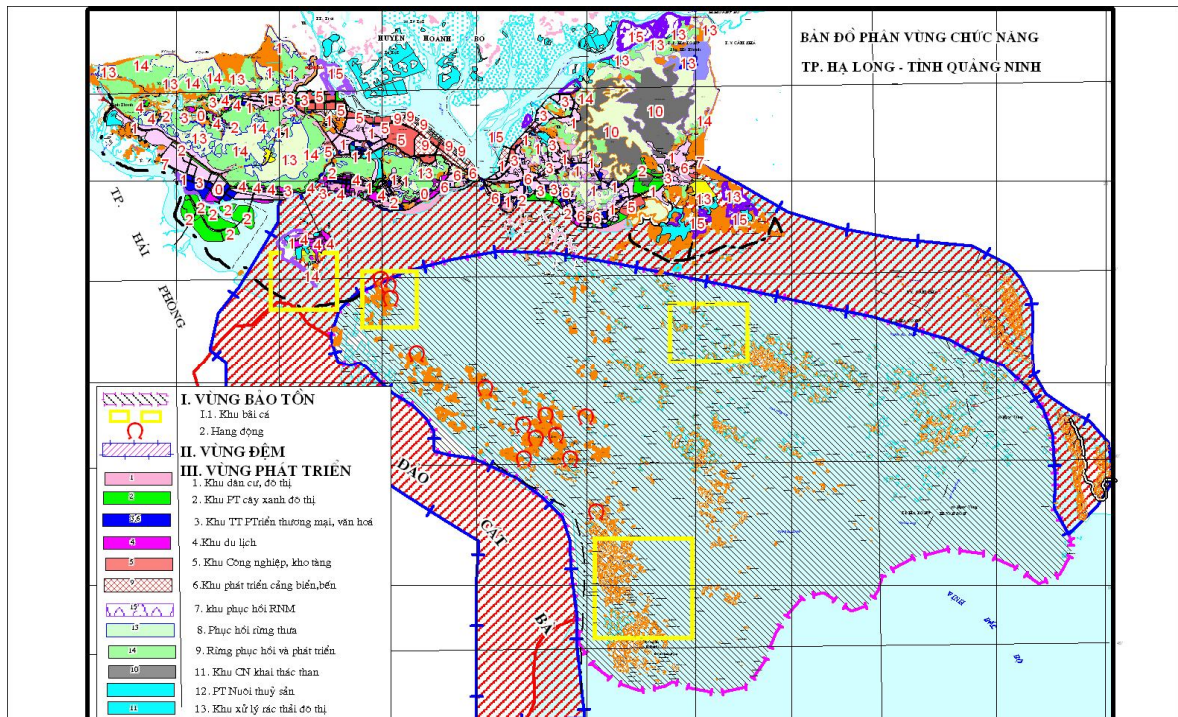


Fig. 2: Function zoning for coastal area of Halong bay, Quang Ninh province [25]
(Note: I-conservative zones including fishing grounds and limestone island caves, II-Buffer zone, and III-Development zones, including 13 sub-zones)

Based on the practical experiences and lessons learnt from the coastal spatial use zoning plan of Halong bay, the NOAA-Viet Nam expanded project (2011-2013) on coastal spatial use zoning and management planning in Quangninh-Haiphong areas is on-going; the ICM framework in Quang Ninh-Hai Phong areas has also been developed and is in implementation phase.

In Viet Nam, the concept of coastal and marine spatial planning (CMSP) is defined as a public process of analyzing and allocating the spatial and temporal distribution of human activities in marine areas (marine space) to achieve ecological, economic, and social objectives that are usually specified through a political process [4]. The difference from MSP and use zoning and sea-use planning is not remarkable and they are in supportive relationship: the function zoning is a tool based on which the MSP will develop more detail, including definition of legal regime for each zone utilization and management, as well as development of marine spatial use management plan in different road maps. The MSP is also a first element of sea-use planning process [21].

As the above mentioned, at present, there are 15 ministries and sectors relating to the state management of seas and coasts (sectoral management) in Viet Nam. Therefore, in 2008, the Viet Nam's Government has established the Viet Nam Administration of Seas and Islands (VASI) under Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) with the function of integrated and unified state management for seas, coasts and islands in Viet Nam. It oversees all marine and coastal concerns, especially for national coastal and marine sustainable development. At central level, the VASI is also a national coordinating agency for the ICM, for sea-use management and at local level, the provincial Department of Natural Resources and Environment

(DONRE) is also a focal point to coordinate its ICM and marine initiatives [20]. To manage sea use and exploitation, VASI is coordinating in inter-sectoral collaboration to implement a national master plan of coastal and marine utilization (sea-use planning for next 10 years) in scoping of Viet Nam's EEZ and archipelagos. Thus, it is very necessary for the sea-use planning to apply the MSP as a first period of planning process.

In order to apply the MSP, in 2009 the VASI implemented the small grant of comment and test to complete the IOC-UNESCO Guidelines of MSP: Step by Step Approach towards Ecosystem-based Management. In 2010, the published final English Guidelines has been translated into Vietnamese language for broader use under financial support from UNDP Viet Nam.

5.2 The legal aspects of CMSP application in Viet Nam

Legally, the MSP is to be applying based on spatial scheme of 04 marine waters and continental shelf of Viet Nam defined by UNCLOS 1982 in which Viet Nam have to fulfill the rights and obligations of the member country in coastal and marine resources conservation and environmental protection by using MSP application. At national level, except of sectoral laws (fisheries, navigation, tourism, oil & gas, etc), the Government enacted Strategy on Viet Nam's Seas towards 2020, focusing on marine economics development in relation to other sectors (in 2007).

The Governmental Decree No.25/2009/ND-CP on Integrated Marine Resources Management and Environmental Protection dated 6 March 2009 (in force in May 2009) is first integrated governance policy in the field of coasts, seas and islands in Viet Nam [27]. The policy offers some items guiding ICM implementation in Viet Nam and coastal function zoning, as well as the CMSP.

Especially, Law of Viet Nam's Seas (2012) will facilitate sustainable development towards a blue economy in Viet Nam. In order to implementation of the Law of Viet Nam's Seas, Governmental Decree on License of Coastal and Sea Use and Law of Marine Resources and Environment are in process of preparation which will be a legal document focusing on ICM and marine resources conservation in spatial management manner.

The above legal aspects are provided the new opportunity and needs for the CMSP application in Viet Nam, as well as required a legal position of CMSP in the coastal and marine policy and planning system in Viet Nam.

5.3 The CMSP and ICM in Viet Nam

The MSP supportive initiatives related to the ICM with coastal function zoning in Viet Nam can divided into 02 periods [15,18]: Before 1995, the ICM initiatives have not yet been formulated at the both central and local level. After 1995, the ICM initiatives have been formulated at the central level and implemented at local level as pilot projects supported by government and international organizations. It is the action period to put the ICM awareness and approach into the practices [18, 25]. They are:

- National project on studying development of ICM plan to maintain ecological safety and environmental protection (1996-2000).

- Viet Nam-Netherlands project on integrated coastal zone management (ICZM) for 2000-2005 with financial support of Netherlands government and conducted in 03

case-studies in coastal provinces: Nam Dinh (northern), Thus Thien-Hue (central) and Ba Ria-Vung Tau (southern).

- Viet Nam-The US of America project on building capacity on ICM for Viet Nam in Tonkin gulf, supported by the US (NOAA) and IUCN. The project was implemented since 2003 in 03 phases and phase III on coastal spatial use zoning and management planning in Quang Ninh – Hai Phong coastal areas (2011-2013).

- Viet Nam-World Fish Center project on facilitating ICM for Viet Nam (2005-2006), focused on development of training manual on ICM for coastal provincial level of Viet Nam.

- Viet Nam-PEMSEA project on marine pollution and integrated coastal management: regional pilot site in Danang city with 02 phases (2001-2008). The project has conducted the coastal use zoning plan for the city. During 2009-2012, the project is scaling up the ICM into other coastal provinces in Viet Nam to apply the good practices from the city ICM model.

- National program on ICM in 14 provinces in Central Viet Nam toward year 2010 and vision 2020 (from Thanh Hoa down to Binh Than province). The project are promoting at local level and by using financial support from the government by Decision No 158/2007/QD-TTg of the PM dated in October 2007.

- Viet Nam is also implemented the Strategy on Sustainable Development of East Asia Seas (SDS-SEA) which has been signed by Viet Nam’s Government in 2003 in the framework of PEMSEA.

5.4 Results, lessons learned from Sida-COBSEA project activities in Viet Nam

During years 2011-2013, in the framework of the COBSEA activities, the Sida-COBSEA project on ‘Spatial Planning in the Coastal Zone-Disaster Prevention and Sustainable Development’ in East Asia Seas (EAS) is being implemented in 3 phases, which are:

Phase I - Development of a Regional Resource and Guidance document which is the outcome of the first phase of the project;

Phase II - Consultations with participating countries on their needs and priorities for how to adapt the Regional Guidance document to their national settings;

Phase III – Capacity building, national adaptation and demonstrations.

The Regional Resource and Guidance Document have been developed in 2011: ‘Spatial Planning in the Coastal Zone of the EAS Region: Integrating Emerging Issues and Modern Management Approaches’. The purpose of this document is to provide coastal planners and those participating in these processes with suggestions on how [5]:

- New approaches in planning can be adopted and how these differ from ‘traditional’ methods;

- To encompass the principles of ecosystem-based management into the planning process;

- To incorporate issues of disaster-risk reduction and climate-change impacts into the planning process; and

- To integrated land- and sea-spatial planning.

Under support of the Sida-COBSEA project and based on the above regional and other references, including good practices which applied in Viet Nam and in other countries, Viet Nam has prepared and published some documents: (1) the national resource document (NRD) on CMSP for reference in country; (2) the syllabus on CMSP for training course in country; and (3) Viet Nameese version of the RRD on “Spatial Planning in the Coastal Zone of the EAS Region: Integrating Emerging Issues and Modern Management Approaches” for broader reference in country. They are first publications on CMSP in Viet Nam which have been prepared by Viet Nameese persons under the project support.

The project documents such as RRD, NRD and the syllabus have been translated and prepared in Viet Nameese language that will be useful for all Viet Nam’s planners and people who concerns to the coastal and marine development and management.

It is emphasized that the spatial plan is not a development plan or an environmental plan. It is a management tool that will be used alongside other management tools. Therefore, the CMSP play important role in promotion of state management and governance for coastal areas, marine waters and islands in the near future, especially in development and implementation of the sea-use planning in Viet Nam. From the viewpoint, the above mentioned activities, results and outcomes in the framework of the Sida-COBSEA project have strong impacts to the coastal and marine policy and planning systems in the country.

The project implementation has provided very useful and significant opportunity to Viet Nam, including National COBSEA Focal Agency, the PNFP, the NC and other national coastal and marine experts and planners to involve with and participate in the regional teams of the COBSEA member states and international experts to share their extensive and practical experiences on the CMSP application.

Through the RRD which is the fundamental document for the Regional-Training-the-Trainer, the COBSEA member states in general and Viet Nam in particular have not only the resource person team for the Sida-COBSEA project implementation in country but also have key staffs to apply the CMSP in the near future.

Especially, in process of implementation, the project has helped Viet Nam in upgrading the awareness and understanding as well as in building capacity of the CMSP application in the country through the project’s meetings, workshops and trainings course. They are key persons in line agencies and academic institutes relating to the CMSP application at central and local levels.

The project was gathered Viet Nameese officials from different ministries/sectors to share comments on the national capacity building needs through the national meetings, workshops and training course on CMSP.

In process of implementation, the project provided the opportunity for the Viet Nameese team to engage in various activities which were very productive. The project provided Viet Nam the issues as followings:

- Awareness and knowledge on coastal spatial planning (CSP);
- Improvement of existing capacity for integrated coastal management (ICM);
- Improvement of coordinating mechanism among the key stakeholders and local communities for coastal management and development;

- Mainstreaming good practices for CSP and ICM from other countries into Viet Nam's the NRD and the syllabus;
- Basic concept and terminologies of CMSP, coastal emerging issues, climate change and coastal change, and their impact mitigation and adaptation,...
- Ecosystem-based and step by step approaches for coastal and marine spatial planning and management.
- The achievements from the Sida-COBSEA project will support Viet Nam in the CMSP application overall country, firstly in implementation of the pilot project on CMSP in Hai Phong city in years 2013-2015.

5.5 Viet Nam moves forward with CMSP

Understanding the importance of the CMSP for coastal and marine governance and management, Viet Nam is conducted a number of follow up actions based on the results and achievements of the Sida-COBSEA project. They are:

- The national workshop on CMSP application in Viet Nam will be held in Hai Phong city on 30-31 May 2013 with the goal to present the results of the Sida-COBSEA project and discuss on how Viet Nam can apply the CMSP in the near future. The national workshop will be co-organized by the Mangrove for the Future Initiative (MFF), the VASI and Hai Phong city.
- Development and implementation of the pilot project on CMSP in Hai Phong city in years 2013-2015 by using the local funds.
- The World Bank has supported Viet Nam's fisheries sector to conduct a project (2012-2015) on "Coastal resources for sustainable development" in 07 coastal provinces, including MSP mainstreaming into the coastal resource investment plans.
- The national project on "Study in scientific baselines in service of CMSP in Viet Nam's Southwest areas of Thailand gulf" is also started implementation in the framework of National Program on Marine Science and Technology (2012-2015).
- The Sida small-grant project on coastal management in biosphere reserve of Red River delta has focused the development of a "Guidelines on CMSP for local level in Viet Nam" as a tool for coastal management in this project.
- The CMSP has initiatively been incorporated in post-graduate training program on coastal and marine resources and environment governance of Viet Nam National University (VNU) since year 2014.

VI. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The Sida-COBSEA project has been successfully implemented and has created the strong and broad impacts to the CMSP application in Viet Nam in the near future.

Based on the results and lessons learned from the project Viet Nam is conducting the follow up activities to apply the CMSP in the country.

In order to apply successfully the CMSP in the future, Viet Nam will continuously focus to:

- To prepare a set of technical guidelines of CMSP at all levels

- To prepare a Text-book of CMSP in service of the relevant courses of MSc and PhD in some line universities
- To maintain the legal basic and position of the CMSP in international and national legal system.
- To improve the training of the human resources for effectively CMSP application
- To need international technical assistance in process of the above mentioned CMSP application.

VII. FINANCIAL REPORT

The financial issues related to the Sida-COBSEA project in Viet Nam are presented in Annex 8.

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ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: SMALL-SCALE FUNDING AGREEMENT

This SMALL SCALE FUNDING AGREEMENT (SSFA) and its annexes (this “Agreement”) is made

BETWEEN:

United Nations Environment Programme (hereinafter referred to as “UNEP”), an international inter-governmental organization established by the General Assembly of the United Nations, and represented by its Coordinating Body on the Seas of East Asia (COBSEA) having its office in Bangkok, Thailand, (hereinafter referred to as “COBSEA”) as a part of the Division of Environmental Policy Implementation, having its office at Nairobi, Kenya P.O. Box 30552.

AND:

Viet Nam Administration of Seas and Islands, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (hereinafter referred to as “VASI”), the national focal point of COBSEA in Viet Nam and having its address at 83 Nguyen Chi Thanh Street, Dong Da District, Hanoi, Viet Nam.

The purpose of this Agreement is for VASI to provide to COBSEA services to implement Phase 3 activities of the COBSEA Sida Spatial Planning Project as provided in the “Workplan and Budget for Phase 3 for Viet Nam” in Annex 1 of this Agreement.

Annexes to this Agreement, including the attached Implementation Plan (Annex 1) and Budget (Annex 2), are part of this Agreement.

Background

The project ‘Spatial Planning in the Coastal Zone – Disaster Prevention and Sustainable Development’ was developed by the COBSEA Secretariat as a post-tsunami project during 2006 and submitted to the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), which approved it for funding in early 2009. The 3-year project focuses on spatial planning in coastal areas with an overall goal to prevent/reduce the impacts from natural disasters, climate change and sea-level rise, and to promote sustainable development of coastal areas through the application of spatial planning.

The project is being implemented in three phases: Phase 1 - Producing a Regional Resource and Guidance Document for the integration of new concepts, such as climate change adaptation, disaster-risk reduction, ecosystem-based management and results-based management into existing coastal spatial planning policies and procedures (complete); Phase 2 - National consultations and planning of national adaptation of the Regional Resource Document; and Phase 3 - Capacity building, national adaptation, demonstrations.

In Phase 1, a Regional Resource Document (RRD) - “*Spatial Planning in the Coastal Zone of the EAS Region: Integrating Emerging Issues and Modern Management Approaches*” was developed to promote the application of ecosystem-based management principles and stakeholder involvement (including coastal communities) in spatial planning processes. In addition, a menu of possible capacity-building activities was prepared with the aim of adapting the Regional Resource Document to the specific needs of individual countries.

These documents were used as the basis for the Phase 2 individual consultations in six countries during November-December 2011 to identify national needs and priorities for capacity building in coastal spatial planning. The national consultation for Viet Nam was held on 18 November 2011 in Hanoi.

Phase 2 of this project has been completed and concluded with the endorsement of the country specific capacity building activities, Workplan and Budget during the COBSEA Regional Workshop on Country Adaptation and Capacity Building Activities held in Manila, Philippines on 23 January 2012.

1. Project / Programme objectives to which this Small-Scale Funding Agreement contributes to:

This SSFA is aiming to implement the adaptation and capacity building activities for Phase 3 of the COSEA Sida Spatial Planning Project as identified and agreed during the national consultation meeting with Viet Nam to enhance and strengthen national capacity in sustainable coastal spatial planning.

This SSFA also contributes to UNEP's Mid Term Strategy and its six sub-programs, particularly the sub-programs on Disasters and Conflicts to build national capacities to minimize threats to human well-being from the environmental causes, the sub-programs on Ecosystem Management and the sub-programme on Climate Change dealing with impacts of sea-level rise; UNEP's new Marine and Coastal Strategy to ensure prosperous and healthy ocean and coastal environments where conservation, productivity and resource use are sustainable;

The SSFA also contributes to COBSEA's "New Strategic Direction 2008 – 2012" encompassing four inter-linked strategies, namely information management, national capacity building, strategic and emerging issues and regional cooperation and the decision of the 20th Intergovernmental Meeting of COBSEA (2 – 5 November, 2009, Ha Long City, Viet Nam) to adopt the Sida supported Project on Spatial Planning and to begin its implementation.

2. Activities to be carried out with the support of the small-scale funding:

The activities to be carried out with support of the SSFA are provided in Annex 1 – Implementation Plan. The main activities includes the translation and adaptation of the Regional Resource Document to Viet Nam national setting, the development of national training manual, and the conduct of national consultations and training courses.

3. Expected results/outputs to be achieved:

Expected outputs are:

3.1 A National Resource Document which serves as the translation and adaptation of the Regional Resource Document to Viet Nam national settings including integration of lessons learned from training and capacity building activities;

3.2 A National Training Manual – Training Syllabus and Materials for national training courses, following the Regional Train the Trainer Program; and

3.3 A National Training Course for government and local authorities.

Expected results achieved through these outputs is the enhancement and strengthening of national capacity in sustainable coastal spatial planning through the integration of new concepts and management approaches such as climate change, ecosystem based management, disaster risk reduction and integrated land-sea planning into their existing national spatial planning procedures and systems.

4. Starting and ending dates for implementation of the activities:

Starting: 1 March 2012
Ending date: 31 April 2013

5. Payments, reports and provision of products

UNEP shall provide VASI with funds up to a maximum amount of *USD XY,000 (XY Thousand US Dollars)*. The resources provided by UNEP will only be used by VASI in

pursuit of the project/programme objectives and for the activities to achieve the results as agreed to in clauses 1 – 3 above. Funds will be made available in three (3) installment(s) as indicated below and upon receipt of interim reports and payment requests in US dollars, as follows:

5.1 First instalment of USD XY,000 (50%) will be paid upon signing of this Agreement;

5.2 Second instalment of USD XY,000 (30%) will be paid upon provision of the mid term progress report and the provision of draft products no later than 8 August 2012;

5.3 Third instalment of USD XY,000 (20%) will be paid upon provision of the final product and final report no later than 31 March 2012;

A final progress report and a duly certified statement of expenditure should be submitted no later than 31 April 2013.

5.4 The funds shall be deposited in:

Bank Name and address	Wire Instructions
Viet Nam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Add: 56 Nguyen Chi Thanh street, Dong Da District, Hanoi, Viet Nam	Swift Code: VBAAVNVX 409

Account Title and Number	Signatories
Bureau of Sea and Island Use Management	Mr. Do Van Sen

Account number: 1461201002410

5.5 All correspondence regarding this SSFA should be addressed to:

At VASI

Mr. Do Van Sen
Acting Director
Bureau of Sea and Island Use Management
Viet Nam Administration for Seas and Islands (VASI)
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
83 Nguyen Chi Thanh Street, Dong Da District, Hanoi, Viet Nam
Tel: +84 437759871
Fax: +84 437759873
E-mail:

At UNEP

Dr. Elik Adler
Coordinator, Coordinating Body on the Seas of East Asia (COBSEA)
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
United Nations Building, 2nd Floor
Rajadamnern-Nok Avenue
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All correspondence regarding administrative and financial matters should be addressed to:

Mr. Christian Marx
Senior Administrative Officer
Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP)
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
United Nations Building, 2nd Floor
Rajdamnern Nok Avenue, 10200 Bangkok, Thailand
Tel: 66-2-288-1871
E-mail: christian.marx@unep.org

6. Within one (1) month upon expiry of this Agreement, VASI shall refund to UNEP any unspent balance of the above funds. In the event of any delay in such reimbursement, VASI will be financially responsible for any adverse movement in exchange rates.

7. UNEP and VASI will cooperate to monitor the progress of this project/programme. VASI shall submit to UNEP, substantive progress and financial report(s) as defined in articles 5 above.

8.a. VASI shall submit financial statements on the use of funds provided, as per UNEP's required format and within the agreed timeframe.

8.b. VASI shall keep accurate and up-to-date records and documents in respect of all expenditures incurred with the funds made available by UNEP under this Agreement, to ensure that all expenditures are in conformity with the provisions of this Agreement and its annexes thereto.

8.c. Upon completion of the project/or termination of this Agreement, VASI shall maintain the records for a period of at least 3 years unless otherwise agreed upon between the Parties.

8.d. UNEP has the right, at its own expense, to have the records of VASI related to this cooperation reviewed and audited.

9.a. VASI shall consult with UNEP regarding the Intellectual Property Rights as appropriate.

9.b. VASI shall only use the UNEP name, logo and emblem in connection with the Project/Programme with the prior written consent of UNEP.

9.c. In no event will authorization of the UNEP name or emblem, or any abbreviation thereof, be granted for commercial purposes.

10. This Agreement can only be changed through an agreed modification in writing.

11. Either party may terminate this Agreement upon serving a written notice to the other party at least one (1) month prior to such termination.

12. VASI shall comply with all the above mentioned provisions and agrees that UNEP reserves the right to withhold any payment due to VASI non-compliance with any of the provisions mentioned hereinabove.

13. Any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement shall be settled amicably between UNEP and VASI. Should attempts at amicable negotiation fail, any such dispute shall, upon request by either party, be referred to arbitration in accordance with the UNCITRAL arbitration rules? The parties shall be bound by any arbitration award rendered as a result of such arbitration as the final adjudication of any such controversy, claim or dispute.

14. This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature by the Parties being effective from the 1st February 2012, and shall remain valid for a period of seventeen (17) months, as stipulated in Clause 4 above.

15. The Parties shall carry out their respective responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement. The Parties shall determine and communicate to each other their respective focal points, having the responsibility for the Project implementation on its behalf.

16.a VASI shall be solely and completely responsible and accountable for all services performed by its personnel, agents, employees, or contractors (hereinafter referred to as "Personnel").

16.b. VASI shall be considered as having the legal status of an independent contractor. Personnel of VASI, its contractors or anyone else working for VASI in the execution of the Project or otherwise, are not employees of UNEP and are not covered by the privileges and immunities applying to UNEP and its staff pursuant to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations. UNEP shall not accept any liability for claims arising out of the activities performed under the Agreement, or any claims for death, bodily injury, disability, damage to property or other hazards that may be suffered by VASI's personnel as a result of their work pertaining to the activities under this Agreement.

16.c. VASI shall ensure that its personnel meet the highest standards of qualification and technical and professional competence necessary for the achievement of the objectives and results of the Project, and that decisions on employment related to the Project shall be free of discrimination of any nature. SSPA shall ensure that all personnel are free from any conflicts of interest relating to the Project activities.

17.a. VASI shall not seek nor accept instructions regarding the activities under the present Agreement from any Government or other authority external to UNEP.

17.b. VASI shall refrain from any conduct that would adversely reflect on the United Nations and shall not engage in any activity which is incompatible with the aims and objectives of the United Nations or the mandate of UNEP.

18. Nothing in or relating to this Agreement shall be deemed a waiver, express or implied, of any of the privileges and immunities of the United Nations and UNEP.

19. This Agreement or its Annexes may be modified or amended only by written Agreement between the Parties.

For UNEP

By: _____

Dr. Ellik Adler
Coordinator, COBSEA
Bangkok, Thailand

Date: 24. Feb., 2012

For VASI

By: _____

Mr. Do Van Sen
Acting Director
Bureau of Sea and Island Use
Management
Viet Nam Administration of Seas and
Islands
MONRE

Date: 24. Feb., 2012

ANNEX 2: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Activities to be carried out and their timeframe will be based on the following agreed Workplan

	Activity	Comments	Time Frame	Responsibility
A	Selection of National Institute and National Coordinator	COBSEA will develop a contract with the National Institute to carry out all activities of Phase 3 of the Sida Project; National Coordinator will be responsible for coordinating all project activities.	January – February 2012	Project National Focal Point (PNFP) in consultation with other relevant authorities
B	Signing contract between COBSEA and National Institute and National Coordinator		March – April 2012	COBSEA and PNFP
C	Selection of 6 Trainees/Trainers to participate in COBSEA Regional Workshop	The Viet Nam team to the Regional Workshop will include the National Coordinator and Expert	February - March 2012	PNFP together with other relevant authorities
D	COBSEA Regional Workshop – “Train the Trainer”	6 countries; Probably in Singapore	April 2012	COBSEA Secretariat
E	‘National Expert’ and ‘National Trainers’ translate and adapt the Regional Resource Document to Viet Nam national settings - the “National Resource Document”.	Possibly by sub-contracting the Nat’l Expert and 2 of the Trainees. The National Resource Document should include all relevant material to be used by coastal practitioners.	April – July 2012	National Coordinator
F	National Expert and National Trainers develop a syllabus and material for the National Training Course	Possibly done by the National Expert and a smaller team of National Trainers.	April – July 2012	National Coordinator and Nat’l Expert
G	National Consultations and agreement among National Authorities on content of both documents (NRD and Training syllabus.	A two days seminar to discuss and agree on document.	August 2012	National Coordinator and PNFP
H	Selection of candidates and level to participate in the National Training Course – based on the NRD and the syllabus		August 2012	PNFP and National Coordinator in consultation with other relevant authorities
I	Preparations for National Training Course	To be carried out by the ‘National Institute’ Possibly done by the National Trainers	Sept – October 2012	National Coordinator and PNFP
J	National Training Course	To be carried out by the	November	

	Activity	Comments	Time Frame	Responsibility
		'National Institute' Possibly done by the National Trainers	2012	
K	Summary of Nat'l Training Course and lessons learned to be integrated into "National Resource Document" and into "National Training Manual"	To be carried out by 6 National Trainers (or smaller group), National Coordinator; Or – by external expert.	December 2012 – February 2013	National Coordinator and PNFP
L	OPTIONAL Preparations for Pilot Project and seeking external funding	Pending availability of external or government funds		National Coordinator and PNFP
M	Final Report and outputs	Final Report submitted to COBSEA and Sida; Three documents finalized: 1) National Resource Document; 2) National Training Manual; 3) First National Training Course Report.		National Coordinator and PNFP

ANNEX 3. KICK OFF WORKSHOP

Workshop agenda

Time	Activity	Responsibility
08:00 - 08:30	<i>Registration</i>	BSIUM
08:30 - 08:45	Introduction	BSIUM Vice Director of BSIUM Hoang Duy Dong
09.15 – 09:30	Brief Introduction of COBSEA Project in Viet Nam (Phase 3)	MSc. Nguyen Thi Ngoc Hoan - PNFP
09.30 – 10.00	Introduction of Project Implementation plan	MSc. Nguyen Thi Ngoc Hoan - PNFP
10:30 - 10:30	<i>Break</i>	
10.30 – 11.30	Discussion	
11.30 – 13.30	<i>Lunch</i>	
13.30 - 14:30	<i>CMSP: Practices and Needs in Viet Nam</i>	Ass. Pro. Nguyen Chu Hoi - NC
14:30 – 15.00	<i>Break</i>	
15.00: 15.30	Discussion	
15.30 – 16.30	<i>ICM and Marine Spatial Planning</i>	<i>MSc. Nguyen Hoang Ha</i>
16:30 - 17:00	Conclusion	BSIUM Vice Director of BSIUM Hoang Duy Dong

ANNEX 4. WORKSHOP SUMMARY REPORT



WORKSHOP REPORT

National Consultation Workshop for Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning (CMSP) in Viet Nam

Ha Noi, 23 October 2012

Workshop Summary Report

This report summarizes the workshop results entitled “National Consultation Workshop for Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning in Viet Nam” which has been implemented by Viet Nam Administration for Seas and Islands (VASI) and Coordination Body of East Asia (COBEA) under sponsored by Sweden International Development Agency (Sida).

1. Time and date

The workshop took place on October 23, 2012, at the Central Guesthouse of the Viet Name Communist Party in Ha Noi, Viet Nam.

2. Objectives

To exchange information and opinions, discuss on the National Resource Document on Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning and Training Document on Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning which is carried out by national expert teams of Viet Nam.

3. Participants

Workshop Facilitator: Assoc.Prof.Dr Vu Si Tuan – Deputy Administrator of VASI
Participants

60 participants represented for different central agencies, including 50 participants of central agencies and units (Administration for Land Management, National Remote Sensing Center, Viet Nam Administration for Seas and Island, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Ministry of Planning and Investment, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Hanoi National University, Water Resources University, Committee of National Boundaries under MoFA, National Committee for Search and Rescue, Viet Nam Petroleum Institute and Public Press agencies as well as Viet Nam Administration for Seas and Islands (VASI staff); Expert Team and Project Team. 08 participants who are represented for coastal provinces of Quang Ninh, Hai Phong, Thai Binh, Nam Dinh, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, come from Department of Sea and Island.

4. Agenda

Time	Content	Implementers
08:00 - 08:30	<i>Registration</i>	BSIUM
08:30 - 08:45	Introduction	BSIUM
8.45 - 09: 00	Opening Remark	Administrator of VASI Assoc.Prof.Dr Nguyen Van Cu
09.15 - 09.30	Brief Introduction of COBSEA Project in Viet Nam (Phase 3)	Vice Director of BSIUM Hoang Duy Dong
Section 1: National Resource Document Consultation		
09.30 - 10.15	Brief Introduction of National Resource Document	Assoc.Prof.Dr Nguyen Chu Hoi National University of Hanoi
10:15 - 10:30	<i>Coffee break</i>	
10.30 - 11.00	Group discussion	

Time	Content	Implementers
11.00 - 11.30	Group presentation	Group's Leader
11.30 - 13.30	<i>Lunch</i>	
Section 2: CMSP Training Document Consultation		
13.30 - 14:00	Brief Introduction of Training Document on CMSP	Acting as Director MSc.Do Van Sen
14:00 - 15.00	Group discussion	
15.00 - 15.20	<i>Coffee break</i>	
15.20 - 16.20	Group discussion	
16.20 - 16.30	Group presentation	Group's Leader
16.30 - 17.00	Conclusion and Closing ceremony	Assoc.Prof.Dr Vu Si Tuan Vice Administrator of VASI

5. Discussion

Session 1: National Resource Document: Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning

Chair: Dr. Vu Si Tuan, Deputy Administrator – Vietnam Administration for Seas and Islands (VASI)

Reporter: Ms. Nguyen Thi Ngoc Hoan - Bureau of Sea and Island Use Management (BSIUM)

Presenters:

Mr. Hoang Duy Dong – Vice Director - Bureau of Sea and Island Use Management (BSIUM)

Overview of Spatial Planning in the Coastal Zone Project, phase 3 in Vietnam

Assoc.Prof.Dr. Nguyen Chu Hoi – Hanoi National University

National Resource Document: Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning

Discussion results:

CMSP still is a new issue for Viet Nam, so the application in Viet Nam needs time and it depends on some reasons such as Viet Nam capacity as well as legal context.

Based on the draft, most participant assumed that this is a clearly structured and synthesized document. The content organized into chapters is suitable for readers. The information has been summarized from multiple sources which is appropriate for the needs and urgency of the integrated state management of seas and islands, especially concerning national security issues. Document had provided general picture of issues related to CMSP application in Viet Nam. All information provided here will help change the perception and altitude of Viet Nameese managers and planners.

Most participants were aware of the advantages of the new management tools of CMSP. This is an integrated approach in marine and coastal management supported to integrated state management and governance of sea and island. In addition, some participants mentioned a number of difficulties in the implementation of coastal and marine spatial planning in Viet Nam because of un-official legal position of this type of planning, problems of disputed marine waters, and limited facility and human resources.

Besides that, expert team should also clarify and add a number of issues such as:

- Relevant terminologies. Add some concepts of functional zoning.
- Further analysis of the legal position of CMSP in Viet Nam.
- Add a number of disputes and marine waters claims.
- Some case studies in newly CMSP introduction in Viet Nam needed to be more detailed.

Session 2: Training Document on Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning

Chair: Prof. Dr. Vu Si Tuan, Deputy Administrator – Vietnam Administration for Seas and Islands (VASI)

Reporter: Ms. Nguyen Thi Ngoc Hoan - Bureau of Sea and Island Use Management (BSIUM)

Presenters:

Mr. Do Van Sen – Vice Director - Bureau of Sea and Island Use Management (BSIUM)

Training Document on Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning in Viet Nam

Discussion results

Training document on CMSP will be use in the national training course on CMSP in November of 2012. This is one of the activities in the framework of COBSEA Project in Viet Nam.

Based on some international document on CMSP, especially UNESCO one and Viet Nam context, the experts developed training document for Viet Nam. The purpose of this document is to help learner understand the works to be done when develop a plan for CMSP. With this purpose, the training document is organized in chapters illustrate major steps of CMSP process and enclosed specific exercises.

Some participants suggested that the current outline structured in night chapters is too long. This document is going to be use in 5-day training course so it is not same as other curriculum taught in universities and training centers. Restructuring the document may follow the steps of the CMSP process in international and national reference documents. The outline may be considered as Lecture 1, Lecture 2 and attached exercises, etc instead of chapter structure. Other comments are:

- Teaching language should be easy to understand.
- CMSP concepts must be clarified
- Design exercises should be attached to each step and easier to understand.
- It is needed to integrate planning exercise related to planning adjustment.

6. Conclusion

Consultation workshop on CMSP is one of the activities within the framework of the agreement between COBSEA and VASI. All comments and suggestion from participants will be considered by VASI as well as project team and integrated to both draft documents.

Concepts of CMSP as well as CMSP processes are still new to Viet Nam. Thus, it is needed to continue organized similar workshops and training courses on CMSP in order to improve the capacity of Viet Nam for the planners and for whom concerns. This is essential to fulfill state management on sea and island.

Most delegates had positive reviews about this workshop and look forward to similar activities to share and exchange information and experiences on CMSP from both national and international experts./.

ANNEX 5. TRAINING SUMMARY REPORT



COBSEA
COORDINATING BODY ON
THE SEAS OF EAST ASIA



SUMMARY REPORT **National Training Course on** **Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning in Viet Nam**

Hai Phong, 27.Nov – 2.Dec. 2012



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Training Agenda
(Hai Phong, 27.Nov - 02.Dec., 2012)

Time	Content	Implementers	
Monday (Date 26-11-2012)			
13.30	Go to Hai Phong city by car (3 hours)		
Tuesday (Date 27-11-2012)			
8.30 -9.00	Registration	BSIUM	
9.00-9.30	Opening section: - Introduction - Opening remarks byVASI -Welcomed by Hai Phong's Govt. -Welcomed by COBSEA Representatives	- BSIUM - VASI Administrator Assoc.Dr. Nguyen Van Cu - Dr Do Trung Thoai, Vice Major of Haiphong's People Committee - Mr. Reynaldo F Molina	
9.30-9.40	Introduction of COBSEA Project	Mr. Reynaldo F Molina	
9.40-10.00	Break		
10.00-10.10	General introduction of training course	Msc. Nguyen Thi Ngoc Hoan	
10.10-11.30	Lesson 1: Overview of Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning (CMSP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Concepts of CMSP ▪ Benefits of CMSP ▪ Legal base and CMSP process ▪ Outputs of CMSP 	Assoc.Dr. Nguyen Chu Hoi	
11.30-13.30	Lunch		
13.30-14.30	Lesson 2: Pre-Planning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Defining management area's boundaries ▪ Defining need of CMSP and establishing appropriate authorities ▪ Obtaining financial support 	Assoc.Dr. Nguyen Chu Hoi	
14.30-14.45	Exercise 2.1: Identifying spatial dimension in map, identifying boundaries for management and study areas	Ms. Le Hue Lam	
14.30-15.00	Group presentation		
15.00-15.15	Break		
15.15-15.45	"Marine Spatial Planning: Concepts and Practices"	Dr. Ellik Adler COBSEA Coordinator	
15.45-16.00	Discussion		
16.00-16.30	Exercise 2.2. Developing planning team	Msc. Nguyen Ngoc Hoan	
16.30-17.00	Group presentation		
Wednesday 28-11-2012			
8.00-8.15	Vision and Objectives for CMSP	Assoc.Dr. Nguyen Chu Hoi	
8.15-8.30	Exercise 2.3: Identifying Vision and Objectives for CMSP		
8.30-8.45	Group presentation		
8.45-9.00	Lesson 3: Stakeholders Participation in CMSP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Who are stakeholders ▪ Selecting of members involved in planning groups and leaders How to participate?	Msc. Nguyen Ngoc Hoan	
9.00-9.30	Exercise 3.1 Identifying stakeholders participation in CMSP		
9.15- 09.45	Group presentation		
09.45-10.00	Break		
10.00-10.30	Lesson 4: Defining and analyzing existing condition	Dr.Nguyen Le Tuan	
10.30-11.00	Exercise 4.1 Defining and prioritizing target resources		
	Exercise 4.2 Mapping of uses in management area	Msc. Le Hue Lam	

Time	Content	Implementers	
11.00-11.30	Lesson 5: Defining and analyzing future condition	Dr.Nguyen Le Tuan	
11.30-13.30	Lunch		
13.30-14.30	Exercise 5.1 Defining conflicts and comp abilities/Matrix of comp abilities	Msc. Nguyen Hoang Linh	
14.30-15.30	Exercise 5.2 Forecasting spatial demand in future		
15.30-15.45	Break		
15.45-16.00	Group presentation		
16.00-16.30	Data and Information for CMSP	MSc. Nguyen Ngoc Hoan	
16.30-17.00	Exercise 5.3 Defining data needs		
Thursday (Date 29-11-2012)			
8.00 – 9.00	Lesson 6: Developing and Approving Plan	Msc. Nguyen Hoang Linh	
9.00-9.30	Exercise 6.1 Developing and analyzing management measures		
9.30 -9.45	Group presentation		
9.30 – 09.45	Break		
09.45- 10.15	Exercise 6.2 Identifying and selecting management measures	Msc. Nguyen Hoang Linh	
10.15 – 11.00	Exercise 6.3: Selecting management measures		
11.00-11.30	Group presentation		
11.30 - 13.30	Lunch		
13.30-14.00	Lesson 6 (continue) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Defining boundaries and enforcement ▪ Developing zoning plan 	Assoc.Dr. Nguyen Chu Hoi	
14.00-14.30	Exercise 6.4 Describing boundary and management regulation of areas		
14.30-15.00	Group presentation		
15.00 -15.15	Break		
15.15-16.30	Introduction of Hai Phong’s Planning Coastal Planning to 2025, vision for 2030	Msc. Khoa Nang Du Director, Hai Phong Planning Institute	
16.30-17.00	Introduction of Cat Ba Biosphere Reserve	MSc. Le Thanh Tuyen	
Friday (Date 30-11-2012)			
8.00-11.30	Field trip (Cat Ba Island)	Local government’s representatives	
11.30-13.30	Lunch		
14.00-17.00	Field trip		
Saturday (Date 01-12-2012)			
8.00 – 9.00	Fieldtrip presentation		
9.00 - 9.30	Lesson 7. Monitoring and performance evaluation	Assoc.Dr. Nguyen Chu Hoi	
9.30 – 9.45	Break		
9.45- 10.15	Lesson 8. Adaptive management	MSc. Ho Cong Huong	
10.15-11.30	Exercise 8.1: Developing performance monitoring program		
11.30 - 13.30	Lunch		
14.00 – 14.30	Evaluation	- Msc Nguyen Ngoc Hoan - BSIUM	
14.30 - 16.00	Certificate handover and Closing Ceremony		
Sunday (Date 02-12-2012)			
8.00	Back to Hanoi		

ANNEX 6. PROJECT ACTIVITES



**Regional Train the Trainer Course on Coastal Spatial Planning
(14-18 May 2012, Phuket, Thailand)**



Viet Nameese participants



National Consultative Workshop in Hanoi, 23, Oct. 2012



**National Training Course on
Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning in Viet Nam
Hai Phong, 27.Nov – 2.Dec. 2012**

ANNEX 7. PROJECT OUTPUTS

ANNEX 7a. Spatial Planning in the Coastal Zone of the East Asian Seas Region:
Integrating Emerging Issues and Modern Management Approaches in Viet Namese
version



QUY HOẠCH KHÔNG GIAN VÙNG BỜ KHU VỰC BIỂN ĐÔNG Á: LỒNG GHÉP CÁC VẤN ĐỀ NỔI BẬT VÀ CÁCH TIẾP CẬN QUẢN LÝ HIỆN ĐẠI



Tháng 12/2012

**ANNEX 7b. Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning (Reference book for Viet Nam-
NRD)**

BỘ TÀI NGUYÊN VÀ MÔI TRƯỜNG

Quy hoạch không gian biển và vùng bờ biển
Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning
(Sách tham khảo cho Việt Nam - NRD)



COBSEA
COORDINATING BODY ON
THE SEAS OF EAST ASIA



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN NÔNG NGHIỆP
Hà Nội – 2013

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ANNEX 7c. Training document on CMSP

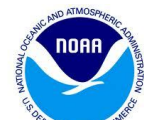
**BỘ TÀI NGUYÊN VÀ MÔI TRƯỜNG
TỔNG CỤC BIỂN VÀ HẢI ĐẢO VIỆT NAM**

**TÀI LIỆU TẬP HUẤN
QUY HOẠCH KHÔNG GIAN BIỂN VÀ VÙNG BỜ BIỂN**

**TRAINING DOCUMENT ON
COASTAL AND MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING**



COBSEA
COORDINATING BODY ON
THE SEAS OF EAST ASIA



HÀ NỘI, 2012

ANNEX 8: FINANCIAL REPORT

ANNEX 8a: Summary expenditures

No	Activities	Amount	Note
1	Kick-off workshop	397	Annex 8b
2	RND translation	2,100	sub-contraction with experts
3	Training Syllabus Translation	800	sub-contraction with experts
4	NRD development	3,000	sub-contraction with experts
5	Publication (NRD, RND and Training Syllabus)	3,200	contraction with publishers
6	MSP Syllabus Framwork development	600	NFP
8	MSP Syllabus development	4,000	sub-contraction with experts
9	National Consultative Workshop	3,000	Annex 8c
10	Field survey for site selection for Training Course	235	NFP
11	Printer	200	
12	Projector	600	
13	Supporting activities for Training Course (worksheet, certificate design, evaluation form design, note)	565	BSIUM staffs
14	Lecturer allowances	1,000	Experts
15	National training course	18,000	Annex 8d
16	Reports after Regional Training Course	240	06 participants from Regional Train for Trainers
17	Summary Report of National Training Course	4,800	Sub-contraction with experts
19	Stationary and communication/distribution	263	
21	Final Report	3,000	Sub-contraction with experts
	Total	46,000	

ANNEX 8b: Kick-off workshop (1 day)

Unit: USD

No	Activities	Unit	Amount
-	Facilitator	1	29
-	Secretary	2	20
-	Presentations	3	117
-	Per diem for participants	20	137
-	Drink	20	32
-	Documents, communication		62
	Total		397

ANNEX 8c: National Consultative Workshop (1 day)

Unit: USD

No	Activities	Unit	Amount
-	Facilitator	1	29
-	Secretary	1	20
-	Presentations	3	117
-	Lunch	52	988
-	Documents, communication		178
-	Meeting room	1	546
-	Opening Ceremony		73
-	Back drop	1	83
-	Allowance for participants from provinces (hotel, meal, travel)	8	552
-	Allowance for participants from provinces (travel)	8	249
	Total		2,835

ANNEX 8d: National Training Course (5 days)

Unit: USD

No	Activities	Unit	Amount
I	Transportation		3,387
1	Renting car from Hanoi-Hai Phong-Hanoi	1	527
2	Renting boat and car for fieldtrip	1	1,073
3	Tourism ticket	39	86
4	Car from Airport-Hai Phong-Airport	1	212
5	Allowance for participants from provinces (travel)	14	1,490
II	Hotel and Meal		11,670
1	For guests In Do Son, Hai Phong	9	1,062
2	For participants in Do Son, Hai Phong	39	9,204
3	For participants in Cat Ba, Hai Phong	39	1,404
III	Training course in Do Son and Cat Ba		2,943
1	Meeting room	2	1,268
2	Back drop	2	146
3	Opening ceremony	1	351
4	Translator	1	439
5	Drink		255
6	Documents and communication		483
	Total		18,000

Verified by

Prepared by

Nguyen Thi Kim Hoa

Nguyen Thi Ngoc Hoan