



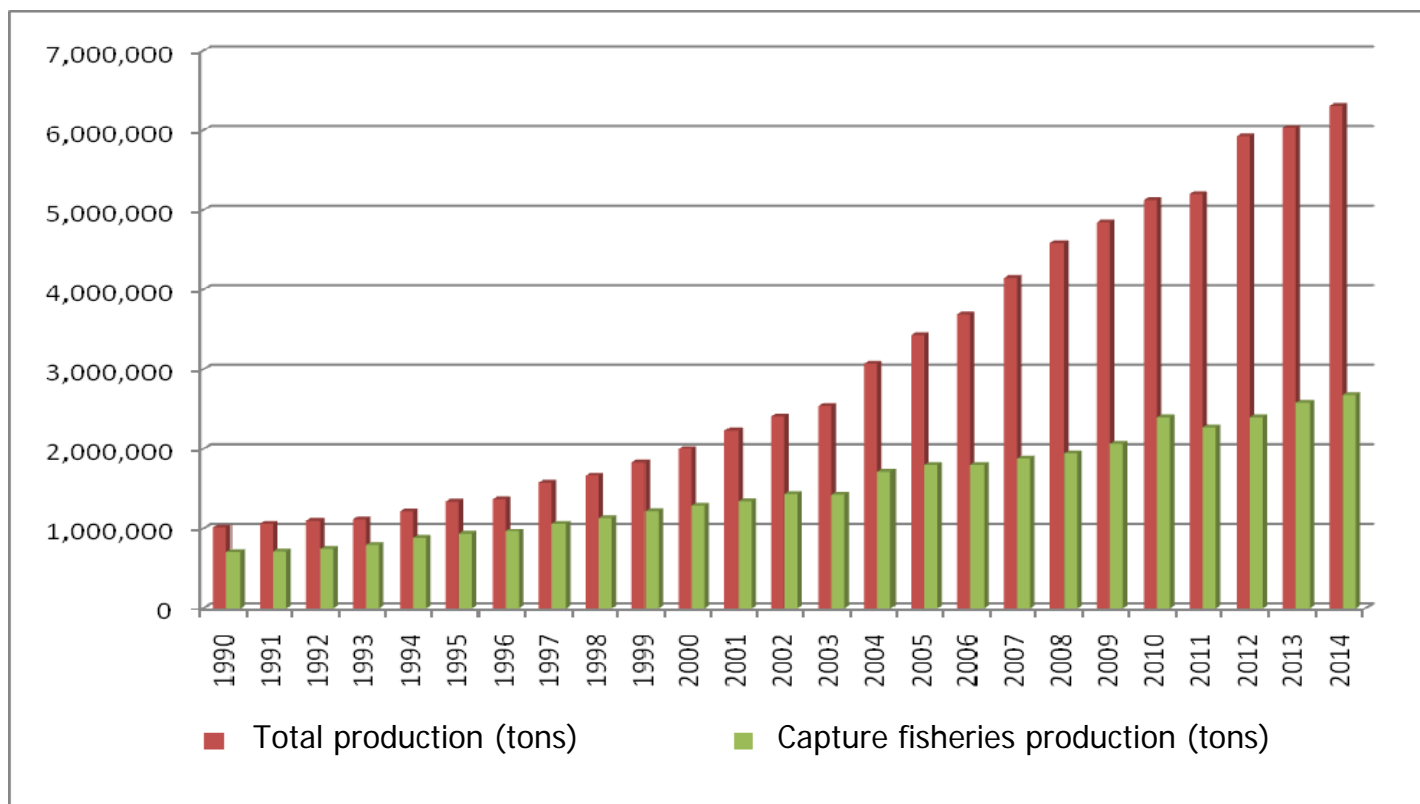
**INTEGRATED COASTAL MANAGEMENT FORUM AND
WORKSHOP ON THE MESSAGE OF VIET NAM
19 November 2015, Da Nang, Viet Nam**

Conservation And Aquatic Resources Development in Vietnam

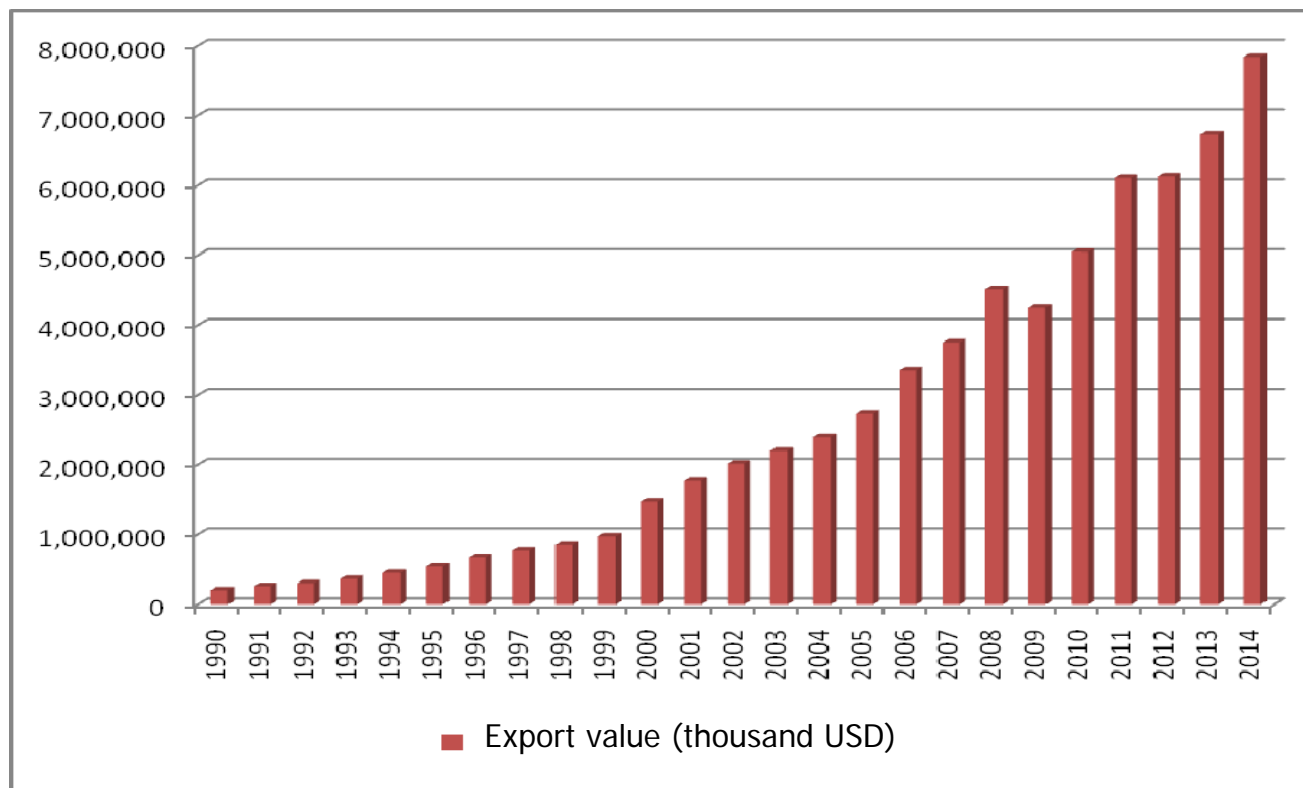
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Department of Conservation and Aquatic Resources
Development,
Directorate of Fisheries, Vietnam**

Production of Fisheries sector

Vietnam's fishery: 1990-2014



Export value: 1990-2014





Challenges

- Over-exploited;
- Natural habitats lost;
- Water pollution increased.



Policies relevant to resources protection

1. The Vietnam **Fisheries development Strategy to 2020** was approved on September 16, 2010 by Decision 1690/QD-TTg of Prime Minister;
2. Decision 1445/QD-TTg of Prime Minister dated 16/08/2013 – the **national master plan for fisheries development to 2020 oriented to 2030**;
3. Decision No.742/QD-TTg of the Prime Minister dated May 26th, 2010, approving **the plan on the system of Vietnam's marine protected areas to 2020**;
4. Decision No.1479/QD-TTg of the Prime Minister dated October 10th, 2008, approving **the plan on the system of Vietnam's inland protected areas to 2020**;
5. Decision 188/QD-TTg dated on February 13th 2012, approving the **Program on protection and development aquatic resources to 2020**



MPA system

Decision No.742/QĐ-TTg of the Prime Minister dated May 26th, 2010, approving the plan on the system of Vietnam's marine protected areas to 2020

1. General objectives

Establishing a system of the Marine protected areas aiming to protect ecosystems and marine species, which have high economic and scientific value; contribute to marine economy development and livelihood of fishing communities in coastal areas.

2. Specific objectives

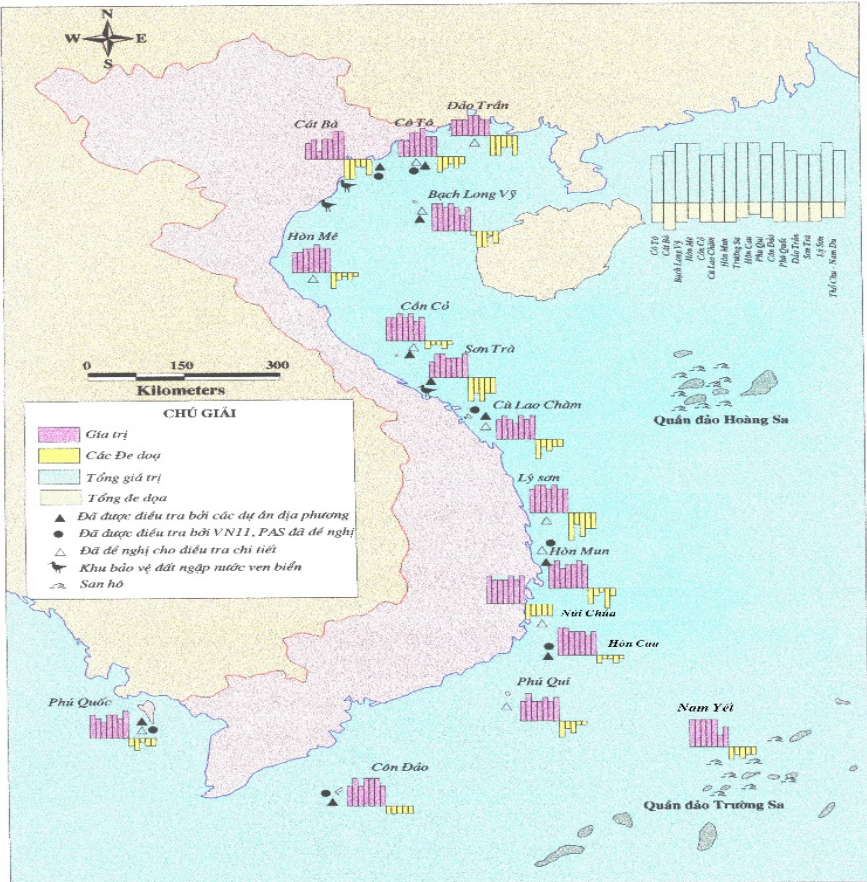
a/ During 2010-2015:

- Establishing and put into operation of 16 marine protected areas;
- By 2015, at least 0.24% of Vietnam's sea waters within the marine protected area and about 30% of each MPA will be strictly protected;

b/ During 2016-2020:

- Research, develop and propose the plan to expand system of MPAs;
- Investigating, establishing and put into operation new MPAs.

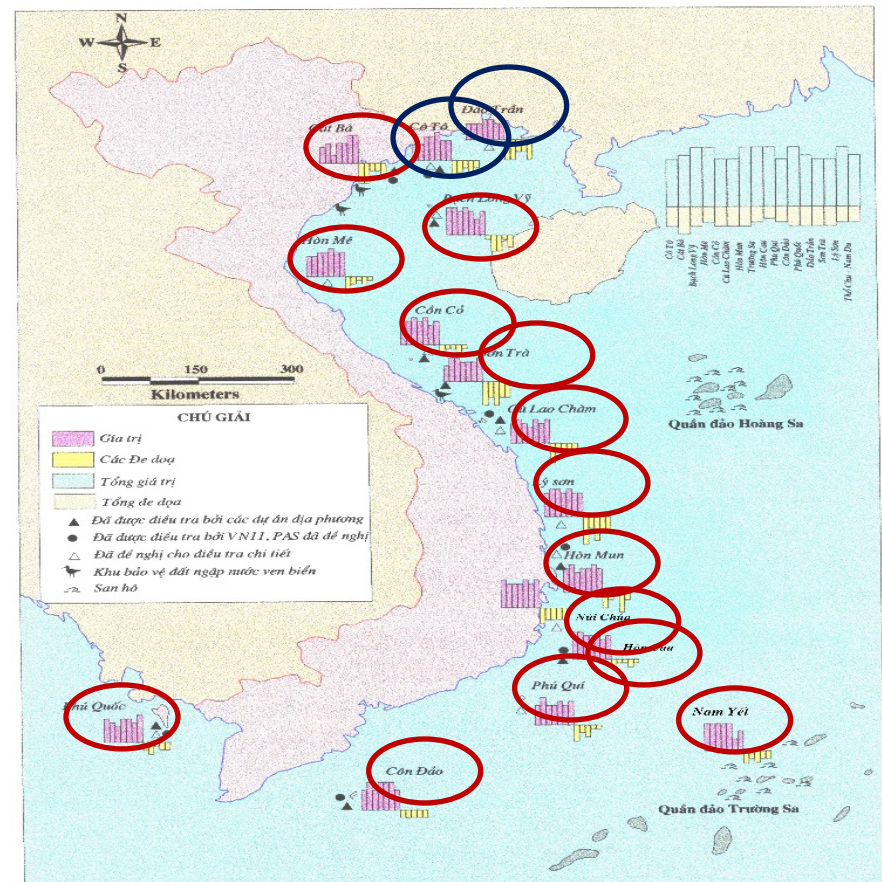
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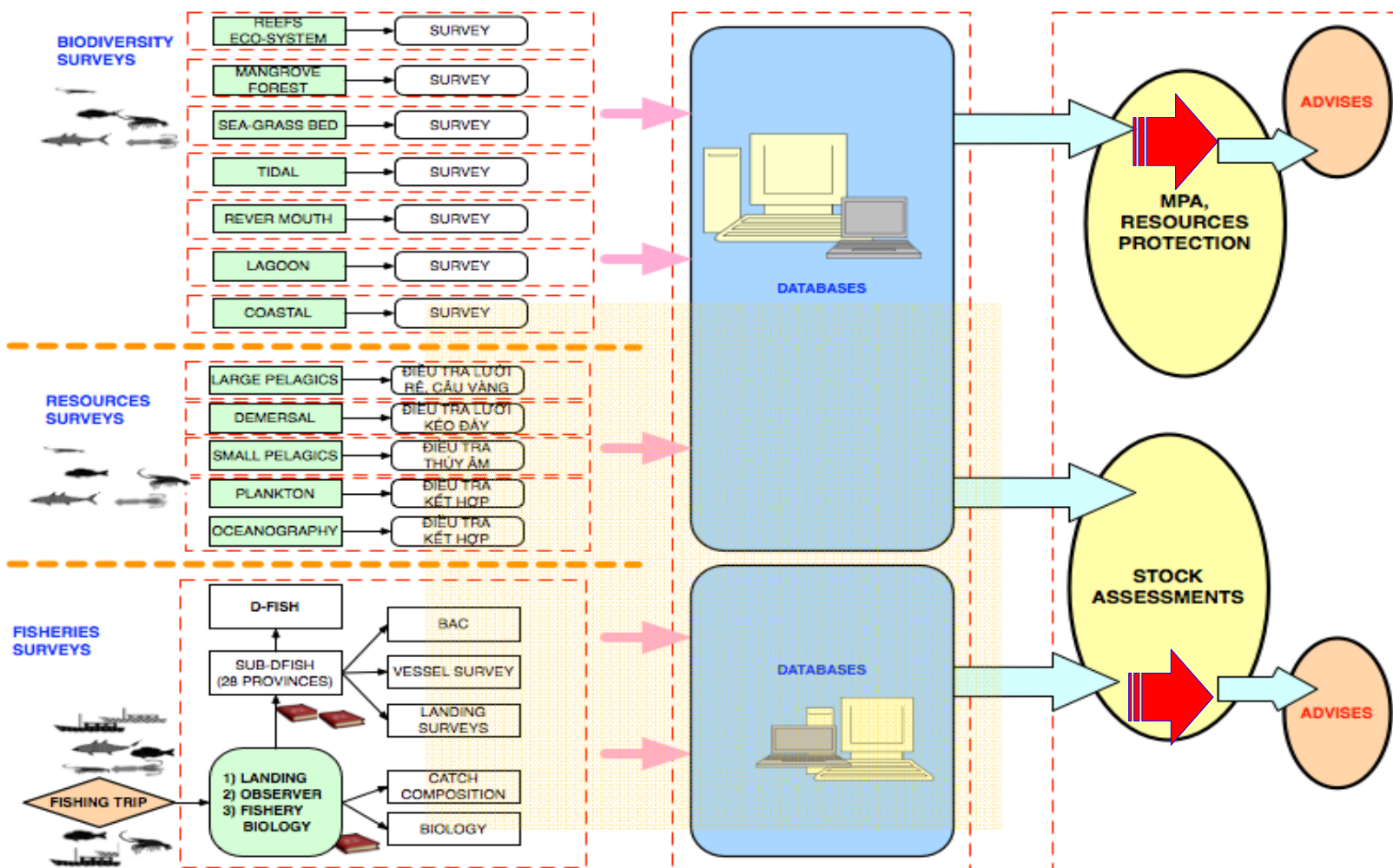
MPA system

Up to 2015, 14 MPAs are planned and established:















- 1). Con Dao – Ba Ria-Vung Tau
- 2). Cat Ba National Park – Hai Phong
- 3). Hon Mun MPA – Khanh Hoa
- 4). Hon Cau – Binh Thuan
- 5). Cu Lao Cham – Quang Nam
- 6). Phu Qui – Binh Thuan
- 7). Bach Long Vi – Hai Phong
- 8). Co To – Quang Ninh
- 9). Ly Son – Quang Ngai
- 10). Hai Van-Son Tra – Thua Thien Hue
- 11). Nam Yet– Khanh Hoa
- 12). Con Co – Quang Tri
- 13). Dao Tran – Quang Ninh
- 14). Hon Me – Thanh Hoa
- 15). Phu Quoc – Kien Giang
- 16). Nui Chua – Ninh Thuan



Fish stock assessment (2011-2015)

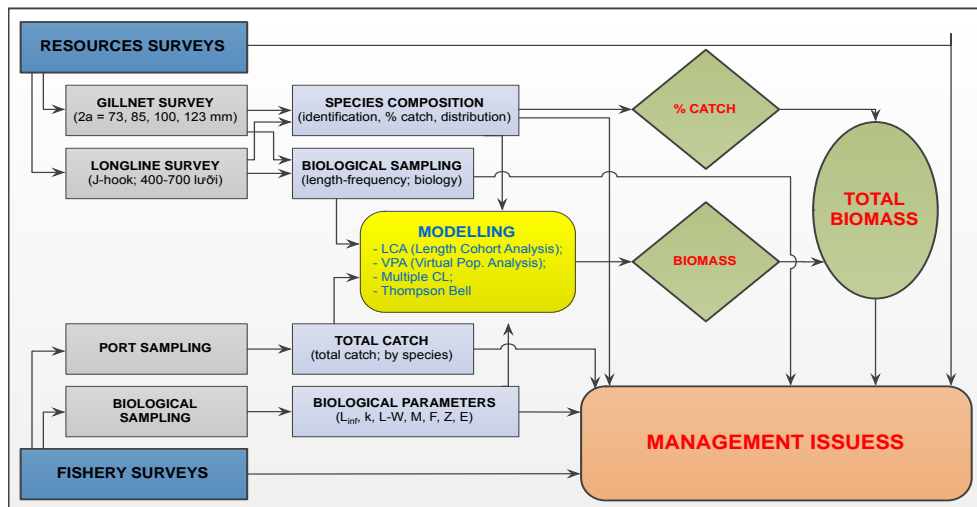


Fish stock assesment (47 PROJECT 2011-2015)

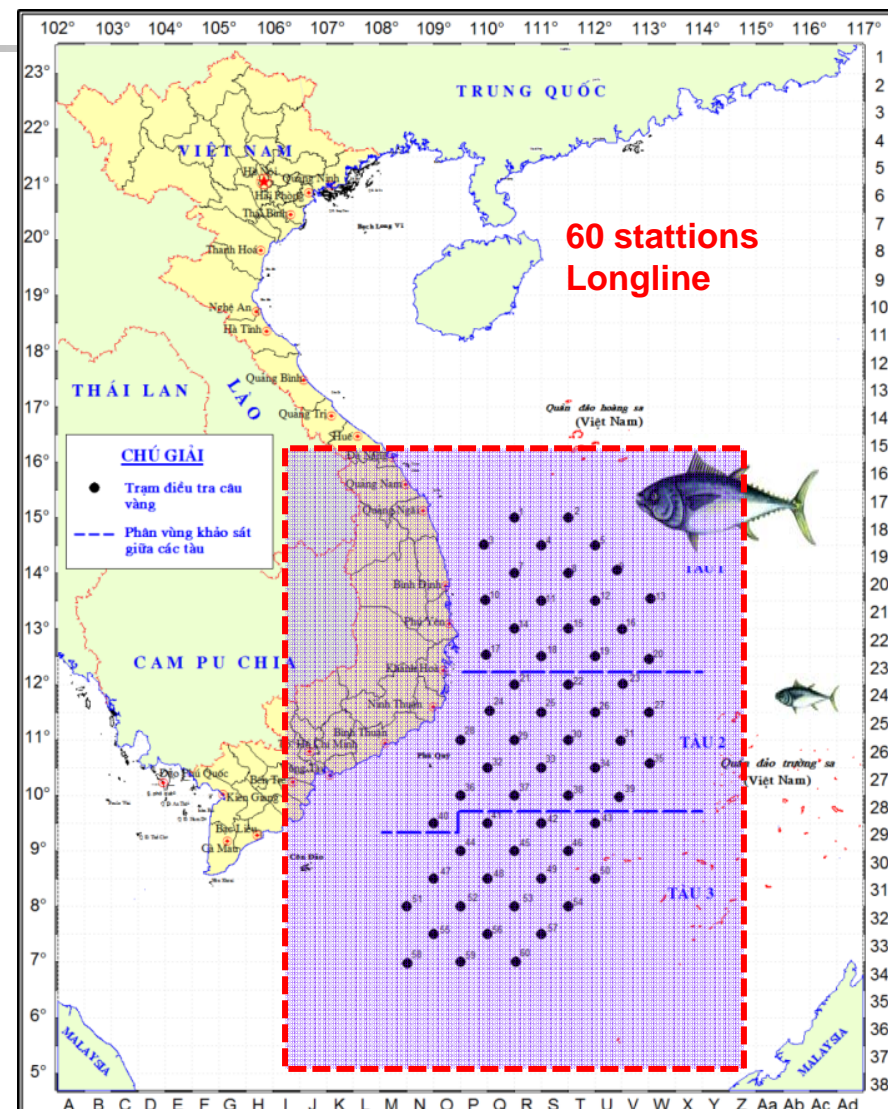
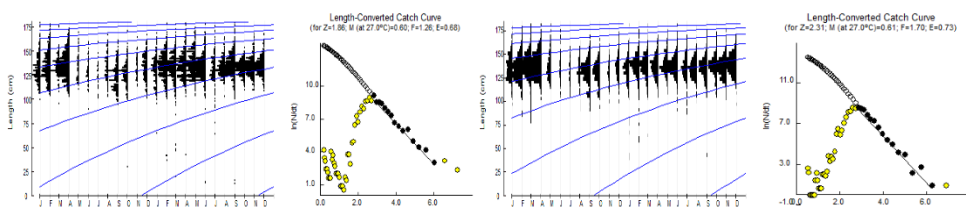
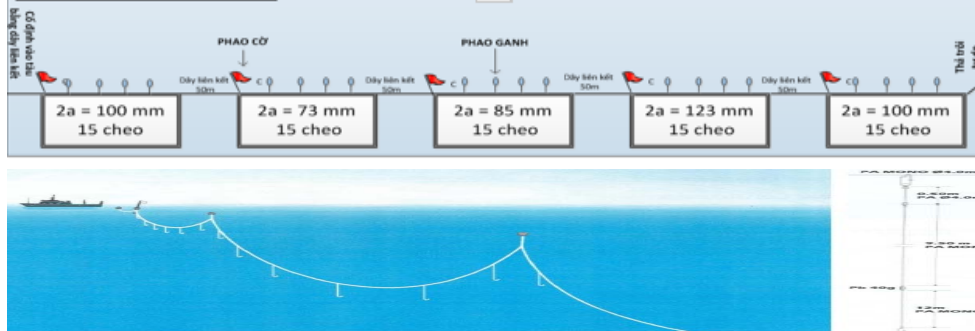
YEARS	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
SEASON	NE	SW	NE	SW	NE	SW	NE	SW	NE	
TIME SERIES 										
LARGE PELAGICS (GILLNET; LONGLINE)										
SMALL PELAGICS (GILLNET; LONGLINE)										
DEMERSAL (BOTTOM TRAWL)										
SHRIMP (BOTTOM TRAWL)										
FISHERY SURVEYS										



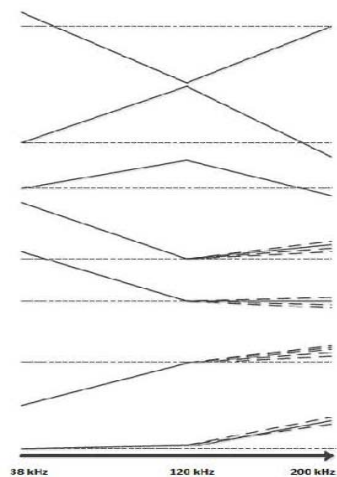
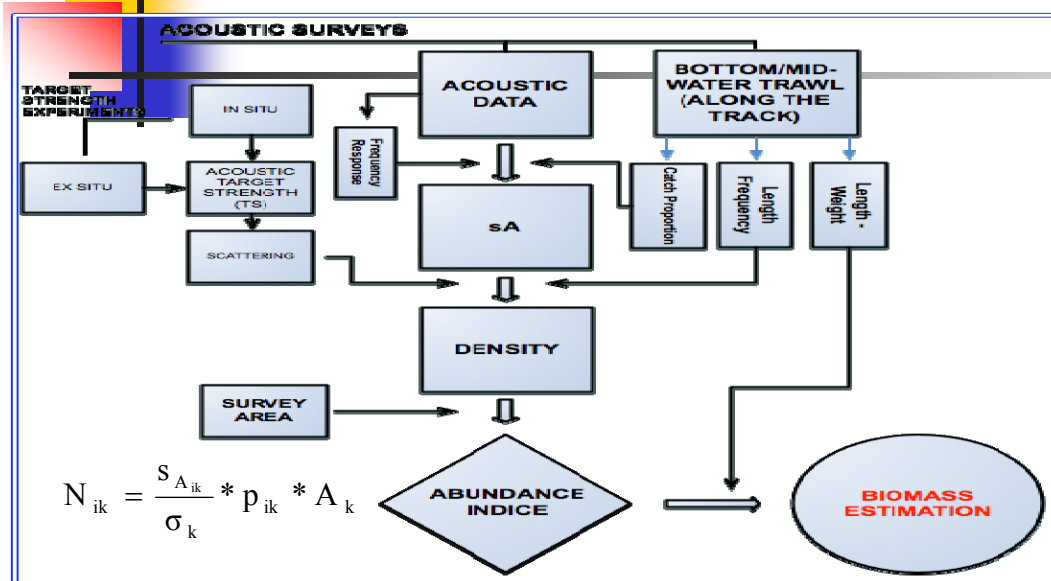
LARGE PELAGICS



MÔ PHỎNG VÀNG LƯỚI RÊ



SMALL PELAGICS



CÁ NGÂN

CÁ BẠC MÃ

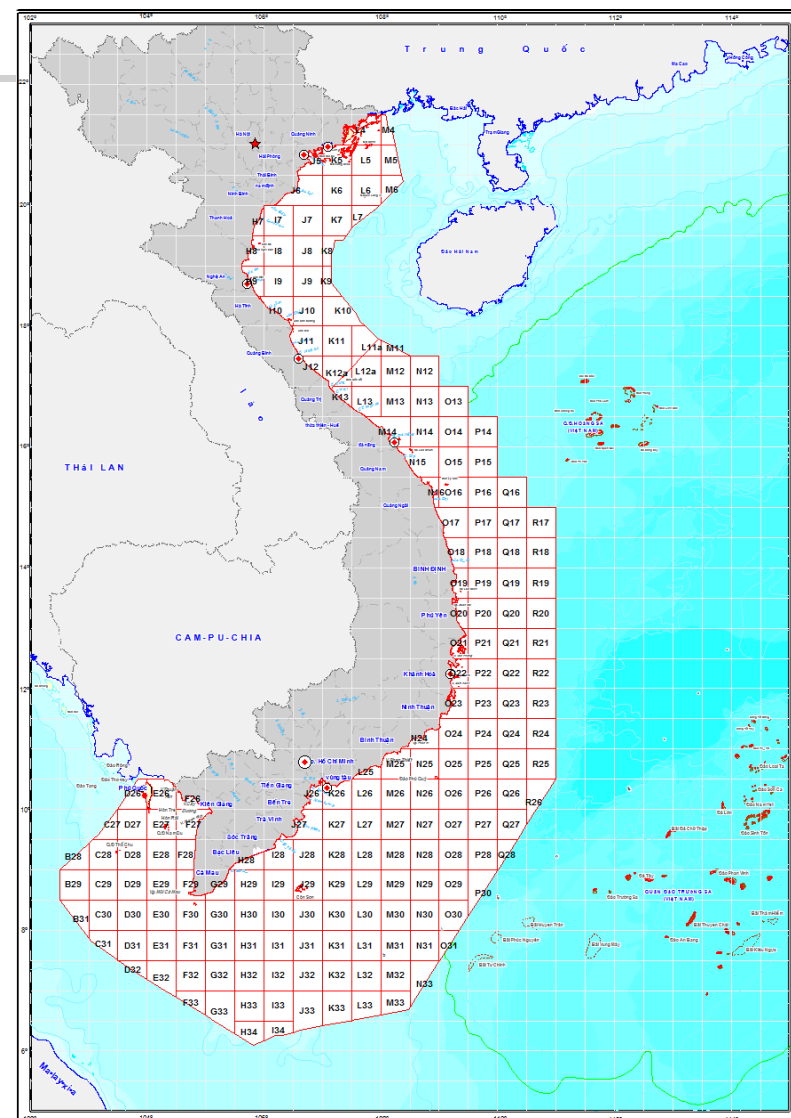
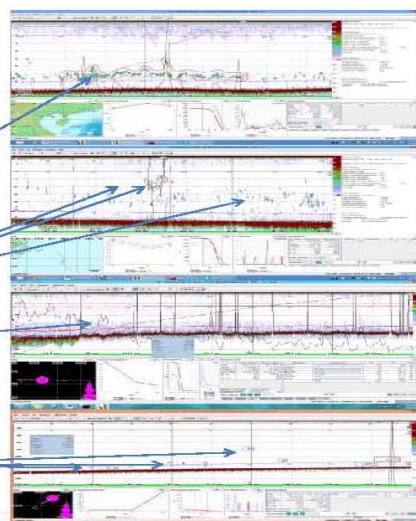
CÁ NỤC

CÁ TRÍCH

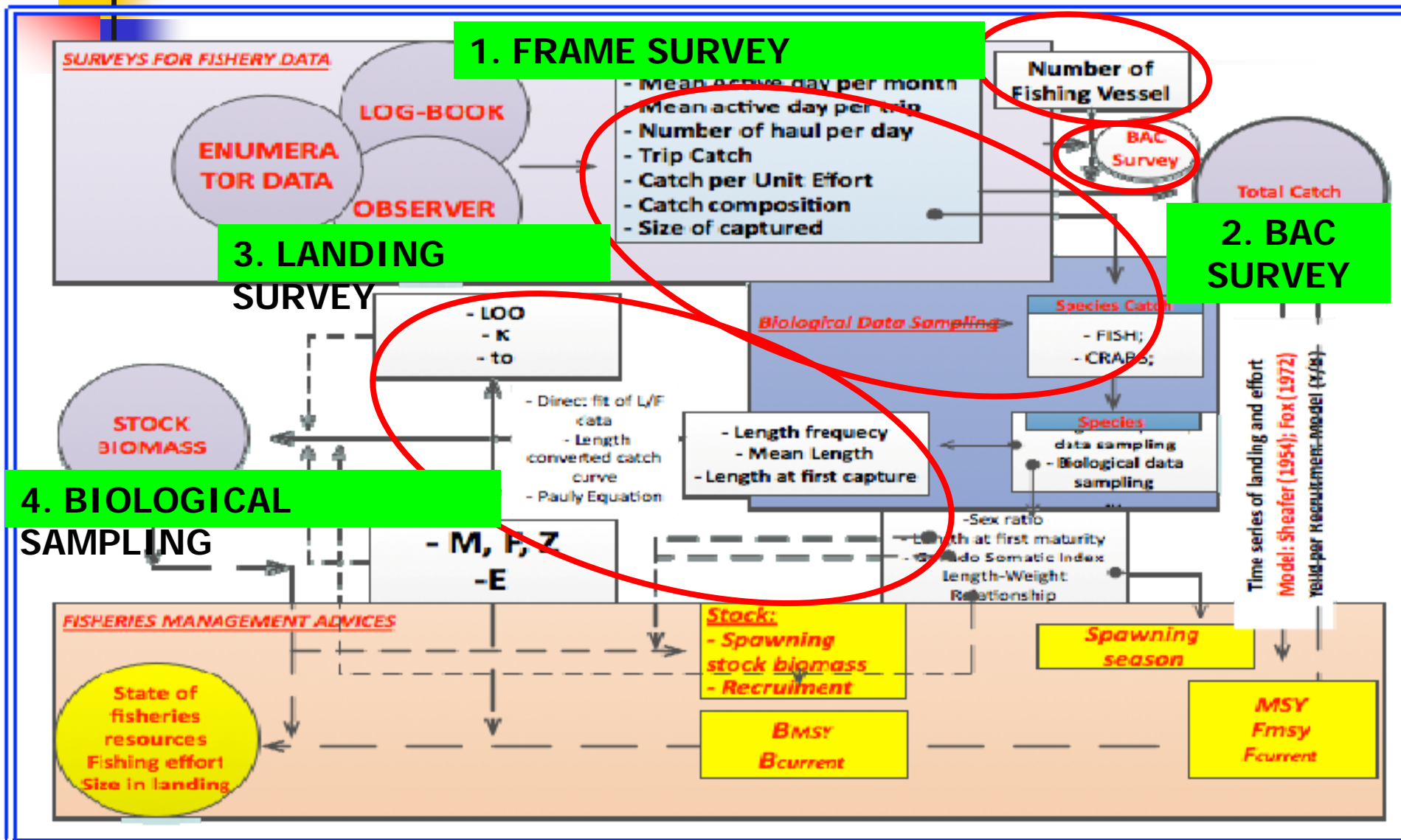
CÁ CƠM

CÁ THU

CÁ SÔNG



FISHERY SURVEY





Stock enhancement

- Purposes (many fold)
 - Primarily aimed at improving (directly or indirectly) the stock size/yield above what obtained in an existing fishery resource.
 - And/or aimed at conservation of a species or a stock.



Stock enhancement: how ?

- Adding seed stocks to water bodies;
- Improving habitats: spawning grounds, breeding grounds, nursing grounds, migratory pathways;
- Introduce close area(s) (16 areas), close season(s), and gear restrictions;
- Establishing conservation zones: 16 marine protected areas, 45 inland protected areas.



Stock enhancement: types ?

- Inland waters:

- Reservoirs
- Rivers
- Natural/man-made lakes;
- Lagoons/estuaries

- Marine waters:

- Mainly in coastal areas, in Marine protected areas.

Main stocked species:

- *Penaeus monodon*;
- *Epinephelus* spp.
- *Chlamys nobilis*



Releasing activities



Fish releasing in Quang Yen,
Quang Ninh Province, 2014



Shrimp releasing in Xuan Dai bay, 2014



Challenges

- Lacking of baseline data, time-series data, update information of water bodies, fisheries composition ...
- Lacking of a monitoring and evaluation system for releasing program from central to local communities;
- Limitation of budget and involvement of all stakeholders in governing releasing program;



Next steps

1. Fish stock assessment

- Conducting Fish stock assessment in offshore areas, giving priority to high economic value species;
- Conducting Fish stock assessment in coastal areas, determine MSY; giving priority to determine spawning ground, nursing grounds;
- Set up database of aquatic resources as the baseline for Fisheries sector's management.

2. Prevent the declining of fisheries resource

- Strengthen control and surveillance illegal fishing activities, especially destructive fishing activities (using electricity and dynamite) or fishing with banned fishing gear;
- Based on Fish stock assessment, adjust and restructure fishing gears;
- In coastal communities, to promote the role and responsibility of community in management and protection of aquatic resources and related ecosystems.



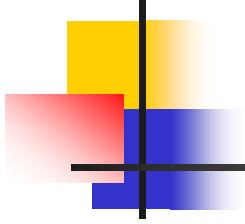
Next steps

3. Aquatic resources protection

- To establish and put into operation 16 MPAs and 45 IPAs;
- To establish 3 Marine Rescue Centers;
- Research and extend potential MPAs and IPAs sites.

4. Fish stock enhancement and rehabilitation the related ecosystems

- Release indigenous, rare and precious aquatic species into natural water bodies;
- Rehabilitate typical ecosystems such as coral reef, seaweed, mangro forest...
- To restore and protect the living environments of aquatic species, especially breeding grounds, areas where young aquatic species are concentrated, and the habitats of aquatic species.



Thank you !