



Tackling interlinked problems in coastal management in the Viet Nam's Mekong Delta for a stronger coast





#### The Mekong Delta

- Home to 17 million people
- Producing 52% of Viet Nam's rice, feeding more than 145m people in Asia
- ... But facing existential threats.
- ... rising sea level
- ....coastal erosion
- ....retreat of mangrove forests
- ....soil salination
- ... poor agricultural and fishery practices
- .... upstream dams
- → ... disrupted balance of the coastalecosystem -→ ...threat to the future of the entire Mekong Delta









#### The approach of ICMP





# Using the ecosystem to protect the coast

- We have developed solutions that have pushed the coastline up to 180 metres further into the sea, enabling land (mudflats) to be reclaimed for the rehabilitation of mangrove forests.
- These forests are the best protection against floods and storms, especially if combined with other coastal protection measures.
- This approach is at the heart of integrated coastal protection plans for the Mekong Delta.



Before Barren land on which no trees can grow



After 20 months Barren land restored

#### Legend



Forest and barren land Restoration of barren land by the programme Mangrove rehabilitation on mudflat (planted) Natural regeneration of mangroves (after planting) Water





Before

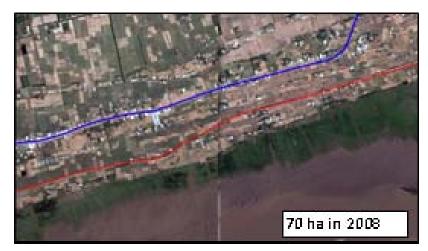
Erosion site with first new sedimentation due to breakwater fences and some planted mangrove seedlings

After 23 months

180 metres of land with abundant vegetation re-gained from the sea, reaching much farther than the breakwater fences and the planting site



- Co-management: allow local communities to be part of the decision making process for natural resource management together with authorities
- 3 co-management sites in three districts of Vĩnh Châu, Trần Đề and Cù Lao Dung, Soc Trang province







#### 2nd phase Scaling up

Solutions developed in 1<sup>st</sup> phase Institutionalising and scaling up solutions to ensure that they are widely implemented



## How does the scaling up work?

Turning local solutions into guidelines, regulations and standards that can be applied wherever they are appropriate.	<b>Output A</b> Policies & Standards
Setting the stage for the funding of necessary measures by the Vietnamese government and international donors.	<b>Output B</b> Investment & Technology
Getting the right partners on board and supporting coordination across provincial borders.	<b>Output C</b> Institutions & Partnerships

#### The technical working fields



Coastal protection	<ul> <li>Strengthen the coastline to make it ready for extreme weather.</li> </ul>
Forestry	<ul> <li>Use the power of forests to protect the land against climate change.</li> </ul>
Water	<ul> <li>Enable informed decisions on water and irrigation management due to new technologies and partnerships.</li> </ul>
Agriculture	• Support farmers to cope with climate change, to get more income and to protect the environment.
Aquaculture	<ul> <li>Strengthen the aquaculture industry in the Mekong Delta and reduce its impact on natural resources.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Planning &amp; budgeting</li> <li>Include coastal protection and climate change in provincial SEDPs and budget plans.</li> </ul>	

#### **Coastal protection activities**

4 - Develop a concept for aligned Integrated Coastal Protection Plans (ICPP) for all four provinces in line with national and international guidelines

15 - Support the assessment, application and institutionalization of methods from the decision support toolkit for coastal protection

17 - Develop capacities of provincial authorities for preparation of bankable investment plans for the external financing of coastal protection measures

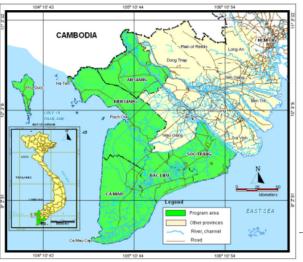
18 - Continue foreshore restoration by coastal engineering measures

19 - Support the provincial authorities on the translation of the national action plan on integrated coastal management into provincial action plans

31 - Initiate a regular dialogue on integrated coastal management between provinces and respective institutions



Integrated Planning for Coastal Erosion Prevention – Needs & Approach





#### The bigger picture – International initiatives



Spatial Planning in the Coastal Zone of the East Asian Seas Region: Integrating Emerging Issues and Modern Management Approaches

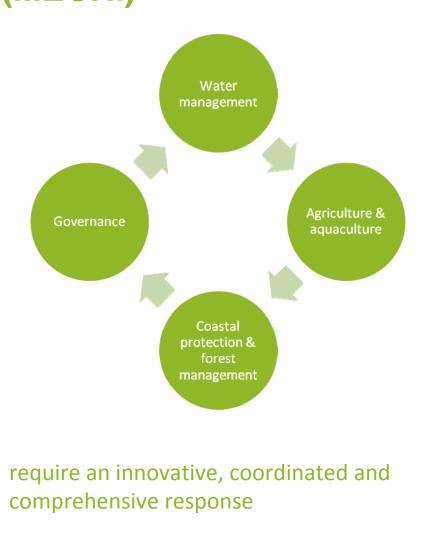
Interim Edition, November 2011

 There are international initiatives providing support for planning and technical solutions





#### Mekong Delta Climate Resilience Initiative (MECRI)



- A joint approach to climate adaptation in the Mekong Delta
- An integrated strategy for the Mekong Delta, covering ....
- …→ sufficient implementation of national adaptation and mitigation strategies at provincial level
- …→ individual provincial demands within the larger regional needs
- ...→ better use synergies, save costs and offer better harmonized responsibility sharing



#### How to?

- development partners act in coordination to stimulate transformation-oriented Vietnamese reform efforts, combined with a fund financed from various sources – a special fund
- awareness that an ecosystem, like infrastructure, needs management and substantial investment to be able to deliver its socially and economically vital services.
- solved through an intersectoral and multi-province approach programme-based approach
- solidly-based technical expertise and effective management of the change process.
- financial cooperation, technical cooperation, and political support



#### **Structure of MECRI**

- A Vietnamese unit, actor or institution that is responsible for regional coordination
- A steering group or supervisory board
- A fund or financing facility
- An international support group or development partner network





## Thank you !

