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Mapping Resource Rights for Improved Mangrove Management in Vietnam's Red River Delta

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Mangrove Restoration & Contested Spaces

- Red River Delta impacted by intense typhoons and flooding
- Marine spatial planning limited to provincial level
- Expansion of mangrove forests since 1990s mainly through efforts of Women's Union
- Overlapping temporal and spatial resource rights among aquaculture, gleaners, fishers, mangrove conservation, clam farming has led to conflicts



Vietnam: Emerging Multi-Sector Approach to Coastal Forest Management

- **Law on Sea and Island Natural Resources and Environment 2015** (effective July 2016)
 - Multi-sectoral approach to sustainable development of marine resources
- **Decree 119/2016/ND-CP August 2016**
 - Policies on sustainable management, protection and development of coastal forests in response to climate change
- **Planning Law November 2017**



PILOT: Tien Lang district, Haiphong municipality

- Opportunities to develop and pilot methodologies for local level spatial planning
- Three coastal communes all with different mangrove management approaches
- District government searching for ways to coordinate and improve mangrove management
- Pilot carried out from October 2016 to December 2017 with USAID Vietnam Forests and Deltas Program

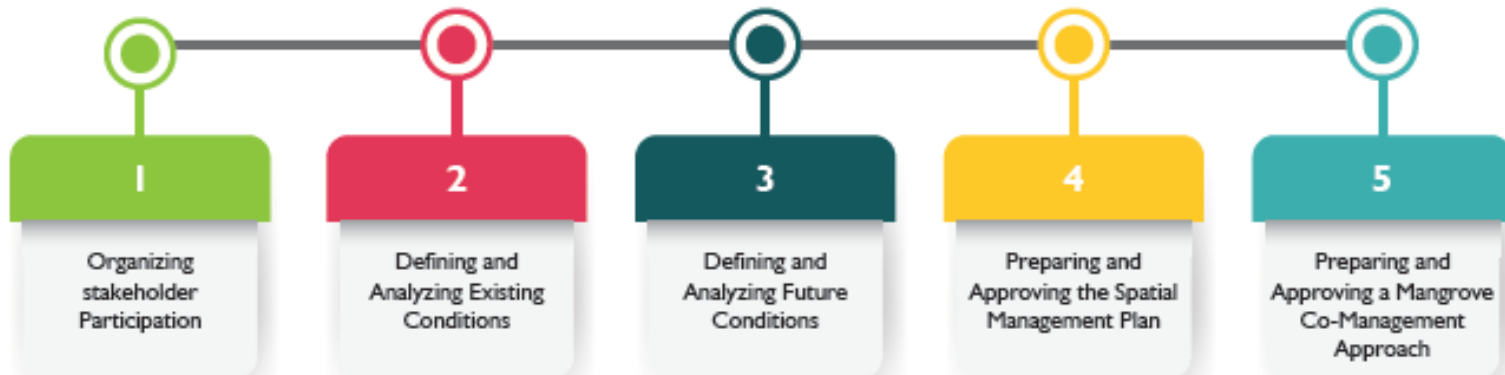




OUR COAST - OUR FUTURE PILOT¹



PARTICIPATORY COASTAL SPATIAL PLANNING AND MANGROVE CO-MANAGEMENT

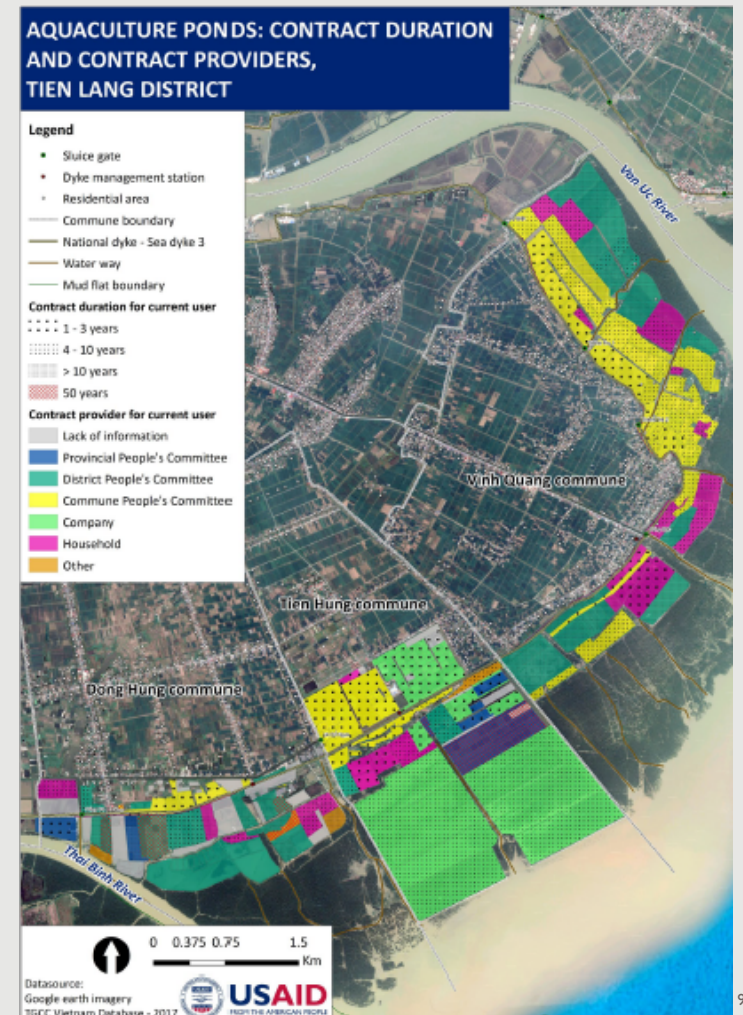


Mobile Data and Participatory Mapping in the Field

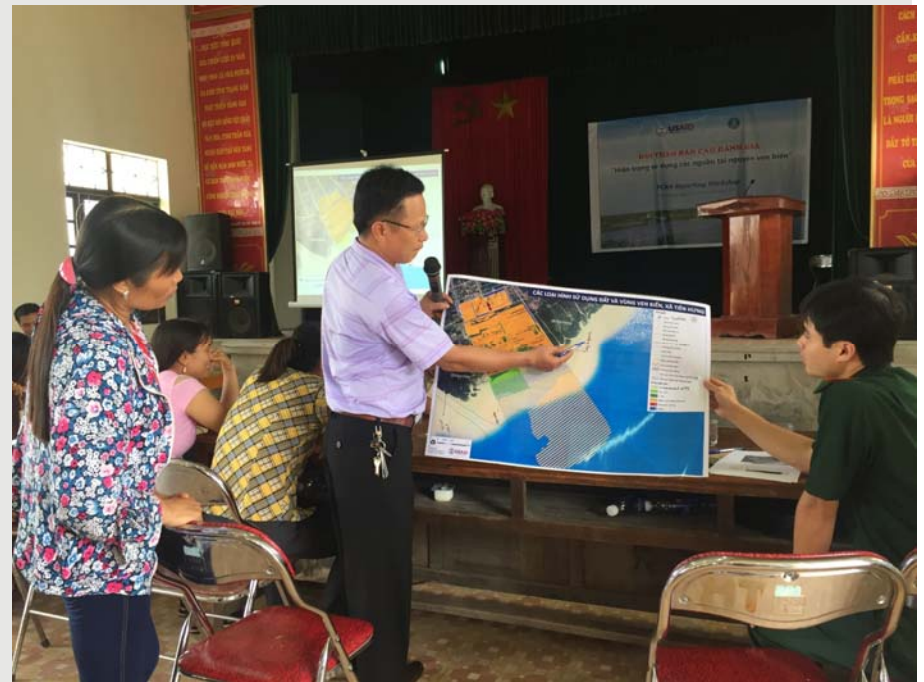


Participatory Coastal Resource Assessment

- Revealed differing management approaches within short coastline
- Commune, District, Province allocating licenses over different time periods
- Overlapping rights and lack of clarity on enforcement



Community Consultation and Scenario Development



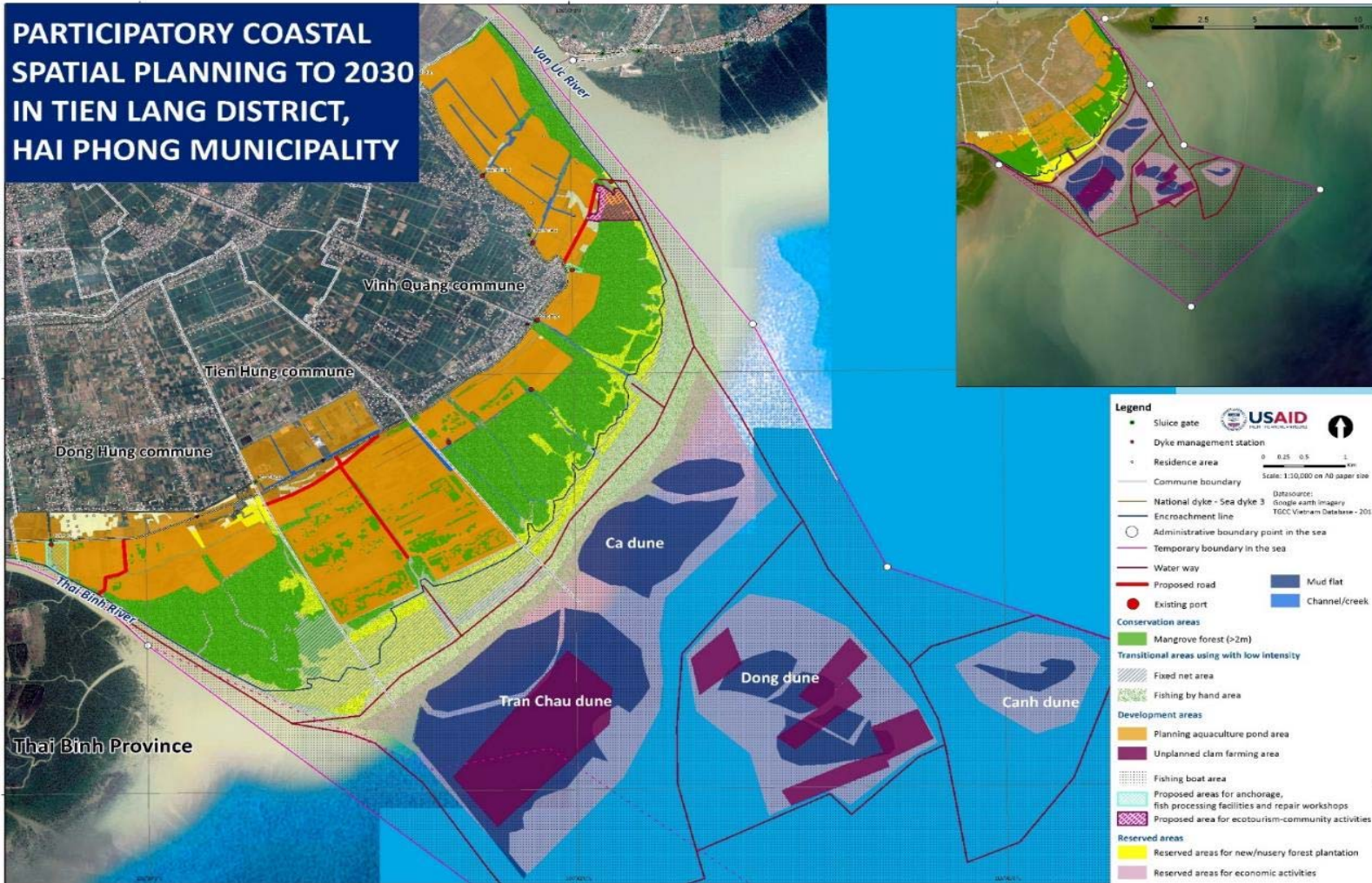
PROPOSED REHABILITATION OF MANGROVE FOREST, TIEN LANG DISTRICT



Table 4: Planning Targets for Each Commune and District Coastal Area Through 2030

Item	Planning Targets			
	Vinh Quang	Tien Hung	Dong Hung	Total District Coastal Area
Conservation Targets				
Mangrove forest conservation areas	459.53 ha (2017) 500 ha (2025) 550 ha (2030)	186.78 ha (2017) 270 ha (2025) 350 ha (2030)	339.6 ha (2017) 400 ha (2025) 440 ha (2030)	986 ha (2017) 1,170 ha (2025) 1,340 ha (2030)
Mangrove forest replantation areas (ha)	50 ha (2025) 50 ha (2030)	80 ha (2025) 80 ha (2030)	135 ha (2025) 40 ha (2030)	265 ha (2025) 160 ha (2030)
Resource Use Targets				
Pond aquaculture areas (ha)	Maintain existing area of 365.34 ha	Maintain existing area of 543.79 ha	Maintain existing area of 328.9 ha	Maintain existing area of 1,238 ha
Clam farming areas (ha)	Maintain existing area of 150 ha	Maintain existing area of 210 ha	0	Maintain existing area of 360 ha
Hand capture fisheries areas (ha)	In mangrove forests and tidal flats; 459.53 ha (2017); 500 ha (2025); 550 ha (2030)	In mangrove forests and tidal flats; 186.78 ha (2017); 270 ha (2025); 350 ha (2030)	In mangrove forests and tidal flats; 339.6 ha (2017); 400 ha (2025); 440 ha (2030)	In mangrove forests and tidal flats; 1,571 ha (986 ha mangrove forests) (2017); 1,571 ha (1,170 ha mangrove forests) (2025); 1,571 ha (1,340 ha mangrove forests) (2030)
Artisanal boat capture fisheries areas (ha)	100% (2017) about 200 boats ↑ 120% (2025) - 240 boats ↑ 130% (2030) - 260 boats	100% (2017) about 21 boats ↑ 150% (2025) - 30 boats ↑ 200% (2030) - 40 boats	100% (2017) about 50 boats ↑ 120% (2025) - 60 boats ↑ 150% (2030) - 75 boats	100% (2017) about 271 boats ↑ 130% (2025) - 330 boats ↑ 160% (2030) - 375 boats
Existing Conflict Mitigation Targets	↓50% (2025) ↓100% (2030)	↓40% (2025) ↓90% (2030)	↓ 50% (2025) ↓ 90% (2030)	↓ 47% (2025) ↓ 93% (2030)
Household Income Targets	↑15% (2025) ↑30% (2030)	↑50% (2025) ↑80% (2030)	↑ 50% (2025) ↑ 100% (2030)	↑ 38% (2025) ↑ 70% (2030)

PARTICIPATORY COASTAL SPATIAL PLANNING TO 2030 IN TIEN LANG DISTRICT, HAI PHONG MUNICIPALITY



Lessons Learned and Key Outputs

LESSONS

- Participatory mapping and resource use documentation identify overlapping rights and promote multi-sector planning
- Community & government participation leads to inclusive mapping, planning and ownership
- Impact, scaling and sustainability require engagement from local to national government
- Gender-targeted engagement leads to inclusive planning
- Private sector engagement requires a focused strategy

PROJECT OUTPUTS

- **Toolkit on Participatory Coastal Spatial Planning at the District Level:**
 - ❖ Guide No. 1: Participatory Coastal Resource Assessment: Developing Commune Coastal Profiles in Vietnam
 - ❖ Guide No. 2: Participatory Mapping: Creating Knowledge for Coastal Spatial Planning in Vietnam
 - ❖ Guide No. 3: Building Coastal Spatial Scenarios in Vietnam: Supporting Planning in Coastal Landscapes at the Local Level

THANKS!



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