



INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF LAGOON ACTIVITIES IMOLA PROJECT II

PROGRESS REPORT (66-month)

Reporting Period
Sep 2010 - April 2011

Massimo Sarti
Project Coordinator

Hue, May 2011



PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE OF THUA THIEN HUE PROVINCE





PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

TRUST FUND PROGRAMME

INSTRUCTIONS: The reporting officer shall complete this 4-page report, and submit the original duly signed and two copies to the Funding Liaison Officer in the Field Programme Development Service, TCAP. The Technical Support Officer or task force members, as appropriate, shall receive a copy for comments to be sent directly to the Funding Liaison Unit, with copy to the reporting officer, within two weeks of receipt of the report.

IMPORTANT: *In order to adhere to the schedule of submission of presenting progress reports to Donors the reporting officer should strictly comply with the following requirements, irrespective of the project starting date:*

Funding source	Reporting periods	Progress reports due at FAO HQ
- Belgium, Canada, USA	May-October and November-April	30 November and 31 May
- BADEA, Arab Gulf Programme, Denmark, Finland, Japan, Switzerland, Sweden, Libya and all other Donors not mentioned elsewhere.	January-June and July-December	31 July and 31 January
- Australia, France, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Unilateral Trust Funds (unless formally agreed otherwise).	March-August and September-February	30 September and 31 March

Project symbol	Title			Reporting period
GCP/VIE/029/ITA	Integrated Management of the lagoon activities			September 2010- April 30th 2011
Operating Unit FAOR/BH/CPO/TO	Technical Unit	Starting date	NTE date	Total Project Budget
FAOR, Vietnam	FIEP FAO HQ, Rome	5th August 2005	30th June 2012	USD 3,341,990

A. PROGRESS AND OUTPUTS

Recall briefly the immediate objectives and describe progress towards their achievement and in particular the outputs produced during the reporting period as outlined in plan of operation/work plan under all headings and sub-headings.

Overall summary. The IMOLA Project goal states that the natural resources of the Tam Giang Cau Hai lagoon of Thua Thien Hue Province are to be managed sustainably and continue to provide livelihoods for the people who depend on them, as their main source of income, employment and food security. The achievement of this goal implies that during the time span of IMOLA II Phase, the Integrated Lagoon Management Plan is piloted by means of delegation of power in managing the natural resources to the emerging Fishery Associations. This immediate objective will be achieved through the implementation of three main components (outputs and sub-outputs), supported by a number of activities, all concurrent towards the implementation and consolidation of the plan, which the Provincial People's Committee of the Thua Thien Hue Province should consider to endorse and enact. These IMOLA II Phase project components (Outputs 5 through 7) are analytically listed in the revised project log frame (attached) and their state of implementation is briefly described herewith.

By April 30th, 2011, at the completion of the 69th month of operation, the following main highlights are noteworthy.

Capture fishery re-planning and management. The project has completed a comprehensive zoning and planning of the water surface of the Cau Hai sub-basin (Phu Loc District), including fixed fishing-gear rearrangement; preparations are made to implement the rearrangement in the Huong river delta, including the communes of the Huong Tra District and Quang Cong (Quang Dien District), after ongoing consultation have been completed. The zoning has included among the diverse options: i) the reduction in number of the fixed fishing gears, ii) the mechanism of delegation of power to the Fishery Associations through issuance of fishing rights, iii) the streamlining of traffic and transportation avenues (including removal of violations), iv) the identification of protection areas under the jurisdiction by the competent Fishery Associations, v) the formalization of the co-management bodies, vi) the finalization of management regulations and support mechanisms through introductions of fees and vi) protection measures (establishment of *chuom*). The zoning plans and their implementation details, including scheme of progressive reduction of fixed fishing gears have been consulted at all level of governance and the process has been completed in December 2010. Removal of excessive gears in Cau Hai, as per communal statistics compiled by IMOLA, has been completed ensuring the implementation of the Provincial plan. The implementation of the overall plan of Cau Hai (Phu Loc) is completed in December 2010 while for Huong Tra the conclusion is foreseen by the end of the second semester 2011 (for details see the specific section on Output 6.1).

Fishing capacity assessment of Central Vietnam. This activity, designed to explore strategies and approaches to sustainably manage marine fisheries in Central Viet Nam is completed. Restriction to Central Vietnam provinces (for the time being, the Province of Quang Nam only) under IMOLA contribution has served as a pilot and the results

have been presented at the International Conference on Managing Fishing Capacity, in Nha Trang (May 2010). Follow-up are presently being evaluated, in term of fund raising for the completion of the NPOA and extension of the monitoring activities in Provinces of Quang Tri.

Aquaculture planning and management. The project has completed a comprehensive aquaculture survey in the Tam Giang-Cau Hai lagoon, covering the remaining 19 communes not included in the 2007 survey (total covered communes 32). A survey on aquaculture ponds developed on coastal (sandy) land is also completed and questionnaire data 50% processed, providing an overall aquaculture database for the Province usable for planning. Outputs include comprehensive cartographic atlas and aquaculture statistics. Thematic maps include: i) distribution of ponds by type and by age, ii) culture methods, iii) distribution of ponds in operation, iv) number of crops, v) pond conditioning techniques, vi) characteristics of intake and discharge water systems, vii) stocking density and disease occurrences, viii) pond productivity, average and total and ix) property status. The DARD/IMOLA task force has incorporated information and recommendations into an Aquaculture Master Plan, whose draft is finalized and presented to the Province for enactment.

Experimental fish culture and polyculture. The project has completed consultancy works on enhancement of production of fresh-water and brackish-water fish farming, through implementation of four selected aquaculture pilots (out of the ten evaluated). Bivalve farming pilot has been suspended in the 2010 seasonal constraints (implementation delays) and unclear recommendations from the appointed consultant who questioned its feasibility. Bivalve-culture enhancement in one shoal of the Tu Hien inlet (1.1 hectares) will be re-evaluated for implementation in the forthcoming season 2011. Options for hatching, nursing and farming of seabass, lumberjack, red snapper and grouper, grass carp, common carp, Tam Giang carp and Tilapia have been investigated; at present, two Fishery Associations are producing freshwater fish fingerlings while one Fishery Association is producing eel fingerlings with the former two financially sustainable. The eel nursing experiment will be evaluated soon. Small-scale hatcheries for some of these species are being designed and prepared for implementation in the communes of Quang Cong and Hai Duong and Cau Hai (Loc Dien and Loc Tri). Enhancing of nursing facilities and expanding of pond acreage for fresh-water species in Loc Dien and Loc Tri is under study; feed production system in the same pilots is being designed for implementation in the forthcoming season.

Environmental conservation. Planning options for the implementation of environment protection and conservation are developed. Implementation details include identification of conservation areas, their topographic demarcation, designation of management bodies in charge (Fishery Associations), designing of management regulations and implementation of protection measures for spawning ground. Identified locations are the intertidal and shallow-subtidal pocket beaches of Loch Binh, expandable to the shores of west Cau Hai; sea-grass fields of Vinh Hien, the relic mangrove swamps of Ru Cha (Huong Phong) and some of the seaweed fields in the lagoon of Huong Tra district. Conservation measures in these areas are in the advanced state of implementation and an integrated management plan of the Huong Phong District is completed and approved: for the shoreline aquatic zone of the Huong Phong commune, the integrated management plan will incorporate mangrove afforestation, ecological-pond development, reduction of pond/enclosure system in the ecologically sensitive area, to promote the formation of ecological islands and corridors.

A general assessment of all potential conservation sites in Tam Giang-Cau Hai has been completed by IMER (Hai Phong) and based on that, an integrated conservation plan for the whole lagoon is being conceived, including an assessment of ecological value for Tam Giang-Cau Hai ecosystems and habitats, with evaluation of trends in the past 10-15 years.

Dissemination of project outcomes. The dissemination of the IMOLA Project experiences and lessons learned, findings and potential for export to other similar settings of the country has been systematically tackled through newspaper article, television clips and news reports, documentaries and participation to National and International conferences (e.g. UNESCO Conference in Hoi An, 7-8 March 2011). Expressions of interest on the IMOLA model were received from neighboring provinces (Binh Dinh and Khanh Hoa) and a study tour is being prepared. Visits to other coastal sites (e.g. Tra Vinh) bearing management affinities to the lagoon area of Tam Giang have been conducted. The transfer of IMOLA experiences, planning methodologies and prospects is being transferred to the higher levels of National governance (RUDEC of IPSARD at MARD) for assisting in development of new policies and experimenting new models of rural development within the frame of the Tam Nong directive (Resolution No. 26 of the Tenth Central Committee in July 2008).

Enforcement of co-management. The IMOLA Project is providing assistance to 22 local Fisheries Associations in seven communes (approximately half of the total number present in the Province) and to the Provincial Fisheries Association towards the operationalization of lagoon fishery co-management. All of them have association' charter, Executive Board, member list, PFA approval and over 75% representation. To enable the "area-based" lagoon management, the Project has been focusing during the past semester on the definition and demarcation of Fishery Associations' areas of jurisdiction and on the development of zoning plans: these lay the foundation for fishing-rights allocation to local Fishery Associations and for lagoon co-management activities in the future. The demarcation has been completed, with full agreement of local Fishery Associations and CPCs and the installation of boundary markers is in place; draft zoning plans for each Fishery Association is prepared for immediate enactment. The Project has completed the co-management regulatory framework for the sea-grass conservation area in Vinh Hien and actively worked on strengthening the financial capacity of associations as a prerequisite to effective co-management. A draft guideline on implementation of fishery co-management is finalized.

Technology enhancement and capacity building. The GIS facility is constantly updated with new databases (aquaculture, fishery, conservation areas) and improved in the way of data management methodology and data entering. The production of thematic maps is ongoing. Staffs from the Sub-Department of Aquaculture are participating in data gathering and entering, as part of their capacity building process (specifically for the ongoing survey on aquaculture ponds developed on coastal (sandy) land in these past two months). Study tours at all levels are implemented: at farmer level, demonstration pilots and experience sharing workshops/tour are carried out. The opportunity of exporting the GIS facility to districts and communes has been experimented in the occasion of consultations relating to the fixed fishing-gear rearrangement in Phu Loc; the impact on using digitalized maps and hands-on GIS with commune officials and FA member is encouraging.

Description of Outputs and Activities. The description of outputs and activities follows the structure of the IMOLA II Project Logframe (attached), which is an amended and integrated version of IMOLA I Project Logframe. Output 1-4, completed under the project first phase, are omitted and for relating information, reference is made to the

previous six-month reports. Outputs 5-7 and related activities are herewith described.

Output 5 concerns the development of an Integrated Lagoon Management Plan, developed through a process of dialogue and participation, with lagoon users and stakeholders and coordination promoted for its implementation. The reformulated activities in support of this output include: i) formulation of the ILMP (Activity 5.1), ii) preparation of a technical document and thematic maps (Activity 5.4) and iii) elaboration of zoning plans (Activities 5.5 and 5.6): these are completed and revision is in progress; iv) finalization of the plan (Activity 5.2) and enactment (Activity 5.3) are pending, due 2011; v) the consultation process (Activity 5.8) and inter-institutional coordination (Activity 5.7) are ongoing.

A draft ILMP orientation paper is prepared and being revised, based on results of pilot implementation. An ILMP companion document, including thematic maps, is produced and available. Lagoon zoning plans are produced for selected communes and districts, covering 65% of the lagoon area and lagoon zoning plan for the entire lagoon is being prepared for the forthcoming semester. A Provincial coordination mechanism for integrated lagoon management and planning is established and operative (Steering Committee), as well as a scientific/technical advisory mechanism for horizontal coordination: representation is being enlarged to include additional stakeholders. Lagoon stakeholder consultation mechanism is established and operated at commune and district levels for vertical coordination: consultations are ongoing.

A final ILMP developed through consultation is due at the end of the piloting phase (Phase II) and official adoption by the PPC is foreseen thereafter. Four proposals are prepared in support of the ILMP implementation.

Activity 5.1 on the drafting of the Integrated Lagoon Management Plan through consultation process, involving key provincial level partners is resumed for finalization. Consultations on specific key issues (reduction of fishing effort and aquaculture re-planning, conservation and protection, IUU ban, etc.) are ongoing at commune and district levels, with expansion of the policy dialogue at higher Governance levels (Province and Ministry), based on which the ILMP policy document will be redrafted and finalized.

Activity 5.2 concerning the preparation of a technical paper (including thematic maps) providing scientific support to the ILMP, is completed and the document is being further revised for finalization. The collection of thematic maps in support of the zoning is produced, available and constantly updated.

Activity 5.3 aimed at developing zoning plans for selected communes, through identification of suitable areas for aquaculture, captures fisheries, conservation, water navigation and other purposes is ongoing at District level. Demarcation (concrete poles) and zoning plan of areas under the jurisdiction of individual Fishery Associations is completed. Zoning plans are completed and revised for selected communes and districts (Phu Loc), for specific sectors (e.g. capture fishery and conservation, navigation routes). Aquaculture re-planning is being considered at Provincial level through the presentation (not yet approved) of a revised aquaculture master plan by the Provincial DARD: the project contributed technical input to the reformulation of this master plan and some outcomes are being included in the zoning (including identification of suitable areas for bivalve farming). Criteria for definition of conservation areas are in place and identification of ecologically sensitive zones to be candidate for reclamation /conservation is completed. An overall assessment of ecological value of habitats and value loss through time is being implemented to assist in formulating conservation policies (Activity 6.3.1).

Activity 5.4 concerning the elaboration and adoption of a general zoning plan for the lagoon is ongoing. Zoning plan for the District of Phu Loc (46% of the lagoon water surface) is completed. Key issues are identified, discussed and agreed upon by stakeholders and the plan is endorsed by District and Provincial People's Committees. Similar zoning is completed for the District of Huong Tra (4%) and part of the District of Quang Dien (Quang Cong, 6 %) and consultations with stakeholders is ongoing, promoted by the project through iterative stakeholders' consultation workshops. Ecological zoning and land-use map updated to 2007 for cultivated, managed and semi-natural areas surrounding the water surface are completed. The components of the lagoon-wide zoning plan for specific sub-sectors (capture fishery, aquaculture, conservation) are in place and drafting of the plan is underway. Liaison with the technical department in charge of coastal-area zoning (DONRE), in compliance with the Provincial Decision No. 158/2007/QD-TTg1 is established and terms of the IMOLA contribution toward the Provincial zoning plan are developed. The elaboration of a general zoning plan for the lagoon is due end of the project in 2011.

Activity 5.5 concerning the support to inter-institutional coordination under the Thua Thien Hue PPC, involving key stakeholders for the lagoon and coastal management is an institutionalized ongoing activity, promoted by the Provincial government through its Project Management Board and the Project Steering Committee, formalized under coordination of this latter. In the reporting period, networking has broadened its range of interventions including the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) with its Institute of Policy and Strategy for Rural Development (IPSARD) and Rural Development Center (RUDEC), to bring the project experiences to National level and contribute to the implementation of the Tam Nong Resolution N. 26 of the GoV Politburo. Letters of Agreements are signed to support coordinated activities and MOUs defining roles and responsibilities of the participating partner agencies are formalized. Coordinated actions with MARD (Directorate for Capture Fishery and Resource Protection, DECAFIREP) relate to the strengthening of the management of fishing capacity and related international conference (May 2010). Dialogue with INGOs and Governmental agencies from countries in the region (Malaysia, Cambodia, Philippines) successfully brought international perspective in the matter. A TCP facility project has been funded by the FAO Country Office to support collaborative actions, in the matter of strengthening of the management of fishing capacity in Vietnam.

Activity 5.6 foresees that consultation sessions with Provincial technical departments, cooperation partner, district and commune authorities, stakeholders and specific focal groups are facilitated. The consultations are ongoing: those held in the reporting period relate to the finalization of the aquaculture master planning and related technical support and development of technical aids (GIS maps) in aquaculture, to support decisions. Consultations on the implementation of fixed-fishing-gear rearrangement in Phu Loc, Huong Tra and Quang Dien Districts and on the institutionalization of protection areas, in selected habitats of the lagoon of the same Districts were undertaken systematically during the reporting period, involving a broad range of stakeholders (FAs primarily) and Provincial agencies. Consultations are an ongoing activity promoted by the project.

Activity 5.7 to redraft the ILMP based on the feedback received from district and commune consultations and

¹ Decision No. 158/2007/QD-TTg, October 9th, 2007, approving the program on general management of the coastline of the northern Central Vietnam and the Central Coastal area until 2010 and orientation to the year 2020

recommendations from relevant stakeholders (Activity 5.6) is foreseen in 2011, final year of the IMOLA II Phase.

Activity 5.8 to prepare the official enactment of ILMP by the PPC is foreseen in 2011, final year of the IMOLA II Phase (2011).

Activity 5.9 to develop proposals for follow-up activities, in support of the implementation of the ILMP has been undertaken through the formulation of a FAO Decentralized Cooperation Project, in collaboration with the FAO HQ the Veneto Region, the Consortium Delta Po Adige and the Foundation Ca' Vendramin. The Decentralized Cooperation Project Document is launched and funds made available. An additional Decentralized Cooperation Project focused on prevention of children trafficking and child labor, through development of aquaculture, has been finalized and currently implemented during the reporting period. A TCPF project has been formulated to support MARD DECAFIREP activities in the matters concerning management of Nation's fishing capacity, an activity co-sponsored by FIEP in FAO Headquarter. This activity is **concluded**.

Output 6 concerns the implementation of the ILMP promoted through experimentation of pilot schemes: it is subdivided in **sub-outputs**, based on specific areas of intervention. Most of the activities are completed or ongoing.

Sub-output 6.1 concerns fishery co-management to be operationalized in at least six communes through organizational support to fishery associations (FAs), institutional arrangements and implementation of relevant assessments. The Provincial Fishery Association is established and operative, thanks to the organizational provisions and technical assistance of the project. The PFA is functional to provide support to member Fishery Associations. All Fishery Association (22 out of 22) possess an Executive Board, have a charter, a Management Board, a member list and adopted management regulations to ensure efficient co-management for sustainable use of the resources. All 22 FAs obtained Provincial Fishery Association approval. 16 FAs out of 22 (73%) have a representation rate higher than 80%, whilst all 22 have a representation higher than 75%. Women participation to FAs activities is fluctuating between 10 and 20%. 20 FAs out of 22 (91%) FAs have resource management regulation. 22 FAs out of 22 (100%) have completed zoning plans. 6 FAs out of 20 (30%) were granted with fishing rights but preparations are made for the others (total 9 FAs out of 22). Co-management bodies are in place in all 8 target communes (100%) assisted by the project.

The impact of capture fishery, already reduced as a consequence of the first rearrangement plan of 2007, is being re-assessed after the second round of rearrangement in 2010. 16 out of 18 (89%) capture or general FAs have implemented some activities to reduce fishing pressure and fixed fishing-gear re-arrangement/reduction is planned for Phu Loc (2010) and Huong Tra Districts (2011), with IMOLA technical assistance. The competent authorities approved the rearrangement plan in Phu Loc, for immediate implementation and preparations are being made for the Huong Tra District.

Some potential for alternative livelihoods (e.g., fish nursery, feed production, bivalve culture, etc.) are identified and compiled as reports. A second selectivity study and socio-economic study on larger mesh size has been conducted in mid-late 2010, with one provincial workshop on the topic planned in early 2011.

Sub-output 6.1 is supported by nine specific activities, herewith listed and commented.

Activity 6.1.1 aims to promote and strengthen commune- and village-level fishery associations (FAs) through mobilization, administrative and organizational support, capacity building, and other technical support. This activity has been implemented through continuous support provided to the Fishery Associations and is **completed**. All project-supported twenty-two Fishery Associations meet the requirements listed in the indicator no. 1 (FA documentation available including charter, list of Executive Board members, Fishery Associations' member list, establishment approval letter from the Provincial Fishery Association). The target representation rate of 80% (indicator no.2) is in general satisfied for most (73%) of the FAs, but all FAs (22 out of 22) have a representation rate of over (75%). No more expansion of target group is foreseen in 2010-11. Support to Fishery Associations' Executive Boards has been systematically delivered during the reporting period; however, this is being gradually withdrawn as soon as the associations acquire economic self-sufficiency, such that the continuity of EB functions are ensured. Economic self-sufficiency is guaranteed by the payment of fee from FAs members.

Activity 6.1.2 to develop and implement Fishery Associations-level zoning plans, accompanied by lagoon resource management plan and strategies is **completed**. Resource management strategies and plans are ready for most of the FAs (20 out of 20, 100%), which are eventually integrated into zoning plan and regulations. Zoning plans are nearly all finalized (20 out of 20, 100%). Zoning workshops have been organized in all eight communes supported by the project, with backups at District level.

Activities 6.1.3 to establish co-management bodies, with development of guidelines to enable Fishery Associations to take part in lagoon co-management is **completed** (8 communes out of 8). The development of guidelines to codify the method is **completed** and will contribute to Activity 7.6. The official establishment of co-management bodies is instrumental for the allocation of fishing right, a procedure completed for six FAs in the communes of Loch Binh, but prepared to be finalized for other 7 FAs in the immediate future and all remaining target communes in the next reporting period. The CMB agreement include some guidelines on how things should be coordinated with clear definition of responsibilities. More detailed co-management guidelines will be prepared under Activity 7.6

Activity 6.1.4 to assist the Provincial Fishery Association (PFA) to provide support to local Fishery Associations is **completed**. Continued assistance will be provided by the PFA to assist remaining Fishery Associations to applying for fishing rights. A second contract is being evaluated and an additional consultancy contract for the PFA chairman will be considered once further funding will be made available, in order to finalize co-management related activities in 2011. PFA has been providing significant support to local FAs under and out of this contract. Significant improvement in its role and support has been observed since 2005.

Activity 6.1.5 to enable the allocation of fishing rights from districts to local Fishery Associations is ongoing: six out of twenty-two FAs (30%) have received fishing rights; for additional 8 FAs the process is nearly finalized (applications are under evaluation at the districts, namely at Thuong Tay, Vinh Tri, Huong Giang, Dong Hoa, 4 FR applications of Vinh Hien) and 4 applications are to be submitted to the district soon (Loc Dien FAs).. The project is targeting the allocation of fishing right for additional twelve FAs in the next reporting period, to meet the requirement stated by indicator no. 6. Guidelines for fishing-right application are completed and will contribute to Activity 7.6. Approval process by districts and application preparation by FA should be expedited - zoning plans and CMBs have been ready for the FR application.

Activity 6.1.6 to identify, adopt and assist the implementation of measures to reduce fishing effort in the lagoon by local Fishery Associations has **completed** its preparatory phase and measures are being undertaken. The fixed-

fishing-gear rearrangement plan (accounting for a reduction of gears of approximately 38% average) is implemented in the Phu Loc District (after consultations have been undertaken at communal and FAs level) and will be in the Huong Tra district in the next reporting period. Phu Loc plan has been prepared with IMOLA support and approved by PPC with budget allocation; Huong Tra has been completed formulation of the final plan with IMOLA assistance and is being officially consulted to the Huong Tra division for submission to DARD and PPC in the near future. The reduction in number of mobile fishing gears (chiefly lu') is under discussion at District level. Demarcation for specific fishing activity and conservation areas are included in the zoning. The adoption of appropriate mesh size is being studied under Activity 6.1.9, for implementation in the next reporting period as part of the rearrangement plan. 16 out of 18 (89%) of capture or general FAs have actively implemented activities to reduce fishing pressure in the past reporting period: the fulfillment of requirements stated by indicator no. 7 can be cumulatively assessed against the implementation of rearrangement, other gear reduction according to zoning plans, mesh size increase, establishment of conservation area, enforced access restrictions and efficient MSC. Indicator #7 can be assessed against the implementation of the rearrangement -- two districts cover 16/18 (83%) FAs with capture fisheries.

Activity 6.1.7 to conduct a sociological study of boat-dwelling fishing households to identify their livelihood issues (in connection with public resettlement schemes, unregulated fishery activities, and representation in FAs) and to ensure their social inclusion is **completed**. The focus of the study was shifted from "boat-dwelling" fishing households to under- or non-represented fishing households in the Fishery Associations. The recommendations of the study were implemented to increase the representation of marginalized fishers in the local Fishery Association. However, recommendations on potential alternative livelihoods (indicator no. 9) are flimsy in the study. The La Sapienza University, Rome, has undertaken the second component of the study to address this issue of boat dwellers (either still such or resettled). Reports are being delivered in the next reporting period.

Activity 6.1.8 to conduct a fishing capacity assessment, to understand the status of fishery resources in the lagoon and the sea, in and around the Thua Thien Hue Province (Quang Nam, Da Nang and Quang Tri) is **completed**. A fishery monitoring exercise has been conducted in Quang Nam by a team of the Nha Trang Fishery University, ready to be extended to Thua Thien Hue and Quang Tri, depending upon availability of funds and potential cost-sharing with other projects. Final reports are delivered.

A International Conference on Strengthening Fishing Capacity of Vietnam has been **completed** in 20th-23rd 2010, co-sponsored by FAO and MARD, with the participation of National fishery agencies, representations of regional countries and INGOs. Funds were provided by the FAO.

Activity 6.1.9 to conduct a second assessment on appropriate mesh size (selectivity experiment) and socio-economic study on larger mesh size to be introduced to fishing nets to reduce fishing pressure on juveniles in the lagoon is completed. Socio-economic study on mesh size increase was also implemented by a national consultant. The final reports for both studies have been submitted to IMOLA. One provincial workshop on mesh size increase is expected in 2011. Reports are delivered.

Sub-output 6.2 concerns the development of alternative/sustainable aquaculture ventures, promoted and experimented through models. All activities have completed their preparatory phase, with all feasibility-study outputs delivered. Four aquaculture pilot models have been implemented (1, culture of unisex Tilapia in abandoned shrimp pond; 2, polyculture of giant tiger prawn and orange-spotted rabbit fish; 3, experimental brackish-water cage culture with snapper and seabass; 4, experimental use of bio-product in prawn ponds). Six experience-sharing workshops covering 235 farmers have been implemented. All aquaculture pilot projects are **completed** successfully and reports are produced. By these experimental pilots, integrated poly-culture models are gradually being introduced; implementation is constrained by seasonality. Fish fingerling production to support aquaculture and remove overfishing of juveniles is being developed, to further support livelihoods to local lagoon-side households: two FAs are producing freshwater fish fingerlings, with activities that are financially sustainable; one FA is successfully nursing eels in summer-fall 2010. Bivalve culture models planned in Loc Binh and Vinh Hien are delayed due to the need of further verification of environmental parameters in the forthcoming season 2011. Migration from shrimp to alternative culture methods will contribute to reduce lagoon pollution, within the limits of national standards. BMPs and GAPs are implemented in one pilot commune (Quang Cong): the objective is to promote safe production compliant with international standards, to improve marketing and reduce pollution in the vicinities of effluent treatment ponds. One Provincial workshop on aquaculture pilot models is scheduled to be held the next reporting period.

Sub-output 6.2 is supported by four specific activities, herewith listed and commented.

Activity 6.2.1 to experiment innovative fish integrated poly-culture is **completed** for this project phase. Four out of ten pilot models are implemented; these not strictly poly-culture models, but rather farming alternatives to reduce organic pollution of lagoon waters and to test more stable forms of aquaculture: four out of ten aquaculture pilot models are completed (unisex Tilapia in abandoned shrimp pond, snapper and seabass in cage, giant tiger prawn using bio-products, giant tiger prawn and orange-spotted rabbit fish). Three experience-sharing workshops on the pilot model outcomes have been completed. One provincial workshop on the topic is planned in the next reporting period (May 2011): The workshop agenda has been developed for organisation at the end of spring 2011. 6 additional pilot models could not be conducted due to the funding shortage.

Activity 6.2.2 to experiment bivalve culture in two lagoon inlet communes is prepared for implementation. The feasibility study is completed, with the submission of a final report by Thiet (RIA1). The implementation of bivalve culture models in LB and VH were expected to satisfy indicator #4, but this is unlikely to happen given the limited time available until the end of IMOLA II. One bivalve-culture model for each inlet commune (oysters and mussels for Loc Binh and Vinh Hien) is under evaluation for suitability of physical-chemical parameters and, if suitable, is planned for implementation in the forthcoming reporting period. Additional investigation is planned in the next reporting period for clam culture (*e.g. Meretrix lyrata* also known as Ben Tre clams, *Meretrix meretrix*, and *Tapes philippinarum*), in the sand shoals of the inlet. Market opportunities, post-harvest processing and handling meeting international quality standards have been evaluated; the national market is targeted with priority.

Activity 6.2.3 to conduct a feasibility study on technological improvement of shrimp ponds, to reduce effluent pollutant load is ongoing in Quang Cong Cao Trieu pond system, in Quang Dien District. The situation analysis based on BMP/GAP was conducted by an international consultant (Flavio Corsin). The activity focus has been broadened to integrate mere technological improvements with Better Management and Good Aquaculture Practices (BMPs and GAPs), to achieve safer production, better product marketability and lesser impact on the aquatic environment in a more realistic and durable perspective. Training on BMP/GAP were provided to the Quang Cong High Tide Association

of producers; equipments to improve fresh water supply and circulation (water pump) was delivered and installed; shrimp-safety testing was performed on a range of aquatic products from Hue supermarkets (January-February 2010) to assess market condition in Hue and marketability potential of Tam Giang products in the region. The project is planning to support fingerling testing and marketing assistance for the Fishery Association in the next reporting period.

Activity 6.2.4 to establish an experimental backyard fresh-water fish hatchery/nursery and feed production, under the management of Fishery Associations is ongoing. The feasibility study is completed and report delivered. Two experimental backyard fish nurseries were established in Loc Tri and Loc Dien communes are now financially sustainable. One eel nursery is successfully established in Loc Binh and economic viability is being evaluated. Further establishment of brackish-water as well as fresh-water fish hatcheries are now suspended and being evaluated against availability of additional funding. In relation to reduction in trash-fish use by farmers, farm-based fish-feed production has been evaluated for feasibility and implementation is planned for experimentation in the forthcoming reporting period. A study on trash-fish use and potential for replacement by other feed commodities in Thua Thien Hue is prepared for implementation and postponed to the next reporting period.

Sub-output 6.3 concerns the lagoon environmental monitoring, including experimentation of environmental protection measures and rehabilitation interventions in selected lagoon areas. All supporting activities have undergone their preparatory phase. Hydrological study (including bathymetry, tide metering and current metering) is **completed** with outputs delivered; currents and bathymetry surveys of the lagoon by Te.Ma. have produced their definitive results. Areas for re-naturalization are identified, one is the relic mangrove swamps of the Huong Phong commune, the area has been studied, monitored and planned. A mini-project of mangrove species afforestation is there completed. Re-naturalization plan of interventions for the Ru Cha area (Huong Phong commune) has been consulted and action is being undertaken to incorporate the re-naturalization project into the District integrated management plan; endorsement by the recipient commune is foreseen upon completion of the commissioned feasibility study.

The activity concerning the development a Provincial instrumental environmental monitoring scheme has been assessed for feasibility and proposed for suspension due to budgetary constraints.

Sub-output 6.3 is supported by three specific activities, herewith described in details.

Activity 6.3.1 to re-naturalize endangered habitats (natural wetland forests of shallow sub-tidal flats) is implemented.

A comprehensive survey of most of the subaqueous endangered habitats of the lagoon (chiefly sea-grass fields) has been conducted by the Institute of Marine Environment and Resources of Hai Phong in early 2010. Based on the analysis of secondary data in possession of the Institute of Marine Environment and Resources, an assessment of their ecological value and value loss, and justification for protection is delivered. Based on IMOLA and IMER previous studies, nine sites have been identified for protection. The IMER study on lagoon conservation areas was implemented in early 2010, with the final report submitted. Pocket beaches of Loc Binh have been evaluated for inclusion among the priority sites eligible for protection by the Province.

A feasibility study for rehabilitation of a tract of relic mangrove swamp in the Huong river delta (Ru Cha forest, Huong Phong Commune) is completed (contract with the Sub-Department of Forestry of the Provincial DARD); the reports are delivered. In the reporting period, a planning exercise of the Ru Cha relic forest of Huong Phong and surrounding aquatic environment (including pond and net enclosure area) has been carried out for exploring potential planning options in the mid- and long term (Ru Cha experimental zoning was prepared and proposed to the Huong Phong CPC through a group of interns in mid 2010). The results of the planning have been consulted at Commune and District level and endorsement for inclusion in the District zoning plan is awaited, pending further consultations.

An afforestation mini-project, with the purpose to broadening the extent of the original forest patches and developing ecological ponds by further growing mangroves juveniles on levees, is implemented. IMOLA has been supporting the generation of mangrove seedlings (with final report of nursery garden). 2320 units of three species were planted in Ru Cha area and in aquaculture ponds in Ru Cha. Plantation of juveniles native species (*Avicennia*, mấm; Rhizophoraceae, the mangrove đước; *Aegiceras corniculatum*, sú and *Bruguiera gymnorhiza* Lam., vẹt dù) and regeneration experiment is implemented.

Activity 6.3.2 to conduct a feasibility study on restoration of lagoon tidally driven circulation, through the reactivation and stabilization of the Tu Hien inlet and related hydrological studies is **completed**.

Activity 6.3.3 to assist in the implementation of lagoon environmental monitoring program has been **cancelled** at the 4th Tripartite Review Meeting (March 2010), due to budgetary limitations.

Sub-output 6.4 concerns the building and management of geo-databases and building technical capacity in utilizing spatial tools for integrated lagoon management and planning. The introduction of the GIS tool to Provincial and District technical departments has been attempted during consultations related to the rearrangement of fishing gears in Cau Hai (planning options were discussed using the GIS). Introduction of the GIS hands-on in the communes and among FAs gave encouraging results.

The fishery and aquaculture geo-database and thematic maps are produced. Basic training on GIS has been provided to 10 provincial officials in 2008 and 2010. More than 10 commune officials are capable of handling GPS through on-the-job training from IMOLA. A comprehensive aquaculture geo-database for 31 lagoon pond aquaculture communes has been developed and being used for aquaculture planning. An additional census of all aquaculture (shrimp) ponds developed on coastal (sandy) land of 12 communes has been completed during the reporting period. These censuses and related databases are developed and being used for aquaculture planning at Provincial, District, Commune and FA levels. Capture fisheries (fixed gears) geo-database for more than 11 communes is available to DARD and PPC and used for rearrangement plan preparations and implementation in Phu Loc and Huong Tra Districts (late 2010), as well as for FAs zoning-plan making. A preliminary net-enclosure geo-database has been developed for the Sam Chuon sub-basin (Phu Vang District).

The flood vulnerability assessment and related maps is delayed to second quarter 2011 due to seasonal and budgetary constraints.

Sub-output 6.4 is supported by four specific activities, herewith described in details.

Activity 6.4.1 to enhance GIS/GPS capabilities at Provincial, District and Commune levels by means of provision of training through workshops and on-the-job and through participation to project activities is ongoing. On-the-job training has been provided to commune and district officials on the use of GPS receivers during the fishing-gear rearrangement in November and December 2010 and during aquaculture surveys. Specific formal training will be delivered to the officials on GIS and GPS use, when handing over the geo-database towards to designated GoV agency, at the end of the IMOLA II.

Activity 6.4.2 to develop an aquaculture geo-database, including aquaculture ponds developed on coastal (sandy) area, for the entire lagoon, to support and facilitate aquaculture planning at different levels is **completed**. The findings were shared at a workshop on aquaculture survey, in Dec 2009. Processed statistic information and thematic aquaculture maps are prepared, consulted and disseminated. Based on the aquaculture geo-database information, in consultation with DARD division in charge, contribution has been provided to the ongoing revision of the Aquaculture Master Plan, during the reporting period, through DARD Planning and Finance Division in the reporting period, with many of its comments incorporated in the revision. The aquaculture maps are also used for aquaculture planning at district and commune levels, as well as for non-aquaculture purposes (e.g., disaster management planning). Preliminary mapping of net enclosure (pen) in Sam Chuon was undertaken with high-resolution satellite image, while comprehensive mapping and survey of sandy aquaculture is **completed**.

Activity 6.4.3 to develop a capture fishery geo-database for selected communes, to support and facilitate capture fishery planning at different levels is **completed** for the basin of Cau Hai (Phu Loc District) and Tam Giang (Huong Tra and partly Quang Dien Districts), for 11 communes and approximately 56% of the total lagoon water surface. Major fixed fishing gears were re-mapped partly during the reporting period and complete datasets are entered into the Project geo-database. This information was used to re-plan fixed fishing gear in Phu Loc and Huong Tra Districts, as well as for preparation of Fishery Association's zoning plan in the same administrative units. Additional mapping and update of the fishery geo-database is foreseen after the rearrangement, in 2011, to complement Activity 6.1.6.

Activity 6.4.4 to develop a GIS-based flood vulnerability maps for the lagoon communes (with indications of flood prone areas, resilience times, drainage infrastructures and flood preventions facilities) is suspended due to budgetary and seasonal constraints. This activity has been postponed to the third phase. The cancellation of this activity in the Phase II was reported to the TPR4 in Mar 2010. The implementation of this activity will be resumed for one pilot commune, in the next reporting period.

Output 7 concerns the dissemination of information and project experiences nationally and internationally, on the ILMP and its implementation constraints. Through the promotional activities supporting the output, the IMOLA Project will target the National level, MARD primarily. By strengthening the network of collaboration, Provincial institutions contributed to the Provincial (IMOLA) database. IMOLA models (co-management, alternative/innovative culture methods, fishery and aquaculture planning) will be promoted for implementation in other Provinces: requests have been formulated to learn IMOLA experiences by Tra Vinh Province, Binh Dinh and Khanh Hoa Provinces. The project has been recommended for piloting part of the Tam Nong Directive n. 26 in the coastal area of Thua Thien Hue Province and an assessment on the IMOLA outcomes in the perspective of Tam Nong has been concluded.

At present, the project website is constantly updated with all expected contents, with a record of average 400 hits per months. All project outputs are made available through the project website, including manuals, documents and maps. More than 10 reports are published and disseminated (see 6-month reports for detailed lists) and 11 MOUs were signed with other agencies for collaboration. A 6th Technical Workshop was organized in February 2011, with more than 50 participants, with representation of national agencies. IMOLA outcomes are acknowledged and studied by RUDEC/MARD, in relation to the Tam Nong concept. The IMOLA experiences were disseminated at 1 conference during the reporting period (UNESCO Conference, Hoi An 7th-8th March 2011) and meetings at national and international levels. Guidelines for IMOLA key activities will be prepared towards the end of the 2nd phase project extension.

Output 7 is supported by six specific activities, herewith described in details.

Activity 7.1 to maintain and update the project website (with access to project profiles, activity summaries, project reports, maps, photos, relevant public regulations, links, and contact information) is ongoing through regular updates and upload of project materials. The total number of unique users in the reporting period is 1421 (177 monthly average), whilst the page views in the same time interval totals 1883 (229 monthly average).

Activity 7.2 to disseminate the results and outcomes of IMOLA activities, through production and distribution of information booklets, guidelines, leaflets, video clips and other communicable materials is ongoing. More than ten IMOLA reports have been published and distributed. No informative leaflets were produced in the reporting period, as considered a low-impact and expensive type of communication. Hence, ILMP informative materials are designed but not yet scheduled for printing and distribution. Video clips and interviews on main project events are regularly produced and broadcasted by local and National television, viewable in the appropriate section of the website. One major National promotional campaign through VTV television and newspapers on the outcomes of the IMOLA Project and potential interfaces with the Tam Nong Resolution n. 26 has been promoted during the reporting period and launched in November 2011.

Activity 7.3 to strengthen the network and collaboration with other institutions and projects, to exchange information/data, experiences, and techniques/technologies is ongoing. The formalization of the Decentralized Cooperation Project is in its final stage with prospect of EOD in January 2011, with the Veneto Region and the Ca' Vendramin Foundation as donors. The collaboration with RUDEC (Rural Development Center, a branch of the Institute of Strategy and Policy for Rural Development in MARD) has been completed during the reporting period, concluded by two National workshops on the outcomes of the IMOLA Project in the perspective of the Tam Nong Resolution, on 11th and 12th November 2010. Networking with National fishery institutions at MARD is ongoing, concerning the dialogue on fishing overcapacity and formulation of a fishery NPOA for Vietnam. Eleven MOUs are currently operative with National and Provincial agencies, to support project implementation.

Activity 7.4 to organize at least two national workshops to discuss issues related to ILMP and its implementation is ongoing according to schedule. Two National workshops, one on the outcomes of the IMOLA Project in the perspective of the Tam Nong Resolution n. 26 and another on prospects of implementation of the Tam Nong Resolution in Thua Thien Hue using IMOLA experiences, were held in Hue on 11th and 12th November 2010. The 6th IMOLA Technical Workshop was held on February 21st 2011.

Activity 7.5 concerns the participation to, and presentations at national and international conferences, to

disseminate project experiences and findings. Presentations were delivered to the following conferences during the reporting period: i) UNESCO Conference on Biosphere Reserves, held in Hoi An on 7th-8th March 2011.

Activity 7.6 to prepare and distribute a series of guidance documents that summarize key processes and procedures for the co-management of lagoon activities and lessons learned for integrated lagoon management is **completed**. Guidelines currently finalized relate to i) fishery co-management and ii) fishing-right applications, for use of the Thua Thien Hue provincial authorities. Guidelines for iii) conducting aquaculture survey and data processing/management and guidelines for iv) fishing-gear rearrangement using GIS are in preparation in the next reporting period.

1. List National and International professional staff assigned to the project during the reporting period			
NATIONAL		INTERNATIONAL	
Names	Functions	Names	Functions
Nguyen Thi Thu Huong Pham Thi Lien Hoa	Project Administrator Project	Massimo Sarti Baku Takahashi	Technical Advisor Operations Coordinator
Le Xuan Hoang	Assistant/Interpreter Interpreter (NRU)/IT		
Ho Bich Huong Giang	Interpreter (SEU)		
Khong Vo Quynh Chau	Administrative Assistant		
Van Viet Vu	Project Driver		
Bui Duc Be	Technical staff for SEU Unit - Fishery Association		
Vo Thi Nhu Suong	Technical staff for SEU Unit - Fishery Association		
Nguyen Van Ty	Technical staff for SEU Unit - Fishery Association		
Pham Thi Kim Phung	Technical staff for Natural Resource Unit		
Dang Nguyen Duy Ngoc	Technical staff for Natural Resource Unit		
Nguyen Xuan Hien	National consultant for institutional networking, assistance in stakeholder consultation		
Hoang Viet Thang	National Consultant on policy expert cum communication officer		
Chu Van Cong Nguyen Van Huy	Eel nursing specialist Resource Person on Brackish Water Fish Cage Culture Training		
Tran Quang Khanh Van	Resource Person on Tiger Prawn and Fish Polyculture Training		
Mai Van Xi	Fishing rights Allocation Officer		
Pham Ngoc Dung	Ru Cha Nursery Garden Building Team Leader		
Hoang Cong Tin	Ru Cha Nursery Garden Building Team Member		
Le Van Minh	Ru Cha Nursery Garden Building Team Member		
2. Equipment received during the reporting period			
N/a.			
3. Training activities during the reporting period, viz: fellowships, study tours, field days, local workshops, etc. (Please list how many trainees were involved in each activity)			
Aquaculture related:			
Title	Date	Trainees	
Experience sharing workshop on shrimp culture using bio-products in Thanh Dat and Thanh Nhat FAs	26 Sep	52	
Experience sharing workshop on brackish cage culture model of red spanner and sea-bass in Dong Hai FA, Loc Tri commune	25 Sep	29	
Fisheries co-management related:			
Title	Date	Participants	
Boat racing in Loc Binh commune	2 Sep	2123	
Boat racing in Vinh Hien commune	30 Aug	2570	
Workshop on planning of fishing gears rearrangement in Huong Tra district	9 Sep	31	
Stake trap meeting (stake trap zoning, household selection) in Vinh Hien	14 Sep	145	
Large meeting on fishing right allocation document in Phu Loc town	22 Sep	127	
Large meeting on gear registration of Loc Binh 1 and Loc Binh 2 FAs	29 Sep	58	
Stake trap rearrangement meeting with Loc Dien FAs and CPC	20 Oct	131	
Stake trap rearrangement meeting with Phu loc town FA and CPC	23 Oct	77	
Stake trap rearrangement meeting with Dong Hai FA and Loc Tri CPC	24 Oct	47	
Stake trap rearrangement meeting with Le Thai Thien FA and Loc Tri CPC	24 Oct	68	
Final meeting on stake trap rearrangement in Loc Binh commune	25 Oct	122	
Stake trap rearrangement meeting with Loc Dien FAs and CPC	3 Nov	118	

Workshop on resolution of agriculture, farmer and rural area and IMOLA project experience	11 Nov	50
Workshop on cooperation in new rural development	12 Nov	73
Large meeting on fishing right allocation document in Huong Giang FA	13 Nov	51
Large meeting on fishing right allocation document in Vinh Tri FA	23 Nov	48
Large meeting on fishing right allocation document in Thuong Tay FA	27 Nov	76
Meeting with stake trap households in Loc Tri for stake trap positioning	8 Dec	112
Large meeting on fishing right allocation document in Thach Son FA	19 Dec	103
Large meeting on fishing right allocation document in Trung Luong FA	22 Dec	159
Large meeting on fishing right allocation document in Mieu Nha FA	24 Dec	98
Large meeting on fishing right allocation document in Luong Chanh FA	28 Dec	61
Large meeting on fishing right allocation document in Vinh Hien Lagoon FA	31 Dec	152
Large meeting on fishing right allocation document in Vinh Hien Fish Cage FA	31 Dec	81
Meeting on administrative boundaries in Huong Tra district	4 Jan	28
Large meeting on fishing right allocation announcement ceremony to all FA members and planning gear registration and fishing certificate for Le Thai Thien FA	11 Jan	82
Large meeting on fishing right allocation announcement ceremony to all FA members and planning gear registration and fishing certificate for Dong Hai FA	12 Jan	97
Annual Review Meeting of Fish Cage Culture FA	14 Jan	93
Annual Review Meeting of Loc Binh 1 FA	20 Jan	87
Boat racing in Le Thai Thien FA	9 Feb	2700
The 5th TPR Field Trip	20 Feb	15
The 6th IMOLA Technical Workshop	21 Feb	80
The 5th IMOLA Tripartite Review Meeting	22 Feb	47

C. PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED AND ACTIONS TAKEN OR REQUESTED TO RESOLVE THEM, Page 3

At the time of this progress report, the Project has completed its 69th month of uninterrupted activity. The project underwent its mid-term Tripartite Review Mission (including 6th Technical Workshop) in February 2011, with reported good rate of delivery and significant output production.

Operational matters. The major problem encountered during the reporting period (specifically February-April 2011) is staff instability due to delays in contract stipulation, short-term employment ahead (as the project terminates its activities on June 30th 2012) and withdrawal of trained staff to be redeployed at other FAO Project in the region. As a result, we had one advance request of separation of our IT and GIS Staff, one redeployment of one expert translator/interpreter, one redeployment of the accountant administrator.

At present requests is made to immediately replace the accountant/administrator, in order to be able to urgently implement seasonal activities and one IT/GIS expert staff is being seconded to our project by the Provincial Technical Department of DONRE. Translator are recruited on a voluntary bases from the local University of Language but the quality of service is fluctuating. Due to this shortage of staff, we are moreover planning to host junior scientists from international partner university, as in kind contribution from the Decentralized Cooperation component, provided that they travel self-supported by grants from their own sponsoring university. No other shortcomings are expected, operations are progressing according to the work-plan and coordination among project executing agency, the counterpart GoV and Provincial agencies is achieved.

Budgetary issues. The project delivery is line with the expectations at the end of the project due April 2011.

D. WORK PLAN AND EXPECTED OUTPUTS FOR THE NEXT REPORTING PERIOD

The description of the work-plan and outputs of this section refers to the twelfth semester of operations (months 69st-73rd). Among the highlights, the forthcoming semester will include: i) the implementation of the pilot ecological ponds in Huong Phong; ii) the reforestation plan in Ru Cha, ii) the finalization of the household-level vulnerability map for the commune of Huong Phong; iv) the completion of the hydrological modeling of the lagoon; v) the finalization of the Sam Chuon sub-project, vi) the release of fishing rights to all remaining IMOLA FAs, vi) the formalization of conservation areas in Cau Hai (Vinh Hien seaweed area and the Loc Binh pocket-beach nurseries), as part of the Provincial Conservation Act

Concerning **Output 5**, the Integrated Lagoon Management Plan (Activity 5.1) will be redrafted and updated, in accordance to the guidelines and recommendation expressed in the technical paper, including thematic maps as output of Activity 5.2, and incorporating the results of pilots. Zoning plans for pilot communes (Activity 5.3) will be finalized after feedbacks from consultations with stakeholders at communes and District level. The general zoning plan for the lagoon (Activity 5.4) will be finalized through the harmonization of local zoning plans and Provincial master plans for specific sectors. The participatory zoning methodology is in tested and used for consultations; this will continue in the forthcoming reporting period at selected locations (Activity 5.6). Inter-institutional coordination under the Thua Thien Hue PPC, involving key stakeholders for the lagoon and coastal management is ongoing. Dialogue on IMOLA experiences and planning methodologies is established with IPSARD/RUDEC of MARD for potential utilization of project outcomes in the formulation/implementation of the Tam Nong Resolution and National policies in the field of development of new rural economy. Project alignment to National objectives and priorities is a priority. New project formulation will be completed in the forthcoming semester for additional fund raising.

Concerning **Output 6**, all activities in support of the four Sub-outputs will be continued.

For the delivery of **Sub-output 6.1**, fishery co-management activities will be finalized by allocation of fishing rights to the remaining project-assisted FAs. Other activities will include: i) promotion of policy dialogue on fishing rights (continuing activity), ii) technical interventions to minimize the impact of capture on juveniles (implementation of backyard hatcheries and nurseries); iii) adoption of the 14mm mesh size for selected pilot communes/Fishery Associations.

For the delivery of **Sub-output 6.2** (alternative/sustainable aquaculture), activities for the next reporting period will include among others: i) implementation of bivalve culture in two communes of the Phu Loc District, ii) establishment of a backyard nursing facility for fingerling production and fish-feeds production.

For the delivery of **Sub-output 6.3**, (lagoon environmental monitoring, conservation and rehabilitation), activities in the next reporting period will include feasibility studies for vivification of oxygen-deficient lagoon tracts and re-naturalization of relic mangrove forest in Ru Cha.

For the delivery of **Sub-output 6.4**, (building and management of the geo-database), activities in the next reporting period will include: i) training on GIS at District Level (Activity 6.4.1), iii) pilot feasibility study of a lagoon flood vulnerability map (Activity 6.4.4)

Concerning **Output 7**, most of the activities are ongoing and will be maintained (website update, institutional networking, dissemination of information). The drafting of guidelines (on fishing-right applications, on conducting aquaculture survey and data processing/management and on fishing-gear rearrangement using GIS) are in preparation in the next reporting period.

Please list all reports and documents, other than progress reports, but including consultant's reports, finalized by the project during the reporting period only and indicate for each of them whether or not:

- it is recommended for inclusion in FAO's computerized documentation system as it contains data/information suitable for future use: **Recommended/Not recommended**
 - it has been restricted by the Government as it contains confidential information: **Restricted/Not restricted**
 - it has been distributed, giving date if applicable. If not already done so, please send 4 copies to the Director of the Operating Division/Service concerned: **Distributed/Not distributed**
- Assessment of Potential Conservation Areas in Tam Giang-Cau Hai, for The Purpose of Protection and Development of Fisheries Resources for 2007-2010, and Orientation towards 2020. Do Cong Thung, IMER, April 2010 (**Not Recommended, Not restricted, Not distributed**)
 - Criteria proposed for identification of conservation site in the Tam Giang Cau Hai lagoon by Do Cong Thung, Institute of Marine Environment and Resources, April, 2010 (**Not Recommended, Not restricted, Not distributed**)
 - Overall assessment of the IMER database and re-assessment of zoning criteria for conservation of the lagoon resources in the Tam Giang – Cau Hai lagoon, IMER, April 2010 (**Not Recommended, Not restricted, Not distributed**)
 - Analysis sheets for sea-grass in the Tam Giang – Cau Hai lagoon, by Do Cong Thung, Institute of Marine Environment and Resources, April, 2010 (**Not Recommended, Not restricted, Not distributed**)
 - Analysis sheet for spawning fisheries and shrimp in the Tam Giang – Cau Hai lagoon, by Do Cong Thung, Institute of Marine Environment and Resources, April, 2010 (**Not Recommended, Not restricted, Not distributed**)
 - Report on identification of potential conservation sites in the Tam Giang – Cau Hai lagoon, by Do Cong Thung, Institute of Marine Environment and Resources, April, 2010 (**Not Recommended, Not restricted, Not distributed**)
 - Fishing rights application document for Phu Loc Town Fisheries Association, Phu Loc town by Baku Takahashi (Ed.), November 2010 (**Not Recommended, Not restricted, Not distributed**)
 - Fishing right application document for the Vinh Hien Fish Cage Culture Fisheries Association, by by Baku Takahashi (Ed.), November 2010 (**Not Recommended, Not restricted, Not distributed**)
 - Fishing right application document for the Vinh Hien Lagoon Fisheries Association, by Baku Takahashi (Ed.), November 2010 (**Not Recommended, Not restricted, Not distributed**)
 - Final report on evaluation of economic efficiency and environmental impacts of commercial tilapia culture in an abandoned shrimp pond in Luong Chanh fisheries association in Loc Dien commune, Hue, August 2010, by Dang Nguyen Duy Ngoc, IMOLA project (**Not Recommended, Not restricted, Not distributed**)
 - Evaluation of economic efficiency and environmental impacts of use of bio-products in prawn ponds, Hue, August 2010, Tran Quang Khanh Van, Hue College of Agriculture and Forestry (**Not Recommended, Not restricted, Not distributed**)
 - Final report on evaluation of economic efficiency and environmental impacts of poly-culture of giant tiger prawn and orange-spot rabbit fish in a shrimp pond, August, 2010 by Tran Quang Khanh Van, Hue University of Agriculture and Forestry (**Not Recommended, Not restricted, Not distributed**)
 - Final report on evaluation of economic efficiency and environmental impacts of brackishwater fish cage culture with snapper and seabass in Loc Tri commune, October 2010, by Nguyen Van Huy, Hue University of Agriculture and Forestry (**Not Recommended, Not restricted, Not distributed**)
 - Proceeding of the 6th IMOLA Technical Workshop, Hue, February 21, 2011 (**Not Recommended, Not restricted, Not distributed**)
 - Final report on nursery garden of salt-marsh trees in Ru Cha, Huong Phong commune by Pham Ngoc Dung, Association of Forestry Science and Technology and Hoang Cong Tin, Centre for Coastal Management and Development Studies Hue College of Science, Hue University (**Not Recommended, Not restricted, Not distributed**)
 - Report on fishing right allocation progress in Phu Loc district by Mai Van Xi, Phu Loc district Division of Agriculture and Rural Development, January 2011 (**Not Recommended, Not restricted, Not distributed**)

Reporting Officer

Name : **Massimo Sarti**

Date, **10 May 2011**

Title: **Project Coordinator**

Signature:

F. LIST OF ANNEXES

- Annex 1 - Revised log-frame Ver. 7.7 (April 6th 2010), updated for the 4th Tripartite Review Mission, March 2010
- Annex 2 - Project status report as per April 30th 2011