

添付資料-9

総括セミナー（2012年12月14日開催）
の資料及び議事録

**THE FINAL SEMINAR OF
THE PROJECT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN HALONG BAY
Program (version 7, 13 Dec.2012)**

1. Objectives

The objectives of the Final Seminar are;

- 1) To present and disseminate the outcomes of the Project,
- 2) To present the Proposal of Environmental Protection for Sustainable Tourism Strategy, and
- 3) To discuss future plans and activities on environment management in Halong Bay

2. Attendants

- 1) Mr. Dang Huy Hau, vice chairman of the PPC (Chairman of the seminar)
- 2) Representatives of organizations of QN PPC concerned
- 3) Representatives of PCs of 14 District/City/towns in Quang Ninh Province
- 4) Representatives of YU and WU
- 5) Representatives of INDEVCO and URENCO
- 6) Representatives of QN Tourism Ass and QN Tourist Boat Ass
- 7) Representatives of VEA/ MONRE
- 8) Representatives of other DONREs such as HNI, Hai Phong, TT-Hue, Ho Chi Minh City, Ba Ria - Vung Tau, Hai Duong, Bac Ninh, Bac Giang, Thai Nguyen, etc.
- 9) Representatives of VINACOMIN in Quang Ninh
- 10) Representatives of Construction and Cement Company
- 11) Representatives of Quang Ninh Power Company
- 12) Representatives of Quang Ninh Provincial Labor Federation
- 13) Representatives of Quang Ninh National Fatherland Front
- 14) Representatives of Quang Ninh Medical College
- 15) Representatives of Quang Ninh College of Culture, Art and Tourism
- 16) Representatives of Quang Ninh University of Industry
- 17) Representatives of JICA VN Office and JICA Experts in MONRE (Mr. Tomisaka) and MCST (Mr. Ando)
- 18) Representatives of UNESCO, the Institute of Marine Env and Research in Hai Phong, VAST/IET Vietnam Ass. for Conservation of Natural Env (VACNE: Dr. Nguyen Ngoc Sinh)
- 19) Concerned donor agencies and projects such as VPEG (CIDA), AFD/FFEM, Water Env't Pjt (JICA)
- 20) Scientists such as HNI Science U (Dr. Mai), QN Industry U (Dr. Kainh), HNI NU (Dr. Thang: CRES)
- 21) Members of CEM, PMB, and C/P of WGs
- 22) Expert of QN PPC office in charge of the project
- 23) Representatives of Volunteer groups
- 24) JICA Expert Team
- 25) Mass Media such as QN television, QN Newspaper, Information Centre-QN PPC office

3. Date and Venue

- (1) Date: 14 (Fri), December, 2012, Time: 08:00 -16:30
- (2) Venue: NOVOTEL <simultaneous interpretation: Vietnamese =English>

4. Program of the Final Seminar

Program of the Final Seminar

Contents	Presentation	Time	Remarks
Reception	-	08:00-08:30	PMB, WGs, and JET
1. Opening Statement	Mr. Dang Huy Hau (Vice Chairman of QN PPC)	08:30-08:35	Proceeding by Mr. Hoang Viet Dung (Deputy Head of PMB)
2. Opening Remarks	Mr. Fumihiko Okiura (Senior Representative of JICA VN Office)	08:35-08:45	
3. Presentation of WG-1 (IEMIP and PSC)	Ms. Do Thi Ni Tan (Head of WG-1)	08:45-09:15	a)Summary of outputs of each WG b)Proposals of each WG
4. Presentation of WG-2 (CEPC)	Mr. Nguyen The Thuc (Head of WG-2)	09:15-09:45	ditto
Coffee Break		9:45-10:15	
5. Presentation of WG-3 (STD strategy)	Mr. Tran Van Thuan (Head of WG-3)	10:15-10:35	ditto
6. Presentation of WG-4 (HLEEA)	Mr. Pham Quang Vinh (Head of WG-4)	10:35-11:05	
7. Discussions		11:05-12:00	
Luncheon		12:00-14:00	
8. Presentation of the Proposal of Environmental Protection for Sustainable Tourism Development Strategy	Mr. Yoichi Iwai (Chief Advisor of JET)	14:00-14:30	a)Key points of the Proposal b)Actions forwards
8. Presentation of the Plans and Activities for Env'tal Management of Halong World Heritage Area	Mr. Nguyen Manh Cuong, (Director of DONRE)	14:30-14:50	a)Current activities and future plans b)Renovation figures after restructuring of HBMD
Coffee Break		14:50-15:10	
Discussions		15:10-16:10	
9. Closing Remarks	Mr. Dang Huy Hau (Vice Chairman of QN PPC)	16:10-16:30	

ACTIVITIES RESULTS
WG - 1 ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT

Ha Long, 14 December 2012

CONTENTS

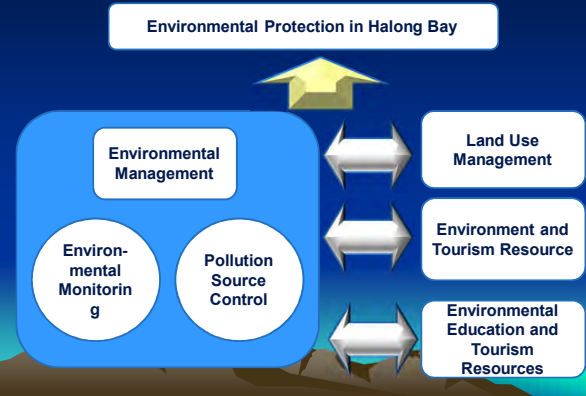
1. Introduction about the WG
2. General performance
3. Results of WG 1A Activities
 - Intergrated Environmental Monitoring Implementation Plan (IEMIP)
 - Water Environment Database (WED)
4. Results of WG 1B Activities
 - Inspection Plan and Administrative Guidance
 - Pollution Source Database (PSD)
 - Environment Incidents
5. Proposed measures

1. INTRODUCTION ABOUT WG-1



2. General performance

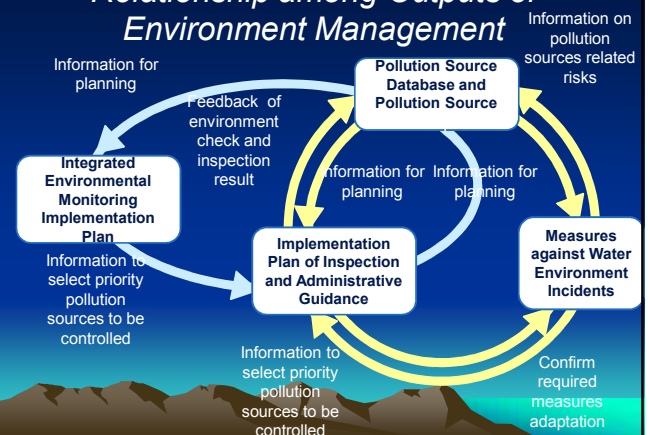
Activities by WG-1 for the Project for Environmental Protection in Halong Bay

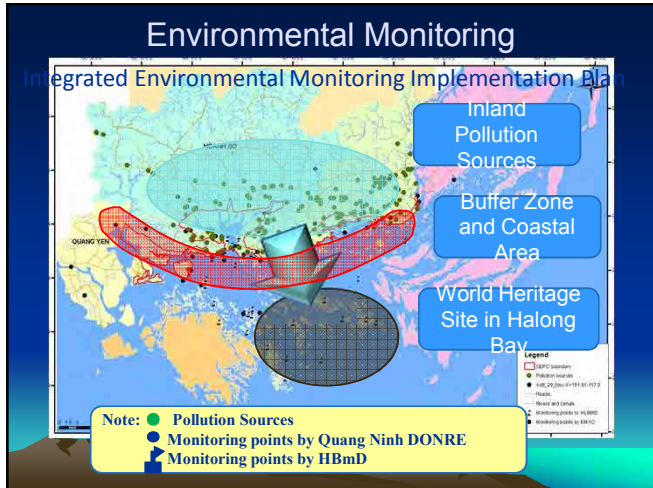


Outputs related to Environment Management in the Protect for Environmental Protection in Halong Bay

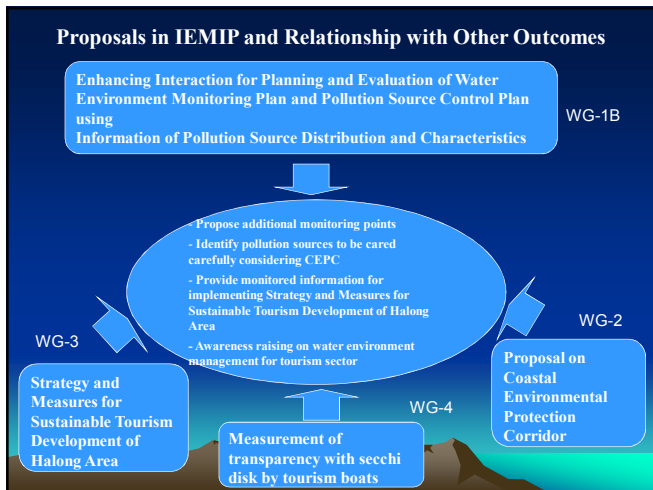
Integrated Environment Monitoring Implementation Plan	Seek for better monitoring system based on water quality data analysis and relation with actual pollution sources
Pollution Source Database and Pollution Source Map	Develop tools to store, analyze and share required information of pollution sources
Implementation Plan of Inspection and Administrative Guidance	Propose criteria for implementing environment check and inspection on priority pollution sources and required measures for effective administrative guidance to protect environment of Halong Bay
Measures against Water Environment Incidents	Collect and analyze past information of water environment incidents and propose required measures to reduce risk of the incidents that may affect environment of Halong Bay

Relationship among Outputs of Environment Management





- ## 3. RESULTS OF ACTIVITIES - WG-1A
1. Prepare Integrated Environmental Monitoring Implementation Plan (IEMIP)
 - Propose additional monitoring points
 - Develop Water Environment Database
 - Proposals on water environment management
 - Purchase of equipment and consumables
 2. Training:
 - On-the-job Training (OJT)
 - Training by JET on site
 - Training by Sub-contractors
 - Training in Japan



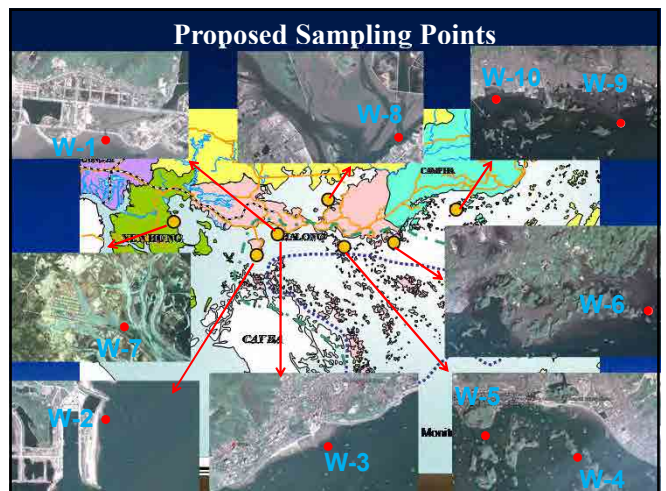
- ### Summary of Outputs related to Integrated Environmental Monitoring Implementation Plan
- (1) Enhancing Interaction for Planning and Evaluation of Water Environment Monitoring Plan and Pollution Source Control Plan using Information of Pollution Source Distribution and Characteristics
 - ➔ Propose additional monitoring points
 - (2) Cooperating with Coastal Environmental Protection Corridor (CEPC) prepared by WG-2
 - ➔ Propose measurement on control of water pollution sources and identify main pollution sources
 - (3) Cooperating with Strategy and Measurement for Sustainable Tourism Development of Halong Area by WG-3
 - ➔ Assist sharing information on environment monitoring

Propose additional monitoring points

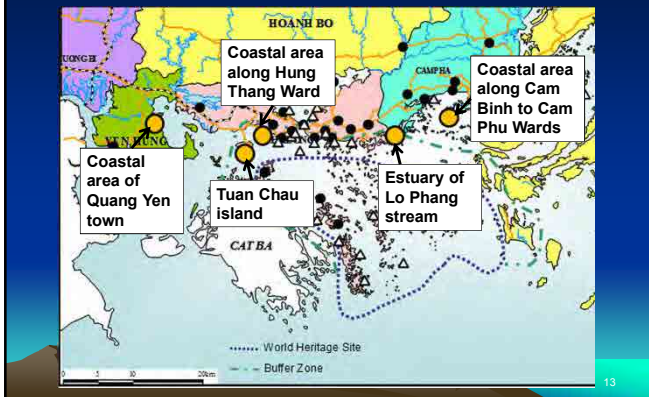
(1) Enhancing Interaction for Planning and Evaluation of Water Environment Monitoring Plan and Pollution Source Control Plan using Information of Pollution Source Distribution and Characteristics

- Identify characteristics of the Halong Bay Environment through the survey of the Institute for Marine Resources and Environment (IMER) (17&18/11/2010).
- Consider the existing monitoring points networks between DONRE & HBMD
- WG1 selected the polluted areas which need to be paid attentions according to practical knowledge and experiences .
- Coordinate to use QN PSD and the pollution source map (WG1B)

Survey on the proposed points by EMAC & WG1 (check on locations, take samples for analysis and evaluate the results)
 Time of monitoring: 02, 03 & 07, 08/12/2011



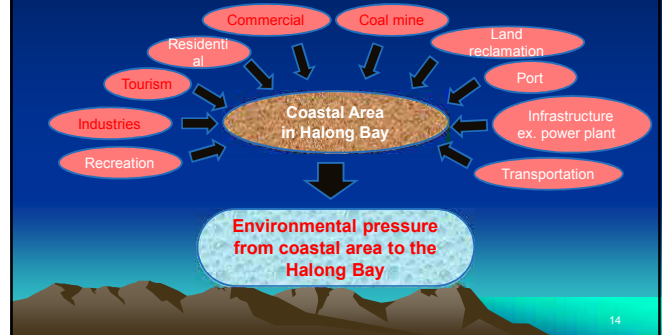
Proposed Additional Monitoring Points based on the Water Quality Monitoring Results



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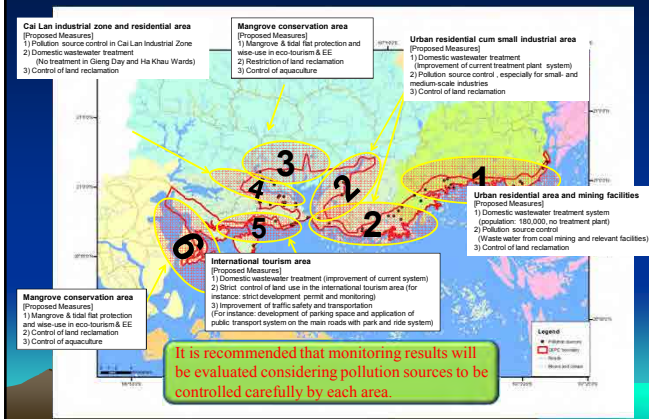
(2) Cooperating with Coastal Environmental Protection Corridor (CEPC) prepared by WG-2 => Propose measurement on control of water pollution sources and identify main pollution sources

Various land use and environmental pressure from coastal area to the Halong Bay



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Pollution Sources Identified by PSD in CEPC



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(3) Cooperating with Strategy and Measurement for Sustainable Tourism Development of Halong Area by WG-3 => Assist sharing information on environment monitoring

Strategy 3: Protection of tourism resources

Current Situation

Pollution factors and impacts affecting tourism resources, tourist sites and natural environment in Halong Bay



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Strategy 3: Protection of tourism resources

Necessary Actions (Measures) to be Taken

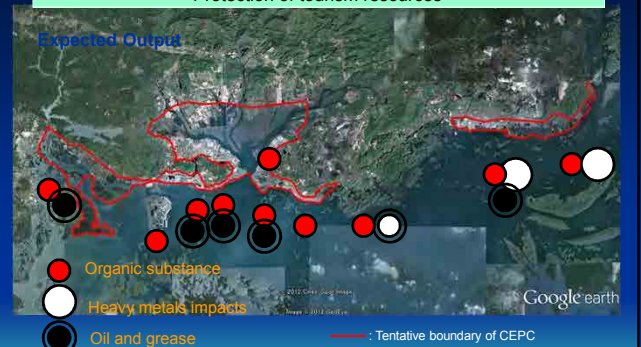
Measure 3-4-1
Development of guideline for inspection and monitoring of tourism resources and level of pollution at tourist sites, jetties and anchoring site in Halong Bay

Measure 3-4-2
Training of inspection and monitoring activities based on the guideline

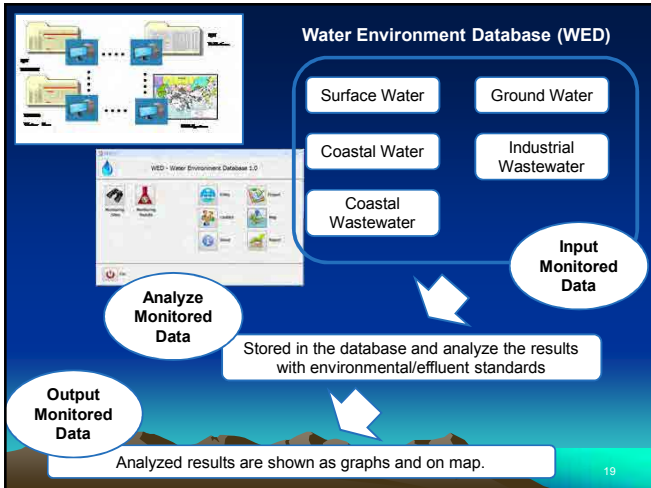
Measure 3-4-3
Reporting monitoring and inspection data and information and relevant departments and boat companies

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Strategy 3: Protection of tourism resources



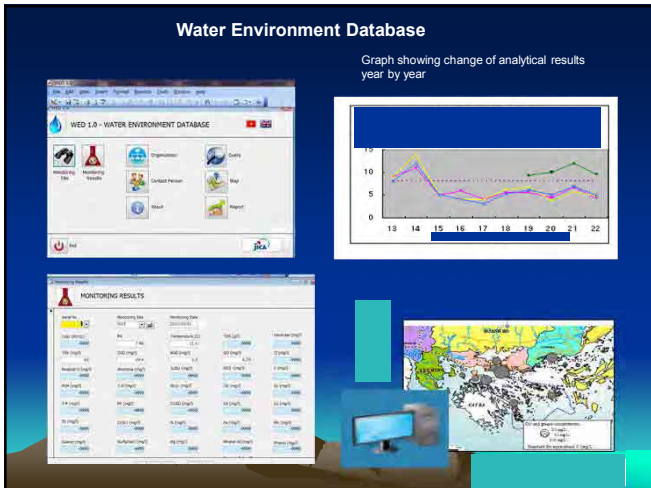
Monitoring and inspection data and information are utilized for evaluation of implemented measures for environmental protection and preparation of measures for solution on reduction environmental pollution and impacts at tourist sites in Halong Bay



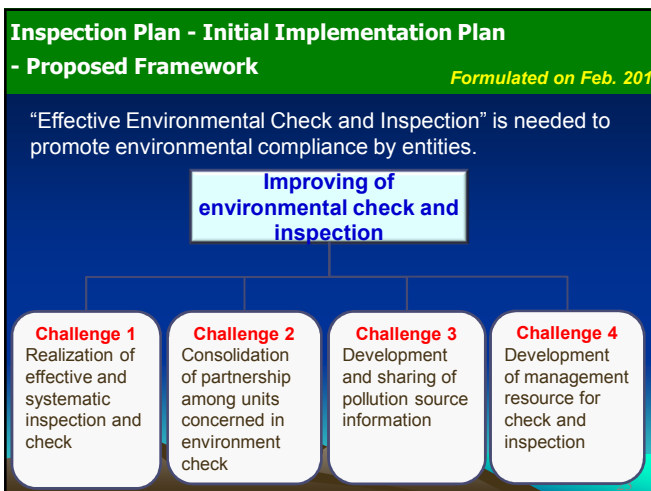
Source: JET

Water Environment Database

No.	Area	Proposed Measures (Tentative)
1	Concerned organizations	A number of organizations in Quang Ninh Province will use the Database, representatively: a) Quang Ninh DONRE b) Halong Bay Management Department c) Halong City DONRE d) District/town DONREs e) Provincial Environmental Police Department Among organizations involved in the environment management, Quang Ninh DONRE is a center player and a main user of the Database.
2	Parameters to be inputted	Parameters designated by >QCVN 08:2008/BNMT: National technical regulation on surface water quality, >QCVN 09: 2008/BNMT: National technical regulation on underground water quality, >QCVN 10: 2008/BNMT: National technical regulation on coastal water quality, >QCVN 14: 2008/BNMT: National technical regulation on domestic wastewater, and >QCVN 40: 2011/BNMT: National technical regulation on industrial wastewater.
3	Frequency of update of data/information	Data will be updated every quarter of a year.



- 4. RESULTS OF ACTIVITIES OF WG-1B**
- Preparation of Implementation Plan for Inspection and Administrative Guidance**
 - Observation on Environment Check and Inspection Activities
 - Improvement of Environment Check and Inspection Plan
 - Support the training tasks
 - Database on Pollution Sources and Pollution Sources Map**
 - Preparation of Pollution Sources Inventory (3 surveys for inventory)
 - Development of Pollution Sources Database (PSD) (α & β versions)
 - Pollution Sources Map
 - Environment Incidents**
 - Data collection
 - Processing, analyzing and proposal of solutions



- Achivement during the Project Period**
- Assessment
- Challenge 1** Effective and systematic inspection and check
 - The annual implementation plans for check and inspection have been formulated every year.
 - The numbers of environmental check have been increased at the level of around 90 times a year.
 - The criteria for the implementation of check and inspection have been becoming clear.
 - Challenge 2** Partnership among units concerned
 - Necessary partnerships have come to be constructed, based on the communications among persons concerned, although special organizations were not formed.

Achievement during the Project Period - Assessment

Challenge 3 Pollution source information

- The pollution source information system (like PSD, PST and PSM) using computers have been developed, potentially resulting into helpful tools for the implementation of check and inspection.

Challenge 4 Management resource for check and inspection

- Training need analysis has clarified more opportunities for training to be necessary.
- Numbers of relevant knowledge have been transferred through lectures and OJTs during the project.
- The wastewater management handbook has been compiled and distributed as resource information.

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Focul Challenges in the Future

1.
To upgrade the quantity and quality of the environmental check and inspection

- To set up clear criteria for the implementation of check and inspection.
- To set up clear criteria for the imposition of sanctions in the shape of official documents.
- To set up and utilize internal training and other technical trainings to expand specialized knowledge and skills of persons concerned.

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9. Focul Challenges in the Future

2.
To utilize and upgrade the pollution source information system for the environmental management

- To start and ensure a sustainable operation of the PSD for Halong Area.
- To update the database, supplementing additional data on pollution sources, especially sources located outside Halong Area.
- To upgrade the function of the PSD so as to cover all pollution sources including sources with EPC registration.
- To identify unauthorized pollution sources and input relevant data.

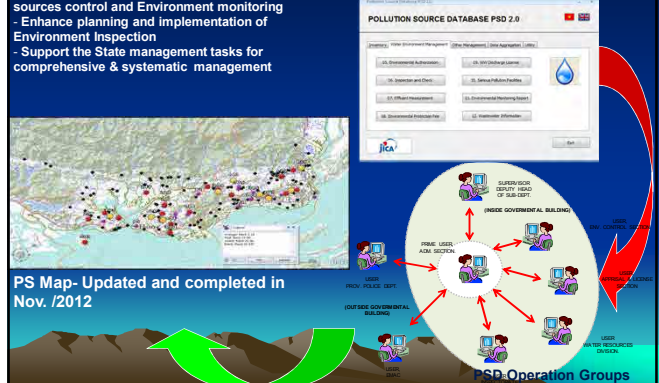
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Pollution Source Database and Pollution Source Map

Purposes:

- To be a communication tool between Pollution sources control and Environment monitoring
- Enhance planning and implementation of Environment Inspection
- Support the State management tasks for comprehensive & systematic management

QN PSD version α & β had been finalized and the final training had been given in 07 Dec 2012



Achievement of PSD Development - Feature and Limitation

Feature

- PSD can store data generated from different management activities (env.check& inspection, EIA approval, wastewater fee collection, etc.)
- PSD can output all stored data and summarized data tables

Limitation

- PSD cannot handle EPC projects managed by Distric DONREs (at the moment)
- PSD cannot allow real-time data update (at the moment)

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Follow-up Development in the future

1

- To start and ensure a sustainable operation of the PSD for Halong Area. <Use for inspection & check and others>

2

- To update the database, supplementing additional data on sources located outside Halong Area.

3

- To upgrade the function of the PSD so as to cover all sources including EPC projects. <Network Type PSD>

4

- To find out unauthorized pollution sources and input their data to the PSD.

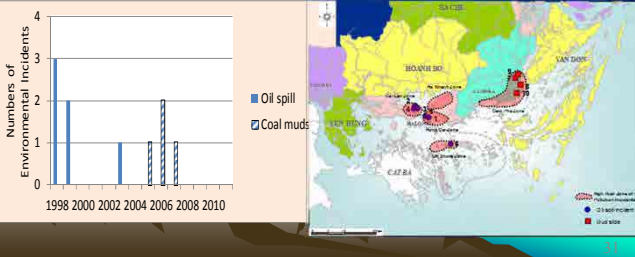


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Situation of Environment Incidents - Actual Incidents

Actual incidents

- 10 incidents (oil spills 6 and coal mudslides 4), since 1998
- No report for hazardous substance leaks



Current Measures

Category	Preventative Measure	Emergency Response
Oil spills	Periodical inspection against vessel and oil related- facilities	Now, DONRE is waiting for the approval of PPC.
Coal mudslides	Periodical check and inspection against subject facilities (by DONRE)	Nothing special
Hazardous substance leaks	Periodical check and inspection against subject facilities (by DONRE)	Nothing special

Discussion on Measures (for coal mudslides and haz substance leaks)

<p>Action 1 Recording system for environment pollution incident</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assigning a unit and officer in charge • Forming the data sheet for recording
<p>Action 2 Identification of possible high-risk pollution sources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting up criteria for selecting special high-risk projects • Identifying projects with special high-risk
<p>Action 3 Review and improvement of environmental check items</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and modify the environmental check list

Discussion on Measures (for coal mudslides and haz substance leaks)

<p>Action 4 Regulations associated with environment pollution incidents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting up a regulation specialized in environment pollution incidents • Extending the coverage of the Provincial Command Board for Natural Disaster Prevention and Response
<p>Action 5 Emergency Response Plan against Environment Pollution Incidents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing an integrated plan for emergency response to incidents (except for oil spills) • Providing facilities and materials for emergency response • Conducting drills for emergency response

5. Proposals

- Products of the project are quite practical for the environmental management tasks. Development and maintenance of related activities are quite necessary, especially for development and updating of software on pollution sources management
- Propose the CEM and QN PPC to have specific regulations on using and maintaining of the results of the Project.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH



Proposal on Coastal Environment Protection Corridor for Halong Bay

Final Seminar

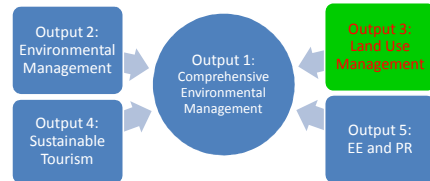
14 December, 2012

Working Group-2 (Land Use Management)

1

Outline of the Project Activity - Output 3: Land Use Management-

- ◆ Preparation of an Action Plan on land use management from viewpoint of environmental protection for Halong Bay
 - Including proposals of measures along the proposed Coastal Environment Protection Corridor for Halong Bay



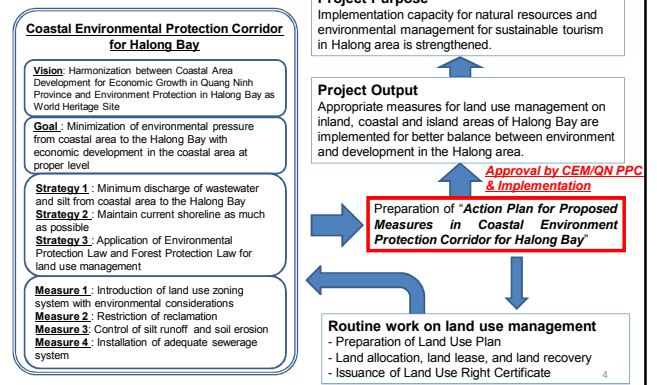
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Member of Working Group-2 for Output 3: Land Use Management

Name	Position in WG	Position in Current Organization
(1) Mr. Nguyen The Thuc	Head	Deputy Head, Division of Planning and Financing, DONRE
(2) Ms. Nguyen Thi Mai Anh	Member	Expert, Division of Land Registration, DONRE
(3) Mr. Nguyen Nhu Hanh	Member	Expert, Section of Appraisal and License, Sub-Dept. of Environmental Protection, DONRE
(4) Mr. Nguyen Van Thanh	Member	Head, Dept. of Natural Resources and Environment, Halong City PC
(5) Mr. Nguyen Tien Nhu	Member	Deputy Head, Dept. of Natural Resources and Environment, Cam Pha Town PC
(6) Ms. Dau Thi Thanh Huyen	Member	Expert of Dept. of Natural Resources and Environment, Hoanh Bo District PC
(7) Ms. Dau Thi Thanh Huyen	Member	Officer, Dept. of Environment, Vietnam National Coal - Mineral Industries Group
(8) Mr. Tomoo Aoki	JET	Land Use Management Expert

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Conceptual Image to Achieve Project Purpose by Output-3 of the Project



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Innovative Points and Achievements of Output-3 under WG-2

1. Introduction of the CEPC Concept
 - Focusing on coastal land use management from viewpoints of environmental protection and sustainable tourism in Halong Bay
2. Enhancement of linkage between land use management and environmental considerations for Halong Bay
 - Proposing legal measures on support of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Environmental Impact Assessment(EIA), in line with land use plan preparation and impact assessment related to the Halong Bay
3. Proposal of mangrove protection areas
 - Focusing on not only minimization of pollution from the land, but also conservation of biodiversity and eco-system from land use management

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Innovative Points and Achievements of Output-3 under WG-2

4. Measures for sustainable tourism in Bai Chay
 - Considering maintenance of land use and landscape at certain high level in the Bai Chay coastal area as international tourism area with UNESCO natural heritage site
5. Support of potential measures by making a comprehensive measure
 - Reflecting and integrating local intensions and demands into the proposed measures such as proposed mangrove protected area
6. Some trials on the proposed measures
 - Trial eco-tour in the proposed mangrove protected area in Quang Yen Town on 13 Oct.
 - Social Experiment for Improvement of Traffic Safety and landscape in Bai Chay Road on 1 Dec.

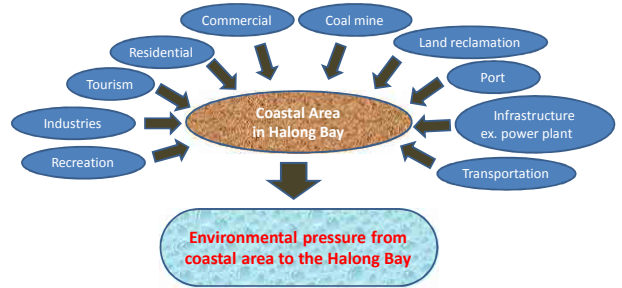
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Innovative Points and Achievements of Output-3 under WG-2

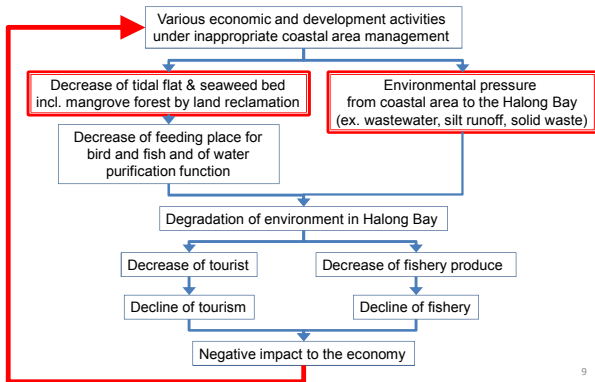
7. Collaboration with other WGs and relevant organizations

Activity and Proposed Measure	WG
(1) Wastewater treatment	WG-1
(2) Pollution control	WG-1
(3) Strict development permit in Bai Chay tourism area	WG-3
(4) Wise-use of mangrove	WG-3, WG-4
(5) Trial eco-tour in the proposed mangrove protected area	WG-3, WG-4
(6) Social experiment on parking space development	WG-3, WG-4

Various Land Use and Environmental Pressure from Coastal Area to the Halong Bay



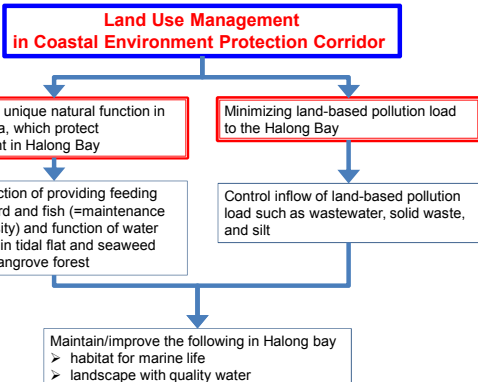
Vicious Spiral under Inappropriate Coastal Area Management in Halong Bay



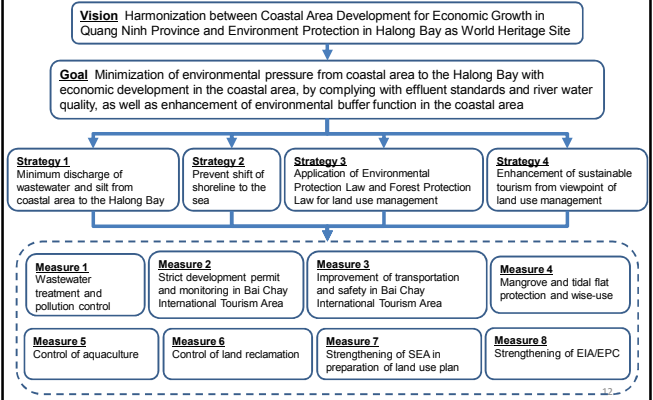
Concept of the Coastal Environment Protection Corridor (CEPC)

- Spatial corridor along the coastal inland area of the Halong Bay subject to active management of land use and development for environmental protection for Halong Bay, functioning as environmental buffer between terrestrial development area and the Halong Bay, as conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem, and as securement of sustainable tourism.

Functions of CEPC



Framework of CEPC



What the CEPC should be

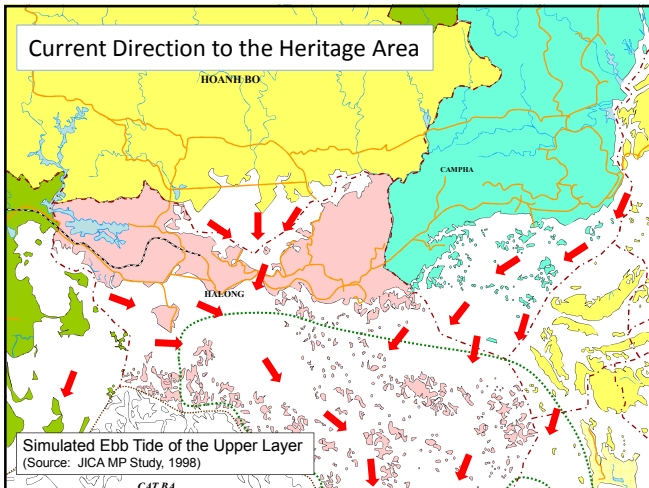
Targets under the goal

1. 100% of domestic wastewater is treated to comply with effluent standard.
2. 100% of industrial wastewater is treated to comply with effluent standard.
3. Silt runoff and sedimentation are prevented directly from the coastal area due to coastal development, especially land reclamation site.
4. The following major rivers of the corridor comply with river water quality standard such as Troi River and Lo Phong Stream.
5. Remaining mangrove and tidal flat areas are protected and reforested in Binh Huong Estuary and Cua Luc Estuary, with legal background.

=> Considering the above, necessary measures have been examined.

Various Factors to determine the Boundary of CEPC

- Administrative boundary
- Road (existing and planned)
- River
- Elevation (water depth)
- Shoreline
- Existing land use zoning boundary
- Current land use / development plan (ex. sewerage)
- Area to be environmentally protected (ex. mangrove)
- Tidal current



Initial Conceptual Image of CEPC



Direction for Determination of CEPC Area

1. Easier understanding for the general public and easier management for responsible organizations – ex. road and shoreline with legal basis
2. More focusing on coastal area with narrowing down corridor width
3. Include only area where CEPC have effect and meaningful from the viewpoint of its concept
4. Exclusion of less potential area for development

Boundary of the CEPC

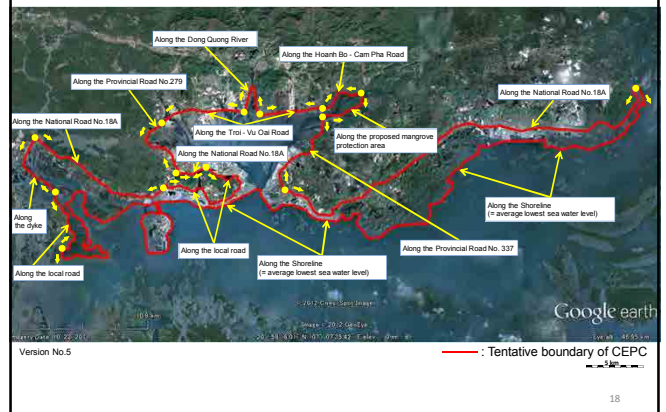
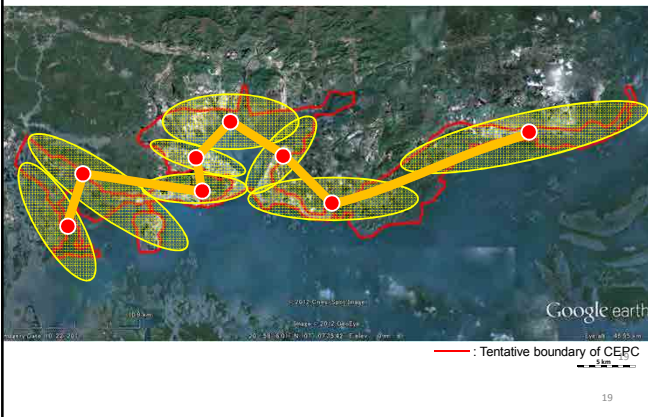
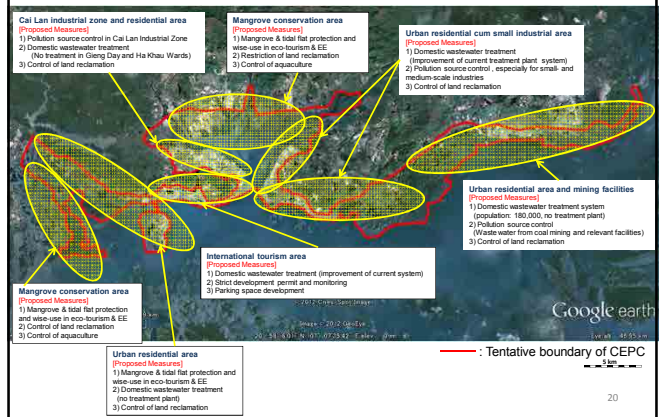


Image of the CEPC by Connecting Active Management Zones



Proposed Measures in each Active Management Zone

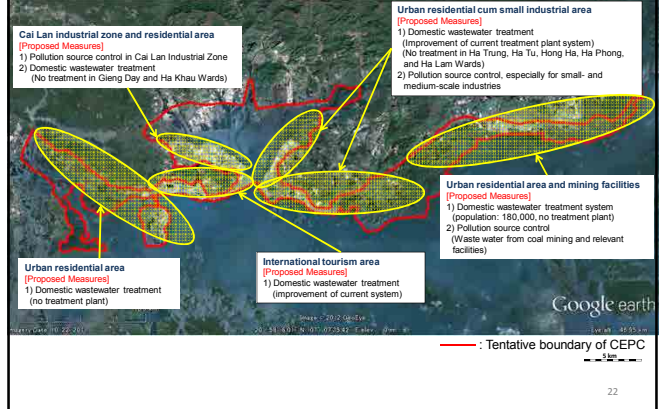


Proposed Measures for CEPC

- ① Wastewater treatment and pollution control
- ② Strict development permit and monitoring (in Bai Chay International Tourism Area)
- ③ Parking space development (in Bai Chay International Tourism Area)
- ④ Mangrove and tidal flat protection and wise-use
- ⑤ Control of aquaculture
- ⑥ Control of land reclamation
- ⑦ Strengthening of SEA in preparation of land use plan
- ⑧ Strengthening of EIA/EPC

CEPC

Proposed measure ①: Wastewater Treatment & Pollution Control



CEPC

Proposed measures in Bai Chay International Tourism Area

- ② Strict development permit and monitoring
- ③ Parking space development



CEPC

Proposed measures ②③: Bai Chay International Tourism Area



Issues on tourism development activity (abandoned/unfinished buildings and unutilized vacant land)

CEPC

Proposed measures ②③: Bai Chay International Tourism Area

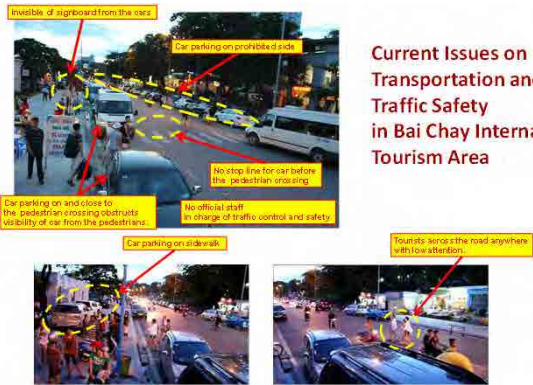
② Strict development permit and monitoring

1. In development permit process
 - Compulsory submission of document, which prove financial reliability to guarantee completion of the construction
2. During construction
 - Compulsory report in case of delay and its examination
3. In operation
 - Compulsory report in case of stop operation/closure, duty of restoration of the land in such case by terminating the land lease

CEPC

Proposed measures ②③: Bai Chay International Tourism Area

Current Issues on Transportation and Traffic Safety in Bai Chay International Tourism Area



CEPC

Proposed measures ②③: Bai Chay International Tourism Area

③ Parking space development

1. Removal of roadside parking space along the Bai Chay Road (especially in weekend and peak period)
2. Strict control of roadside parking in main road, especially in Bai Chay Road
3. Development of parking space
 - Strategic selection of location
 - Utilization of the parking space such as road station development
4. Guiding vehicles to the parking space
 - Parking guidance and information system
 - Strategic installation of signboard for parking spaces
 - Provision of information on real time condition of the parking space
5. Introducing environmental-friendly public transportation along the Bai Chay Road with "park-and-ride system"
6. Application of the barrier free design for the above



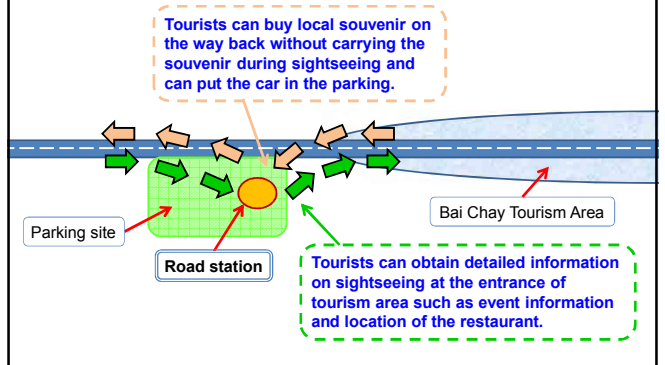
Traffic Control Measure along the Bai Chay Road (tentative proposal)



Multi-purpose Use of the Road Station as Effective Utilization of the Parking Space



Roles of the Road Station in the Parking Site



Example of Environmental-friendly Public Transportation in the Traffic Control Section

Velo taxi



(Source: HOMIES, <http://npo-homies.com/>)

Electric cart



(Source: Lucky Ltd. <http://www.luckytld.net>)

Bicycle-sharing



(Source: PEDAL, <http://www.pedal.co.jp/>)

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Parking guidance and information system



(Photos: Tokyo in Japan)

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Social Experiment for Improvement of Traffic Safety and Landscape in Bai Chay Road

1. Objectives

- To demonstrate and raise public awareness on new measure for improvement of traffic safety and landscape in Bai Chai international tourism area
- To get feedback and lessons for further examination of the proposed measures on traffic control

2. Date and Time:

- 8 am - 5 pm on 1st Dec. 2012 (Sat.) (date for the Eco-fair 2012)

3. Target group

- Tourists
- Tourism business along and around the Bai Chay Road such as hotel, restaurant, and shop
- Local residents in Halong City, mainly in and around the Bai Chai tourism area

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Social Experiment for Improvement of Traffic Safety and Landscape in Bai Chay Road

4. Main activities

- Closure of main section of the Bai Chay Road (approx. 1-km length)
- Provision of temporary parking space for cars and motorbikes
- Demonstration of the electric carts as environmental-friendly public transportation in the closed section of Bai Chay Road
- Explanation on the proposed traffic control system in the Bai Chay Road at a booth of the project in the Eco-fair 2012, located at Canh Buom Stage, Bai Chay Ward
- Quick interview survey to the tourists on the social experiment
- Video recording in some locations
- Feedback information from traffic control officers after the experiment

5. Main implementing organizations

- DONRE, DOT, DCST, Halong City PC, Police Dept.

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Layout of the Traffic Control Zones in Social Experiment



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Demonstration of the Electric Carts

10 electric carts were prepared for the demonstration.

- Parade after opening event of the Eco-fair
- Demonstration run for the public => approx. 1,600 persons used.



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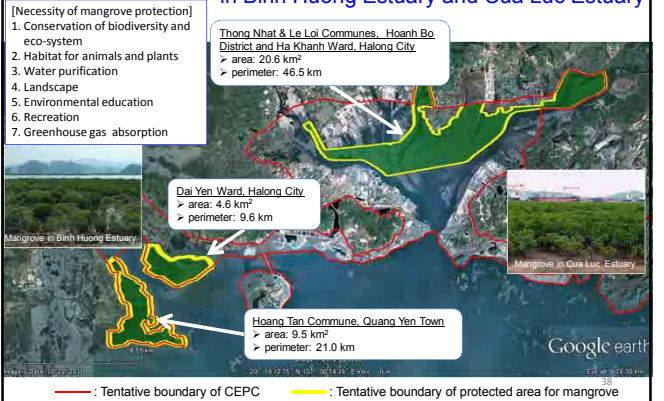
CEPC

Proposed measures ④⑤: Mangrove protected areas in Binh Huong Estuary and Cua Luc Estuary

- ④ Mangrove and tidal flat protection and wise-use
 - Legal designation as mangrove protected area
 - Use in eco-tourism and environmental education
 - Community eco-tourism
- ⑤ Control of aquaculture
 - Introduction/continuation/improvement of extensive aquaculture method

CEPC

Proposed measures ④⑤: Mangrove protected areas in Binh Huong Estuary and Cua Luc Estuary



CEPC

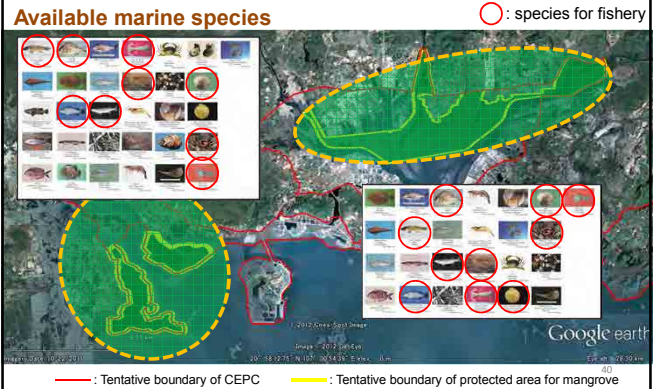
Proposed measures ④⑤: Mangrove protected areas in Binh Huong Estuary and Cua Luc Estuary

[Quick Report on Results of Preliminary Survey on Marine Species and Birds, Oct. 2012]

1. Total surveyed fishermen: 443 fishermen
2. Change in last 10 years:
 - Decrease of catch, less species, mangrove oyster increase much
3. Possible reason of the change
 - Less mangrove & fishing ground due to construction of aquaculture pond & dykes
 - polluted water from the plants/factories and upstream
4. Fishermen's intention:
 - Mangrove is important for marine species and for local livelihood (income)
 - Active protection & control and planting, necessity of support by government
5. Bird species observed
 - Hoang Tan: 58, Dai Yen: 46, Cua Luc: 47

CEPC

Proposed measures ④⑤: Mangrove protected areas in Binh Huong Estuary and Cua Luc Estuary



CEPC

Proposed measures ④⑤: Mangrove protected areas in Binh Huong Estuary and Cua Luc Estuary

Average Annual Catch by Species (Main Species) (Unit: kg/group/year)

Commune / Ward	Proposed Mangrove Protection Area in Binh Huong Estuary		Proposed Mangrove Protection Area in Cua Luc Estuary	
	Hoang Commune, Yen Town	Tan Dai Yen Ward, Halong City	Thong Nhat Commune, Bo District	Nhat Le Loi Commune, Hoanh Bo District
(1) Mangrove oyster	3662	4187	2058	1953
(2) White scallop	6152	-----	1323	454
(3) Blood arks	2500	1598	288	158
(4) Mud clam	212	324	160	46
(5) Greasy mud clam	256	188	497	454
(6) Mullet	433	454	343	139
(7) Gobies	284	452	290	124
(8) Ot fish	274	788	389	128
(9) Porgies	453	183	593	86
(10) Giantseaperch	628	282	963	25
(11) Greasy back shrimp	882	546	234	130
(12) White shrimp	179	262	358	130
(13) Mantis shrimp	339	282	205	143
(14) Octopus	104	272	92	174
(15) Mud crab- crab	103	291	138	-----
(16) Mud small crab	180	-----	199	101
(17) mangrove small crab	420	-----	132	129

Source: Preliminary Survey on Marine Species and Birds in the Proposed Mangrove Protection Areas, JICA Expert Team, 2012

④ Wise-use of Mangrove and Tidal Flat Area - Eco-tourism and Environmental Education -



- Example of activities
- Kayaking
 - Learning on mangrove and marine species
 - Observation and gathering aquatic life such as club in tidal flats
 - Bird watching

Photos: Yanbaru Shizenjuku

④ Wise-use of Mangrove and Tidal Flat Area
- Eco-tourism and Environmental Education -

Trial Eco-tour in aquaculture pond of Quang Yen Town

- 13 Oct. 2012
- 31 participants from PMB/DONRE, WG-3&4, DCST, Quang Yen Town, Youth Union, Tourism Boat Association, tourism college, volunteers, pond owner, and JET.

Activity	Time
(1) Move to the eco-tour site in Quang Yen Town	8:30 - 10:00
(2) Introduction on the eco-tour with safety instruction	10:00 - 10:30
(3) Eco-tour by kayak	10:30 - 11:45
(4) Discussion and lunch	11:45 - 12:45
(5) Move from the eco-tour site to QN PPC inter-office	13:00 - 15:00
(6) Move from the eco-tour site to QN PPC inter-office	15:00 - 16:00

④ Wise-use of Mangrove and Tidal Flat Area
- Eco-tourism and Environmental Education -

Trial Eco-tour in aquaculture pond of Quang Yen Town

- Eco-tour route: 1.8 km length, approx. 1 hour



④ Wise-use of Mangrove and Tidal Flat Area
- Eco-tourism and Environmental Education -

Trial Eco-tour in aquaculture pond of Quang Yen Town



Introduction on the eco-tour with safety instruction by JICA Expert Practice of kayak operation before starting the eco-tour Eco-tour by Kayak, led by small boat with eco-tour guide



Explanation on mangrove and its ecosystem by eco-tour guide Landing the dyke of aquaculture pond for bird watching

④ Wise-use of Mangrove and Tidal Flat Area
- Eco-tourism and Environmental Education -

Trial Eco-tour in aquaculture pond of Quang Yen Town

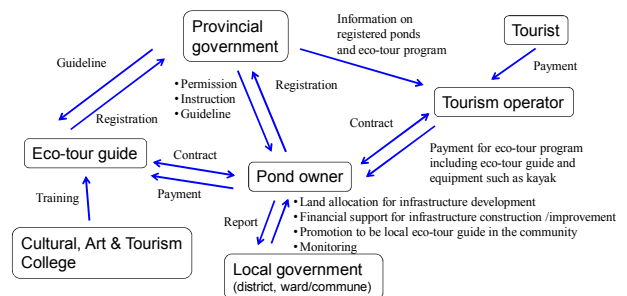
- Comments and suggestions from the participants for future actual implementation
 - a. Participation from local community with training
 - b. Necessity of infrastructure improvement such as road, parking, toilet, and jetty for kayak
 - c. On-site local restaurant with local specialties
 - d. Preparation of the detailed map on eco-tour route
 - e. Preparation of different eco-tour programs with combination of scientific, cultural, traditional, and historical aspects
 - f. Preparation of safety plan
 - g. PR and tourism promotion
 - h. Combination of mangrove eco-tour and other tourism program
 - i. Inclusion of opportunities such as mangrove planting and local lifestyle learning

Potential Management Model
for Eco-tour in Aquaculture Pond

- Advantage
 - Safer operation than activity on the sea
 - The income from the eco-tour can be a motivation for the pond owner to maintain mangrove with the extensive aquaculture method.
 - Easier access to the pond
- Disadvantage
 - Type of mangrove species in the pond is limited (almost one species).

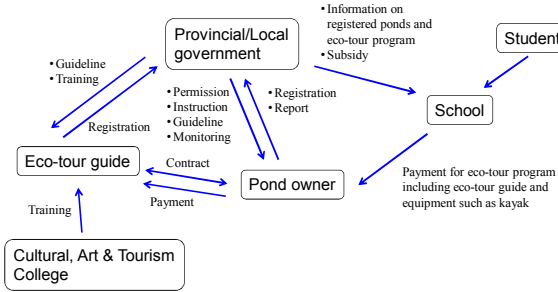
Potential Management Model
for Eco-tour in Aquaculture Pond

- Relationship among relevant bodies for eco-tour business



Example of Management Model for Eco-tour in Aquaculture Pond

- Relationship among relevant bodies for environmental education



Potential Management Model for Eco-tour in Aquaculture Pond

- Requirements

- Institutional aspect
 - Development of certification system for eco-tour guide
 - Registration system of aquaculture pond for the eco-tour use
 - Guideline on development of eco-tour program
 - Guideline on facility design such as jetty for kayak and board walk
 - Monitoring system on eco-tour operation
- Human resource
 - Training of certified eco-tour guide
- Common infrastructure
 - Improvement of road near the pond
 - Parking space near the pond

Example of Current Management Practice of the Mangrove Area in Ha Khanh Ward

- Contract between Special Forest Management Board and local households

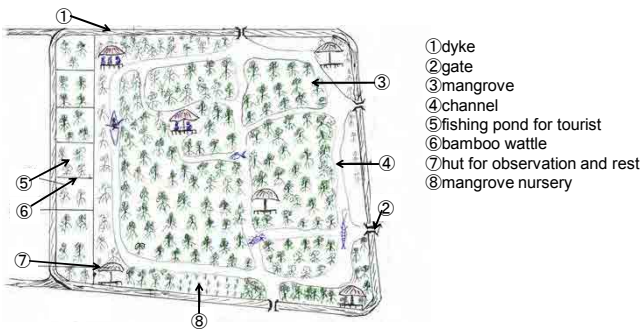
- Benefits for and provisions from the governmental side
 - Mangrove protection
 - Provision of technology on planting
 - Provision of seedling for planting
- Benefits for the local households
 - Allowance for mangrove planting, care, protection, and making fire separation line
 - Catching marine products from the mangrove area

Items to be Examined and Implemented in Further Stage

- Application to the national forest protected area system
- Setup of management structure of the protected area with building management capacity
- Maintenance of the mangrove and tidal flat
- Plantation and increase/recovery of tidal flat area
 - Development of nursery

⑤ Control of Aquaculture

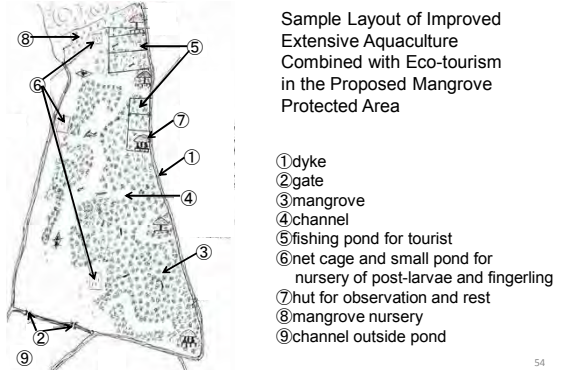
- Introduction/continuation/improvement of extensive aquaculture method-



Sample Layout of Extensive Aquaculture Combined with Eco-tourism in the Proposed Mangrove Protected Area

⑤ Control of Aquaculture

- Introduction/continuation/improvement of extensive aquaculture method-



Sample Layout of Improved Extensive Aquaculture Combined with Eco-tourism in the Proposed Mangrove Protected Area

CEPC

Proposed measures common to all CEPC area

- ⑥ **Control of land reclamation**
 - Strict implementation of construction method to prevent from discharging sediment to the water area.
 - Checklist with explanatory document shall be prepared.
- ⑦ **Strengthening of SEA in preparation of land use plan**
 - Environmental considerations should be examined in preparation of the land use plan in CEPC area through the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).
 - Supplemental legal document to be applied in the CEPC shall be prepared.

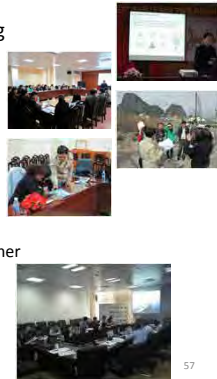
CEPC

Proposed measures common to all CEPC area

- ⑧ **Strengthening of EIA/EPC**
 - Environmental impact(s) to the Halong Bay and necessary measure shall be examined in the case where development project is located in the CEPC area or nearby through the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) / Environmental Protection Commitment (EPC).
 - Supplemental legal document to be applied in the CEPC shall be prepared.

Training Program under the Project

1. 1st Training on GIS and Remote Sensing
 - Date: 17th Feb, 2011
 - Program: Introductory level
2. 2nd Training GIS and Remote Sensing
 - Date: 14th Mar, 2011
 - Program: Intermediate/advanced level
3. 3rd Training on GIS software
 - Date: 4th - 7th Oct. 2011 (4-day training)
 - Program: GIS software operation for beginner



Training in Japan

- ◆ Date: 6th – 18th Nov. 2011
- ◆ Training Program on Land Use Management with Considerations of Environmental Conservation
- ◆ Participants: 9 persons from CEM members and WG-2 members



Recommendations

1. Actions to be taken by QN PPC/ CEM after the Project
 - ① Recommendation on the proposed CEPC is the legalization of CEPC as priority area to implement the environmental measures.
2. Recommendations on each proposed measure;
 - ① Wastewater treatment and pollution control
 - a. Further study on domestic wastewater treatment system for non-coverage areas
 - ② Strict development permit and monitoring in Bai Chay International Tourism Area Land Recovery
 - a. Preparation and promulgation of bylaw or any legal document on strict development permit and monitoring in Bai Chay International Tourism Area
 - ③ Parking space development in Bai Chay International Tourism Area
 - a. Selection of location parking site in the Bai Chay tourism area
 - b. Examination of public transportation system in the tourism area

Recommendations

- ④ Mangrove and tidal flat protection and wise-use
 - a. Application of the proposed mangrove protected areas to the national forest protected area system
 - b. Ban of land use change in existing mangrove area within CEPC
 - c. Preparation of guidelines on eco-tourism and environmental education in the mangrove protected areas
 - d. Establishment of registration system on implementation of eco-tour in aquaculture pond within the mangrove protected areas
 - e. Establishment of training and registration system on eco-tour guide, who conduct eco-tour in the mangrove protected areas
- ⑤ Control of aquaculture
 - a. Preparation of a guideline on extensive aquaculture method for existing aquaculture pond in the mangrove protected areas, and promulgation of bylaw (Resolution) for its promotion
 - b. Establishment of monitoring system on the extensive aquaculture

Recommendations

- ⑥ **Control of land reclamation**
 - a. Preparation of a guidelines on construction method of the land reclamation, and promulgation of bylaw (Resolution) for its promotion to be applied in the CEPC area
- ⑦ **Strengthening of SEA in preparation of land use plan**
 - a. Preparation and promulgation of bylaw or legal document on implementation of SEA in the preparatory/review process of the land use plan, especially for the CEPC area
- ⑧ **Strengthening of EIA/EPC**
 - a. Preparation and promulgation of bylaw or any legal document on examination of environmental impact to the Halong Bay in the preparatory process of EIA/EPC in the case where the subject development project/activity is located in the CEPC area

REPORT ON Achievement of Output-4 WG-3 Environment and Tourism Resource Management

14th December, 2012

1

Table of Contents

1. Output and Activities for WG-3 (Output-4)
2. Major Activities conducted for WG-3
 - 2-1. The First Year
 - 2-2. The Second Year
 - 2-3. The Third Year

2

1. Output and Activities for WG-3 (Output-4)

Output expected by WG-3

Capacity for preparing measures for sustainable tourism in Halong area is strengthened.

Activities

- 4-1 To develop the environmental and tourism resource database for Halong Area
- 4-2 To analyze obstacles and potentials for sustainable tourism development based on the result of analysis on tourism resources (4-1), Pollution Map (2-6), information on features of land use change (3-1) and other, if needed.
- 4-3 To develop of measures for sustainable tourism based on the analysis of 4-2

4

Activities in the First Year

Including

1. To evaluate and analyze tourism resources, tourism data and information
2. Field survey on tourism resources for Halong Area
3. Baseline survey on tourism sector (Subcontract work)
4. Classification of Natural and Tourism Resources, and Preparation of Inventory

4

(1) Review and Analysis of Tourism Resources and Tourism Data and Information

Analysis of tourism statistical data

Domestic and foreign tourist to QN province (2005-2009)

Country	Share (%)
Chinese	22%
Korean	15%
French	10%
Taiwanese	6%
Australia	6%
American	5%
Japanese	4%
English	4%
Germany	4%
Thailand	4%
Malaysian	2%
Canadian	2%
Spain	2%
Dutch	2%
Hong Kong	1%
Other	12%

Share of stayed foreign tourist by countries in QN province (2009)

Tourist visit Halong Bay by month (2009)

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(1) Review and Analysis of tourism resources, and tourism data and information (continuing)

Analysis of tourist boat operation data

Island	Share (%)
Thien Cung - Dau Go cave	51.6%
Sung Sot cave	25.9%
Ti Top Island	21.3%
Cong Do Area	0.1%
Me Cung Cave	0.9%
Cua Van Floating Cul. Center	0.2%

No. and share of tourist visiting major islands in Halong Bay

Findings from data and interview from HBMD

- There are 8 routes (4 – 8 hours, overnight)
- 70% of tourist participating boat tours chose 4-6 hrs routes
- Share of boat tours: 60% (4hrs), 40% (6hrs)
- No of overnight stay boat operated in Halong Bay (Aug. 2010) : 1,256 boats = 42 boats/day
- No. of tourist boat visiting caves: 15,090 boats = 503 boats/day

Route 1
Route 2

Analysis of tourist trends for boat tours in Halong Bay

Route 1 (4 hrs)
Bay Chay Tourist Wharf-Thien Cung grotto -Dau Go cave- Huang islet-Trong Mai island
Route 2 (6 hrs)
Above route + Sung Sot cave – Ti Top island

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(2) Field Survey on Tourism Resources

1) The first field survey on tourism resources in Halong Bay

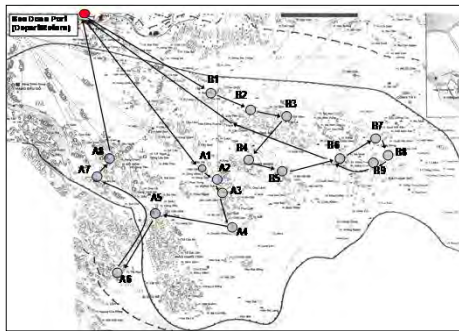
Target area: Halong Bay (Nov. 16-17, 2010)

Day 1

- Vong Vieng
- Vung Ha
- Trang Luoi Liem
- Hon Quyen Ron
- Cua Van Floating Culture Center

Day 2

- Tien Cah Son Cave
- Master Cave
- Cap La Cave
- Bo Hung Cave
- Hon Soi Van
- Tra Gio (Cave)
- Cong Cave in Cong Dam
- Mangrove planting area in Cong Dam



Field survey in Halong Bay



Interview with head of Vong Vieng village

Cua Van Floating Culture Center

Ba Phoi Luoi Island



Tien Cah Son Island

Mater Cave (Archaeological research has been conducted National Archaeological Institute of Hanoi and HBMD.)

Second field survey on tourism resources in Halong area

Target area: Inland area (Nov. 30, 2010)



Cai Bau Pagoda (Van Don)



Beach area in Bai Tu Long Bay



Access to Loi Am Pagoda (Dia Yen Commune, Halong city)



Yen Lap Lake

(3) Baseline Survey on Tourism Sector (Sub-contract work)

- 1) Subcontractor: Institute for Tourism Development Research
- 2) Target area: Halong area
- 3) Planning and implementation: Nov. 2010 – March. 2011
- 4) Target and number of samples:

- Tourist survey (200 foreign, 100 domestic tourist)
- Tourism business survey (100 companies: Hotel, guesthouse, restaurant, travel agent, transport companies, souvenir shop)



1) Conclusion

1. Halong has potential on tourism, is highly valued by tourists and tourism enterprises.
2. Halong tourism has been growing fast and has an important role in development process.
3. There are many good tourism products but the services do not meet the expectation.
4. The image and the destination loyalty is not high, especially with international tourists
5. Halong environment is polluted and affects the sustainable development.
6. Tourism has effects on Halong environment.

2) Recommendation

1. Raise the awareness and ability of tourists receiving at tourist sites
2. Improve service quality of current tourism products to meet the standard
3. Diversify tourism services and facilities
4. Improve infrastructure, especially the waste collection and treatment system
5. Develop regulations and guideline to protect environment
6. Strengthen the management of visitors at tourist sites and tourism boat operation on Halong Bay
7. Develop master plan for environment in Halong

(4) Classification of Natural and Tourism Resources, and Preparation of Inventory

Classification of Natural and Tourism Resource

- **Natural resource**
Mountain, plateau, forest, wetland, lake, marsh, valley, waterfall, river, sea, coastal area, island, cave, flora and fauna, natural phenomenon
- **Cultural resource**
1) Historical and religious asset: monument, religious facilities (temple, mosque, palace, etc), ruins
2) Park and garden
3) Monument, historical architecture and building
4) Zoo, botanical garden, museum, aquarium
5) Event and traditional performance
- **Combine resources (nature + culture resources)**
Scenery and landscape: rural, urban, nature scenery

- Halong area**

 - Islands
 - Caves, grotto
 - Lakes
 - Mountains
 - Coral reef
 - Beaches
 - Flora and fauna
 - Mangrove
 - Ecosystem
- Cultural relics
 - Temples
 - Monuments
 - Traditional festival
 - Traditional fishing
- Landscape of HLB
 - Coastal landscape
 - Island and nature scenery

(5) Classification of Natural and Tourism Resources, and Preparation of Inventory

Tourism resource inventory format

- Type of the attraction
- Location of the attraction
- Scale/ size of the attraction
- Responsible body/organization for site management
- Accessibility
- Current status of site
- Features (Scientific,aesthetic, economic values)
- Conservational and environmental issues
- Potential for development
- Pictures
- Rating: 5 (Excellent), 4 (good), 3 (Fair), 2 (poor), 1 (very poor)



8th Discussion Meeting (Feb. 22, 2011)

Activities in the Second Year

1. Implementation of pilot project on “Introduction of Eco-label for Tourists Boat in Halong Bay”
2. Identification of obstacle to sustainable tourism development
3. Development of Tourism Resources Database

(1) Implementation of pilot project “Introduction of Eco-label for Tourist Boats in Halong Bay”

1) Key Activities of the Pilot Project (Subcontract work)

- Analysis on advantages of Eco-label.
- Review of Regulations and Guidelines of tourist boat operation in HLG Bay
- Survey on situation of tourist boat operation
- Analysis, evaluation of negative impacts from tourist boat operation
- Review and case studies of Eco-label
- Draft of Eco-label criteria, evaluation and awarding procedure for the Eco-label
- Design of Logotype for the Eco-label
- Improvement of 1 tourist boat to meet Eco-label criteria
- Seminars on Eco-label system with the participation of many tourist boats, boat owners and relevant authorities (DCST, HBMD, DOT, etc.)

(1) Implementation of pilot project “Introduction of Eco-label for Tourist Boats in Halong Bay”

2) Name and grades

Name of the Eco-label: **“Blue Sail”**

- Blue Sail Label: a certification for tourist boats in HLG bay, based on a set of criteria with strong focus on environmental protection in the bay.
- Boat certified with Blue Sail Label: with great effort in environmental protection and in use of nature resources and energy, towards sustainable tourism development in HLG Bay.

• Registration for Eco-label certification: Voluntary

Eco-label certification: 3 grades

- 1 “Blue Sail”
- 2 “Blue Sail”
- 3 “Blue Sail”

(1) Implementation of pilot project “Introduction of Eco-label for Tourist Boats in Halong Bay”

3) Proposed Criteria set for Eco-label

3 criteria Groups:

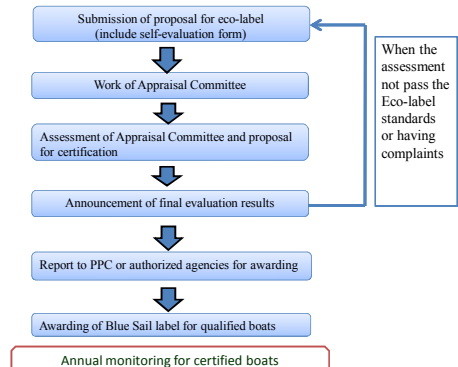
At baseline level: including 10 criteria which are simple and easy to implement without large investment. These are basic requirements on environmental protection stated in existing legal documents, in order to improve environment in HLG Bay.

At incentive level: including 8 criteria which are of higher level in order to encourage tourist boat companies and operators to pay attention and to manage environmental protection activities that require higher investment.

At advance level: including 6 criteria that highlight contribution to environmental protection of tourist boats not only in HLG Bay but also in larger scale in Vietnam. This requires long-term investment of tourist boat companies and boat operators.

(1) Implementation of pilot project “Introduction of Eco-label for Tourist Boats in Halong Bay”

4) Proposed Procedures for Eco-label Certification



(1) Implementation of pilot project “Introduction of Eco-label for Tourist Boats in Halong Bay”

5) Proposed Logo for the Eco-label

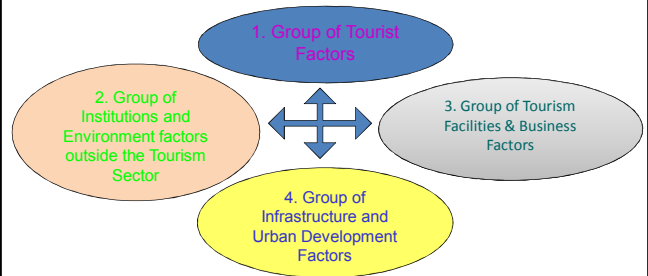


Meaning of Logo of Eco-label:

- Represent efforts and contribution of tourist boats in environmental protection;
- Mobilize ideas of environmental education in the logo of the Project on HLG Bay environmental protection, and
- Design use’s images of the waves, symbol of the World Heritage sites for future development

(2) Identification of Obstacles to Sustainable Tourism Development

1) Identification of 4 groups of obstacles



(2) Identification of Obstacles to Sustainable Tourism Development

Group of Tourist Factors

- Rapid increase of tourists and dense tourists: in year 2011: 2,9 turns of tourists visiting Halong
- Wastes generated by tourists: each tourist discharges about 0.5 kg of waste and app 100 liters of wastewater/ trip
- Behaviors to cause degradation of tourism resources: trespassing, drawing, carving on stalagmites, stalactites causing degradation of biodiversity of the area



Source : (*) Baseline survey conducted by Institute of Tourism Development Research (ITDR) under the framework of The Project for Environment Protection in Halong Bay, 2011.

(2) Identification of Obstacles to Sustainable Tourism Development

Group of Tourism Facilities & Business Factors

- Bai Chay tourist boat station receives 500 boats for landing, leaving, and anchoring 5,000 tourists arrive per day.
- Many boats, restaurants do not have equipment for collection and treatment of wastewater from domestic use, boat cleaning services, bilge; wastewater with oil is directly discharged into the Bay.
- Propeller of boats stirs up sediment in bottom making turbid and collides with the marine species, especially boat anchoring at coral reef, sea weed areas, etc.
- Oil scum spreads widely on the sea surface
- Consumption of special and rare sea products, etc.



Source: (*) Pilot project of introduction Eco-label for tourist boats in Halong bay, conducted by Academy for Responsible Tourism (ART-Vietnam), 2011.

(2) Identification of Obstacles to Sustainable Tourism Development

Group of Infrastructure and Urban Development Factors

- Mass activities of land reclamation to build urban area, industry-services projects: 43 land reclamation projects with total planned area of 7,600 ha of which 7,300 ha is sea reclamation and about 2,000 ha has been completed.
- Impacts:
 - Soil erosion, sediments in culverts, channels, sea;
 - Reduction of mangrove area: nearly 2,000 ha has been disappeared in the last 40 years



Source: Baomoi.com (2011), Quang ninh: limitation of land reclamation. At: <http://www.baomoi.com/Quang-Ninh-Han-che-san-doi-lap-bien-lay-dat/148/7265591.epi>

(2) Identification of Obstacles to Sustainable Tourism Development

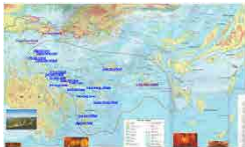
Group of Institutions and Environment factors outside the Tourism Sector

- Coal mining wastes
- Coal mining wastewater
- Wastewater from Industrial Zone, Complex, domestic wastewater from resident areas.
- Port, canal dredging activities



(3) Development of Tourism Resource Database

- Development of Inventory of 22 tourism resources which have been preliminary evaluated basing on criteria, and illustrated with relevant photos
- Structures frame of the database has been basically finalised with integration of 22 surveyed points and their evaluations, using normal link tools and it can serve the purpose of search, extraction of input information



Location map of selected tourism resource inventory

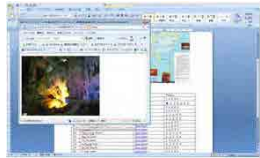


Photo searched from TRD system (Hyperlink)

25

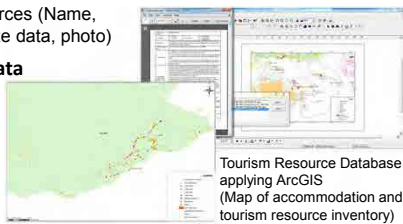
Activities in the Third Year

- 1) Upgrading and Updating the TRD
- 2) Analysis of Potentials of Sustainable Tourism Development
- 3) Formulation of Strategies and Measures

26

(1) Upgrading and Updating the TRD

- 1) TRD upgraded by applying ArcGIS and development of Tourism GIS Map
- 2) Collecting data on tourism facilities (Accommodation, restaurant in Bai Chay area) and tourism facilities in Halong area
 - Site survey
 - Information on tourist facilities and tourism resources (Name, location, coordinate data, photo)
- 3) Input collected data in ArcGIS system



Tourism Resource Database applying ArcGIS (Map of accommodation and tourism resource inventory)

27

(2) Analysis of Potentials of Sustainable Tourism Development

1) Advantages

1. Halong City is the center of politics, economy and culture of the Quang Ninh province as well as a big hub of the northern key economic region
2. The government has been giving a special priority of state investments in building infrastructures and physical facilities contributed significantly to the economic growth of Halong City and Quang Ninh province.
3. Twice officially recognized as UNESCO World Natural Heritage (1994: landscape value, 2000: value of geology and geomorphology)
4. Recognized as a new wonder of the world by the New Seven Wonders

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(2) Analysis of Potentials of Sustainable Tourism Development

2) Potentials of Sustainable Tourism Development

1. Ecotourism tours to mangrove forests, tropical rain forests on limestone mountain and caves
2. Visiting floating villages including home stay and experience of daily life of local villages
3. Development of handicraft and souvenir
4. Creation of diversified tour programs combination of existing nature and cultural tourism resources/sites
5. Development of aquarium in the coastal of Halong Bay for tourism, conservation and educational purposes
6. Development and improvement tourism service facilities including visitor center, information center and toilet in Halong area

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(3) Formulation of Strategies and Measures

Vision

Sustainable Tourism Destination

'Reconciliation' of Tourism Development and Environmental Protection in Halong Bay

Goal

Shift from Mass Tourism to Sustainable Tourism

30

(3) Formulation of Strategies and Measures

1) Methodology and process of formulating strategies and measures

1. Review of relevant tourism development plans, master plans, projects and programs
2. Update and review recent tourism data
3. Propose strategies in consistency with following strategies and plans:
 - Quang Ninh Tourism Development Plan (2011-2015)
 - Master plan of Halong City
 - Comprehensive Management Plan for the Halong Bay WHS
 - Vietnam Tourism Development Strategies to 2020
 - Relevant plans by local governments

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(3) Formulation of Strategies and Measures

1) Methodology and process of formulating strategies and measures (Continue)

- Decide contents (framework) of measure
- Collect projects and plans related to each strategy from relevant departments
- Prepare draft measures (at least 3 measures by each strategy) by WG members with support of JET, local expert and own department of WG members.
- Formulation of measures through discussion among WG members

32

(3) Formulation of Strategies and Measures

2) Criteria for Evaluation of proposed measures and Selection of priority measures

- Suitability for achieving strategy
- Any projects/programs are planned and ongoing related to measures
- Needs
- Effectiveness
- Realization
- Sustainability

Rating

A=High (To be selected as priority measure for short term)

B=Medium

L=Low

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(3) Formulation of Strategies and Measures

Strategy 1:

Enhancement of management capacity for sustainable tourism development

Strategy 2:

Development of legal and institutional framework, and policy for supporting ecotourism

Strategy 3:

Protection of tourism resources

Strategy 4:

Development of sustainable tourism products

Strategy 5:

Upgrading service and quality of tourism facilities and business

Strategy 6:

Propaganda and promotion of sustainable tourism

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Strategy 1:

Enhancement of management capacity for sustainable tourism Development (3 measures, including two priority measures)

Measure 1-1-1: (A)

Preparation of the zoning plan and management guideline for tourist development in Bai Chay and Hung Thang areas

Measure 1-1-2:

Identification of solution for unfinished tourism development and pending tourism facilities, and preparation of effective approval and monitoring system of land leasing for tourism facilities and tourism development in Bai Chay and Tuan Chau

Measure 1-1-3: (A)

Preparation of tourism site management guideline for major islands in Halong Bay

(A): Priority Measure, Short term implementation

Strategy 2:

Development of legal and institutional framework, and policy for supporting ecotourism (2 measures, including 1 priority measure)

Measure 2-1-1: (A)

Formulation of regulation on promotion of Ecotourism in Quang Ninh

Measure 2-1-2:

Formulation of policy, institutional framework and incentives for promoting ecotourism activities

36

Strategy 3: Protection of tourism resources (9 measures including 4 priority measures)

Measure 3-1-1:

Control of tourist boat access and boat stay areas at major islands at peak time

Measure 3-2-1:

Training on use of wool knitted scourer, sorting waste and composting waste for residents of floating villages and people working in Halong Bay

Measure 3-2-2: (A)

Lecture on environmental protection and activities for fishing villages

Measure 3-2-3:

Monitoring of sea water quality by using secchi disk

Measure 3-2-4: (A)

Support for preservation of traditional culture of fishing village

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Strategy 3: Protection of tourism resources (9 measures including 4 priority measures)

Measure 3-3-1: (A)

Upgrading operational capacity of local waste water treatment facility And sewerage collection system

Measure 3-4-1: (A)

Development of guideline of inspection and monitoring of tourism resources and pollution level at tourist sites, wharf and jetties and anchoring sites in Halong Bay

Measure 3-4-2:

Training of inspection and monitoring activities based on guideline

Measure 3-4-3:

Reporting monitoring and inspection data and information to relevant departments and boat companies

38

Strategy 4: Development of sustainable tourism products (12 measures including 3 priority measures)

Measure 4-1-1:

Development of eco tour to Trang Luoi Liem and Hon Quyen Rong, Ba Ham Lake

Measure 4-1-2:

Development of community based ecotour in Cong Dam area, Cua Van, Vong Vieng (floating villages)

Measure 4-1-3:

Development of community based ecotour at Yen Lap Lake and Loi Am Mountain area

Measure 4-1-4: (A)

Boat tour in mangrove area with mangrove planting in Quang Yen and Bai Chay bay

Measure 4-1-5:

Study tour for unique values of Halong area (landscapes, geography, geomorphology, biodiversity, culture and history)

Measure 4-1-6:

Development of nature and educational boat tour by tourist boat company

39

Strategy 4: Development of sustainable tourism products (12 measures including 3 priority measures)

Measure 4-2-1:

Development of tour programs combining existing and new tourism sites in Halong area and its surrounding areas

Measure 4-3-1: (A)

Training and issue of certificate for Halong Ecotour narrator

Measure 4-4-1:

Development of local original tourism products with design & quality guideline

Measure 4-4-2:

Training program on design, development and marketing for tourism products from utilizing available local resources

Measure 4-5-1: (A)

Preparation of standard guideline for development, operation and marketing of ecotourism product for local tourism business

Measure 4-5-2: Seminar and workshop for development, operation and marketing of ecotourism product for local tourism business

40

Strategy 5: Upgrading service and quality of tourism facilities and business (10 measures including 4 priority measure)

Measure 5-1-1: (A)

Training on improvement of customer services and hospitality for local tourism business

Measure 5-2-1:

Encouragement of accommodation facilities in Halong area to apply Green Lotus Eco-label

Measure 5-3-1: (A)

Finalization of developing Ecolabel for tourist boats in Halong Bay

Measure 5-3-2: (A)

Recognition of "Blue Sail" tourist boats and PR on Ecolabel for tourist boat

Measure 5-4-1:

Development of tourist information counter and space for presenting feature of Halong Bay by applying audiovisual system in tourist information center at Bai Chay Tourist Wharf

41

Strategy 5: Upgrading service and quality of tourism facilities and business (10 measures including 4 priority measure)

Measure 5-4-2:

Installation of display on feature of history, culture and nature of Halong area at tourist information center in Bai Chay

Measure 5-4-3:

Development of roadside station in Bai Chay area

Measure 5-4-4:

Improvement of display at small exhibit space for tourist in Vong Vien floating village

Measure 5-4-5: (A)

Utilization and updating tourism database at tourism information center including training

Measure 5-4-6:

Improvement, maintenance and management of toilet facilities for tourist at tourist sites and floating villages in Halong Bay, and Bai Chay area

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Strategy 6: Propaganda and promotion of sustainable tourism (6 measures including 1 priority measure)

Measure 6-1-1: (A)

Development of brand name and slogan of sustainable tourism destination for Halong area

Measure 6-1-2:

Propaganda on media, press conference for brand name, logo and slogan of sustainable tourism destination for Halong area

Measure 6-2-1:

Updating information and data on floating villages, other major tourist sites in Halong Bay on existing website of HBMD

Measure 6-3-1:

Development of tourism information and promotion materials for tourist and tour company

Measure 6-3-2:


Promotion on sustainable tourism destination of Halong area through mass media

Measure 6-3-3:

Holding promotion seminars and events for sustainable tourism destination of Halong area in Halong, Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh and other areas

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**Environmental Education and PR
(WG-4)**

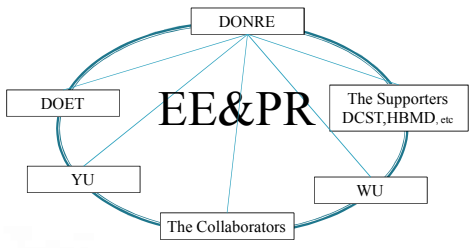
14th December 2012

1

Formation of WG-4 (EE&PR)

Core members of WG-4

- ▶ DONRE
- ▶ DOET
- ▶ YU
- ▶ WU



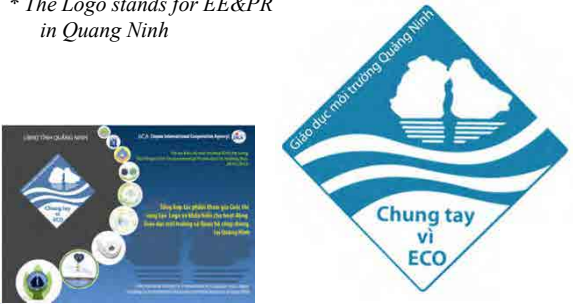
2

I. Actual Performance of EE & PR in the Project

3

A LOGO of EE&PR

* The Logo stands for EE&PR in Quang Ninh



4

ECO-song

- Title: Nhảy hát cùng ECO (Singing and Dancing ECO)
- Lyricist: ECOMI
- Composer: Nguyen Mai Kien
- Singer: Van Mai Huong



Nhảy hát cùng ECO

Lyric: ECOMI Music: Nguyễn Mai Kiên



5

Mobile-EE - to raise awareness of residents -

Actual Activity:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 15 times ■ More than 1,200 audiences ■ 141 volunteers 	
Achievement:	Issue:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The members know how to plan and implement it well. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of skillful MC should be increased.
Conclusion:	
It should be continued by HLEEA with other concerned bodies. In principle, around 10 times of Mobile-EE should be conducted per year.	

6



Secchi Disk Movement - to raise awareness of people engaged in tourism and tourists -

Actual Activity:

- 26 tourist boats from 3 companies
- 19 records submitted by the tourist boats
- 43 volunteers

Achievement:

- Training methods are established.

Issue:

- Remaining issue is how to let participants regularly record data.

Conclusion:

It does not attain 100 tourist boats involved in SDM. In collaboration with concerned bodies (especially DOT), HLEEA will continue to try establishing a sustainable model of data recording and collection system even by limited number of participants.



One-day ECO-lecture Course - to develop volunteers -

Actual Activity:

- 1 time
- 5 lecturers
- 47 participants
- 65 points/ 100 points (average score of the examination)

Achievement:

- Knowledge of participants was enhanced.
- Students of the course became volunteers.

Issue:

- Variety of contents should be arranged.
- Time of a lecture should be shorten.

Conclusion:

HLEEA will continue to hold ECO-lecture Course in collaboration with other concerned bodies (DONRE, DOET, YU, WU and HBMD).



ECO-fair 2011 - to spread ECO spirits and share results of EE&PR by concerned bodies -

Actual Activity:

- 2 times
- 1st time: ECO-fair 2011 on 29th Oct. 2011 (400 visitors)
- 2nd time: ECO-fair 2012 on 1st Dec. 2012 (1,200-1,500visitors)

Achievement:

- The event was organized well by cooperation among a variety of concerned bodies.

Issue:

- How to expand scale of the event more in the next time

Conclusion:

HLEEA will continue to organize ECO-fair as an annual event in collaboration with other concerned bodies (DONRE, DOET, YU, WU, HBMD and private sectors).



ECO-Network Meeting - to expand relationships of ECO inside/outside QN -

Actual Activity:

- 2 times
- 1st ECO-Network Meeting on 9th Feudally 2012
- 2nd ECO-Network Meeting on 30th November 2012

Achievement:

- Discussions were done on establishment of an association and future strategies for EE&PR, etc. by a variety of concerned bodies.

Issue:

- It is just needed to prepare necessary documents before the meeting so that participants understand discussion topics well.

Conclusion:

HLEEA will continue to hold and develop ECO-Network Meeting at provincial, national and international level under QNPPC.

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II. Proposal of the establishment of HLEEA toward Green Growth and Environmental Protection for Sustainable Tourism

HLEEA: Ha Long Environmental Education Association

16

Background and Purpose

- WG-4 came up with a idea to: continue the activities of EE&PR developed in the Project under a certain organization even after the project finishes.
- Halong Environmental Education Association (**HLEEA** [lia])

17

Vision

- To realize sustainable development of Quang Ninh with environmental protection in Quang Ninh through EE&PR
- QN People can say “We pursue not only Economic Growth but also **Green Growth** for the Next Generation!”

18

Missions and Policies

- 1. To develop sustainable and integrated joint EE&PR by concerned bodies
- 2. To build awareness and enhance knowledge of people for environment
- 3. To develop effective and attractive programs and tools of EE&PR
- 4. To develop and support voluntary organizations for EE&PR

19

Target Areas

- Halong City
- and the other cities in QN province

20

Target Bodies

- Communities
- Schools
- Tourist boats (boat owners, captains and crews)
- Tourists
- Businesses/ Industries
- Floating villages

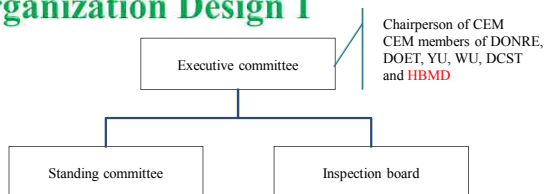
21

Main Activities

- Mobile-EE
- Secchi Disk Movement and Promotion of ECO-label
- ECO-lecture Course
- ECO-fair
- Publicity
- Sales of Promotion Goods

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Organization Design 1



Chairperson of CEM
CEM members of DONRE,
DOET, YU, WU, DCST
and **HBMD**

Honorary members:

Members from national government agency and academics

Individual members:

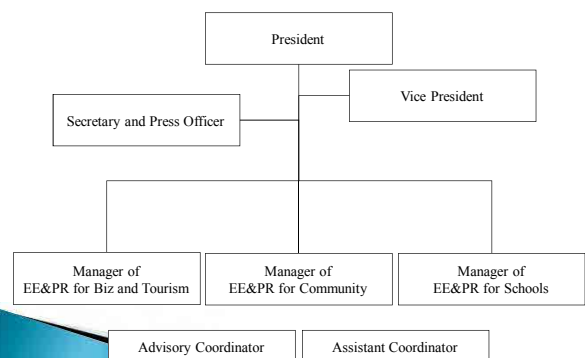
Members of Executive Committee, Standing Committee, Inspection Board, Divisions (members from DONRE, DOET, YU and WU, including WG-4's members) and Collaborators

Organizational members:

Official members:
DONRE, DOET, YU, WU, DCST and **HBMD**
Associates:
Hal Long PC, EMAC, QN industry Univ. and QN medical college, etc.

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Organization Design 2 (under standing committee)



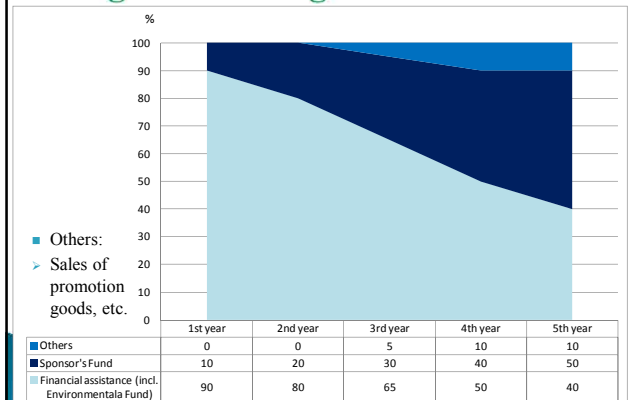
24

Funding Sources

- State Budget (subsidy)
- Voluntary contributions by the Member Associations
- Supports from domestic and foreign individuals, organizations
- Incomes from economic activities, consultation fee

25

Image of Funding Source



26

Progress of the Establishment of HLEEA (Degree 45/2010/ND-CP)

- Step 1:
 - DONRE recognized the founders to organize a Mobilization Board
- Step 2:
 - A dossier of application for permission to establish HLEEA was submitted to Department of Home Affairs. The HLEEA is expected to be considered to establish by QN PC by the end of November 2012.
- Step 3:
 - The Mobilization Board holds a congress, and sends congress documents to QNPPC.
 - QNPPC approve an association charter, and the association takes effect.

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Critical Points for Successful and Sustainable Operations of HLEEA

- Commitment from the concerned bodies (DONRE, DOET, YU, WU and DCST) are indispensable.
 - ➔ enough assignments for the core members (current WG-4 members)
 - ➔ cooperation in the integrated joint activities
- Rotating President of HLEEA (e.g. DONRE→WU→YU→DOET→.....)
- Make an operations guide of HLEEA
- Make comprehensive strategies and actions of EE&PR in QN

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Draft of the Comprehensive Strategies and Actions for EE&PR

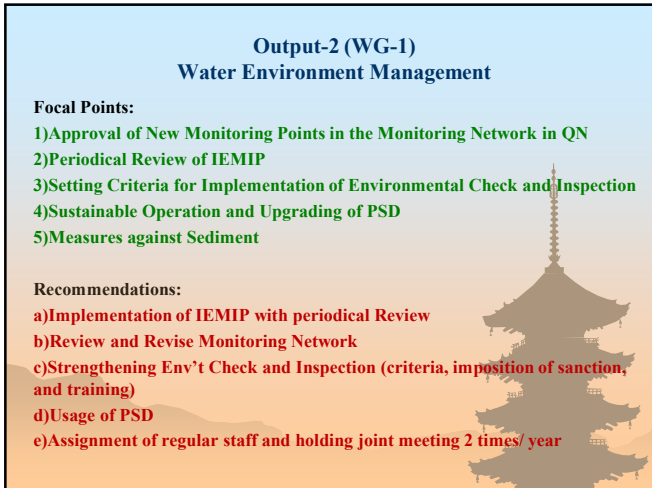
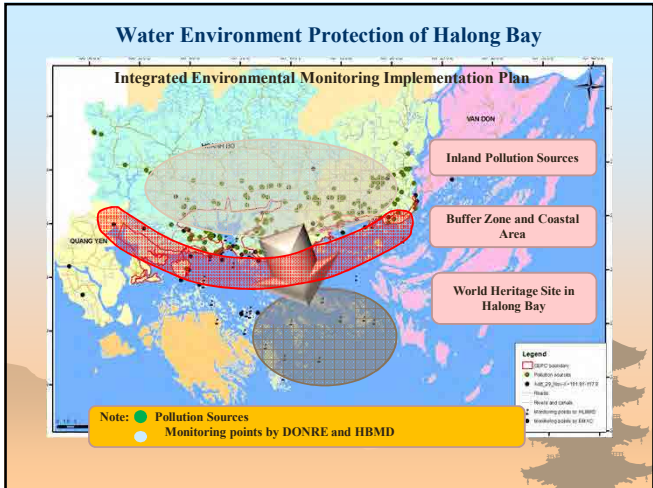
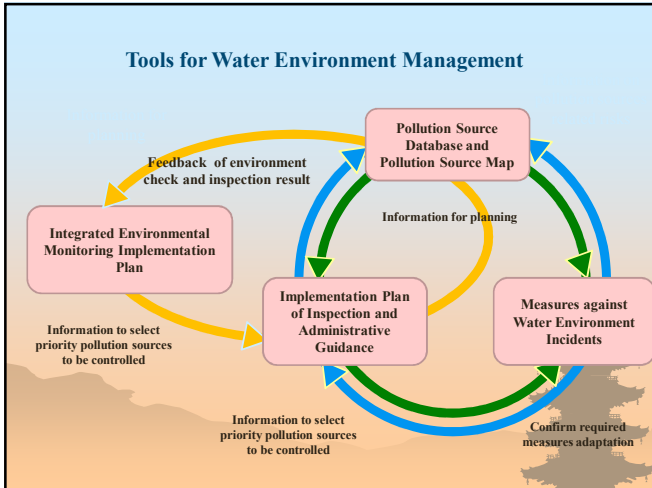
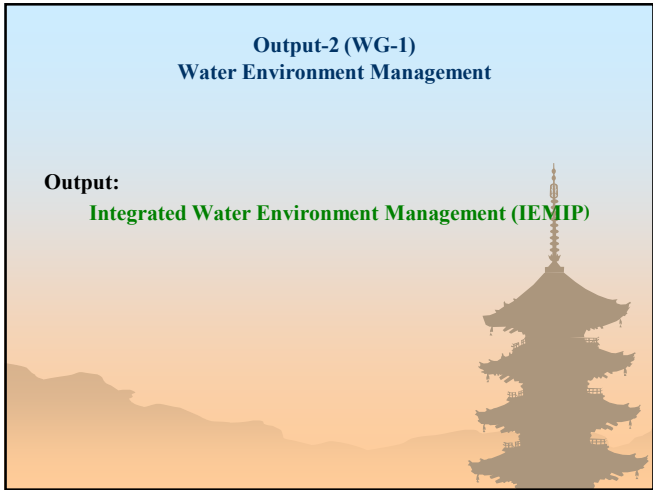
- 1. Development of the Joint Integrated Activities
 - 1.1. Organizing Environmental Education Planning Unit (EPU)
 - 1.2. Introducing budgetary compilation of comprehensive EE
 - 1.3. Establishing Environmental Education Fund (EE-fund)
- 2. Developing Information Transmission Capacity
 - 2.1. Designating EE-Spots
 - 2.2. Holding ECO-Network Meeting
- 3. Introduction of Priority Resource Allocation
 - 3.1. Arranging information on current status of current EE activities by areas and targets
 - 3.2. Setting intensive areas and targets for EE

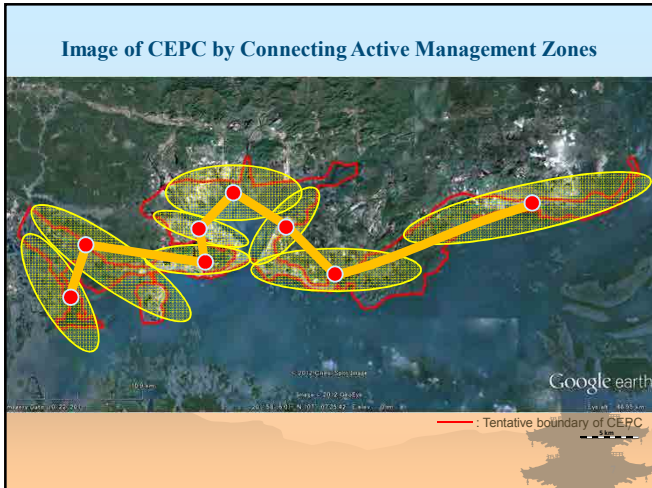
29

Draft of items of the Comprehensive Strategies for EE&PR

- 4. Developing Citizen Participation Program
 - 4.1. Introducing supportive measures to voluntary activities of EE
 - 4.2. Introducing EE-community award in intensive areas
- 5. Seeking for Cost-efficiency of Activities
 - 5.1. Introducing benchmarks
 - 5.2. Monitoring benchmarks
- 6. Designing Institutional Arrangements
 - 6.1. Making Quang Ninh EE decisions

30





Output-3 (WG-2) CEPC

Focal Points:

- 1) Introduction of CEPC Concept
- 2) Enhancement of Linkage between Land Use Management and Environmental Protection
- 3) Protection of Mangrove and Tidal Flat, and Wise-use for Eco-tourism and EE
- 4) Support Comprehensive Measures and Trials

Recommendations:

- a) Legalization of CEPC
- b) Strict Development Permit and Monitoring (land recovery)
- c) Value-added Measures in Bai Chay International Tourism Area
- d) Control Land Reclamation and Aquaculture
- e) Strengthening SEA, EIA, and EPC

Output-4 (WG-3) Sustainable Tourism Development Strategy

Output:
Shift from Mass Tourism to Sustainable Tourism

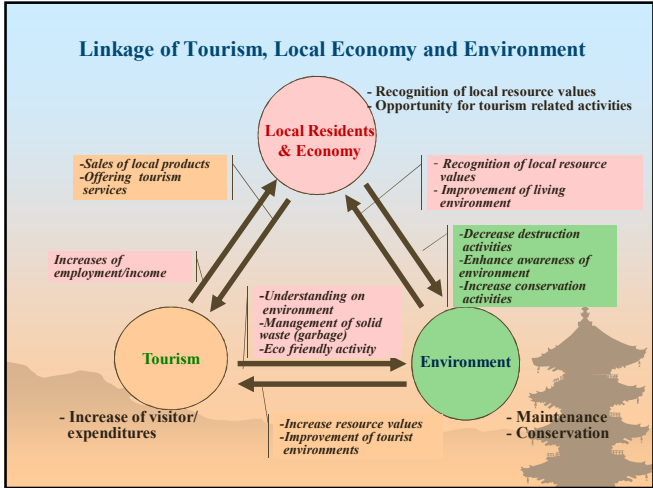
Formulation of Strategies and Measures

Vision

Sustainable Tourism Destination
'Reconciliation' of Tourism Development and Environmental Protection in Halong Bay

Goal

Shift from Mass Tourism to Sustainable Tourism



Output-4 (WG-3) Sustainable Tourism Development Strategy

Focal Points:

- 1) Enhancement of Management Capacity for STD
- 2) Development of Legal and Institutional Framework and Policy for Eco-tourism
- 3) Protection of Tourism Resources
- 4) Development of Sustainable Tourism Products
- 5) Upgrading Service and Quality of Tourism Facilities and Business
- 6) PR and Promotion of Sustainable Tourism

Recommendations:

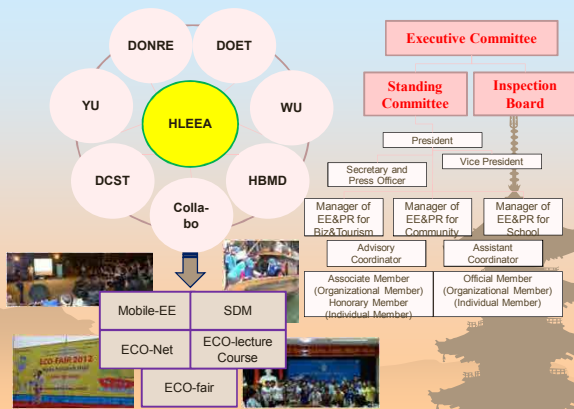
- a) Reflect for the Tourism Development M/P in QN Province
- b) Upgrading and Usage of Tourism Resource Database
- c) Introduction of Eco-label Activity

Output-5 (WG-4) Environmental Education and Public Relations

Output:

Establishment of Ha Long Environmental Education Association (HLEEA)

Institutional Set-up of HLEEA



Output-5 (WG-4) Environmental Education and Public Relations

Focal Points:

- 1) Establishment and Formation of HLEEA
- 2) Personnel and Financial Management
- 3) Financial Security

Recommendations:

- a) Establishment of HLEEA Officially
- b) Formulation of the Comprehensive Strategies and Actions

Output-1 (PMB and CEM)

Output:

Environmental Protection for Sustainable Tourism Development to QN PPC

Proposal of Environmental Protection for Sustainable Tourism Development Strategy in Halong Bay Area

1. General Concept

- 1.1 Objectives
- 1.2 Scope and Subject

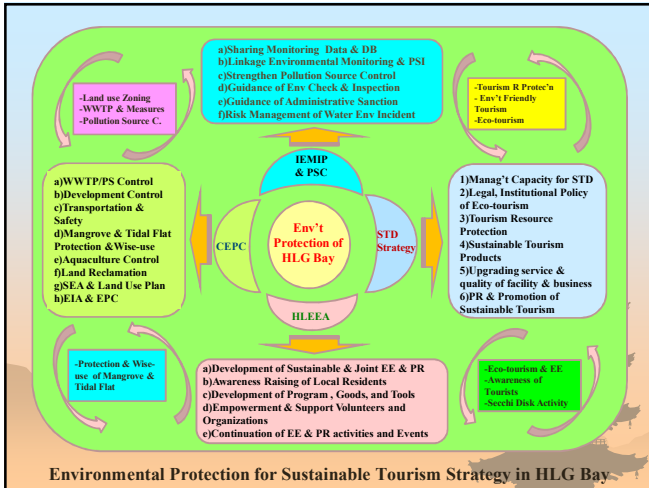
2. Organization and Target Area

3. Components of the Proposal

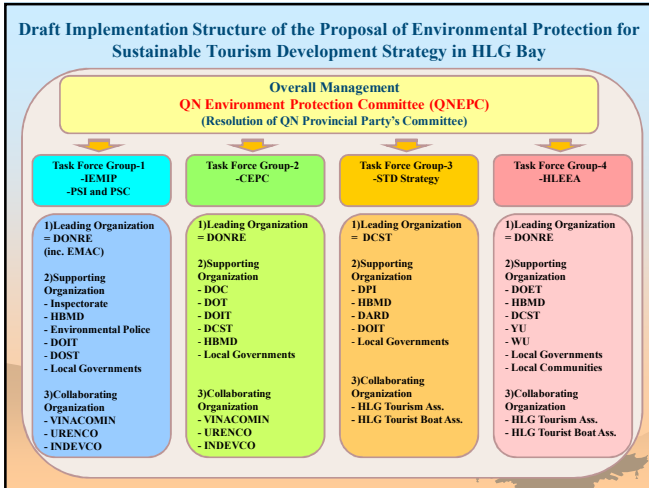
- 3.1 Integrated Water Environmental Management (IEMIP)
- 3.2 Coastal Environment Protection Corridor (CEPC)
- 3.3 Strategies and Measures for Sustainable Tourism Development (STD)
- 3.4 Halong Environmental Education Association (HLEEA)

4. Implementation Schedule

- 4.1 Long and Short-term Implementation Schedule
- 4.2 Actions Forward (Actions to be taken after Completion of the Project)



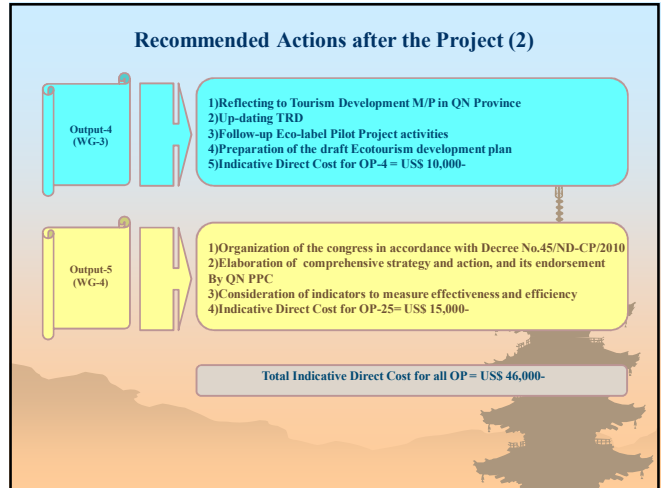
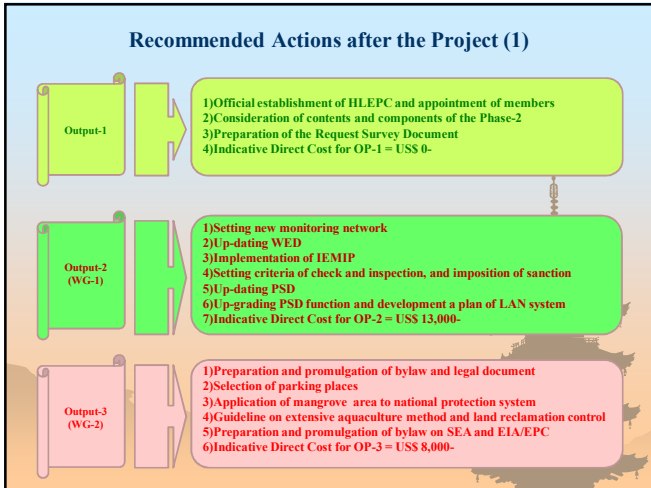
- ### Key Points for Setting Holistic Implementation Body of the Strategy
- (1) Chairman to be the Vice Chairman of QN PPC**
 - The Strategy covers broad wide tasks
 - Supporting and collaboration among concerned organizations are required
 - Leadership and commitment of QN PPC
 - Management and monitoring of planning and implementation
 - Ensuring budget for implementation
 - (2) Task Force Group in charge**
 - Task force in each component
 - One leading organization with supporting and collaborating organizations
 - Implementation Planning with priority
 - Management and monitoring of progress and result
 - Report to the Chairman
 - (3) Sharing, Monitoring, and Dissemination**
 - Effectiveness and impact
 - Information disclosure and participation of local residents
 - Dissemination of results to the outside organizations such as MONRE, UNESCO, JICA, etc.



- ### National Green Growth Strategy in Vietnam (Decision No. 1393/QĐ-TTg/25th Sept. 2012)
- Objectives**
- To achieve the low carbon economy
 - To enrich national capital
 - Economic restructuring and institutional improvement
 - R/D and advanced technologies
 - Improving living standards and creating environmental friendly lifestyle
- Task**
- Reduce green house gas emission and Use clean & renewable energy
 - Greening production
 - Greening lifestyle and Promoting sustainable consumption
- Solutions**
- Communication, awareness, and encouragement
 - Saving energy in all sectors
 - New and renewable energy
 - Review and revise M/P
 - Economically and efficient use of natural resources
 - Cleaner Production
 - New rural model with environmental friendly lifestyle
 - Sustainable consumption
 - Human resource development
 - International cooperation
 - Changing fuel structure
 - Sustainable urbanization
 - Reduce green house gas emission
 - Sustainable infrastructure
 - Mobilizing resources
 - Science and technology development



- ### Activities after the 6th CEM Meeting
- Output-1**
 - Preparation of the Draft Proposal of the Environmental Protection for Sustainable Tourism Strategy in Halong Bay
 - Draft Project Completion Report (under preparation)
 - Output-2 (WG-1)**
 - Preparation of the Draft Proposal of the Water Environment Management Plan (under preparation)
 - Final Training of IEMIP and PSD for Technology Transfer
 - All Outcomes of the Activities of WG-1 (under preparation)
 - Output-3 (WG-2)**
 - Preparation of the Draft Proposal of CEPC (under preparation)
 - Social Experiment on 1st Dec. in the Halong International Street
 - All Outcomes of the Activities of WG-2 (under preparation)
 - Output-4 (WG-3)**
 - Preparation of the Draft Proposal of STD Strategy
 - Training of IEMIP and TRD for Technology Transfer
 - Final DM for STD Strategy
 - All Outcomes of the Activities of WG-3 (under preparation)
 - Output-5 (WG-4)**
 - Preparation of the Draft Proposal for Comprehensive Strategy and Action for EE & PR
 - Holding Eco-network Meeting and Eco-fair 2012
 - All Outcomes of the Activities of WG-4 (under preparation)



SOME ORIENTATION POLICIES ON ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION IN HALONG BAY IN COMING YEARS

Quang Ninh, 14 December 2012

1

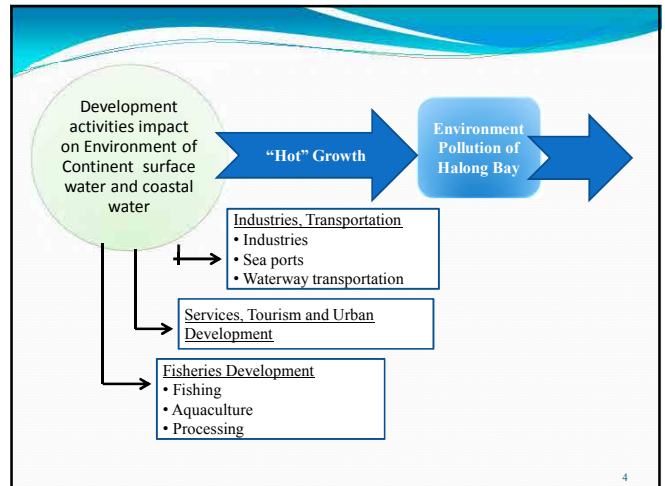
CONTENTS OF PRESENTATION

- 1 Current state of Environment and Waste Management in Quang Ninh Province and Halong Bay
- 2 Strategic Orientation and Policies of Quang Ninh Province in implementation of green growth for Halong Bay
- 3 Results of Cooperation between Quang Ninh Province and the Government of Japan
- 4 Proposals on Environmental Protection Projects to JICA

2

CURRENT STATE OF ENVIRONMENT AND WASTE MANAGEMENT IN QUANG NINH PROVINCE AND HALONG BAY

3



4

SOURCES OF WASTE CAUSING ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION

- ❖ Population growth and urbanization process
- ❖ Industrial development
- ❖ Sea reclamation
- ❖ Aquaculture and Fishing
- ❖ Sea transportation, ports operations
- ❖ Operations of floating houses, fishing villages
- ❖ Tourism activities and services

5

SEA WATER QUALITY IN HALONG BAY

- pH of the sea water is between 7.8 - 8.5, within the limits allowed by QCVN 10:2008/BTNMT
- Suspended Solid (TSS) is reduced in the range of: 10-30mg/l. The concentration is at lower levels during dry season than rainy season.
- BOD and COD from the mining areas of Halong and Cam Pha have been lower were than the previous period; In the Heritage area, the concentrations do not fluctuate much and is still within the allowed limits according to standards of QCVN 10:2008/BTNMT
- At the ports, especially the ports for coal, there are still signs of local oil pollution, ranging from 0.1 - 0.2 mg/l.

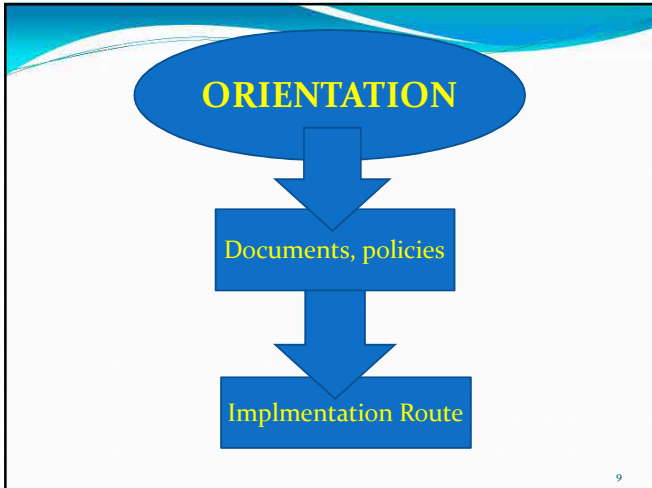
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- ❑ **Regarding solid waste in Halong Bay:**

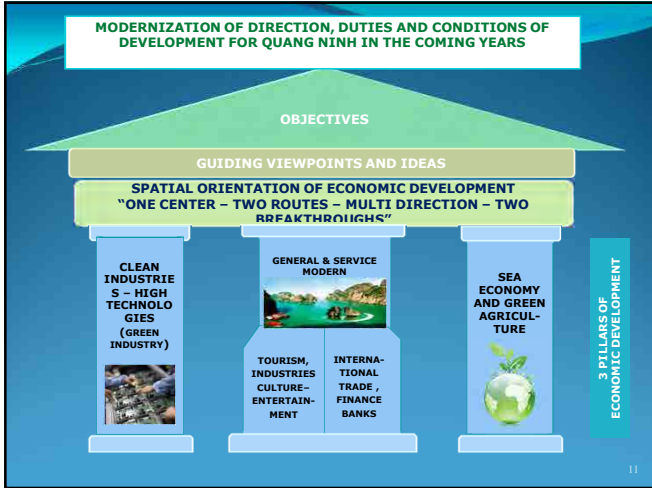
Still situations of waste discharged into the Sea

⇒ Average collection: 140-150m³ solid waste/434km²/ month
Source: HBMD Report
- ❑ **Regarding collection and treatment of wastewater in Halong Bay:**
 - For the Coal Sector only:
 - + In 2011: Operated 30 facilities of wastewater treatment, treated 40,233,150 m³ (54,6% of total wastewater volume of the whole sector)
 - + In 2012: Plan to construct 4 Wastewater Treatment Stations

STRATEGIC ORIENTATION AND POLICIES OF QUANG NINH PROVINCE IN IMPLEMENTATION OF GREEN GROWTH FOR HALONG BAY



- ### ORIENTATION POLICY FOR DEVELOPMENT
- ❑ Growth model depending mainly on minerals mining in Quang Ninh has been historically inevitable, but not sustainable => **Renewing growth model is urgently required.**
 - ❑ **Orientation:** Green economic development is associating with shifting from "brown" growth to "green" growth, from unsustainable to sustainable development, from development by width to development in **depth, harmonious and rational.**



SOME SPECIFIC TARGETS

TT	Targets	2015	2020
1	GDP growth rate	14% (equal 1,8 times of compare to e of national average)	
2	GDP per head (USD)	4.000	> 8.000
3	Economic structure(%)		
	- Industries	50	45
	- Services	46	51
	- Agriculture	4	4
4	Proportion of labor in agriculture		25%
5	Proportion of untrained labor		70%
6	Treatment of coal mine wastewater and surface water from coal mining and processing areas	100%	
7	Ratio of forest covering		54%

Conversion of development mode from Brown to Green and effective implementation of conclusions of the Central Conference Session Three, Term XI

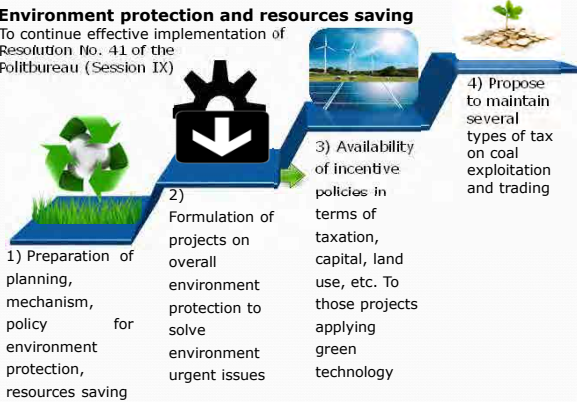


DOCUMENTS, POLICIES

IN THE GROUPS OF MEASURES FOR SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Environment protection and resources saving

To continue effective implementation of Resolution No. 41 of the Politbureau (Session IX)



DOCUMENTS ON ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT OF HALONG BAY

- ❑ Master Planning on Conservation and Promotion of the Values of Halong Bay Heritage up to 2020...
- ❑ Instruction No. 07/2006/CT-UBND dated 22/01/2006 of the QN PPC regarding Strengthening Protection of Ecological Environment in Halong Bay
- ❑ Instruction No. 30-CT/TU dated 7/9/2010 of the Provincial Standing Party Committee on Strengthening of Leadership and Direction to Management and Environment Protection Activities in the Province
- ❑ Resolution No. 33/2010/NQ-HDND dated 10/12/2010 of the Provincial People's Council regarding Policies and Solutions for Strengthening of Management and Environment Protection in the Province in Period 2011 - 2015
- ❑ Decision No. 1975/QD-UBND dated 23/6/2011 of the PPC regarding Approval for Plan on Implementation of Resolutions No. 33/2010/NQ-HDND dated 10/12/2010 of the Provincial People's Council on Policies, Solutions of Strengthening Management and Environment Protection of Quang Ninh Province in Period 2011 - 2015

DOCUMENTS ON ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT OF HALONG BAY

- ❑ Decision No. 577/QD-UBND dated 03/3/2010 of the PPC regarding Planning for Re-arrangement of Ports and Internal Waterway Stations for Coal Consumption and Itinerary for Allowing Coal Transportation Vehicles Operating on the Traffic Routes
- ❑ Decision No. 3509/QD-UBND dated 24/11/2010 of the PPC regarding Approval for Plan on the Halong Bay World Natural Heritage Management in Period 2011 - 2015
- ❑ Decision No. 716/2011/QD-UBND dated 15/3/2011 of the QN PPC regarding Management of Operations of Sightseeing Tourists Transportation Vessels and Overnight Accommodations Tourist Boats in Halong Bay
- ❑ Decision No. 2178/QD-UBND dated 28/8/2012 of the PPC regarding Approval of Plan for Relocating of Floating Houses on Halong Bay
- ❑ Decision No. 2657/ dated 19/10/2012 on Termination of loading, unloading and transportation operations ...

LEGAL DOCUMENTS ON PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT IN HALONG BAY

Focal Tasks

- Provincial Party Committee
 - Provincial People's Committee
 - Provincial People's Council
 - Halong Municipal People's Committee
 - Halong Bay Management Department
 - ...
- ❑ Prevention and Control Environment Polutions
 - ❑ Remedial of Serious Environment Degradation and Pollutions
 - ❑ Sustainable Protection and Exploitation of the Natural Resources
 - ❑ Protection and Improvement of Key Areas
 - ❑ Conservation of Nature and Biodiversity

MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

- + Provincial level: Sub-department for environment protection (22 staff), DONRE inspectors (03 staff), Environment Police (22 staff), Environment Monitoring and Analysis Centre (28 staff).

There are also staff in charge of environment management in the organisations of Halong Bay Management Department (Environment Management Section), Key Relics Management Board, Bai Tu Long National Park Management Board and Provincial Economic Zone Management Board.

- + Local Level: Natural Resources and Environment Division (2 – 3 staff)

- + Enterprises: TKV: Environment Board, Environment Section or environment officers who affiliate to Technical Section, Safety Section who work as part time officers.

Other enterprises: Part time officer

SPECIFIC PROCESSES

ANNUAL PROCESSES FOR PREVENTION OF POLLUTION SOURCES

2012

- Preparation of Environment Plan: Entire province; 14 local areas and Halong Bay.
- SEA of the Socio-economic plan
- Termination of loading, transshipping clinker, cements, etc. ...on Halong Bay

Quang Ninh has been reviewing, starting to integrate contents of the National Strategy for Green Growth in the process of preparation of the Socio-economic master plan

ANNUAL PROCESSES FOR PREVENTION OF POLLUTION SOURCES

2013

- Preparation of Environment Plan: Entire province; 14 local areas and Halong Bay.
- SEA of the Socio-economic plan
- Termination of loading, transshipping clinker, cements, etc. ...on Halong Bay

- Completed preparation of Environment Protection Master Plan for Quang Ninh Province to 2020 and vision to 2030
- Completed preparation of Comprehensive project for Environment Rehabilitation and Renovation of Quang Ninh Province
- Planning and Construction of Automatic Environment Monitoring System for Air and Water in Province.

2014

- Relocation of fishing villagers on from the Bay before June 2014.
- Resettlement arrangement on land
- Maintenance of production and business activities on the Bay

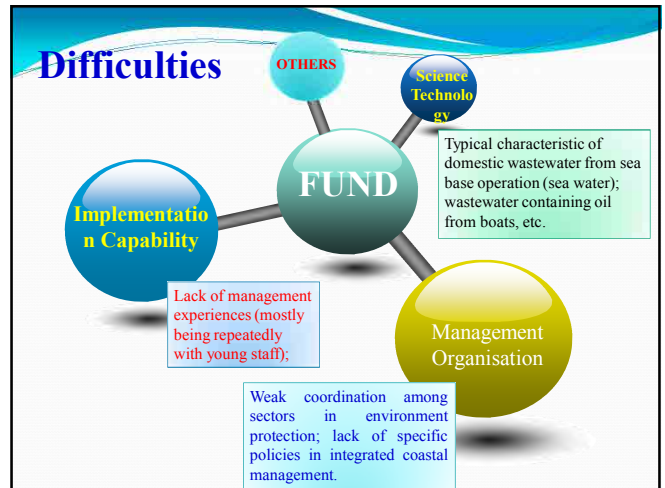
2015

- ❖ Limit burying of domestic solid wastes,
- ❖ Investment in solid waste treatment by advanced technology

- ❖ Ha Long City treated 90% domestic waste
- ❖ 4 large urban areas of the province have wastewater treatment facilities of modern technology
- ❖ 4 large urban areas of the province have domestic solid waste treatment facilities of modern technology

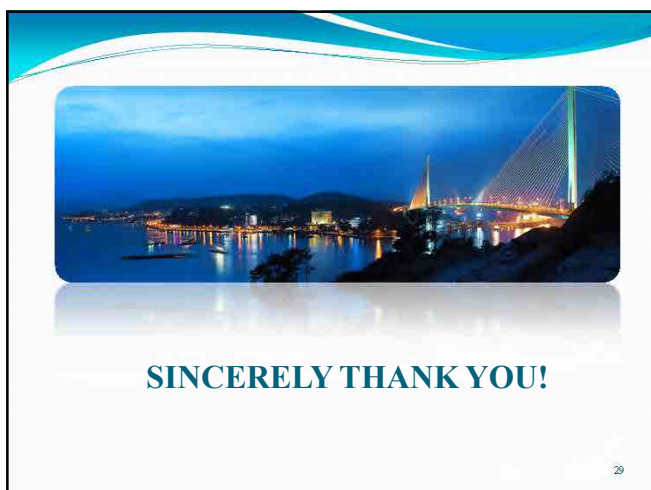
2020

- ❖ Completion of the overall project for environment improvement in Halong City Area



- ## Results of Cooperation between Quang Ninh Province and the Government of Japan
- Support on loan for construction of infrastructures for the Northern key economic triangle zone
 - Support for development of environment protection plan (1998 – 1999)
 - Project for Environment Protection in Halong Bay
 - Community-based Recycling System in Vietnam's Ha Long Bay Area – JICA Grass Root Project
 - Research project for multi benefit solutions to reduce impacts of climate changes by development of biofuel production (forestation, production, usage) in Vietnam and SEA countries
- 27

- ## Proposals on Environmental Protection Projects to JICA
- Master Plan for Environment Protection in Quang Ninh (Recommendation of consultants)
 - Continuity of Phase 2 of the “Project for Environment Protection in Halong Bay” (technical support for promotion of effectiveness)
 - Formulation of overall project for improvement of environment in Halong City area (participating in construction consultants)
 - Formulation of project form improvement, recovery of overall environment in Quang Ninh, focusing on mineral, coal exploitation operation (participating as construction consultant)
 - Halong Bay Environment Protection in Halong Bay (ODA fund support)
- 28



**JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY (JICA)
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
QUANG NINH PROVINCIAL PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE**

***The Proposal
of
The Environmental Protection for
Sustainable Tourism Strategy in Halong Bay
(Draft: v16)***

13 December, 2012

**Project Management Board (PMB)
and
JICA Expert Team (JET)**

The Environmental Protection for Sustainable Tourism Development Strategy

Draft (version-16: 13 Dec, 2012)

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1. General Concept

1.1 Objectives

1.1.1 Background

(1) Halong Bay consists of 1,969 of small islands and rocks in Quang Ninh (QN) Province in the northern Vietnam. Because of its unique landscape, the Halong Bay has been registered as a world heritage site by UNESCO in 1994 and managed by the Cultural Heritage Law since 2001. The area is the most famous tourism spot in Vietnam, where more than 2 million of tourists visit every year. On the other hand, Halong area is one of the foremost coal mining area in Vietnam and play a key role of regional traffic system, where has been functioned as a main industrial development zone in northern Vietnam. Urbanization is progressed with rapid industrialization by development of coal mining area, cement and brick factories, and power plant around the Halong Bay. Under the situation, the following factors become pollution sources in Halong Bay: wastewater and solid waste from mining areas and factories, domestic wastewater by urbanization, increase of tourist facilities, deforestation of the mangrove, sediment deposition at ocean area, deregulated landfill, and wastewater and oil flow from ships and boats.

(2) Due to lack of cooperation and coordination, integrated measures for environmental conservation have not satisfactorily been implemented in QN Province. In addition, land use issues, that had not been target in the past, become prominence. It is important to prepare and implement land use policy with keeping balance of development and environment. Under this background, QN Province intends to conserve the Halong Bay as a world heritage site with making balance between environment and development and to lead sustainable tourism industry in this area.

1.1.2 Objectives of the Proposal

The ultimate goal of this proposal is to set forth conservation of the Halong area (Halong bay and its vicinity) achieving sustainable conditions compatible with environment protection and development. Thus, this proposal is prepared by the great efforts of the counterparts (C/Ps) and their organizations clarifying the following key items:

- 1) Strategies, measures, and actions required,
- 2) Institutional set up for actual implementation of the proposed measures and actions, and
- 3) Implementation schedule of the proposed strategies and measures.

1.2 Scope and Subject

The contents of this proposal consist of the actual outcomes produced by C/Ps covering the following aspects:

- 1) Water quality protection including pollution source control,
- 2) Land use management,
- 3) Tourism development strategy, and
- 4) Environmental education and public awareness.

It must be stressed that this proposal is a commitment on strong intention of C/Ps toward for achievement of sustainable conditions of the Halong Bay in accordance with the new development strategy, Green Economy and Green Growth, explicitly stated by the Vietnamese Government and QN PPC. In fact, the Government of Vietnam inaugurated the Approval of the National Green Growth Strategy (Decision No. 1393/2012/QD-TTg/25th Sept) which explicitly stated that the "Green Growth" is to be a key pillar of sustainable development, to contribute poverty reduction and improvement of well-being of the people, to increase investment on development, to reduce greenhouse gas emission, and to stimulate national economic growth, clarifying the following policies;

a) Objectives

- 1) To achieve the low carbon economy
- 2) To enrich national capital
 - Economic restructuring and institutional improvement
 - R/D and advanced technologies
 - Improving living standards and creating environmental friendly lifestyle

b) Task

- 1) Reduce green house gas emission and Use clean & renewable energy
- 2) Greening production
- 3) Greening lifestyle and Promoting sustainable consumption

c) Solutions

- 1) Communication, awareness, and encouragement
- 2) Saving energy in all sectors
- 3) Changing fuel structure
- 4) New and renewable energy
- 5) Reduce green house gas emission
- 6) Review and revise M/P
- 7) Economically and efficient use of natural resources
- 8) Development of green economy sector
- 9) Sustainable infrastructure
- 10) Cleaner Production
- 11) Sustainable urbanization
- 12) New rural model with environmental friendly lifestyle
- 13) Sustainable consumption
- 14) Mobilizing resources
- 15) Human resource development
- 16) Science and technology development
- 17) International cooperation

The contents of this Proposal can be justified due to clearly meet with the Green Growth Strategy of the Vietnamese Government and QN PPC as shown in Figure 1-1-1.



Source: JET

Figure 1-1-1 Linkage with National Green Growth Strategy

2. Organization and Target Area

2.1 Organization

This proposal titled “the Environmental Protection Strategy for Sustainable Tourism Development in Halong Bay Area” is formulated based on the outcomes of Working Groups (WGs) so as to achieve the vision and goal effectively and efficiently. It means that collaborative activities of the concerned organizations are inevitable. Therefore, the owner implementation body should be wide-ranged which can cover various fields and solve difficulties in the course of actual implementation. In this context, an establishment of the Halong Bay Environment Protection Committee (HLEPC) is proposed as the core management and implementation body with enough power and responsibility under the QN PPC. Under full management of this HLEPC, concerned administrative organizations in charge should take an initiative for actual implementation of measures and actions proposed.

(1) Members of the Halong Bay Environment Protection Committee (HLEPC)

The Project provides opportunities to form networks with a wide range of stakeholders. In order to fulfill the Overall Goal, the inter-organizational network drives stakeholders’ proactive participation from a viewpoint of bottom-up approach to cross-over invisible barriers and existing frameworks. Thus, the following institutional structure is proposed as the actual implementation and management of the strategies and measures proposed by the Project...

1) Overall Management Organization:

a) Quang Ninh Environment Protection Committee (QNEPC)

2) Implementing Organization (QN PPC): 9 organizations

b) Dept. of Natural Resource and Environment (DONRE)

c) Dept. of Culture, Sport and Tourism (DCST)

d) Halong Bay Management Dept. (HBMD)

e) Dept. of Construction (DOC)

f) Dept. of Education and Training (DOET)

g) Dept. of Planning and Investment (DPI)

h) Relevant Dept. of PC in Halong City, Cam Pha City, Quang Yen Town, Hoanh Bo District, and Van Don District

i) Youth Union (YU)

j) Women’s Union (WU)

3) Implementing Organization (outside of QN PPC): 2 organizations

k) Quang Ninh Tourism Association

l) Halong Tourist Boat Association

4) Advisory:

m) Vietnam Environment Administration (VEA)/ Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE)

(2) Task oriented implementation and management group

Due considering a wide range activities of the proposed strategies and measures by the Project, and importance of follow-up and management activities of QNEPC, it is recommended to establish a task oriented sub-organization in QNEPC for effective and efficient implementation of the Proposal. In this context, the following 4 task force groups (TFG) in charge are proposed as shown in Figure 2-1-1.

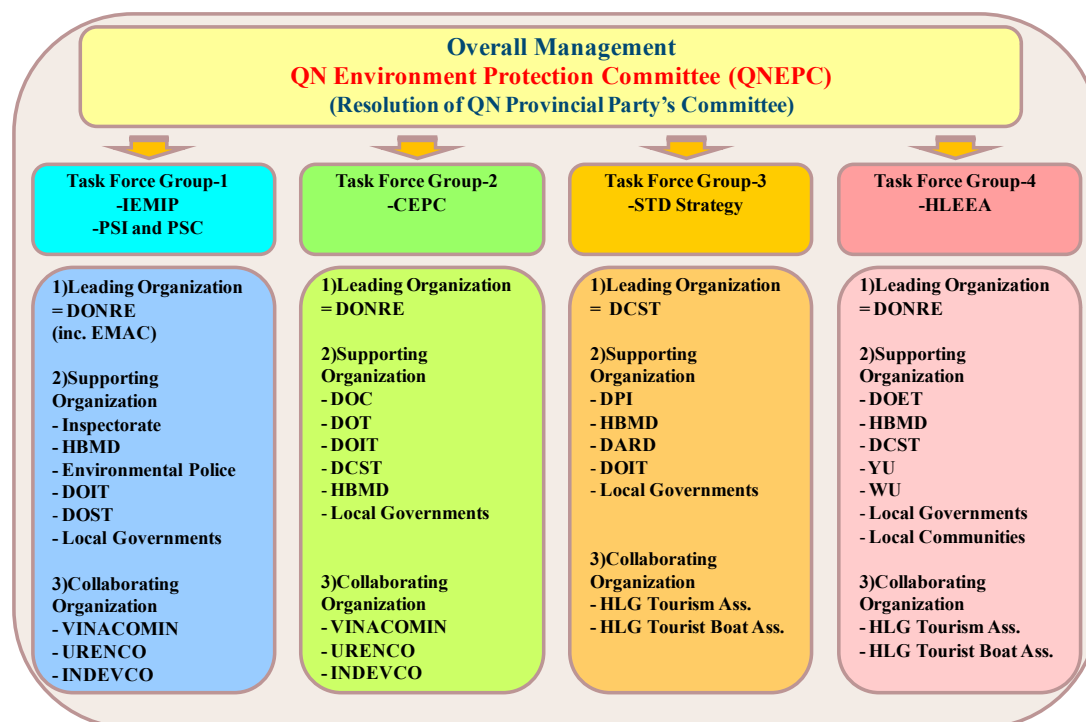
The general tasks common for all TFG are;

- a) Planning, implementation, monitoring, management, evaluation, and reporting,
- b) Budget preparation and its allocation,
- c) Achievement evaluation and feedback,
- d) Collaboration, sharing, and dissemination of activities and experiences, and
- e) Contribution for Green Growth and Green Economy Development Strategy of QN PPC.

Besides the general tasks, each TFG has its specific tasks in charge as shown in Table 2-1-1

Table 2-1-1 Proposed Task Force Group in HLEPC

TFG	Member Organization	Specific Task in Charge
Task Force Group-1 (IEMIP)	Head: DONRE (EMAC) -Inspectorate -HBMD -Env. Police -DOIT -DOST -Local Gov -Others	1)To set up criteria and environmental standard related to water environment conservation in Halong Bay 2)To conduct strict enforcement to pollution sources with sanction 3)To give technical guidance related to wastewater treatment of entities including production process improvement and introduction of Cleaner Production (CP) 4)To urge wastewater treatment facility construction and sewerage system improvement
Task Force Group-2 (CEPC)	Head: DONRE -DOC -DOT -DOIT -DCST -HBMD -Local Gov -Others	1)To control development activities in Bai Chay International Tourism area 2)To introduce traffic and car-parking control for safety of tourists and local residents 3)To promote protection and wise-use of mangrove area and tidal flat 4)To urge wastewater treatment facility construction and sewerage system improvement in CEPC area 5)To control aquaculture and land reclamation 6)Strengthening EIA/EPC and introduction of SEA
Task Force Group-3 (STD)	Head: DCST -DPI -HBMD -DARD -DOIT -Local Gov -Others	1)To reflect the proposed strategies and measures to the Tourism Development M/P to be prepared by QN PPC in terms of marketing, information system, branding products, and so on 2)To promote ecotourism in line with EE & PR 3)To develop a plan of road station concept in line with CEPC and rural development 4)To activate eco-label and Secchi disk movement for awareness raising collaborating with WG-4
Task Force Group-4 (HLEEA)	Head: DONRE -DOET -HBMD -DCST -YU -WU -Local Gov -Local Community - Others	1)To establish HLEEA officially including financial mechanism 2)To monitor, manage, and govern HLEEA in general 3)To check accountability and transparency of activities of HLEEA 4)To advise and suggest HLEEA related to sharing and disseminating activity results of other TFG 5)To inform and suggest HLEEA concerning to ideas and events proposed by other organizations and agencies 6)To hold general assembly at least one time per year inviting organizations and communities concerned



Source: JET

Figure 2-1-1 Organizational Structure for Implementation of the Proposal

2.2 Target Area

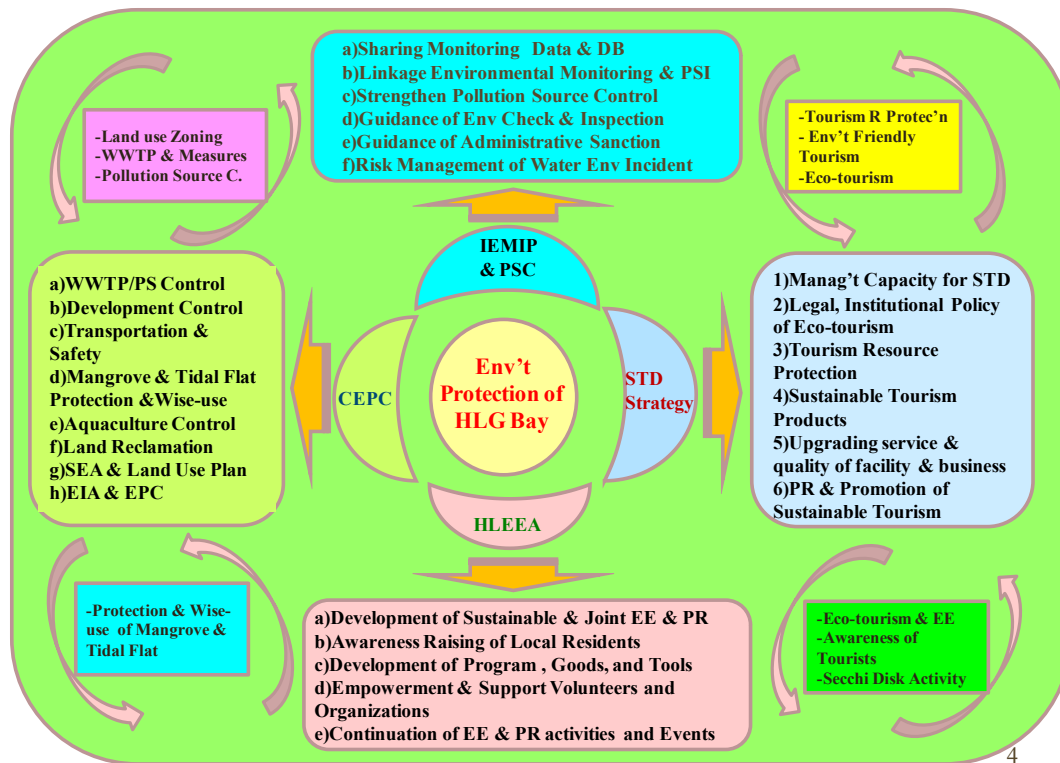
The Project area is the Halong Bay World Heritage area and its vicinities such as Halong city, Cam Pha city, Quang Yen town, Hoanh Bo district, and Van Don district, in principle.

3. Contents of the Proposal

3.1 Overview

(1) Conceptual structure

The conceptual structure of this Proposal is shown in Figure 3-1-1.



Source: JET

Figure 3-1-1 Conceptual Structure of the Environment Protection for Sustainable Tourism Development Strategy in Halong Bay

(2) Integrated Approach

The Proposal of “the Environment Protection for Sustainable Tourism Development Strategy in Halong Bay” should be formulated by integrating the Outputs of 4 WGs in a holistic manner. Conceivable key points for considering the holistic and integrated proposal are described hereunder,

- 1) Chairman to be the Vice Chairman of QN PPC
 - a) The Strategy covers broad wide tasks
 - b) Supporting and collaboration among concerned organizations are required
 - c) Leadership and commitment of QN PPC
 - d) Management and monitoring of planning and implementation
 - e) Ensuring budget for implementation
- 2) Task Force Group in charge
 - a) Task force in each component
 - b) One leading organization with supporting and collaborating organizations
 - c) Implementation planning with priority
 - d) Management and monitoring of progress and result
 - e) Report to the Chairman
- 3) Sharing, Monitoring, and Dissemination
 - a) Effectiveness and impact
 - b) Information disclosure and participation of local residents
 - c) Dissemination of results to the outside organizations such as MONRE, UNESCO, JICA, etc.

3.2 Integrated Water Environment Management

3.2.1 Purposes and Effects

(1) Purposes

Currently, QN DONRE and other relevant organizations actively conduct actions for water environment management including environment monitoring and pollution control, such as water quality monitoring, environment check and inspection on pollution sources. However, the actions have been planned and carried out separately, and the following issues have been found that;

- 1) Distribution and characteristics of pollution sources in concerning area of Halong bay has not been grasped systematically, and it is not easy to share required information of pollution sources among relevant organization.
- 2) It is difficult to identify priority pollution sources to be controlled, and to set those sources as targets for environment check and inspection, and required administrative guidance may not be able to be provided. Thus, this is an obstacle to prepare environmental monitoring plan considering impacts of pollution sources to Halong Bay.
- 3) The environmental monitoring results has been used for evaluation of water quality comparing with environmental/effluent standards, but has not been used for evaluation of impacts of pollution sources to Halong Bay.
- 4) As a result of the condition mentioned above, water quality monitoring, environment check and inspection activities has not been used for decision-making for water environment management contributing to wise-use of natural resources in Halong Bay.

In order to improve the current difficulties, WG-1 has conducted the integrate activities between water environment monitoring and pollution control.

This integration enables;

- 1) To grasp status and trends of water environment in Halong Bay for evaluating values of natural resources, and functions for various human activities such as tourism, fishery, and a field of environment education,
- 2) To grip impact of pollution sources on Halong Bay to evaluating effectiveness of implemented pollution control measures, and preparing strategy of environment management, and
- 3) To provide required information to support decision-making for wise-use of natural resources in Halong Bay.

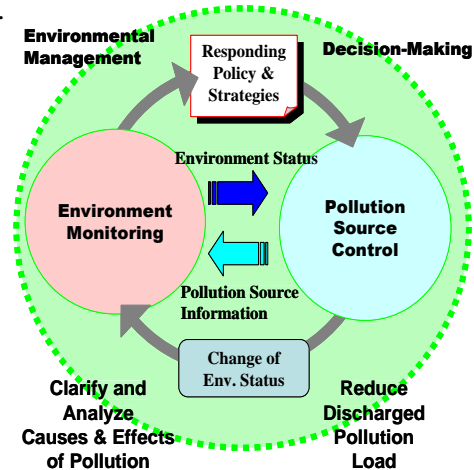


Figure 3-2-1 Inter-action between Environment Monitoring and Pollution Source Control

Source: JET

(2) Approach

WG-1 discussed and decided to prepare the following proposals:

- 1) Integrated Environment Monitoring Implementation Plan for planning water quality monitoring program considering pollution sources impacts and assisting other WGs' strategy and activities,
- 2) Implementation Plan of Inspection and Administrative Guidance for implementing inspection and environment check to confirm serious pollution sources impacting to Halong Bay and to provide reasonable and suitable administrative guidance contributing to water environment management in Halong Bay,
- 3) Pollution Source Database and Pollution Source Map for storing required information of pollutions sources, analyzing characteristics of pollution sources to use the information for planning of environment check and inspection, and share the information among the concerned organizations to obtain common understanding on pollution sources impacting to Halong Bay, and

- 4) Measures against Environment Incidents for identifying risk of pollution sources on water environment incidents, and required actions to be taken to avoid serious impacts to Halong Bay by the incidents.

The proposals prepared by WG-1 are summarized in Table 3-2-1.

Table 3-2-1 List of Proposed Measures of WG-1

Item	Key Issues	Approach for Solution	Proposed Measures
1. Env Monitoring	1) Difficulties on preparing and implementing water quality monitoring considering impacts of pollution sources to Halong Bay	- Seek for better monitoring system based on water quality data analysis and relation with actual pollution sources	a) Propose 7 additional monitoring points considering b) Selecting priority water quality substances to be monitored c) Select priority pollution sources to be controlled carefully by summarized information of pollution sources and reflecting proposals by other WGs
	2) Difficulties to evaluate water quality monitoring results and identify pollution sources to be controlled carefully	- Prepare a tool for evaluating and sharing water quality monitoring data	a) Establish Water Environment Database for easy access to the monitoring data and to understand impacts on water quality of Halong Bay
2. Pollution Source Control	1) Difficulties on grasping distribution and characteristics of pollution sources impacting to Halong Bay	- Develop tools to store, analyze and share required information of pollution sources	a) Establish upgrading PSD and Pollution Source Inventory (PSI) b) Prepare Pollution Source Map
	2) Difficulties on identifying priority pollution sources and providing required administrative guidance for protection of Halong Bay	- Set criteria for implementing environment check and inspection to priority pollution sources and propose required measures for better environment check and inspection with effective administrative guidance to protect environment of Halong Bay	a) Prepare implementation of the Inspection and Administrative Guidance
	3) Difficulties to identify risk of water environment incidents that may affect to water environment in Halong Bay	- Collect and analyze past information of water environment incidents and propose required measures to reduce risk of the incidents that may affect environment of Halong Bay	a) Prepare measures against water environment incidents

Source: JET

(3) Effects

Conceivable effects by introducing the proposed approaches mentioned above are summarized in Table 3-2-2.

Table 3-2-2 Expected Effects by Implementation of Proposed Approaches and Measures

Item	Approach for Solution	Proposed Measures	Expected Effects
1. Env Monitoring	- Seek for better monitoring system based on water quality data analysis and relation with actual pollution sources	a) Proposed 7 additional monitoring points b) Select priority water quality substances to be monitored c) Select priority pollution sources to be controlled carefully by summarized information of pollution sources and reflecting proposals by other WGs	Water quality monitoring results can be used for evaluating impacts from pollution sources, and used for decision-making for water environment contributing to wise-use of natural resources in Halong Bay.
	- Prepare a tool for evaluating and sharing water quality monitoring data	a) Establish Water Environment Database for easy access to the monitoring data and to understand impacts on water quality of Halong Bay	Water quality monitoring results can be disseminated and shared easily to the relevant stakeholders for implementing strategy for sustainable tourism development.
2. Pollution Source Control	- Develop tools to store, analyze and share required information of pollution sources	a) Establish upgrading PSD and Pollution Source Inventory (PSI) b) Prepare Pollution Source Map	Required information of pollution sources can be used easily for planning water quality monitoring program and annual environment check and inspection plan.
	- Set criteria for implementing environment check and inspection to priority pollution sources and propose required measures for better environment check and inspection with effective administrative guidance to protect environment of Halong Bay	a) Prepare implementation of the Inspection and Administrative Guidance	Officers in charge of pollution source control can find issues of pollution sources causing environmental impacts to Halong Bay through environment check and inspection, and provide required instruction to improve their wastewater management by giving suitable administrative sanction with follow-up activities to confirm observed condition of the given guidance.
	- Collect and analyze past information of water environment incidents and propose required measures to reduce risk of the incidents that may affect environment of Halong Bay	a) Prepare measures against water environment incidents	By preparing measures on water environment incidents, risk of the incident that may affect water environment of Halong Bay will be decreased.

Source: JET

3.2.2 Strategy and Plan Formulation

(1) Integrated Environment Monitoring Implementation Plan (IEMIP)

The Integrated Environmental Monitoring Implementation Plan (IEMIP) is expected to contribute to enhancing interaction between water environment monitoring and pollution source control. To enhance interaction, water environmental monitoring plan should be prepared considering distribution and characteristics of pollution sources impacting to Halong Bay. In the Project, the activities for proposing required monitoring points was trailed under IEMIP as an interaction of monitoring and pollution source control. In the post-project phase, the activities should be continued periodically to review the monitoring network by DONRE.

(2) Development of Pollution Source Database

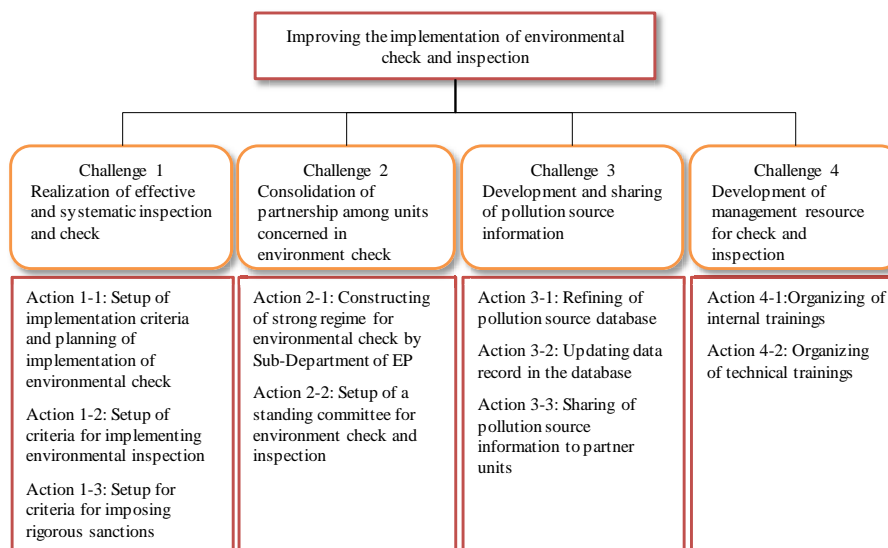
Pollution source control in the water environment requires a reliable information system on pollution sources discharging wastewater. Especially environmental check and inspection (led by Sub-Department of EP, Inspection Division and other units) which are a core management task of DONRE need to various data/ information for pollution sources. In view of such importance of the pollution source information, a Pollution Source Database (PSD) was developed. The PSD should be developed by step-by-step approach. In the Project, WG-1 prepared the PSD developed in the project focuses on the water pollution source controlled by EIA, mainly in the Halong Area (Halong city, Cam Pha City and Hoanh Bo district). Additionally, the Pollution Source Map to show the pollution sources stored in PSD on a map was prepared. In the post-project phase, the prepared PSD is recommended to be updated continuously and be upgraded as net-work connecting type of database.

(3) Strengthening of Environment Check and Inspection

WG-1 has formulated the framework of initial improvement plan of environment check and inspection with 4 challenges with the concerned actions to achieve the challenges indentified:

- 1) Realization of effective and systematic inspection and environment check
- 2) Consolidation of partnership among units concerned in environment check
- 3) Development and sharing of pollution source information
- 4) Development of management resource for check and inspection

The required actions are proposed by the Implementation Plan of Inspection and Administrative Guidance. In the post-project phase, DONRE is recommended to carry out required measures proposed in the Plan.

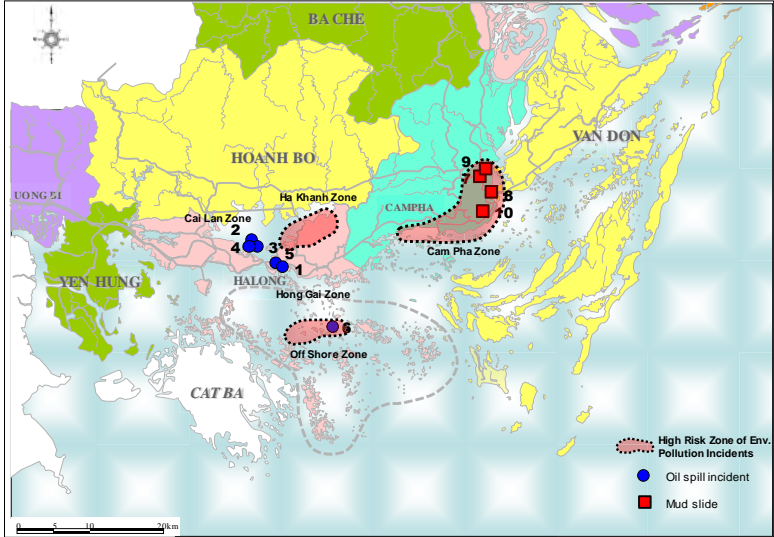


Source: JET

Figure 3-2-3 Framework of Initial Improvement Plan of Check and Inspection

(4) Measures against Environment Incidents

In the Halong Area, the environment incidents happening unexpectedly is one of causes for water pollution, possibly exerting damages of assets and human lives. The project focuses on the environment incidents caused by coal mudslides and hazardous substance leaks. Based on the collected data/information, zones of Ha Khanh and Cam Pha are in the risk with coal mudslides. Off shore zones of Halong Bay is in the risk with both coal refuse disperse. In the post-project phase, the measures to reduce risk of water environment incidents are recommended to be developed by DONRE.



Source: JET

Figure 3-2-4 Risk Zones of Environment Incidents

3.2.3 Focal Point of Integrated Water Environment Management

(1) Approval of New Water Quality Monitoring Points as a Part of Monitoring Network in QN Province

The Project has proposed new water quality monitoring points in coastal and offshore area related to the buffer zone and world heritage site of Halong Bay. The points were proposed to evaluate impacts of pollution sources from inland area, so water quality monitoring results obtained at those points will be useful for decision-making for better water environment management in Halong Bay. It is expected for PPC to approve those water quality monitoring points as a part of monitoring network in QN province soon.

(2) Periodical Review of IEMIP Considering Condition of Pollution Sources and Other Relevant Strategies for Environmental Protection in Halong Bay

The water quality monitoring program on pollution sources affecting to Halong Bay and buffer zone and world heritage site of Halong Bay should be reviewed and revised periodically depending on trend of pollution sources characteristics and distributions, and other relevant strategies for environmental protection in Halong Bay. At this moment, water quality monitoring plan is mainly reviewed and revised every five years. In the next opportunity to review and revise the water quality monitoring plan in 2015, the followings are recommended that:

- 1) Latest pollution source information obtained by the developed PSD will be reviewed, and key parameters to be monitored and location of monitoring points will be revised as necessary,
- 2) Condition of compliance on requirement of environmental protection by the pollution sources in Coastal Environment Protection Corridor (CEPC) will be reviewed, and the list of priority pollution sources to be monitored will be revised as necessary,
- 3) Trend of tourism activities will be reviewed, and key parameters to be monitored and location of monitoring points will be revised depending on change of the main tourism area and type of activities, and
- 4) Utilization and effectiveness of information on water quality monitoring results for proceeding the Strategy of Sustainable Tourism Development will be reviewed, and new measures to

enhance usage of water quality monitoring information for promoting wise-use of natural resources in Halong Bay will be proposed as necessary.

(3) Setting up Clear Criteria for Implementation of Environment Check and Inspection

It is advised that Sub-Department of EP goes for to increase its enforcement capacity, to give more environmental check. At the moment, criteria for implementation of environmental check is proposed as shown in Table 3-2-3.

Table 3-2-3 Criteria for Implementation of Environmental Check

Risk Level of Pollution Source	Frequency of Env't Check	Subject Pollution Source
Level A	Every seven (6) months	"High possibility of serious environment damages", based on characteristics, quantity of pollution loads, status of environment protection measures, surrounding conditions, etc.
Level B	Every months 12	"Medium possibility of serious environment damages", based on characteristics, quantity of pollution loads, status of environment protection measures, surrounding conditions, etc.
Level C	Every months 18	"Few Possibility of serious environment damages", based on characteristics, quantity of pollution loads, status of environment protection measures, surrounding conditions, etc.
Level D	Every months 24	"Possibility of only minor environment damages", based on characteristics, quantity of pollution loads, status of environment protection measures, surrounding conditions, etc.

Source: JET

(4) Needs for Sustainable Operation and Upgrading PSD

The development of the PSD program and initial data entry has been completed but these mainly focus on major pollution sources (mainly subject to EIA approval) located in Halong Area, in compliance with the definition of PDM. Given that DONRE has the responsibility for pollution source control over the whole province, DONRE needs to ensure a sustainable operation of PSD in Halong Area, and to expand its coverage to the whole province and all pollution sources in the future. Considering the management responsibility of DONRE, the following agenda are enumerated as prime challenges which DONRE should tackle in the future.

- 1) To start and ensure a sustainable operation of PSD for Halong Area.
- 2) To update the database, supplementing additional data on sources located outside Halong Area.
- 3) To upgrade the function of the PSD so as to cover all sources including projects subject to EPC.
- 4) To find out unauthorized pollution sources and input their data to PSD.

(5) Measures against Coal Mudslides and Hazardous Substance Leaks

Concerning coal mudslides and hazardous substance leaks, different problems and constraints have been emerged based on the analysis of current situation and practices, as follows:

- 1) Data and information on environment incidents (coal mudslides and hazardous substance leaks) which happened in the Halong Area have not been recorded appropriately.
- 2) Possible sources with a risk of environment incident have not been clarified.
- 3) Environmental checks which aim the prevention of environment incident have not been enforced enough.
- 4) Regulation to promote the emergency response against environment incident is not in place.
- 5) Manual for emergency responses against environment incident has not been established.

3.2.4 Recommendations

(1) Actions to be taken by PPC and DONRE after the Project

By each proposal prepared by WG-1, the following actions are recommended to be carried out to enhance effectiveness of the proposals in the future.

1) Implementation of IEMIP with Periodical Reviewing

- a) Implement water quality monitoring by the new proposed monitoring network

Main actors of IEMIP, DONRE and HBMD is recommended to implement periodical water quality monitoring by the new proposed monitoring network after approval of the proposed monitoring points.

- b) Review of Monitoring Network

At least every five years, DONRE should review the provincial monitoring network considering

the factors mentioned in Chapter 3.2.3 (2), and revise monitoring network as necessary.

c) Prepare and implement training on water quality monitoring

Depending on change of characteristics of local pollution sources, key parameters to be monitored may be added. In such case, DONRE is expected to prepare and implement training of water quality monitoring on new parameters to be monitored.

2) Strengthening of Environmental Check and Inspection

a) Setting up clear criteria for the implementation of check and inspection

Sub-Department of EP discusses and sets up the criteria for check implementation, and calculate necessary frequencies of the check, thereby establishing required annual implementation plan of check. On the basis of such required plan, Sub-Department of EP should consult necessary human resources expansion with DONRE.

b) Setting up Clear Criteria for Imposition of Administrative Guidance and Sanction Contributing to Environmental Protection in Halong Bay

The Decree No. 117/2009/ND-CP (December 31, 2009) defines the regulation on the application of administrative sanctions. It is emphasized that Inspection Division and officers concerned in PPC examines criteria for imposing sanctions to prevent repeated violations, and imposes them with rigorous decision-making for wise-use of natural resources of Halong Bay.

c) Conducting Periodical Training to Expand Specialized Knowledge and Skills of Persons Concerned

The survey of training needs in the Project shows that very basic and common items of check and inspection are located in the higher needs. In view of clarified magnitudes of training needs and appropriateness of training items, the Project prepared “Wastewater Management Handbook” for OJT of environment check and inspection. This is aiming to be used for technical trainings for building up specialized knowledge and skills necessary for the environmental check and inspection, as a technical information resource even after the post-project phase.

3) Sustainable Usage of Pollution Source Database

a) Starting Sustainable Operation of PSD for Halong Area

Because the current PSD is depending on a type of “Stand-alone” (meaning “Not-internet connected”), the master database file will be updated by synchronization periodically (e.g. every 6 months). Hence, close cooperation among engaged officers is essential for smooth operation of the PSD. To ensure the operation of the PSD, DONRE forms a task group to operate PSD, designating officers from units in charge. This task force should be organized by a supervisor, a master (or prime user) and clients (general users).

b) Updating Stored Information in PSD

The database should be stored by large numbers of data/ information on different pollution sources. According to the survey result, a total 310 sources with wastewater discharging have been identified in QN Province, at present. It is required that DONRE makes a survey plan to collect necessary data and carry out it, so that all pollution sources in the whole province, are managed and supervised by using PSD.

c) Upgrading of PSD

The PSD developed in the project focuses on major pollution sources approved by EIA and EPP which Provincial DONRE manages. As the coverage of the PSD expands to the whole province, relatively small-scale projects with EPC which District DONREs manage should be registered into PSD. At the same time, to satisfy needs on modification of the system of PSD, a type of the network environment-connected should be introduced to update and share required information of pollution sources smoothly and timely.

d) Finding out Unauthorized Pollution Sources and Input Their Data to PSD

According to the survey in the Project we found that some 10 to 15 % of projects checked and inspected have not been authorized with any system. This is one of major problems in the pollution source control in Vietnam. To find out such unauthorized entities, the cooperation system between provincial DONRE and district DONREs should be established. This cooperation system should become effective by the deep involvement of district DONREs which are familiar with pollution sources located in their territories. To ensure this cooperation, certain procedural manual should be

prepared and shared among units concerned. Data/ information obtained from such cooperation will be stored in PSD.

4) Measures against Water Environment Incidents

Measures against environment incident are divided to two (2) approaches; preventative measures to control the outbreak of incidents, and emergency response in the event of incident outbreak to contain to the minimum damage.

For preventative measures:

- a) Recording System for Environment Incident
- b) Identification of Possible Risk pollution Sources
- c) Review and Improvement of Environmental Check Items

For emergency response:

- a) Regulations Associated with Environment Pollution Incidents
- b) Development and Implementation of Emergency Responses Plan against Environment Pollution Incidents

(2) Recommendations

For better integrated water environment management in the post-project phase, the followings are recommended additionally.

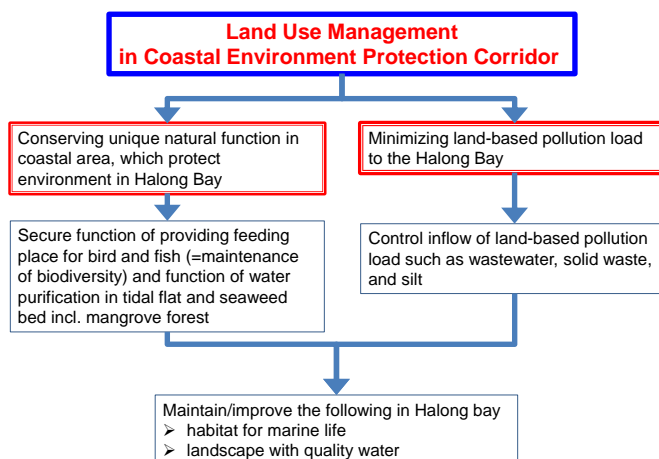
- a) DONRE should lead the activities for actualizing integrated water environment management. It is recommended to assign a person from Sub-department of Environmental Protection to monitor progress of actions proposed in this section with authority to make required report to the head of DONRE for timely implementation of the proposed actions.
- b) Relevant organizations for water environment management such as HBMD, Environmental Police Department and the concerned city/town/district DONRE are expected to have regular meeting, at least twice a year, to share implementation condition of the proposed actions and outcomes obtained by the actions, like working group meeting held in the Project phase.
- c) Vietnam government promotes automatic environment monitoring system. In the future, IEMIP is recommended to include this measure. Automatic environment monitoring system has some restriction, such as limitation of parameters that can be monitored, necessity of continuous maintenance with certain budget. On the other hand, the system can grasp trend of water quality and check possibility of illegal discharge continuously. Considering characteristic of automatic water quality monitoring system, it is recommended to develop criteria for setting and operating automatic water quality monitoring system.
- d) For pollution source control, adoption of cleaner production technique is strongly recommended to be proposed as effective pollution abatement measures. Quang Ninh province holds up proceeding of “Green Economy Approach”, of which objective is to internalize environmental protection measures into socio-economic development. To adopt green economy approach, measures for introduction of cleaner production technique are recommended to be promoted actively.

3.3 Coastal Environment Protection Corridor (CEPC)

3.3.1 Purposes and Effects of CEPC

(1) Purposes

It is considered that minimization of environmental pressure from coastal area to the Halong Bay with economic development in the coastal area contribute to realize sustainable tourism development in Halong area as well as conservation of the Halong Bay from the land use management as shown in the following figure. From the viewpoint, land use management in “Coastal Environmental Protection Corridor for Halong Bay (CEPC)” was examined as environmental buffer.



Source: JET

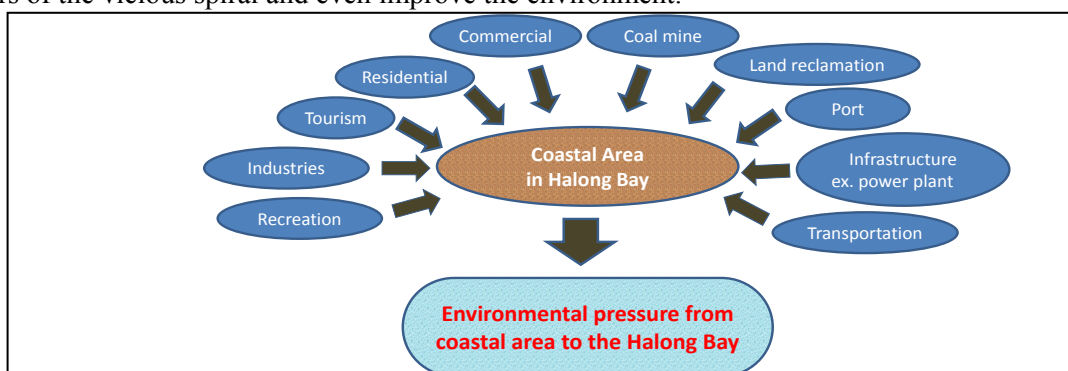
Figure 3-3-1 Functions of CEPC

Concept of the “Coastal Environmental Protection Corridor for Halong Bay” would tentatively be defined as “Spatial corridor along the coastal inland area of the Halong Bay subject to active management of land use and development for environmental protection for Halong Bay, functioning as environmental buffer between terrestrial development area and the Halong Bay, as conservation of biodiversity and eco-system, and as securement of sustainable tourism”.

(2) Effects

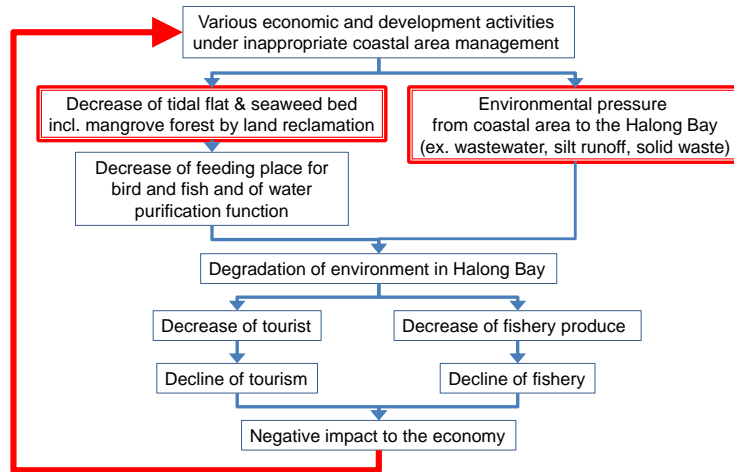
As shown in the following figure, various land uses in the coastal area of Halong Bay, where the area is limited and important for the economic activity and residence, have brought about environmental pressure to the Halong Bay, mainly by wastewater discharge and sediment/silt runoff.

In the coastal area, there was no clear responsibility to manage the coastal area from the point of view of environmental protection for Halong Bay so far. As result, the various economic and development activities under inappropriate coastal area management have caused vicious spiral in two factors; 1) decrease of tidal flat and seaweed bed including mangrove forest due to land reclamation, and 2) environmental pressure from coastal area to the Halong Bay such as wastewater, silt runoff, and solid waste discharge. The proposed measures to be implemented in the CEPC will prevent such factors of the vicious spiral and even improve the environment.



Source: JET

Figure 3-3-2 Land Use and Environmental Pressure from Coastal Area to Halong Bay



Source: JET

Figure 3-3-3 Vicious Spiral under Inappropriate Coastal Area Management in Halong Bay

3.3.2 Strategy and Plan Formulation

(1) Strategy

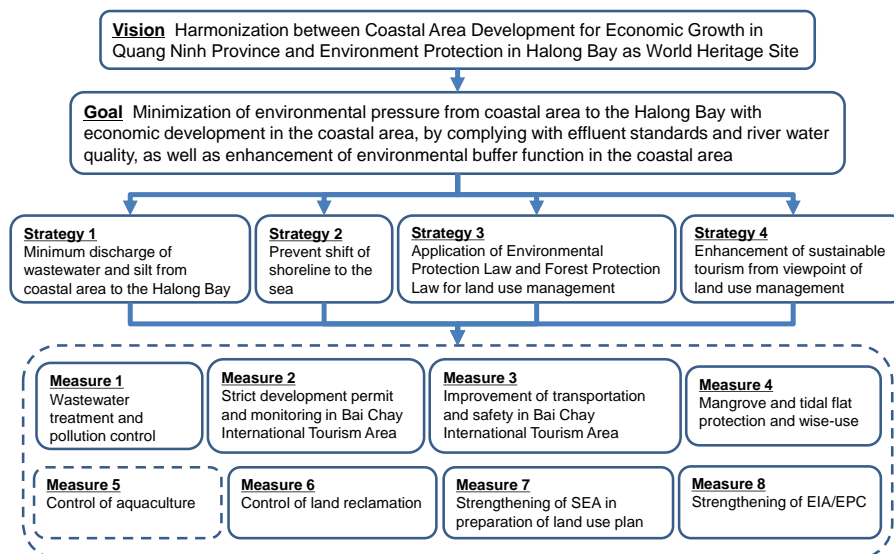
In order to clarify concrete measures/activities to be conducted in CEPC, vision, goal, strategies and measures are examined from viewpoint of the land use management for conservation of the Halong Bay as shown in the following figure. Clarification of functions of CEPC was required to determine its boundary and necessary measures to be implemented. The following major two functions of CEPC were clarified from both positive and negative factors of the coastal inland area to the Halong Bay.

1) Minimizing land-based pollution load to the Halong Bay

The CEPC controls inflow of land-based pollution load such as wastewater, solid waste, and silt into the Halong Bay.

2) Conserving unique natural function in coastal area, which protect environment in Halong Bay

The CEPC conserves tidal flat including mangrove forest and seaweed bed along the coastal area to secure feeding place and habitat for bird and fish, where contribute to maintain biodiversity in Halong Bay and its surrounding area, and also to secure function of water purification.



Source: JET

Figure 3-3-4 Framework of CEPC

Based on the proposed measures, roles of the CEPC were examined by setting numerical targets under the goal as follows. Under the targets, detailed activities should be examined further based on the proposed measures.

- a) 100% of domestic wastewater is treated to comply with effluent standard.
- b) 100% of industrial wastewater is treated to comply with effluent standard.
- c) Silt runoff and sedimentation are prevented directly from the coastal area due to coastal development, especially land reclamation site.
- d) The following major rivers of the corridor comply with river water quality standard such as Troi River and Lo Phong Stream.
- e) Remaining mangrove and tidal flat areas are protected and reforested in Binh Huong Estuary and Cua Luc Estuary, with legal background.

In order to examine the boundary of the CEPC, there are some factors to be examined such as administrative boundary, existing and planned roads, rivers, elevation and water depth, shoreline, existing land use zoning boundary, current land use / development plan such as sewerage, area to be environmentally protected such as mangrove, and tidal current. Considering those factors, the boundary of the CEPC was discussed among the relevant organizations in the various meetings such as workshop during the Project. As results, the following direction for determination of CEPC Area was determined and applied to finalize the CEPC boundary.

- 1) Easier understanding for the general public and easier management for responsible organizations such as road and shoreline with legal basis
- 2) More focusing on coastal area with narrowing down corridor width
- 3) Include only area where CEPC have effect and meaningful from the viewpoint of its concept
- 4) Exclusion of less potential area for development

Based on the above directions, the CEPC area were determined as shown in the following figure.

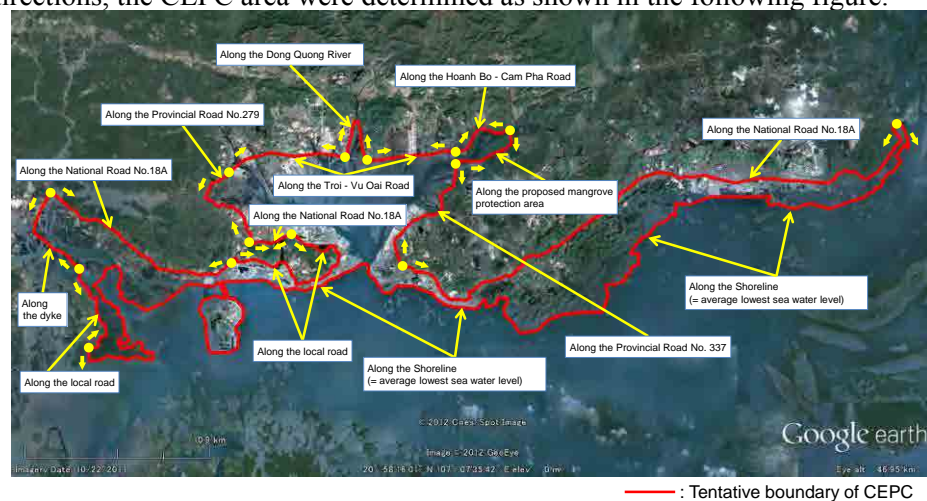


Figure 3-3-5 Boundary of CEPC

The above CEPC area was divided into 8 active management zones, considering topographic and socio-economic conditions, as shown in the following figure. By connecting the active management zones, it makes an image of the corridor. Proposed measures in CEPC were examined for each active management zone.

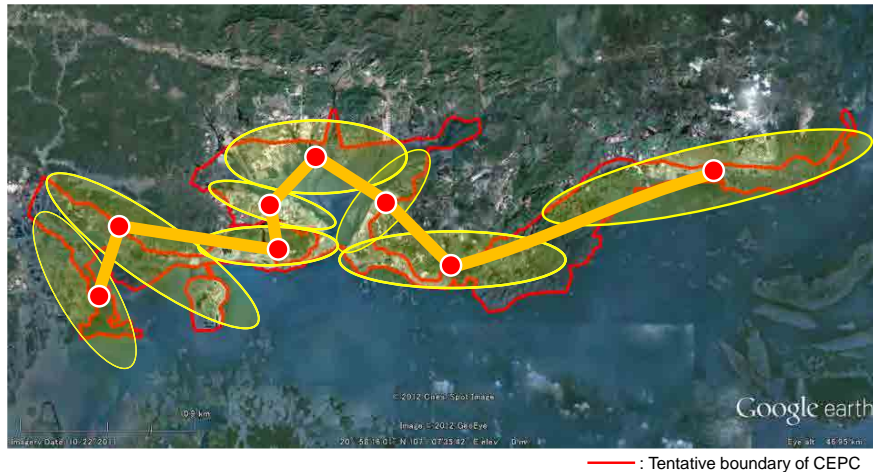


Figure 3-3-6 Image of the CEPC by Connecting Active Management Zones

(2) Plan Formulation

The following eight measures were proposed to be implemented in CEPC.

1) Wastewater treatment and pollution control

Measures in urban residential area and mining facilities of Cam Pha City were proposed as shown in the following figure; a) Installation of domestic wastewater treatment system, b) Pollution source control, especially wastewater from coal mining and relevant facilities, and c) Control of land reclamation. Regarding the measure on pollution source control, especially wastewater from coal mining and relevant facilities, VINACOMIN should continue to implement the measures as planned by them. Regarding the proposed measure in Halong City, this measure support the proposed Halong City Environmental Protection Project, which has a component of installation of the wastewater treatment system in uncovered area, where contains 5 wards: Ha Trung, Ha Tu, Hong Ha, Ha Phong, and Ha Lam in eastern Halong City, together with proposed measure in western Halong City, which covers Gieng Day and Ha Khau Wards where there is no wastewater treatment system at present.

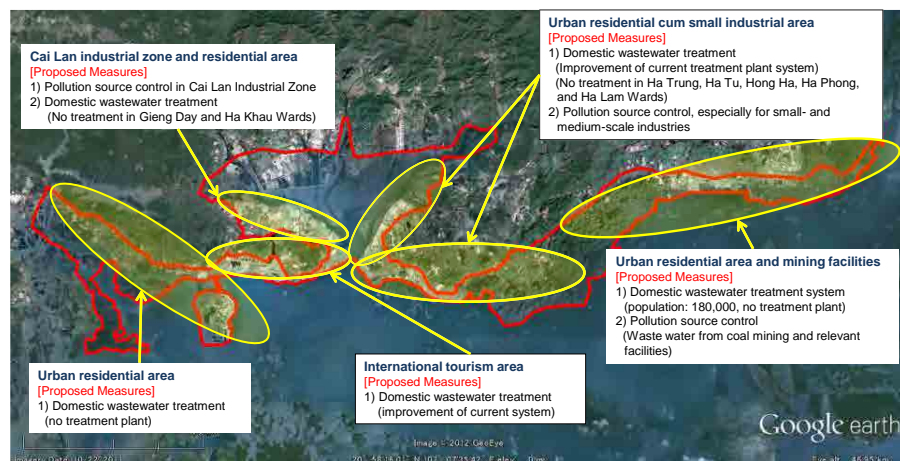


Figure 3-3-7 Location of Measures on Wastewater Treatment and Pollution Control

2) Strict development permit and monitoring in Bai Chay International Tourism Area

Regarding the proposed measures “Strict land use control as international tourism area such as strict development permit and monitoring”, this was proposed because abandoned/unfinished buildings and unutilized vacant land are widely seen in the Bai Chay international tourism area, however, this causes unfavorable landscape from viewpoint of the international tourism area with UNESCO natural heritage site as well as effective land use from economic viewpoint, and in the long term, reputation and dignity of the area will be damaged and sustainability of the tourism in the area would not be secured. Therefore, unlikely other area, it is considered that strict development permit and monitoring should be enforced in different periods of the development as follows;

- a) In development permit process:
Strict examination such as duty of submission of document, which prove financial reliability to guarantee completion of the construction
- b) During construction:
Duty of report in case of delay and its examination
- c) In operation:
Duty of report in case of stop operation/closure, duty of restoration of the land in such case by terminating the land lease



Figure 3-3-8 Proposed Measures in Bai Chay International Tourism Area

3) Parking space development in Bai Chay International Tourism Area

This measure was proposed because some issues on transportation and safety are seen in the tourism area, especially Bai Chay Road. From viewpoint of the land use management, designation and development of parking space development zones are considered with the following actions;

- a) Removal of roadside parking space along the Bai Chay Road, especially in the weekend and tourist peak period,
- b) Strict control of roadside parking in main road, especially in Bai Chay Road,
- c) Development of parking space in strategic location and utilization of the parking space such as road station development as shown in the following figure,
- d) Guiding vehicles to the parking space with parking guidance and information system such as strategic installation of signboard for parking spaces and provision of information on real time condition of the parking space (as optional),
- e) Introducing environmentally-friendly free public transportation along the Bai Chay Road with park-and-ride system, and
- f) Application of the barrier free design for the above



Figure 3-3-9 Traffic Control Measure along the Bai Chay Road (tentative proposal)

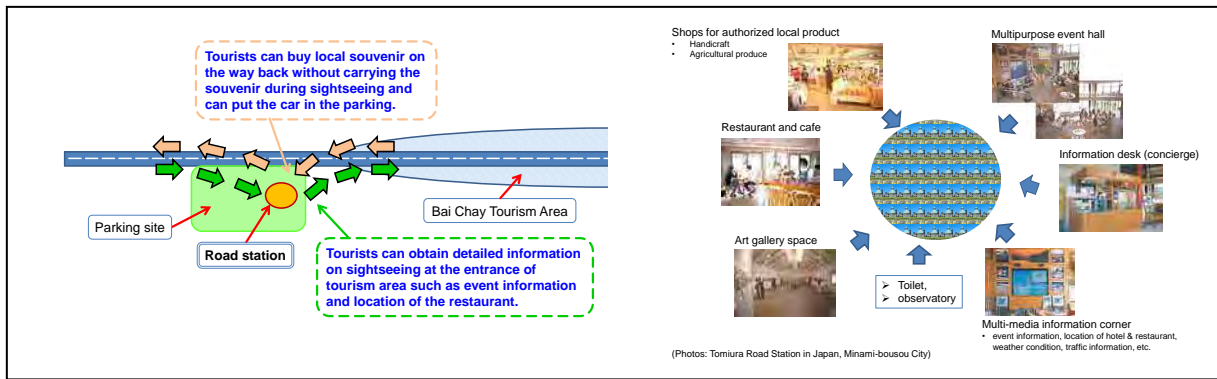


Figure 3-3-10 Roles of Road Station in the Parking Site and Multi-purpose Use of the Road Station

4) Mangrove and tidal flat protection and wise-use

Mangrove protected areas in Binh Huong Estuary and Cua Luc Estuary were proposed as shown in the following figure, together with two measures “Restriction of land reclamation” and “Control of aquaculture”. The two measures will be indispensable to support the measure on mangrove and tidal flat protection.

Regarding the proposed mangrove protected area in Cua Luc Estuary Area of Hoang Bo district and Halong city, tentative boundary of the mangrove protection area was determined among Hoanh Bo district PC, Halong city PC, and the Project, considering various aspects such as current aquaculture dyke, cadastral situation (land owner), proposed development plan, and on-going reclamation work. In the proposed mangrove protected area in Binh Huong Estuary of Quang Yen town and Halong city, most of the proposed area are located in the current aquaculture ponds with practicing extensive aquaculture method. Therefore, continuation and improvement of the extensive aquaculture method is a key factor in the area. Those measures support the proposed plan for Urban Eco-cultural Development Project in the area.

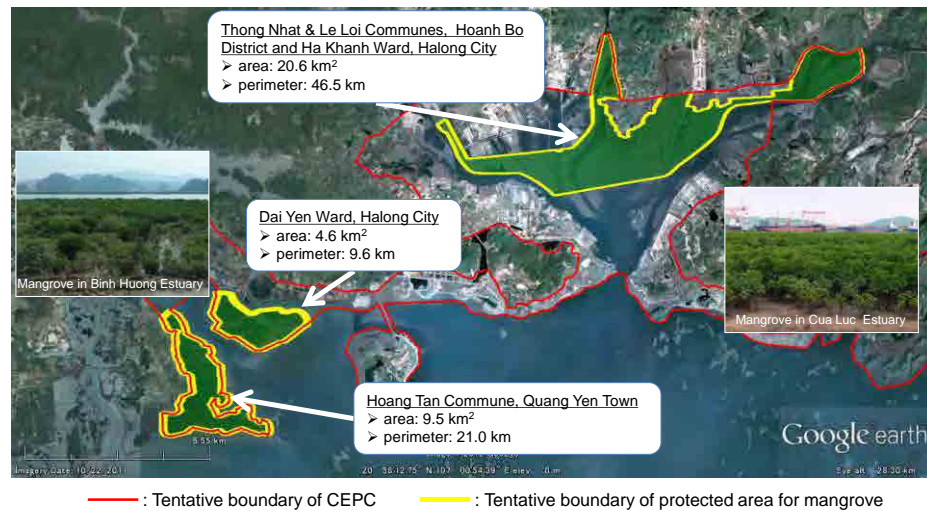


Figure 3-3-11 Proposed Mangrove Protected Areas in Binh Huong Estuary and Cua Luc Estuary

In addition to the importance of the protection of mangrove and tidal flat from viewpoint of maintenance of biodiversity and provision of seafood production, there is high potential of utilization of the mangrove and tidal flat area in ecotourism and environmental education in the area of mangrove and tidal flat, where there was almost no utilization for the purpose so far. The following figure shows some images of the activities on ecotourism and environmental education in mangrove and tidal flat area.

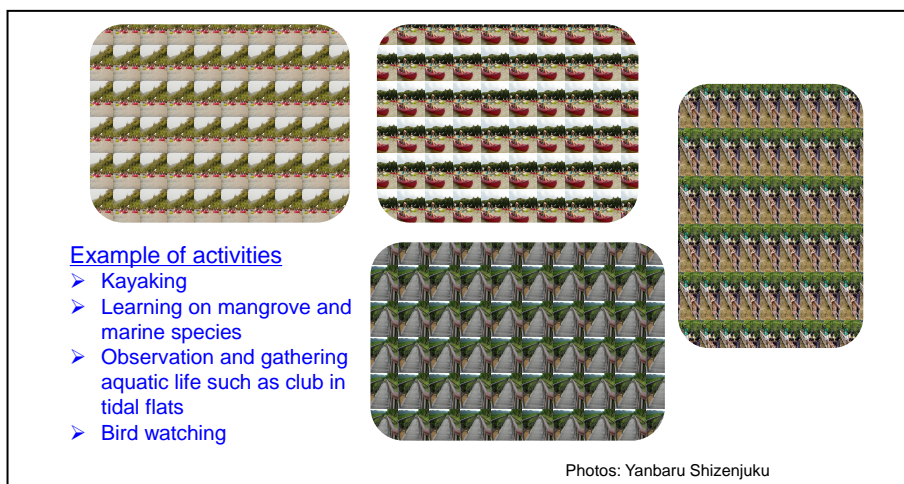


Figure 3-3-12 Image of Ecotourism and Environmental Education in Mangrove and Tidal Flat Area

5) Control of aquaculture

Extensive aquaculture method, which is currently practiced in the proposed mangrove protected areas in Hoang Tan Commune of Quang Yen town and Dai Yen Ward of Halong city, is based on traditional aquaculture type which has been applied since the '60s in the tidal flat along the river or sea with mangrove forest. Main characteristics of traditional aquaculture type are: (i) several species living together including shrimp, crab, fish, mollusks and seaweed, mostly are greasy-back shrimp, (ii) water, seeds and food for cultured species are collected from nature and, (iii) no use of medicine and chemicals, therefore, less polluted environment. However, recently, traditional type has not been applied many because of low output and revenue.

In order to increase revenue for aquaculture farmers and protect the mangrove, the Project introduces the method for extensive aquaculture combined with mangrove eco-tour in the aquaculture pond with mangrove. This method is not recommended to apply for the ponds that will newly be developed but only for existing aquaculture ponds located in the Project area with low profit and always in risks of species disease by applying other farming methods. Outstanding advantages of the method are low production cost, stable profit and friendly with environment.

(1) Control of land reclamation

Strict implementation of construction method is required to prevent from discharging sediment to the water area. In addition, checklist with explanatory document shall be prepared. The proposed measures of “Control of land reclamation” and “Control of aquaculture” will be indispensable to support the measure “Mangrove and tidal flat protection”.

7) Strengthening of SEA in preparation of land use plan

Environmental considerations should be examined in preparation of the land use plan in CEPC area through the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). Supplemental legal document to be applied in the CEPC shall be prepared.

8) Strengthening of EIA/EPC

Environmental impact(s) to the Halong Bay and necessary measure shall be examined in the case where development project is located in the CEPC area or nearby through the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) / Environmental Protection Commitment (EPC). Supplemental legal document to be applied in the CEPC shall be prepared.

(2) Proposed Institutional Set-up

The following organizations are considered to be responsible for each action/activity for the proposed measures.

Table 3-3-1 Proposed Institutional Set-up

Proposed measures	Necessary Action/Activity	Responsible Organization
(1) Wastewater treatment and pollution control	1) Plan of improvement and new installation of WWTP	DPI, Halong City, Cam Pha City
	2) Construction of WWTP	DOC
	3) Operation of the WWTP	URENCO or private company contracted with QN PPC
	4) Pollution source control for industry	DONRE
	5) Pollution source control in coal-related activities	VINACOMIN DONRE (administrative guidance)
(2) Strict development permit and monitoring in Bai Chay International Tourism Area	1) Preparation of a by-law	DOC, DPI, DONRE, DCST
	2) Enforcement of the strict development permit and monitoring	DOC, DPI, DONRE, DCST
(3) Improvement of transportation and safety in Bai Chay International Tourism Area	1) Removal of roadside parking space along the Bai Chay Road, especially in weekend and peak period	DOT (legal procedure) Police Dept. (enforcement)
	2) Strict control of roadside parking in main road, especially in Bai Chay Road	DOT
	3) Selection of site(s) for parking space	DOT and DCST
	4) Development of parking space	DOT
	5) Development of road side station in the parking space	DOT, DCST, and Halong City
	6) Installation of signboard for parking spaces	DOT
	7) Installation of parking guidance and information system	DOT and DCST
	8) Introducing environmental-friendly public transportation along the Bai Chay Road	DOT and DCST
(4) Mangrove and tidal flat protection and wise-use	1) Application of national protected area system	DARD
	2) Management of the protected area	Ward/commune PCs
	3) Ecotourism in the protected area	DCST, DARD, Ward/commune PCs
	4) Environmental education activity in the protected area	DCST, DARD, Ward/commune PCs, HLEEA
(5) Control of aquaculture	1) Promotion and technical instruction of the extensive aquaculture	Sub-dept. of Aquaculture (DARD), Ward/commune PCs
	2) Monitoring of the aquaculture activity	Ward/commune PCs
(6) Control of land reclamation	1) Preparation of guidelines on construction method for land reclamation	DOC
	2) Monitoring of land reclamation activity	DONRE and DOC
(7) Strengthening of SEA in preparation of land use plan	1) Preparation of a by-law	DPI and DONRE
	2) Implementation of the SEA	DONRE
(8) Strengthening of EIA/EPC	1) Preparation of a by-law	DONRE
	2) Implementation of the EIA/EPC	DONRE

Source: JET

3.3.3 Focal Points of CEPC

(1) Introduction of the CEPC Concept

Coastal land use management from viewpoints of environmental protection and sustainable tourism in Halong Bay was focused on, which has not clearly been managed so far, but important from both economic development and environmental protection.

(2) Enhancement of linkage between land use management and environmental considerations for Halong Bay

Legal measures on support of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Environmental Impact Assessment(EIA), in line with land use plan preparation and impact assessment related to the Halong Bay which have not been well implemented so far, were proposed.

(3) Proposal of mangrove protection areas

CEPC focuses on not only minimization of pollution from the land, but also conservation of biodiversity and eco-system from viewpoint of land use management for environmental protection in Halong Bay.

(4) Measures for sustainable tourism in Bai Chay

Some measures were proposed considering that maintenance of land use and landscape at certain high level in the Bai Chay coastal area is an critical factor as international tourism area with UNESCO natural heritage site.

(5) Support of potential measures by making a comprehensive measure

Intensions and demands in the localities were reflected and integrated into the proposed measures at larger-scale and comprehensive manner such as proposed mangrove protected areas.

(6) Some trials on the proposed measures

Before actual full-scale implementation of the proposed measures, trial activities even with partial implementation are sometimes required and useful to examine implementing issues and effects of the proposed measure in addition to the preparation of detailed plan. During the Project, the following two trial activities have been conducted as shown in the following photos.



Figure 3-3-13 Trial Eco-tour in the Proposed Mangrove Protected Area in Quang Yen Town on 13rd Oct. 2012



Figure 3-3-14 Social Experiment for Improvement of Traffic Safety and Landscape in Bai Chay Road on 1st Dec. 2012

3.2.4 Recommendations

(1) Actions to be taken by QN PPC/ CEM after the Project

Actions to be taken by QN PPC/ CEM after the Project are shown as follows;

1) Recommendation on the proposed CEPC is the legalization of CEPC as priority area to implement the environmental measures

2) Recommendations on each proposed measure are as follows;

a) Wastewater treatment and pollution control

-Further study on domestic wastewater treatment system for non-coverage areas

b) Strict development permit and monitoring in Bai Chay International Tourism Area Land Recovery

-Preparation and promulgation of by-law or any legal document on strict development permit and monitoring in Bai Chay International Tourism Area

c) Parking space development in Bai Chay International Tourism Area

-Selection of location parking site in the Bai Chay tourism area

-Examination of public transportation system in the tourism area

d) Mangrove and tidal flat protection and wise-use

-Application of the proposed mangrove protected areas to the national forest protected area system

-Ban of land use change in existing mangrove area within CEPC

-Preparation of guidelines on ecotourism and environmental education in the mangrove protected areas

-Establishment of registration system on implementation of eco-tour in aquaculture pond within the mangrove protected areas

- Establishment of training and registration system on eco-tour guide, who conduct eco-tour in the mangrove protected areas
- e) Control of aquaculture
 - Preparation of a guideline on extensive aquaculture method for existing aquaculture pond in the mangrove protected areas, and promulgation of by-law (Resolution) for its promotion
 - Establishment of monitoring system on the extensive aquaculture
- f) Control of land reclamation
 - Preparation of a guidelines on construction method of the land reclamation, and promulgation of by-law (Resolution) for its promotion to be applied in the CEPC area
- g) Strengthening of SEA in preparation of land use plan
 - Preparation and promulgation of by-law or legal document on implementation of SEA in the preparatory/review process of the land use plan, especially for the CEPC area
- h) Strengthening of EIA/EPC
 - Preparation and promulgation of by-law or any legal document on examination of environmental impact to the Halong Bay in the preparatory process of EIA/EPC in the case where the subject development project/activity is located in the CEPC area

3.4 Sustainable Tourism Development (STD) Strategy

3.4.1 Vision and Goal

(1) Vision

Since Halong Bay was recognized as UNESCO World Natural Heritage, Halong Bay became a main tourist destination in northern part of Vietnam with increasing the number of tourist visiting Halong Bay in every year and rapid tourism development by private sectors in coastal area along Halong Bay. Increasing the number of visitor and rapid tourism development in Halong Bay are affecting impact to tourism resources and natural environment in Halong Bay and its surrounding coastal areas. To reduce impact to tourism resources and natural environment in Halong Bay and its surrounding coastal areas, continuous efforts on environmental protection activities as well as enhance awareness on importance of environmental protection for tourists, tourism related stakeholders and local communities are indispensable. Halong area covering Halong Bay and its surrounding coastal and inland areas connecting to Van Don area should be created and promoted as sustainable tourism destination in northern part of Vietnam as well as international tourism destination in Vietnam. In terms of creating Halong area as sustainable tourism destination, both tourism development and environmental protection should be balanced. Therefore, following vision is set for tourism sector in Halong area.

Creating sustainable tourism destination:

'Reconciliation' of tourism development and environmental protection in Halong area

(2) Goal

Halong Bay has been known and promoted as one of major tourist destinations in northern part of Vietnam as well as UNESCO World Natural Heritage site in Vietnam. The main tourism attraction in Halong Bay is boat cruising on the bay with visiting islands and caves. Due to limited diversified tourism attractions and undeveloped tourism products in Halong Bay, length of stay for tourist is very short in Halong Bay. By improvement of road network from major cities, Hanoi and Mong Cai, tourist can easy access to Halong Bay and encourage to increase the number of tourist to Halong Bay. Under these circumstances, Halong Bay has already become mass tourism destination. Mass tourism will impact to natural environment and be limited expectation of economic effect by tourist. By taking into consideration of vision and current tourism development policy for Quang Ninh province as well as promoting development policy of "Green economy" by Quang Ninh province, the goal for tourism development in Halong area should set as following. Sustainable tourism is regarded as low impact tourism such as promoting ecotourism and quality tourism market, which is less impact to tourism resources and natural environments.

Shift from Mass Tourism to Sustainable Tourism

3.4.2 Strategy and Plan Formulation

In order to achieve the goal, six strategies for sustainable tourism development in Halong area are set as follows.

Strategy 1: Enhancement of management capacity for sustainable tourism development

Strategy 2: Development of legal and institutional framework, and policy for supporting ecotourism

Strategy 3: Protection of tourism resources

Strategy 4: Development of sustainable tourism products

Strategy 5: Upgrading service and quality of tourism facilities and business

Strategy 6: Propaganda and promotion of sustainable tourism

Strategy 1: Enhancement of management capacity for sustainable tourism development

In coastal area of Halong Bay, these areas have been rapidly developed as core tourism area in Halong City due to potential demand for tourism and tourism related commercial development. In Hung Thang area, hotel, tourism service and commercial facilities are also being developed by private sector. In fact, tourism and commercial areas, and tourism development areas in these areas are not properly controlled and managed in terms of sustainable tourism development. Due to increasing the number of tourist and boat cruising tour visiting major islands in Halong Bay, natural environments in islands are affected and degraded. For the sustainable tourism development in Halong area, it is necessary to enhance management capacity of tourist sites and areas by development of zoning plan and management guideline in Bai Chay and Hung Thang, tourism site management guideline for major islands in Halong Bay and identification of solution for unfinished tourism development and pending tourism facilities in Bai Chay area.

Strategy 2: Development of legal and institutional framework, and policy for supporting ecotourism

Ecotourism is a low impact tourism which involves visiting natural areas with the objectives of learning, studying or participating in activities. In the Quang Ninh Tourism Development Plan, Quang Ninh PPC gives priority to develop and promote ecotourism in Halong Bay and other areas including Van Don area. In order to encourage promoting ecotourism in regional and local level, provincial government should establish official regulation such as decision on promotion of ecotourism and develop basic policy on ecotourism. For support on development and implementation of ecotourism activities in cooperation with tourism business operators and local community, it is necessary to establish ecotourism association, provide financial support and training of ecotourism narrator

Strategy 3: Protection of tourism resources

Halong Bay is recognized as UNESCO World Natural Heritage having distinctive natural tourism resources with unique island landscape, ecosystem, values of geology and geomorphology. Due to increasing demand of urban, commercial and tourism development along the coastal area, reclaiming land, construction activities in the coastal area and inflow of waste water from residential and tourism area in Bai Chay area into the bay are causing degradation of water quality and water transparency in Halong Bay. Mangrove area in the coastal area was reduced. In terms of tourist and tourism business activities, following factors, garbage from tourist boat, tourist sites congested with tourists, and oil spill from tourist boats are cause of impact on sea water, natural environment and tourism resources in Halong Bay. To reduce impact and protect natural environment and tourism resources in Halong Bay and its surrounding area is one of important strategies for sustainable tourism development in Halong area as well as enhancement of value of the UESCO World Heritage for Halong Bay.

Strategy 4: Development of sustainable tourism products

Tourism product development is an integral part of tourism development and sustainable tourism. Currently, main tourism attractions in Halong area is boat cruising tour in Halong Bay with visiting islands, caves and floating villages. Besides these tourism attractions in Halong area, beach and night market in Bai Chay, Yen Tu mountain and pagoda in Uong Bi city and Cua Ong pagoda in Cam Pha

city are major tourism attractions. Local souvenir product and activity are very limited and not developed in Halong area. Due to limited tourism product in Halong area, tourist's length of stay and expenditure is limited. In order to increase the length of stay for the visitors and their expenditure, creation of new tourism products and provision of diversified tourism product are necessary. Recommended ideas on tourism product development are as follows.

- Development of eco-tour program on islands and nature forests
- Development of community based tour program
- Boat tour in mangrove area
- Study and educational experience-based tour program for students and foreign tourists
- Development of tour program connecting tourism potential sites (Excursion tour)
- Design and development of new souvenir product with utilizing local resources
- Establishing nature and ecotourism narrator and training
- Development and promotion of local event and traditional/cultural performance

Strategy 5: Upgrading service and quality of tourism facilities and business

Halong Bay area has been promoted as international tourism destination. High grade accommodations were developed and operated in Halong Bay area. Tourist boat companies have been providing overnight stay boat tour for targeting foreign tourists. These tourism business operators are providing quality services to meet international standard. Besides these tourism business operators, facilities and services provided by local tourism business such as non-star hotel, guesthouse, restaurants, day excursion boat operator are not sufficient and do not meet international standard. In addition, tourism service facilities such as toilet and tourist information center operated by public sector are not sufficient and required for upgrading and improvement. Upgrading service quality by local tourism business and improvement of tourism facilities in Halong area are one of important strategies for sustainable tourism development in Halong area, which will also encourage to enhance awareness on environment and environmental protection by local tourism business operators. Recommended ideas on upgrading service and quality of tourism facilities and business are as follows.

- Training on customer services and hospitality for tourism business
- Promotion of eco-grading system for accommodation (Green Lotus)
- Development of Eco-label for tourist boat in Halong Bay
- Upgrading visitor facilities

Strategy 6: Propaganda and promotion of sustainable tourism

Halong Bay is well known in Vietnam and overseas as one of the World Heritage Sites and major tourist destination in Vietnam. Halong Bay was selected New Seven Winder of Nature in 2011. Although many potential tourist sites and resources in Halong Bay and other areas in Halong area were identified during the project, detailed information on sites and resources, and tour programs are not prepared as tourist information and data for travel agents and tourist. Halong area should be further promoted within Vietnam and to overseas as sustainable tourism destination, not only preparation of tourist information materials and improvement of capacity tourist information center, but also creation of brand image and name for Halong area and carrying out tourism marketing and promotional activities by DCST in cooperation with Vietnam National Administration of Tourism, relevant sections in local governments and private sectors are indispensable. Recommended ideas on propaganda and promotion are as follows.

- Development of brand name and image creation for sustainable tourism development
- Development of tourism information materials and data of tourist information on website
- Holding promotion seminar and events

3.4.3 Focal Points of the Proposed STD

(1) Enhancement of management capacity for sustainable tourism development

a) Zoning plan will guide and control function and development of tourism facilities in zoned area in Bai Chay area. Prepared guidelines for zoned areas can control and manage development of tourism facilities and sites, signage, and amenity space, access road and pedestrian walkway, etc which helps for sustainable tourism development of Halong area with following the requirement of Coastal Environmental Protection Corridor (CEPC)

b) Unfinished planned tourism facilities can be removed or resumed to be developed by applying identified solution. Prepared approval and monitoring system of land leasing for tourism facility and tourism development can prevent for standstill of development of tourism facilities and helps for effective utilization of tourism assets and sustainable tourism development in Halong area. HBMD can effectively control and manage tourist sites, facilities and tourism resources with sustainable manner according to tourism site management guideline. Negative impacts on tourism resources, sea water and nature environment caused by congestion of tourist boats and tourists landing islands will be reduced during the tourist peak time and season

(2) Development of legal and institutional framework, and policy for supporting ecotourism

a) Enacted regulation (Decision) on promotion of ecotourism is an effective measure to support and promote followings, protection of natural environment through ecotourism, tourism promotion, regional development, promotion of environmental education. DCST and relevant sections in local governments are able to develop and promote ecotourism activities with involvement of tourism business operators and local communities based on the regulation.

b) Established basic policy and strategy on ecotourism promotion for Halong area or QN province will encourage for promotion of ecotourism activities. Ecotourism association in QN province or local areas is responsible not only to promote ecotourism activities but also to coordinate various stakeholders related to ecotourism activities, regional development and environmental education with support of Halong Environmental Education Association (HLEEA). In addition, local communities and tourism business operators can receive financial and technical support on eco-tour development and training of eco-tour narrator.

(3) Protection of tourism resources

a) Control of tourist boat access and boat stay areas at major islands at peak time will reduce direct impact to sea water and nature environment around and in the major islands. It also contributes sustainable management of tourism resources. Reduce impact to sea water and fishes by discharging washed water and also volume of water for washing, which can also reduce expenditure for water.

b) Knowledge and awareness on environmental protection for villagers in floating villages are enhanced. Activities on environmental protection by villagers are promoted. Also, monitoring data contributes for analysis of water quality (water transparency and turbidity) and aware of importance of water quality in Halong Bay for villagers.

c) Traditional culture and lifestyle of floating villages in Halong Bay is preserved as tourism resources by implementation of supporting measures for resettled people. Tourism facilities at Vong Vieng and Cua Van are maintained by resettled people. Negative impact to the sea environment is reduced by collecting waste on the sea, from floating houses and tourism facilities. Utilization of bio diesel fuel for boat reduces emissions of CO and CO₂, which contributes for Green Growth Strategy of QN

d) Wastewater will be collected and handled more thoroughly that reduce pollution, especially in Bai Chay tourist area. HBMD and DONRE can conduct efficient inspection and monitoring of water quality and reduce impact to water by tourist boats and other factors. Establishing system to avoid further damage of tourist facilities and sites and maintain tourist facilities and sites, monitoring and evaluation data contribute for improvement of tourist facilities and sites, and identification of potentials for development of tourism product. Improvement of technique and knowledge for inspection and monitoring for staff in charge of inspection and monitoring, and reporting analyzed results of monitoring and inspection helps to identify negative impacts on water environment and sustainable management of Halong Bay

(4) Development of sustainable tourism products

a) Trang Luoi Liem and Hon Quyen Rong, Ba Ham Lake become ecotourism site for domestic and foreign tourists with enjoy sandy beaches, small trekking and exploring beautiful nature scenery by kayaking. Cong Dam area (floating fishing village) becomes attractive eco-tour destination for tourist

visiting floating village, caves and mangrove planting areas and experience life of traditional fishing village. Other floating villages (Cua Van, Vong Vieng) are also attracted community based eco-tour areas for foreign and domestic tourists. Income of Cong Dam and other floating villages will increase through eco-tour. Moreover, Yen Lap Lake and Loi Am Mountain area becomes a popular community based eco-tour site in Halong city with enjoying beautiful scenery of lake and mountains, trekking in forest, and reaching to Loi Am Pagoda, guided by local guide. It will be possible to provide activity of pineapple tree in the forest.

b) Mangrove boat tour becomes one of eco-tour programs in Halong area. Tourists can learn importance of mangrove and its ecosystem. Local community has opportunity to engage operation of mangrove tour and expects to increase income through mangrove tour. Students and foreign tourists can learn and understand nature, historical and culture of Halong area through study tours. Nature, historical and cultural values of Halong area will be enhanced by study tour. Eco-tour by boat becomes one of eco-tour programs in Halong area. Tourists can learn importance of ecosystems and other natural values of local tourism attractions in the bay. Local community has opportunity to engage operation of eco boat tour and expects to increase income through the tours.

c) Tour program with combining tourist sites increases length of stay for local and foreign tourist in Halong area (for example: Foreign tourist will be from 2 days to 3-4 days) The tour program increases the number of tourist visiting tourist areas outside of Halong city and economic benefit through tourism. In addition, cooperation among local governments and local tourism business sectors are strengthening in terms of promotion of local tourist sites and receiving tourists.

d) Ecotourism tour is secured in term of service quality and guiding skill by establishment of nature and ecotourism narrator. Quality and contents of nature and ecotourism tours are improved. Interpretation, operation and management for nature and ecotourism tour will be secured. Increase employment and income of local communities by training of nature and ecotourism narrator. The guideline helps to develop, operate and marketing of ecotourism products for local tourism business operators, travel agents and boat companies. Seminar and workshop will contribute to encourage for development, operation and marketing of ecotourism product by local tourism business operators. The number of ecotourism products will be increased and the ecotourism products will be diversified in Halong area.

e) Design and quality guideline for local tourism product helps to improve existing local tourism products and develop quality local brand tourism products by utilizing local resources for local producers and companies. The guideline can control the quality of local tourism products to meet the standard for tourist. Also, design, quality, packaging and utilization of local resources for tourism products by local craftsmen and product producers are improved. Marketing and sales promotion for tourism products by local producers and souvenir shops owners are improved. Attractive and quality local tourism products are developed and promoted in Halong area.

(5) Upgrading service and quality of tourism facilities and business

a) By conducting training on customer services and hospitality for manager and staff of small hotel and restaurants in Halong city, level of customer service, hospitality and communication skill in English for those who had training and improve level of satisfaction for customer service by tourist visiting Halong area as a whole.

b) After introducing the Green Lotus Eco-label for accommodation in Halong area, holding guidance on applying Green Lotus Eco-label for hotels in Halong area will encourage understand objectives of the Eco-label and many classified star hotels for applying the Eco-label. It is expected negative impacts to the nature environment for Halong Bay form accommodation will be reduced and enhance awareness of environmental protection and sustainable tourism management and development through the Green Lotus Eco-label for hotel industry. Certification system of Eco label for tourist boats in Halong Bay is officially complete and approved by QN PPC. Monitoring activities for certified "Blue Sail" tourist boat is able to check the sustainability of eco-label activities by "Blue Sail

"tourist boat. Commendation of "Blue Sail" tourist boat will be incentive for active participation of eco label and propaganda for "Blue Sail" Tourist boats. Propaganda on Eco label will increase the number of "Blue Sail" tourist boat. "Blue Sail" eco label will be apply to other areas in Vietnam

c)Tourist can receive information on tourist boat cruising and unique feature of Halong Bay from the tourist information center (TIC) at Bai Chay Tourist Wharf before tourist participating cruising tour. Awareness on environmental protection in Halong Bay for tourist is enhanced by presenting information and activities of environmental protection in Halong Bay at TIC. The function of TIC will be improved by improvement of TIC. Tourist visiting TIC will receive not only tourist information of Halong Bay, but also various information on history, culture and nature, and tour programs in and around Halong area. TIC can extract and rearrange necessary information and data on tourism resources and facility through the Tourism Resource Database (TRD). TRD can use for tourist information searching for visitors, preparation of tourist map and brochure and tour programs for TIC.

d)Roadside station becomes a main tourist service facility in Bai Chay area to provide parking space, event space, restaurant, café and exhibition, shops for local products and tourism information in Halong area. The roadside station is benefit for local business and community groups to participate in community development and selling local products at the roadside station, as well as increasing employment opportunity and revenue from selling products.

e)Small exhibition space becomes core of tourist facility at Vong Vieng floating village. Tourist visiting Vong Vieng village understand culture, traditional fishing, lifestyle and unique feature of nature environment in Vong Vieng. Additionally, tourist enhances awareness on environmental protection and sustainable tourism development by visiting the exhibition space. Sanitary condition on the Bai Chay beach area and level of satisfaction using toilet facility by tourists will be increased. Clean and maintained toilet facility gives good image on tourist site.

(6) Propaganda and promotion of sustainable tourism

a)Image and attractiveness of Halong area as sustainable tourism destination is enhanced by creating brand name, logo design and slogan for sustainable tourism destination of Halong area. Created brand name, logo design and slogan will be utilized for authorized local tourism product and tour programs, which is beneficiary for tourism product producers, shop owners and tourism business operators.

b)Halong area will be recognized the tourist destination with sustainable tourism products for travel medias, tourism industries and tourists. Tourist and users will receive update information and data on tourism resources, facilities, tour programs and events through the website. Attractiveness of Halong Bay as UNESCO World Natural Heritage Site will be enhanced by updating website. By created various tourist information and promotion material, DCST and tour companies can promote Halong area as sustainable tourism destination for various markets and countries. Tourist can have diversified tourism information and tourism attraction including eco-tours from tourist information materials. Length of stay for tourists and number of repeater to Halong area will be increased.

c)Halong area will be recognized not only the World Natural Heritage site with enjoying tourist boat tour in Halong Bay but also sustainable tourism destination through PR on mass media. Length of stay for tourist in Halong area will increase. Also, Halong area will be recognized as sustainable tourism destination with diversified tourism products. Awareness of environmental protection for Halong area will be enhanced. Investment for sustainable tourism development with partnership of local tourism business will be promoted and increased.

3.4.4 Recommendations

(1) Actions to be taken by QN PPC after the Project

Proposed 41 measures were evaluated and rated based on evaluation criteria by WG-3. Selected priority measures (projects, activities) shall be carefully reviewed and revised for preparation of applying budget to QN PPC by proposed Task Force Group-3 in charge of Sustainable Tourism

Development in Halong Bay Environment Protection Committee (HLEPC). In case HLEPC is not established by the time to review proposed priority measures, QN PPC shall be responsible for take necessary actions with support of relevant departments and local governments.

After budget for measures (projects, activities) are secured from QN PPC or outer funding source, Task Force Group-3 or designated members from DCST, HBMD, and/or relevant departments shall prepare implementation plan for measure. Method and approach for implementation of projects or activities are different from type of project and activity. Supervision, monitoring, reporting and evaluation system for the project and activity should be included in the responsibility of Task Force Group-3. In case project or activity is related to IEMIP and CEPC, Task Force Group-3 has to have cooperation and collaboration with Task Force Group 1 and Task Force 2.

(2) Reflect proposed strategies and measures for Sustainable Tourism Development in Halong Area to Quang Ninh Tourism Development Master Plan

The Quang Ninh Tourism Development Master Plan (period 2011-2020, orientation of 2030) was prepared by the local consultant in 2011. However, DCST was decided to revise the Master Plan due to insufficient contents of the Master Plan. Currently DCST has revised the Master Plan. Proposed strategies and measures for Sustainable Tourism Development (STD) are prepared with reference of the previous Master Plan, policy of tourism development for QN Province, and tourism development strategies by Halong City and other local government in Halong area. Thus, it is suggested that the proposed strategies and measures should be provided to the organizations in charge of preparation of Quang Ninh Tourism Development Master Plan through DCST and be reflected to the Master Plan to be prepared. Especially it is recommended that proposed priority measures for STD are included in the list of projects in the Master Plan for effective approach to implement proposed measures with allocation of sufficient project budget.

(3) Updating and utilization of tourism resource database (TRD) for multi-purpose use

The Tourism resource database (TRD) system was developed applying ArcGIS program under the activities of WG-3 for the Project for Environmental Protection in Halong Bay. Developed TRD system is transfer to DCST (Tourism information center) and is utilizing for database of tourism resource and tourism facilities at tourism information center. TRD system includes data of tourism resources, accommodation, restaurants and major tourism facilities in Halong area with their locations on GIS map. TRD system can utilize for storage of tourism resource data, tourism information on website, development of tourism maps, preparation of tour program, evaluation of tourism resources, protection of tourism resources and improvement of tourism sites. However, collected and input data and information in the TRD system is limited and need to collect more data and information on tourism resources and sites in Halong area for updating the TRD system. It is suggested DCST is responsible for operate and manage the TRD system, and updating data and information for the TRD system on regular basis with following prepared user's manual for TRD. DCST has to establish TRD operation and development team at Tourism Information Center with assign database experts for sustainable operation and management of TRD system.

3.5 Halong Environmental Education Association (HLEEA)

3.5.1 Purposes and Effects of HLEEA

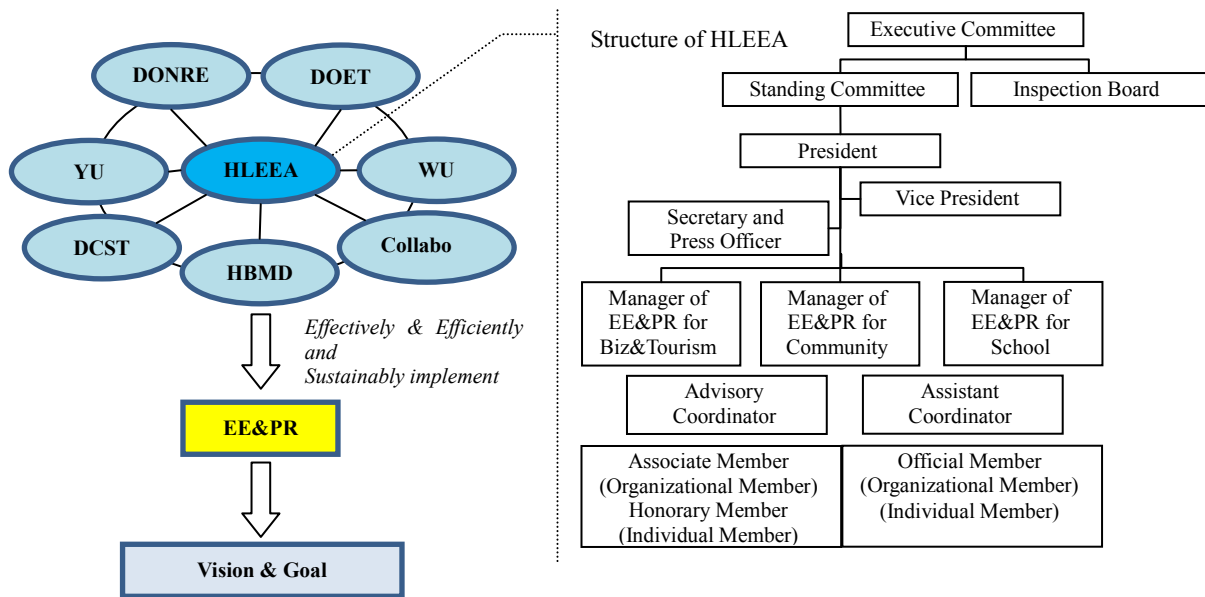
(1) Purpose

Promotion of environmental awareness is indispensable for protecting the Halong Bay World Heritage site and for ensuring sustainable tourism development in the Halong area. The actual Environment Education (EE) and Public Relation (PR) activities should be conducted targeting wide range stakeholders such as local residents including school pupils and students, factories, business entities as well as tourists in the Halong area, with receiving powerful and continuous supports from QN PPC and concerned organizations such as YU and WU. Therefore, it is essential to let citizens and other stakeholders be aware of their local environment conditions and issues, and let them be proud of their environmental protection efforts and activities. In this context, it is crucial to set clear vision and goal of EE & PR so that the local residents can say "We pursue not only economic development but also

conservation of the local environment and resources in the Halong Bay area for the next generation” with their strong awareness.

In order to achieve the vision and goal mentioned above, WG-4 proposes to establish the Halong Environmental Education Association (HLEEA) having the following purposes;

- a) To implement EE and PR effectively and efficiently in Halong Area and other areas in QN province, and
- b) To arrange and set up conditions for sustainable implementation of EE & PR activities.



Source: JET

Figure 3-5-1 Concept and Organization Structure of HLEEA

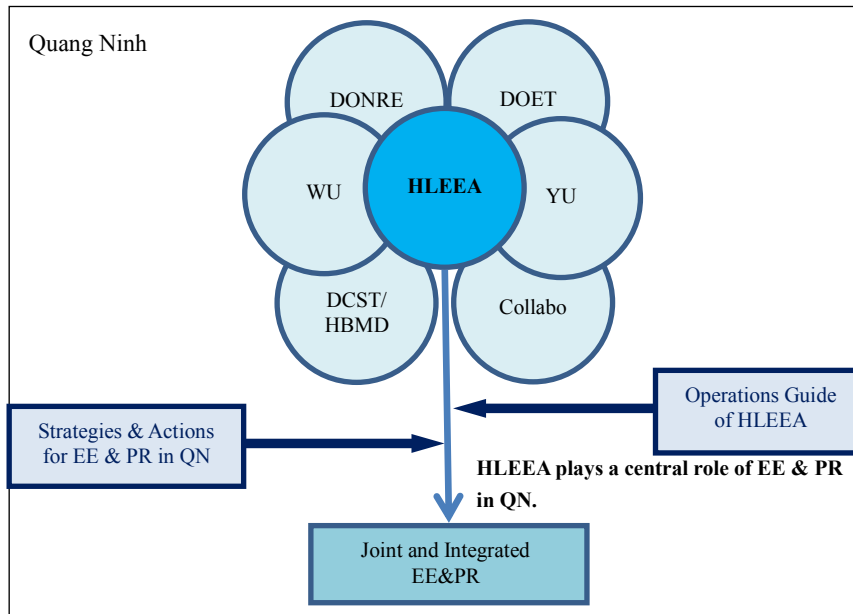
(2)Effect

QN PPC has enhanced environmental protection of Halong Bay as one of countermeasures in line with “The Green Growth Strategy of QN Province”. Until now, a lot of environmental protection activities and EE & PR have been implemented individually or jointly by concerned bodies, such as local government departments or social unions in QN province. Thus, it is expected that concerned departments and social unions jointly implement joint and integrated EE & PR for the environmental protection in QN province, and that active and positive collaboration among stakeholders is crucial with sharing their experiences and lessons through joint activities.

Therefore, HLEEA should be established and functioned. HLEEA is composed of main bodies, such as DONRE, DOET, YU, and WU that have played main roles of EE & PR. Volunteers (the Collaborators: Collabo) also join the association. It is expected that HLEEA will play a central role of EE & PR in QN province to fulfill mandate and to realize building awareness of QN people with comprehensive strategies and actions for EE & PR required.

3.5.2 Strategy and Plan Formulation

For successful operation and effective central function of EE & PR in QN province, HLEEA should have a comprehensive strategies and actions on EE & PR covering activities of other concerned bodies including communities and dealing with wide range of topics such as human resources, financial resources, institutional arrangements, and so on. In addition, an operations guide of HLEEA should be designed and applied so that members of HLEEA can understand how to operate the organization with sustainable manner.



Source: JET

Figure 3-5-2 Strategy and Plan Formation for HLEEA

(1) Comprehensive strategies and actions for EE & PR

The HLEEA takes strategies and actions as shown Table 3-5-1. Details of these strategies are described hereunder.

Table 3-5-1 Strategies and Actions of HLEEA

Strategy	Actions
1. Developing the Joint and Integrated Activities	1.1 Organizing Environmental Education Conference (EEC) 1.2 Introducing budgetary compilation of comprehensive EE
2. Developing Information Transfer and Sharing Capacity	2.1 Designating EE-Spots 2.2 Holding ECO-Network Meeting
3. Introducing Priority Resource Allocation	3.1 Arranging information on current status of EE activities by areas and targets 3.2 Setting intensive areas and targets for EE
4. Developing Citizen's Participation Program	4.1 Introducing supportive measures to voluntary activities of EE 4.2 Introducing EE-community award in intensive areas
5. Seeking for Cost-efficiency of Activities	5.1 Introducing benchmarks 5.2 Monitoring benchmarks
6. Designing of Institutional Arrangements	6.1 Making Quang Ninh EE decisions

Source: JET

Strategy 1 : Developing the Joint and Integrated Activities

One of reasons to establish HLEEA is to continue and further develop joint and integrated activities of EE & PR, such as Mobile-EE and ECO-fair, to be conducted by multiple concerned bodies that have different experiences and ideas, such as DONRE, DOET, YU, and WU. It has advantages to create better EE & PR with different experiences and ideas, to eliminate overlapping activities, and to consequently lead effective activities with same purposes. To develop the joint and integrated activities, a budget and fund compilation should be established.

Strategy 2 : Developing Information Transfer and Sharing Capacity

Experiences and results should be transferred and shared with other areas in QN province and other provinces in Vietnam. The experiences of QN province targeting the World Heritage site of Halong Bay are useful for other provinces. The ECO-Network is an opportunity to exchange and share in which a variety of concerned bodies exchange experiences, ideas, and opinions with other concerned organizations for the better EE & PR activity development.

Strategy 3 : Introducing Priority Resource Allocation

Prioritization of EE & PR targets, activities, and areas are required for efficient use of limited budget and human resources.

Strategy 4 : Developing Citizen's Participation Program

In order to further expand EE & PR activities, volunteers of citizens are very important from the view point of human resources and manpower with a sense of ordinary people. Willingness and cooperation of local communities are crucial for successful implementation of EE & PR activities. Therefore, assistance programs to promote positive participation of local citizens are to be prepared covering technical and financial matters in the future.

Strategy 5 : Seeking for Cost Performance of Activities

Raising cost performance of EE & PR activities is required for effective and maximum use of limited budget by using appropriate cost performance indicators.

Strategy 6 : Designing Institutional Arrangements

Considering objectives and functions of HLEEA, more detail institutional arrangement should be designed and planned in the provincial level in order to expand target areas to whole Quang Ninh province.

(2) Operational guide of HLEEA

For effective and efficient operation of HLEEA, an operational guide describing the following items is prepared (see Attachment-4 in this proposal). This guide should be revised based on experiences of actual operation.

- How to make plans,
- How to implement the joint and integrated activities,
- How to develop human resource,
- How to evaluate activities, and
- How to sustain the organization.

3.5.3 Focal Points of the Proposal of HLEEA**(1) Formation of HLEEA**

It is necessary to give responsibility to the organizations of WG-4 members responsibility for actual operation of HLEEA. That is because the members have implemented a lot of activities of EE&PR and developed their capacity through the Project. In fact, the idea of HLEEA was proposed by the WG-4 with strong commitment for continuation of activities on EE & PR. Thus, HLEEA consists of the organizations of WG-4. For example, the leader of WG-4 should be the president and the other members should take manager positions in HLEEA. Besides, the executive committee that is composed of several CEM members from the concerned bodies should advise or instruct them on planning and financial matters for proper management of HLEEA.

(2) Fair personnel and financial management of HLEEA

It will be a key for successful operation of HLEEA if fair personnel and financial management are arranged for concerned bodies. About the personnel, the president should be newly selected every two or three years from the core organizations, such as DONRE, DOET, YU, WU, DCST, and HBMD in order for them to jointly operate refresh HLEEA for its sustainability. It will lead to the fair personnel management. Regarding financial management, when HLEEA jointly works with the concerned bodies, task-basis budget should be allocated to them

(3) Financial arrangement

A subsidy from QNPPC is the main financial source for the operation of HLEEA even though it tries to call sponsors for activities. In addition, concerned bodies of which jointly work on EE & PR with HLEEA need budgets. To implement the joint and integrated EE & PR, a fund such as Environmental Education Fund should be established.

3.5.4 Recommendations

(1) Establish HLEEA

It is recommended to establish HLEEA officially as early as possible and to be inaugurated by the organization of the congress in accordance with the Decree No. 45/ND-CP/2010 and arrangement of works including budget (HLEEA and DONRE).

(2) Formulation of the comprehensive strategies and actions for EE & PR in QN Province

It is recommended that further discussion of the proposed comprehensive strategies and actions for EE & PR in QN Province among concerned bodies (DONRE, DOET, YU, WU, DCST and HBMD) and that the final strategies and actions should be endorsed by QN PPC for actual implementation. It is also proposed that a study on significant components of the strategies and actions such as benchmarks and indicators of achievement evaluation, for finalization.

4. Implementation Schedule

4.1 Long-term and Short-term Implementation Schedule of the Proposed Strategies and Measures

The long and short-term implementation schedule of the proposed strategies and measures are summarized in Table 4-1-1 to Table 4-1-4.

4.2 Actions Forward

For ensuring sustainability of actual implementation of the proposed strategies and measures by the Project, quick and timely transition actions will be required for the time being (around one year) just after the termination of the Project. Conceivable necessary actions are summarized in Table 4-2-1 with indicative cost, around US\$ 46,000.

Table 4-2-1 Recommended Actions to be conducted after the Project

Output	Items	Detailed Works (in charge)	Period (App. Budget)	Relevance w/ Phase-2
Output-1	(1)Set up QN Env. Protection Committee (QNEPC)	a)Official appointment of QNEPC members (CEM and PMB)	a)Jan/2013-July/2013 (\$ 0)	a)to respond Request Survey by JICA in Aug/2013
	(2)The Phase-2	a)Considering contents and components and contents of the proposed Phase-2 (DONRE, DCST)	a)up to Aug/2013 (\$ 0)	ditto
		Sub-total	(\$ 0)	
Output-2 (WG-1) IEMIP/P SC	(1)IEMIP	a)Setting a new monitoring network adding the proposed new monitoring points (DONRE EMAC)	a)Jan/2013-Feb/2013 (\$ 0)	a)to show continuation to JICA for smooth review in Phase-2
		b)Updating the WED cooperating with relevant organizations (DONRE EMAC)	b)Jan/2013-Dec/2013 (\$2,000)	ditto
		c)Implementing IEMIP (DONRE EMAC)	c)Jan/2013-Dec/2013 (\$5,000)	ditto
	(2)Implementation Plan of Inspection and Administrative Guidance	a)Setting up criteria of check and inspection, and imposition of sanctions in the shape of official documents (DONRE, Inspectorate)	a)Jan/2013-Dec/2013 (\$3,000)	ditto
	(3)Pollution Source Database (PSD)	a)Updating PSD on sources located outside Halong Area(DONRE)	a)Jan/2013-Dec/2013 (\$1,000)	a)to include its implementation in Phase-2
		b)Upgrading the PSD function, and developing a plan of LAN system connecting PSD and operating it so as to cover all sources including projects subject to EPC (DONRE)	b)Jan/2013-Dec/2013 (\$2,000)	
		Sub-total	(\$13,000)	
Output-3 (WG-2) CEPC	(1)Strict development permit and monitoring in tourism site	a)Preparation and promulgation of bylaw or any legal document on strict development permit and monitoring in Bai Chay International Tourism Area (DPI/DOC)	a)Jan/2013-Dec/2013 (\$0)	a)to review of the operation and provision of technical advice in Phase-2
	(2)Parking space development in Bai Chay International Tourism Area	a)Selection of location parking site in the Bai Chay tourism area (DCST/DOT)	a)Jan/2013-Aug/2013 (\$0)	a)to include actual actions in Phase-2
	(3)Mangrove and tidal flat protection and wise-use	a)Application of the proposed mangrove protected areas to the national forest protected area system	a)Jan/2013-Aug/2013 (\$ 0)	a)to include actual actions in Phase-2 in line with eco-tourism development

Output	Items	Detailed Works (in charge)	Period (App. Budget)	Relevance w/ Phase-2
	(4)Control of aquaculture	a)Preparation of a guideline on extensive aquaculture method, and promulgation of bylaw (Resolution) for its promotion (DARD)	a)Jan/2013-Dec/2013 (\$2,000)	a)to promote of eco-tourism in the aquaculture pond
	(5)Control of land reclamation	a)Preparation of a guidelines on construction method of the land reclamation, and promulgation of bylaw (Resolution) for its promotion to be applied in the CEPC area (DOC)	a)Jan/2013-Dec/2013 (\$2,000)	a)to implement actions in Phase-2
	(6)Strengthening of SEA, and EIA/EPC in preparation of land use plan	a)Preparation and promulgation of bylaw or legal document on implementation of SEA in the preparatory/review process of the land use plan, especially for the CEPC area (DONRE)	a)Jan/2013-Dec/2013 (\$2,000)	a)to monitor and advice in Phase-2.
	(7)Strengthening of EIA/EPC in preparation of land use plan	a)Preparation and promulgation of bylaw or any legal document on examination of environmental impact to the Halong Bay in the preparatory process of EIA/EPC in the case where the subject development project/activity is located in the CEPC area (DONRE)	a)Jan/2013-Dec/2013 (\$2,000)	ditto
		Sub-total	(\$8,000)	
Output-4 (WG-3)	(1)STD Proposal	a)Following up and reflecting to the Tourism Development M/P in QN Province (DONRE, DCST)	a)Jan/2013-Dec/2013 (\$0)	a)to implement actions in Phase-2
STD	(2)Tourism Resource Database (TRD)	a)Up-dating TRD (DCST, DONRE)	a)Jan/2013-Dec/2013 (\$3,000)	ditto
	(3)Eco-label Pilot Project	a)Following up the activities of the Eco-label Pilot Project, and contacting JET, if any	a)Jan/2013-Dec/2013 (\$3,000)	ditto
	(4)Eco-tourism	a)Consideration of a draft Eco-tourism development plan, and contacting JET, if any (DCST, DONRE)	a)Jan/2013-Dec/2013 (\$4,000)	ditto -Collaboration with WG-2
		Sub-total	(\$10,000)	
Output-5 (WG-4)	(1)Establish HLEEA	a)Organization of the congress in accordance with Degree No. 45/ND-CP/2010 and arrangement of works including budget (HLEEA, DONRE)	a)Jan/2013/-Aug/2013 (\$10,000)	a)to smooth implementation of activities in Phase-2
HLEEA	(2)Formulation of the comprehensive strategies and actions (CSA) for EE&PR in QN	a)Discussion of the proposals of a draft comprehensive strategies and actions for EE&PR in QN among concerned bodies (DONRE, DOET, YU, WU, DCST, and HBMD)	a)Jan/2013/-Feb/2013 (\$0)	ditto
		b)Study on significant components of the draft comprehensive strategies and actions such as benchmarks, and finalization (QN PPC, DONRE)	b)Feb/2013/-July/2013 (\$5,000)	ditto
		c)Endorsement and implementation of the comprehensive strategies and actions for EE&PR in QN (QN PPC, DONRE)	d)Aug/2013-Dec/2013 (\$0)	ditto
		Sub-total	(\$15,000)	
		Grand Total	(\$46,000)	

Source: JET

**Table 4-1-1 Implementation Schedule for Proposed Measures for Integrated Water Environment Management of Halong Area
(Output-2: WG-1)**

Category	Proposal	Measures	Implementing agency/ organization	Source of funding	Implementation period											
					Short		Mid			Long						
					2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
1. Environmental Monitoring	Implementing Integrated Environmental Monitoring Implementation Plan (IEMIP)	1. Developing coordination mechanism for implementation of IEMIP	DONRE, HBMD, concerned city/town/district DONRE	QN PPC	■	■										
		2. Implementation of IEMIP	DONRE, HBMD, concerned city/town/district DONRE	QN PPC	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
		3. Reviewing monitoring network considering change of pollution sources characteristics	DONRE,	QN PPC			■						■			
		4. Implementation of required technical training	DONRE, HBMD, concerned city/town/district DONRE	QN PPC			■						■			
		5. Upgrading of Water Environment Database	DONRE, HBMD, concerned city/town/district DONRE	QN PPC		■										
		6. Setting automatic water quality monitoring system	DONRE				■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2. Pollution Source Control	Implementation Plan of Inspection and Administrative Guidance	1. Setting up clear criteria for implementation of environment check and inspection	DONRE	QN PPC	■	■										
		2. Setting up clear criteria for imposition of administrative guidance and sanction	DONRE	QN PPC	■	■										
		3. Conducting personal training to expand specialized knowledge and skills of persons concerned	DONRE, concerned city/town/district DONRE, Environment Police Department	QN PPC	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	Pollution Source Database	1. Starting sustainable operation of PSD for Halong area	DONRE	QN PPC	■											
		2. Updating stored information in PSD	DONRE	QN PPC	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
		3. Upgrading stored information in PSD	DONRE, concerned city/town/district DONRE, Environment Police Dept.	QN PPC		■										
		4. Finding out unauthorized pollution sources and inputting their data to PSD	DONRE	QN PPC		■	■									
	Measures against Water Environment Incidents	1. Recording system for environment pollution incident	DONRE	QN PPC	■											
		2. Identification of possible high-risk pollution sources	DONRE	QN PPC		■	■									
		3. Review and improvement of environmental check items	DONRE	QN PPC		■	■									
		4. Regulations associated with environment pollution incidents	DONRE	QN PPC	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
		5. Development and implementation of emergency responses plan against environment pollution incidents	DONRE	QN PPC		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	Other Measures	1. Promoting of cleaner production technique	DONRE	QN PPC			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

Table 4-1-2 Implementation Schedule for Proposed Measures for Coastal Environment Protection Corridor for Halong Bay (Output-3: WG-2)

Strategy	Approach/Measure	Implementing agency/organization	Source of funding	Implementation period																	
				Short		Mid			Long												
				2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022								
Strategy 1	(1) Wastewater treatment and pollution control																				
Minimum discharge of wastewater and silt from coastal area to the Halong Bay	1-1) Plan of improvement and new installation of WWTP	DPI, Halong City, Cam Pha City	QNPPC, donor																		
	1-2) Construction of WWTP	DOC	QNPPC, donor																		
	1-3) Operation, maintenance, and replacement of the WWTP	URENCO or private company contracted with QN PPC	QNPPC (water charge)																		
Strategy 2	1-4) Pollution source control for industry	DONRE	QNPPC																		
Strategy 3	1-5) Pollution source control in coal-related activities	VINACOMIN, DONRE (administrative guidance)	VINACOMIN																		
Application of Environmental Protection Law and Forest Protection Law for land use management	(2) Strict development permit and monitoring in Bai Chay International Tourism Area																				
	2-1) Preparation and promulgation of by-law or any legal document on strict development permit and monitoring in Bai Chay International Tourism Area	DPI, DOC	QNPPC																		
Strategy 4	2-2) Enforcement of the strict development permit and monitoring	DOC, DPI, DONRE, DCST	QNPPC																		
	(3) Parking space development in Bai Chay International Tourism Area																				
	3-1) Selection of location of parking site in the Bai Chay tourism area and land recovery procedure (if necessary)	DCST, DOT, DONRE	QN PPC																		
	3-2) Development of parking site with road station	DCST, DOT	QN PPC Private company																		
	3-3) Removal of roadside parking space along the Bai Chay Road, especially in weekend and peak period, and strict control of roadside parking in main road, especially in Bai Chay Road	DOT (legal procedure) Police Dept. (enforcement)	QN PPC																		
	3-4) Installation of signboard for parking spaces	DOT	QN PPC																		
	3-5) Installation of parking guidance and information system	DOT, DCST	QN PPC																		
	3-6) Introducing environmental-friendly public transportation along the Bai Chay Road	DOT, DCST	QN PPC Private company																		
	(4) Mangrove and tidal flat protection and wise-use																				
	4-1) Application of the proposed mangrove protected areas to the national forest protected area system	DARD	QNPPC																		
4-2) Management, maintenance, and restoration of the protected area	DARD, Ward/commune PCs	QNPPC																			
4-3) Preparation of guidelines on ecotourism and environmental education in	DARD, DCST	QNPPC																			

Strategy	Approach/Measure	Implementing agency/ organization	Source of funding	Implementation period																
				Short		Mid			Long											
				2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022							
	the mangrove protected areas																			
	4-4) Establishment of registration system on implementation of eco-tour in aquaculture pond within the mangrove protected areas	DARD	QNPPC																	
	4-5) Establishment of training and registration system on eco-tour guide, who conduct eco-tour in the mangrove protected areas	DARD, DCST	QNPPC																	
	4-6) Operation of the eco-tour and environmental education in the mangrove area		Tourism company, QNPPC (EE),																	
	(5) Control of aquaculture																			
	5-1) Preparation of a guideline on extensive aquaculture method, and promulgation of by-law (Resolution) for its promotion	DARD	QNPPC																	
	5-2) Promotion and technical instruction of the extensive aquaculture	DARD, Ward/commune PCs	QNPPC																	
	5-3) Establishment of monitoring system on the extensive aquaculture and its implementation	DARD, Ward/commune PCs	QNPPC																	
	(6) Control of land reclamation																			
	6-1) Preparation of a guidelines on construction method of the land reclamation, and promulgation of by-law (Resolution) for its promotion to be applied in the CEPC area	DOC	QNPPC																	
	6-2) Monitoring of land reclamation activity	DOC, DONRE	QNPPC																	
	(7) Strengthening of SEA in preparation of land use plan																			
	7-1) Preparation and promulgation of by-law or legal document on implementation of SEA in the preparatory/review process of the land use plan, especially for the CEPC area	DONRE	QNPPC																	
	7-2) Implementation of the SEA	DONRE	QNPPC																	
	(8) Strengthening of EIA/EPC																			
	8-1) Preparation and promulgation of by-law or any legal document on examination of environmental impact to the Halong Bay in the preparatory process of EIA/EPC in the case where the subject development project/activity is located in the CEPC area	DONRE	QNPPC																	
	8-2) Implementation of the EIA/EPC	DONRE	QNPPC																	

Source: JET

Table 4-1-3 Implementation Schedule for Proposed Measures for Sustainable Tourism Development of Halong Area (Output-4: WG-3)

Strategy	Approach/Measure	Implementing agency/ organization	Source of funding	Implementation period											
				Short		Mid			Long						
				2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Strategy 1 Enhancement of management capacity for sustainable tourism development	Approach 1-1: Development of tourism area management plan for Halong area														
	Measure 1-1-1: Preparation of the zoning plan and management guideline for tourism development in Bai Chay and Hung Thang areas	Halong City, DOC, DCST, DPI	QNPPC	■	■										
	Measure 1-1-2: Identification of solution for unfinished tourism development and pending tourism facilities, and preparation of strict and effective approval and monitoring system of land leasing for tourism facilities and development of planned tourism facilities in Bai Chay and Tuan Chau	Halong City, DOC, DCST, DPI	QN PPC		■	■	■								
	Measure 1-1-3: Preparation of tourism site management guideline for major islands in Halong Bay	HBMD	QNPPC	■	■										
Strategy 2 Development of legal and institutional framework, and policy for supporting ecotourism	Approach 2-1: Institutional framework and policy for ecotourism development														
	Measure 2-1-1: Formulation of regulation on promotion of Ecotourism in Quang Ninh	DCST, HBMD	QNPPC	■	■										
	Measure 2-1-2: Formulation of policies, institutional framework and incentives for promoting ecotourism activities	DCST, HBMD	QNPPC		■	■	■								
Strategy 3 Protection of tourism resources	Approach3-1: Optimum operation and management of tourist boat														
	Measure 3-1-1: Control of tourist boat access and boat stay areas at major islands at peak time	HBMD	QNPPC	■	■										
	Approach 3-2: Strengthen of environmental protection for people in floating villages														
	Measure 3-2-1: Training on use of wool knitted scourer, sorting waste and composting waste for people in floating villages and people working in Halong Bay	Women's Union, HBMD, residents of floating villagers and people working in Halong Bay	QNPPC	■	■										
	Measure 3-2-2: Lecture on environmental protection and activities for floating villages	HBMD, HLEEA, NGO, University	QNPPC		■	■	■	■	■						
	Measure 3-2-3: Monitoring of sea water quality by using Secchi disk	HBMD, residents of floating villagers	QNPPC		■	■	■	■	■						
	Measure 3-2-4: Support for preservation of traditional culture of fishing village	HBMD.	QNPPC, Halong City		■	■	■								
	Approach 3-3: Improvement of local wastewater treatment facilities with proper management														
	Measure 3-3-1: Upgrading operational capacity of local wastewater treatment facility and sewerage collection system	DOC, Halong City	DOC, Halong City, ODA Loan		■	■	■	■							
Approach 3-4: Strengthen inspection and monitoring of pollution level at sea port and anchoring sites in Halong															

Strategy	Approach/Measure	Implementing agency/ organization	Source of funding	Implementation period										
				Short		Mid			Long					
				2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
	Measure 5-4-6: Improvement, maintenance and management of toilet facilities for tourist at tourist sites and floating villages in Halong Bay, and Bai Chay area	Halong City, facility operators	DCST, HBMD, Halong City	■										
Strategy 6 Propaganda and promotion of sustainable tourism	Approach 6-1: Development of brand name and image creation for sustainable tourism destination in Halong area (Halong Bay)													
	Measure 6-1-1: Development of brand name and slogan of sustainable tourism destination for Halong area	DCST in cooperation with HBMD and relevant dept. and Halong city and relevant local governments	HBMD, DCST	■										
	Measure 6-1-2: Propaganda on media, press conference for brand name, logo and slogan of sustainable tourism destination for Halong area	ditto	HBMD, DCST	■										
	Approach 6-2: Development of information and data of tourist information on websites for tourist and market needs													
	Measure 6-2-1: Updating information and data on floating villages, other major tourist sites in Halong Bay on existing website of HBMD	HBMD	HBMD, DCST	■										
	Approach 6-3: Promotion and marketing for Halong area as sustainable tourism destination													
	Measure 6-3-1: Development of tourism information and promotion materials for tourist and tour company	DCST, HBMD, relevant local gov. authorities	HBMD, DCST, Private	■										
	Measure 6-3-2: Promotion on sustainable tourism destination of Halong area through mass media	Ditto	HBMD, DCST		■									
	Measure 6-3-3: Holding promotion seminars and events for sustainable tourism destination of Halong area in Halong, Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh and other areas	Ditto	HBMD, DCST			■								

Source: JET

Table 4-1-4 Implementation Schedule for Proposed Measures for HLEEA (Output-5: WG-4)

Step	Approach/Measure	Implementing agency/ organization	Source of funding	Implementation period											
				Short		Mid			Long						
				2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Step1 Establishment and Operation of HLEEA	Measure1-1: Holding the congress for establishment of HLEEA	HLEEA, DONRE	-	■											
	Measure1-2: Launching operations of HLEEA	HLEEA	-	■											
	Measure 1-3 : Holding ECO-fair as an annual event *Other activities will be also conducted by HLEEA and concerned bodies.	HLEEA, DONRE, DOET, YU, WU, DCST and HBMD	QNPPC Sponsors		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Step2 Formulation of the comprehensive strategies and actions (CSA) for EE&PR in QN	Measure2-1: Discussion of the proposals of a draft CSA for EE&PR in QN among concerned bodies	DONRE, DOET, YU, WU, DCST and HBMD	QNPPC	■											
	Measure2-2: Study on significant components of the draft CSA such as benchmarks, and finalization of the draft CSA	QNPPC, DONRE	QNPPC	■											
	Measure2-3: Endorsement and implementation of CSA for EE&PR in QN	QNPPC, DONRE	QNPPC		■	■									
Step3 Nationwide and international information transmission for Green Growth	Measure3-1: Planning and holding a nationwide Green Growth-ECO-quiz competition traveling across famous nature and tourist spots in Vietnam	HLEEA	Sponsors		■	■									
	Measure3-2: Planning and holding a nationwide ECO-Network Meeting on EE&PR for “Green Growth”	HLEEA	QNPPC				■	■							
	Mesure3-3: Planning and holding an international ECO-Network Meeting on EE&PR for “Green Growth”	HLEEA	QNPPC					■	■						
Step4 Review on implemented EE&PR and establishment of new formation of EE&PR	Measure4-1: Reviewing implemented EE&PR and the strategies, including the organizational form of HLEEA (e.g. Joint stock company)	HLEEA, DONRE, DOET, YU, WU, DCST and HBMD	QNPPC						■	■					
	Measure4-2: Arranging new formation of EE&PR based on the review	HLEEA, DONRE, DOET, YU, WU, DCST and HBMD	QNPPC								■	■			
	Measure4-3: Introducing new formation of EE&PR	HLEEA, DONRE, DOET, YU, WU, DCST and HBMD	QNPPC											■	■

Source: JET

**Attachment-3:
Strategies and Measures for Sustainable Tourism
Development (STD)**

Strategies and Measures for Sustainable Tourism Development in Halong Area

10th December 2012

Working Group 3

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1. Strategies

1.1. Vision

Since Halong Bay was recognized as UNESCO World Natural Heritage, Halong Bay became a main tourist destination in northern part of Vietnam with increasing the number of tourist visiting Halong Bay in every year and rapid tourism development by private sectors in coastal area along Halong Bay. Increasing the number of visitor and rapid tourism development in Halong Bay are affecting impact to tourism resources and natural environment in Halong Bay and its surrounding coastal areas. To reduce impact to tourism resources and natural environment in Halong Bay and its surrounding coastal areas, continuous efforts on environmental protection activities as well as enhance awareness on importance of environmental protection for tourists, tourism related stakeholders and local communities are indispensable. Halong area covering Halong Bay and its surrounding coastal and inland areas connecting to Van Don area should be created and promoted as sustainable tourism destination in northern part of Vietnam as well as international tourism destination in Vietnam. In terms of creating Halong area as sustainable tourism destination, both tourism development and environmental protection should be balanced. Therefore, following vision is set for tourism sector in Halong area.

*Creating sustainable tourism destination:
'Reconciliation' of tourism development and environmental protection in Halong area*

1.2. Goal

Halong Bay has been known and promoted as one of major tourist destinations in northern part of Vietnam as well as UNESCO World Natural Heritage site in Vietnam. The main tourism attraction in Halong Bay is boat cruising on the bay with visiting islands and caves. Due to limited diversified tourism attractions and undeveloped tourism products in Halong Bay, length of stay for tourist is very short in Halong Bay. By improvement of road network from major cities, Hanoi and Mong Cai, tourist can easy access to Halong Bay and encourage to increase the number of tourist to Halong Bay. Under these circumstances, Halong Bay has already become mass tourism destination. Mass tourism will impact to natural environment and be limited expectation of economic effect by tourist.

By taking into consideration of vision and current tourism development policy for Quang Ninh province as well as promoting development policy of “Green economy” by Quang Ninh province, the goal for tourism development in Halong area should set as following. Sustainable tourism is regarded as low impact tourism such as promoting ecotourism and quality tourism market, which is less impact to tourism resources and natural environments.

Shift from Mass Tourism to Sustainable Tourism

1.3. Strategies

In order to achieve the goal, six strategies for sustainable tourism development in Halong area are set as follows.

- Strategy 1: Enhancement of management capacity for sustainable tourism development
- Strategy 2: Development of legal and institutional framework, and policy for supporting ecotourism
- Strategy 3: Protection of tourism resources
- Strategy 4: Development of sustainable tourism products
- Strategy 5: Upgrading service and quality of tourism facilities and business
- Strategy 6: Propaganda and promotion of sustainable tourism

The details of the above strategies are as follows.

Strategy 1: Enhancement of management capacity for sustainable tourism development

In coastal area of Halong Bay, especially in Bai Chay, these areas have been rapidly developed as core tourism area in Halong City due to potential demand for tourism and tourism related commercial development. In Hung Thang area, hotel, tourism service and commercial facilities are also being developed

by private sector. In fact, tourism and commercial areas, and tourism development areas in these areas are not properly controlled and managed in terms of sustainable tourism development for the area. Due to increasing the number of tourist and boat cruising tour visiting major islands in Halong Bay, natural environments in islands are affected and degraded. For the sustainable tourism development in Haling area, it is necessary to enhance management capacity of tourist sites and areas by development of zoning plan and management guideline in Bai Chay and Hung Thang, tourism site management guideline for major islands in Haling Bay and identification of solution for unfinished tourism development and pending tourism facilities in Bai Chay area.

Strategy 2: Development of legal and institutional framework, and policy for supporting ecotourism

Ecotourism is a low impact tourism which involves visiting natural areas with the objectives of learning, studying or participating in activities. Ecotourism does not bring negative effects to the environment, builds environmental and cultural awareness, and empowers local community. In Quang Ninh Tourism Development Plan, Quang Ninh PPC gives priority to develop and promote ecotourism in Halong Bay and other areas including Van Don area. In order to encourage promoting ecotourism in regional and local level, provincial government should establish official regulation such as decision on promotion of ecotourism and develop basic policy on ecotourism. For support on development and implementation of ecotourism activities in cooperation with tourism business operators and local community, it is necessary to establish ecotourism association, provide financial support and training of ecotourism narrator.

Strategy 3: Protection of tourism resources

Halong Bay is recognized twice as UNESCO World Natural Heritage. It has distinctive natural tourism resources with unique island landscape, ecosystem, values of geology and geomorphology. Due to increasing demand of urban, commercial and tourism development along the coastal area, reclaiming land, construction activities in the coastal area and inflow of waste water from residential and tourism area in Bai Chay area into the bay are causing degradation of water quality and water transparency in Halong Bay. Mangrove area in the coastal area was reduced. In terms of tourist and tourism business activities, following factors, garbage from tourist boat, tourist sites congested with tourists, and oil spill from tourist boats are cause of impact on sea water, natural environment and tourism resources in Halong Bay. To reduce impact and protect natural environment and tourism resources in Halong Bay and its surrounding area is one of important strategies for sustainable tourism development in Halong area as well as enhancement of value of UNESCO World Heritage for Halong Bay.

Strategy 4: Development of sustainable tourism products

Tourism product development is an integral part of tourism development and sustainable tourism. Currently, main tourism attractions in Halong area is boat cruising tour in Halong Bay with visiting islands, caves and floating villages. Besides these tourism attractions in Halong area, beach and night market in Bai Chay, Yen Tu mountain and pagoda in Uong Bi City and Cua Ong pagoda in Cam Pha City are major tourism attractions. Local souvenir product and activity are very limited and not developed in Halong area. Due to limited tourism product in Halong area, tourist's length of stay and expenditure is limited. In order to increase the length of stay for the visitors and their expenditure, creation of new tourism products and provision of diversified tourism product are necessary. Recommended ideas on tourism product development are as follows.

- Development of ecotour program on islands and nature forests
- Development of community based tour program
- Boat tour in mangrove area
- Study and educational experience-based tour program for students and foreign tourists
- Development of tour program connecting tourism potential sites (Excursion tour)
- Design and development of new souvenir product with utilizing local resources
- Establishing nature and ecotourism narrator and training
- Development and promotion of local event and traditional/cultural performance

Strategy 5: Upgrading service and quality of tourism facilities and business

Halong Bay area has been promoted as international tourism destination. High grade accommodations were developed and operated in Halong Bay area. Tourist boat companies have been providing overnight stay boat tour for targeting foreign tourists. These tourism business operators are providing quality services to meet international standard. Besides these tourism business operators, facilities and services provided by local

tourism business such as non-star hotel, guesthouse, restaurants, day excursion boat operator are not sufficient and do not meet international standard. In addition, tourism service facilities such as toilet and tourist information center operated by public sector are not sufficient and required for upgrading and improvement. Upgrading service quality by local tourism business and improvement of tourism facilities in Halong area are one of important strategies for sustainable tourism development in Halong area, which will also encourage to enhance awareness on environment and environmental protection by local tourism business operators. Recommended ideas on upgrading service and quality of tourism facilities and business are as follows.

- Training on customer services and hospitality for tourism business
- Promotion of ecograding system for accommodation (Green Lotus)
- Development of Ecolabel for tourist boat in Halong Bay
- Upgrading visitor facilities

Strategy 6: Propaganda and promotion of sustainable tourism

Halong Bay is well known in Vietnam and overseas as one of World Heritage Sites and major tourist destination in Vietnam. Halong Bay was selected New Seven Winder of Nature in 2011. Although many potential tourist sites and resources in Halong Bay and other areas in Halong area were identified during the project, detailed information on sites and resources, and tour programs are not prepared as tourist information and data for travel agents and tourist. Halong area should be further promoted within Vietnam and to overseas as sustainable tourism destination, not only preparation of tourist information materials and improvement of capacity tourist information center, but also creation of brand image and name for Halong area and carrying out tourism marketing and promotional activities by DCST in cooperation with Vietnam National Administration of Tourism, relevant sections in local governments and private sectors are indispensable. Recommended ideas on propaganda and promotion are as follows.

- Development of brand name and image creation for sustainable tourism development
- Development of tourism information materials and data of tourist information on website
- Holding promotion seminar and events

2. Measures

2.1 Proposed Approach and Measures

Due considering fully achievement of each strategy, the WG-3 proposes the following a set of approach and measures.

List of Proposed Approach and Measures by Strategy

Strategy	Approach	Measure
Strategy 1 Enhancement of Management Capacity for Sustainable Tourism Development	Approach 1-1 Development of tourism area management plan for Halong area	Measure 1-1-1: Preparation of the zoning plan and management guideline for tourism development in Bai Chay and Hung Thang areas
		Measure 1-1-2: Identification of solution for unfinished tourism development and pending tourism facilities, and preparation of effective approval and monitoring system of land leasing for tourism facilities and tourism development in Bai Chay and Tuan Chau
		Measure 1-1-3: Preparation of tourism site management guideline for major islands in Halong Bay
Strategy 2 Development of Legal and Institutional Framework, and Policy for Supporting Ecotourism	Approach 2-1 Institutional framework and policy for Ecotourism development	Measure 2-1-1: Formulation of regulation on promotion of Ecotourism in Quang Ninh
		Measure 2-1-2: Formulation of policy, institutional framework and incentives for promoting ecotourism activities
Strategy 3 Protection of Tourism Resources	Approach 3-1: Optimum operation and management of tourist boat	Measure 3-1-1: Control of tourist boat access and boat stay areas at major islands at peak time
	Approach 3-2 Strengthen of environmental protection for people in floating villages and working in Halong Bay	Measure 3-2-1: Training on use of wool knitted scourer, sorting waste and composting waste for floating villages
		Measure 3-2-2: Lecture on environmental protection and activities for people in floating villages and working in Halong Bay
		Measure 3-2-3: Monitoring of sea water quality by using Secchi disk
	Approach 3-3 Improvement of local wastewater treatment facilities with proper management	Measure 3-2-4: Support for preservation of traditional culture of floating village
	Measure 3-3-1: Upgrading operational capacity of local wastewater treatment facility and sewerage collection system	

Strategy	Approach	Measure
	Approach 3-4 Strengthen inspection and monitoring of pollution level at sea port and anchoring sites in Halong Bay	Measure 3-4-1: Development of guideline of inspection and monitoring of tourism resources and pollution level at tourist sites, wharf and jetties and anchoring sites in Halong Bay Measure 3-4-2: Training of inspection and monitoring activities based on guideline Measure 3-4-3: Reporting monitoring and inspection data and information to relevant departments and boat companies
Strategy 4 Development of Sustainable Tourism Products	Approach 4-1 Development of ecotourism program	Measure 4-1-1: Development of ecotour to Trang Luoi Liem and Hon Quyen Rong, Ba Ham Lake
		Measure 4-1-2: Development of community based ecotour in Cong Dam area, Cua Van, Vong Vieng (floating villages)
		Measure 4-1-3: Development of community based ecotour at Yen Lap Lake and Loi Am Mountain area
		Measure 4-1-4: Boat tour in mangrove area with mangrove planting in Quang Yen and Bai Chay bay
		Measure 4-1-5: Study tour for unique values of Halong area (landscapes, geography, geomorphology, biodiversity, culture and history)
		Measure 4-1-6: Development of nature and educational boat tour by tourist boat company
	Approach 4-2 Creation of tour network	Measure 4-2-1: Development of tour programs combining existing and new tourism sites in Halong area and its surrounding areas with public, private and community participation
	Approach 4-3 Establishment of nature and ecotourism narrator certification and training system	Measure 4-3-1: Training and issue of certificate for Halong Ecotour narrator
	Approach 4-4 Training on ecotourism program development and marketing for local tourism business	Measure 4-4-1: Preparation of standard guideline for development, operation and marketing of ecotourism product for local tourism business
		Measure 4-4-2: Seminar and workshop for development, operation and marketing of ecotourism product for local tourism business
Approach 4-5 Development of tourism products with utilizing local resources	Measure 4-5-1: Development of local tourism products with design and quality guideline	
	Measure 4-5-2: Training program on design, development and marketing for tourism products from utilizing available local resources	
Strategy 5 Upgrading Service and Quality of Tourism Facilities and Business	Approach 5-1 Training on customer services and hospitality for tourism business	Measure 5-1-1: Training on improvement of customer services and hospitality for local tourism business
	Approach 5-2 Introduction of Eco-grading system for accommodation (Green Lotus)	Measure 5-2-1: Encouragement of accommodation facilities in Halong area to apply Green Lotus Eco-label
	Approach 5-3 Development of Eco-label "Blue Sail" for tourist boats in Halong Bay	Measure 5-3-1: Finalization of developing Eco-label for tourist boats in Halong Bay
		Measure 5-3-2: Recognition of "Blue Sail" tourist boats and propaganda on Eco-label for tourist boat
	Approach 5-4 Upgrading visitor facilities in Halong Bay and Bai Chay area	Measure 5-4-1: Development of tourist information counter and space for presenting feature of Halong Bay by applying audiovisual system in tourist information center at Bai Chay Tourist Wharf
		Measure 5-4-2: Installation of display on feature of history, culture and nature of Halong area at tourist information center in Bai Chay
		Measure 5-4-3: Development of roadside station in Bai Chay area
		Measure 5-4-4: Improvement of display at small exhibit space for tourist in Vong Vieng floating village
		Measure 5-4-5: Utilization and updating tourism database at tourism information center including training
		Measure 5-4-6: Improvement, maintenance and management of toilet facilities for tourist at tourist sites and floating villages in Halong Bay, and Bai Chay area
Strategy 6 Propaganda and Promotion of Sustainable Tourism	Approach 6-1 Development of brand name and image creation for sustainable tourism destination in Halong area (Halong Bay)	Measure 6-1-1: Development of brand name and slogan of sustainable tourism destination for Halong area
		Measure 6-1-2: Propaganda on media, press conference for brand name, logo and slogan of sustainable tourism destination for Halong area
	Approach 6-2: Development of information and data of tourist information on websites for tourist and market needs	Measure 6-2-1: Updating information and data on floating villages, other major tourist sites in Halong Bay on existing website of HBMD

Strategy	Approach	Measure
	Approach 6-3 Promotion and marketing for Halong area as sustainable tourism destination	Measure 6-3-1: Development of tourism information and promotion materials for tourist and tour company Measure 6-3-2: Promotion on sustainable tourism destination of Halong area through mass media Measure 6-3-3: Holding promotion seminars and events for sustainable tourism destination of Halong area in Halong, Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh and other areas

2.2 Measures by Strategy

Contents of measure include following items.

(1) Strategy 1

Measure 1-1-1

Name of measure	Preparation of the zoning plan and management guideline for tourism development in Bai Chay and Hung Thang areas
Project area/location	Bai Chay and Hung Thang areas
Purpose	Bai Chay area has been rapidly developed as the core tourism area in Halong city and the gate way to Halong Bay. In Hung Thang area located in the west of Bai Chay area, large scale hotel and commercial development has been planned and implemented by private sector. In fact, hotel and commercial area and tourism development areas in Bai Chay and Hung Thang areas are not properly controlled and managed according to the land use plan. For sustainable tourism development in Bai Chay and Hung Thang areas, it is necessary to develop zoning plans for tourism areas and facilities and amenity spaces in these areas. For effective operation and management of zoned area in terms of tourism facility development, related infrastructure and tourism activities, preparation of management guideline in each selected zone is indispensable. The guideline helps to control illegal actions and manage tourism development activities for responsible agencies and stakeholders.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of current land use, road and transportation network, existing tourism facility, infrastructure development and relevant legal documents • Checking and assessment of tourism resources and tourism demands • Identification of areas, sites and facilities for improve and redevelopment • Preparation of policy for zoning • Preparation of zoning plan for tourist areas • Development of tourism network plan • Identification of management issues on tourism development and activities • Preparation of management guideline for designated zone areas including safety measures for tourist • Holding workshop on zoning plan and management guideline • Implementation of zoning plan and management guideline • Maps and drawings
Target/Beneficiary	QN PPC, Halong City, DCST and related local government authorities, local tourism business
Expected output (Achievement)	Zoning plan will guide and control function and development of tourism facilities in zoned area in Bai Chay area. Prepared guidelines for zoned areas can control and manage development of tourism facilities and sites, signage and amenity space, access road and pedestrian walkway, etc which helps for sustainable tourism development of Halong area with following the requirement of Coastal Environmental Protection Corridor (CEPC)
Expected implementation agency/organization	Halong City, DOC, DCST, DPI
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short term (2013-2014)
Source of funding	Government (Quang Ninh PPC)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 1-1-2

Name of measure	Identification of solution for unfinished tourism development and pending tourism facilities, and preparation of effective approval and monitoring system of land leasing for tourism facilities and tourism development in Bai Chay and Tuan Chau
Project area/location	Bai Chay and Tuan Chau island
Purpose	Tourism and commercial development in Halong City, especially Bai Chay and Tuan Chau are important for contributing economy of Halong City as well as QN province. Tourism development in Bai Chay and Tuan Chau was booming in the past and attracted private investors. Large areas along the coastal area were reclaimed for development of hotels, commercial and tourism related facilities. In Bai Chay and Tuan Chau area, there exists unfinished construction of hotels and tourism related facilities and pending tourism facilities in the private leasing lands. These facilities are negative assets for sustainable tourism development in Halong area. It is necessary to find effective solution for this issue.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey of current condition of unfinished buildings, not utilized and pending tourism facilities • Review of legal documents for land leasing and land development • Confirmation of reasons for unfinished or delayed construction of building and pending tourism facilities • Amendment of present laws on development and land leasing • Preparation of possible solutions for resume building construction, clearance of unfinished buildings or proposing alternative land use for tourism development • Preparation of effective approval and monitoring system for land leasing and building construction

Target/Beneficiary	QN PPC, Halong City, DOC and related local government authorities, developer, investor, local tourism business
Expected output (Achievement)	Unfinished planned tourism facilities can be removed or resumed to be developed by applying identified solution. Prepared approval and monitoring system of land leasing for tourism facility and tourism development can prevent for standstill of development of tourism facilities and helps for effective utilization of tourism assets and sustainable tourism development in Halong area.
Expected implementation agency/organization	Halong City, DOC, DCST, DPI
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short (2013-2014)-mid (2015-2017) terms
Source of funding	Government (Quang Ninh PPC)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 1-1-3

Name of measure	Preparation of tourism site management guideline for major islands in Halong Bay
Project area/location	Thien Cung-Dau Go, Sung Sot, Titop island, Me Cung
Purpose	Major islands in Halong Bay such as Thien Cung-Dau Go cave, Sung Sot cave, Titop Island are very popular tourist sites for tourist accessed by tourist boat. Especially, during tourist peak season and peak time, tourist wharf in Bai Chay and jetties at islands are crowded with tourist boats and tourists. Increasing the number of cruising tour and tourist will cause direct impact to the caves, sea water quality and nature environment in islands. It is necessary to have tourist management guideline to control and reduce impact at major island for sustainable tourism management in Halong Bay.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection and monitoring conditions of tourist resources, facilities and tourist areas at each island • Identification of negative factors at each island • Estimation of carrying capacity for tourist at each island • Preparation of site tourism management guideline • Workshop on operation of site management guideline
Target/Beneficiary	HBMD, tourist boat operators, tourists
Expected output (Achievement)	HBMD can effectively control and manage tourist sites, facilities and tourism resources with sustainable manner according to tourism site management guideline. Negative impacts on tourism resources, sea water and nature environment caused by congestion of tourist boats and tourists landing islands will be reduced during the tourist peak time and season.
Expected implementation agency/organization	HBMD
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short term (2013-2014)
Source of funding	Government (Quang Ninh PPC)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

(2) Strategy 2

Measure 2-1-1

Name of measure	Formulation of regulation on promotion of Ecotourism in Quang Ninh
Project area/location	Quang Ninh province, Halong area
Purpose	Currently, QN PPC gives priority to development and promotion of ecotourism in Halong Bay and other areas, Quang Ninh province in Tourism Development Plan of Quang Ninh Province and Socio-economic Plan of Halong City. However, there is no legal document or system to support ecotourism activities. To encourage promoting ecotourism in regional and local level, provincial government should establish an official regulation such as decision on regulation for promotion of ecotourism should be established by provincial government. The regulation shall be included formulation of basic policy on ecotourism by responsible agency in QN province, establishment of ecotourism association, measures to promote the development of ecotourism in local areas and conservation of natural tourism resources and environment.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and study of relevant regulations tourism and ecotourism • Establish working group and committee including academics, representatives of relevant tourism business operators and local communities for preparation of regulation • Preparation of work plan and schedule • Preparation of draft regulation on promotion of ecotourism • Holding working group and committee meetings • Finalization of the regulation by DCST and the committee • Submission of the finalized regulation to QNPPC for approval
Target/Beneficiary	QNPPC, DCST, HBMD, relevant depts. in local governments, tourism business operator (Ecotourism)
Expected output (Achievement)	Enacted regulation (Decision) on promotion of ecotourism is an effective measure to support and promote followings, protection of natural environment through ecotourism, tourism promotion, regional development, promotion of environmental education. DCST and relevant sections in local governments are able to develop and promote ecotourism activities with involvement of tourism business operators and local communities based on the regulation.
Expected implementation agency/organization	DCST, HBMD

Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short term (2013-2014)
Source of funding	Government (Quang Ninh PPC)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 2-1-2

Name of measure	Formulation of policy, institutional framework and incentives for promoting ecotourism activities
Project area/location	Quang Ninh Province, Halong area
Purpose	The official regulation (decision) on promotion of ecotourism will include various rules, actions, institutional and promotional measures on ecotourism for provincial, local governments and tourism business operators. The responsible agency for the regulation, DCST is necessary to formulation of basic policy and strategy on ecotourism promotion and incentives for promotion of ecotourism, establishment of ecotourism association, development of mechanism on technical and financial support for training of ecotourism narrator, implementation of ecotour program, PR of ecotourism programs in coordination with relevant governmental agencies based on the regulation.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish expert team on basic policy and strategy on ecotourism promotion from external resource • Establish working group and committee including academics, experts on relevant fields, representative of relevant tourism business operators and local communities for preparation of basic policy and strategy on ecotourism promotion • Preparation of work plan and schedule • Formulation of basic policy and strategy on ecotourism promotion • Establishment of ecotourism association in QN province or local areas • Development of incentives to promote ecotourism for ecotour operators and relevant stakeholders • Development of technical and financial support for training of ecotourism narrator, implementation of ecotour program, PR of ecotourism programs • Holding working group and committee meetings • Finalization of basic policy and strategy by DCST and the committee • Submission of the finalized basic policy and strategy, document for establishment of ecotourism association in QN province to QNPPC for approval.
Target/Beneficiary	QNPPC, DCST, HBMD, relevant depts. in local governments, tourism business operator (Ecotourism), local communities
Expected output (Achievement)	Established basic policy and strategy on ecotourism promotion for Halong area or QN province will encourage for promotion of ecotourism activities. Ecotourism association in QN province or local areas is responsible not only to promote ecotourism activities but also to coordinate various stakeholders related to ecotourism activities, regional development and environmental education with support of Halong Environmental Education Association. In addition, local communities and tourism business operators can receive financial and technical support on ecotour development and training of eco-tour narrator.
Expected implementation agency/organization	DCST, HBMD
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short-Mid terms
Source of funding	Government (Quang Ninh PPC)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

(3) Strategy 3

Measure 3-1-1

Name of measure	Control of tourist boat access and boat stay areas at major islands at peak time
Project area/location	Halong Bay, Thien Cung, Dau Go, Sung Sot, Ti Top
Purpose	Jetties at popular islands and caves such as Thien Cung-Dau Go cave, Sung Sot cave and Titop islands are very congested with many tourist boats at peak time for cruising tour. The number of cruising tours visiting these sites are continues to increase. In terms of reduce impact on nature environment and caves at these sites and safety for cruising tour, it is necessary to control the number of tourist boats access to these islands during peak time based on study on carrying capacity of tourist sites.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of data on the number of tourist boat visiting major islands • Survey on tourist boat at jetty of major islands during tourist peak season and peak time. • Consideration of max. capacity (number) of tourist boats based on existing condition of jetty and its facilities • Setting regulation on number of receiving tourist boats at each jetty and number of boat for boat tour routes • Improvement of jetties and related facilities • Preparation of operation and management plan • Guidance to regulation to relevant depts. and boat companies • Training of staff in charge of control and safety for tourist boat • Implementation of control and safety management for tourist boat based on operation and management plan
Target/Beneficiary	HBMD, tourist boat
Expected output (Achievement)	Control of tourist boat access and boat stay areas at major islands at peak time will reduce direct impact to sea water and nature environment around and in the major islands. It also contributes sustainable management of tourism resources.
Expected implementation agency/organization	HBMD

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Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short term
Source of funding	Government (Quang Ninh PPC)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 3-2-1

Name of measure	Training on use of wool knitted scourer, sorting waste and composting waste for floating villages
Project area/location	Floating villages (Ba Ham, Vong Vieng, Cua Van and Cong Dam)
Purpose	Workshop on introducing wood knitted scourer and composting waste for floating villages were conducted by JICA Grass-roots project in cooperation with Women's Union. Using wood knitted scourer is to reduce using amount of water for washing dishes and detergent, and is less impact on water environment as well as to contribute for protection environment. Composting organic waste from floating villages is to reduce the volume of waste and the volume of transporting waste from floating villages to waste dumping sites in Halong Bay and a composting factory at inland area. These activities are feasible measures to reduce negative impact on water environment and help to protect environment of Halong Bay by floating villages. Plan of relocation of floating houses in Halong Bay was drafted by Halong Municipal PC in September 2012. In case, relocation of floating houses is implemented according to the plan, this measure will be excluded from measures under Strategy 3.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of activities on wool knitted scourer, sorting waste and composting waste supported by JICA Grass- roots project • Preparation of training programs on activities • Purchasing materials for training programs • Conduct trainers training by responsible organizations/groups • Conduct workshop for each activities at floating villages
Target/Beneficiary	Residents of floating villages, people working on Halong Bay
Expected output (Achievement)	Reduce impact to sea water and fishes by discharging washed water and also volume of water for washing, which can also reduce expenditure for water.
Expected implementation agency/organization	Women's Union, HMBD, residents of floating villages, people working on Halong Bay
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short term
Source of funding	Government (Quang Ninh PPC)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 3-2-2

Name of measure	Lecture on environmental protection and activities for floating villages
Project area/location	Floating villages (Ba Ham, Vong Vieng, Cua Van and Cong Dam)
Purpose	Residents of floating villages are lack of knowledge and awareness on environmental protection in Halong Bay. A part of activities for enhancement of awareness on environmental protection in Halong Bay, an importance and necessity of environmental protection in Halong Bay was taught for elementary school pupil by JICA Grass-roots project. Enhancement of awareness on environmental protection is important not only for school children but for adults and women in floating villages. Therefore, continuous efforts on providing lecture on environmental protection for villages are indispensable. In case, relocation of floating houses is implemented according to the plan, this measure will be excluded from measures under Strategy 3 as same as Measure 3-2-1.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of themes and contents by theme for lecture • Preparation of presentation materials for lecture • Development of materials using lecture • Preparation of lecture schedule • Implementation of lecture
Target/Beneficiary	Residents of floating villages
Expected output (Achievement)	Knowledge and awareness on environmental protection for villagers in floating villages are enhanced. Activities on environmental protection by villagers are promoted.
Expected implementation agency/organization	HBMD, Halong Environmental Education Association, NGO, University
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short-Mid-Long terms
Source of funding	Government (Quang Ninh PPC)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 3-2-3

Name of measure	Monitoring of sea water quality by using Secchi disk
Project area/location	Floating villages (Ba Ham, Vong Vieng, Cua Van and Cong Dam)
Purpose	Secchi disk is a tool for monitoring sea water quality by measuring water transparency and turbidity. Trainings on monitoring of water transparency and turbidity by using Secchi disk were conducted by JICA Grass-roots project at floating villages in Halong Bay. It is important to measure transparency and turbidity of sea water around floating village for monitoring water quality in Halong Bay. This activity will keep collecting data on water transparency and turbidity around floating villages and enhance awareness on environmental protection. Monitoring of transparency of water using Secchi disk should be more promoted at floating villages. In case,

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	relocation of floating houses is implemented according to the plan, this measure will be excluded from measures under Strategy 3 as same as Measure 3-2-1.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Provision of Secchi disk and materials for keeping records · Preparation of training plan and schedule for monitoring of sea water using Secchi disk · Conduct training programs on Secchi disk for villagers
Target/Beneficiary	Residents of floating villages
Expected output (Achievement)	Monitoring data contributes for analysis of water quality (water transparency and turbidity) and aware of importance of water quality in Halong Bay for villagers.
Expected implementation agency/organization	HBMD, residents of floating villages
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short-Mid-Long terms
Source of funding	Government (Quang Ninh PPC)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 3-2-4

Name of measure	Support for preservation of traditional culture of floating village
Project area/location	Vong Vieng and Cua Van
Purpose	<p>“Draft Plan on relocation of floating houses in Halong Bay (Relocation Plan) (No. 2969/BCD)” was prepared by Halong Municipal PC dated on 20th September 2012. The objectives for the plan is to protect, conserve culture of traditions of floating villages, enhance and improve management capacity of for conservation and promotion of Halong Bay World Heritage by relocation of floating houses in Halong Bay to the shore and inland areas. The plan includes supporting programs on housing, education and job for resettled households. After the Relocation Plan is approved by QNPPC, resettlement of floating houses will be carried out and all floating houses all floating houses will be relocated to the designated shore and inland areas by June 2014. Especially Vong Vieng and Cua Van floating villages have their traditional culture and living lifestyle. Two villages are main tourism attractions for boat tour in Halong Bay.</p> <p>To support for preservation of traditional culture of these floating villages and continue people in floating houses engaged in tourism businesses including rowing boat for tourists, resettled villagers from Vong Vieng and Cua Van should be allowed to stay designated floating houses and manage tourism facilities in Vong Vieng and Cua Van in daytime only with support of HBMD. Schedule of resettled people stay at floating houses and operation of row boat service will be planned and decided in accordance with schedule of boat tours visiting these areas by boat companies. For protecting environment in Halong Bay, fuel for boat access to two islands should be used bio diesel fuel produced from Jatropha (tree) planted at former coal mining sites. In addition, when resettled people commute to two islands, they are responsible to collect waste from floating houses and tourism facilities and transport collected waste to the land.</p>
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Survey on resettled people from floating houses in Halong Bay those who engaging the tourism business and traditional fishing · Confirmation of floating villages to be conserved as tourism assets · Design and construction of traditional floating house including aquaculture facilities and pearl farm for selected floating villages · Preparation of conservation and training program for traditional fishing and culture · Conducting conservation and training program at designated areas in Halong Bay · Preparation of operation and management plan for designated floating houses, tourism facilities and aquaculture in Halong Bay by resettled people · Preparation of boat transport plan for resettled people access designated floating houses and facilities in Halong Bay including utilization of bio-diesel fuel for boat · Development of waste collection and transport system by boat in collaboration with HBMD
Target/Beneficiary	Resettled people in Halong Bay, tourist boat companies, HBMD
Expected output (Achievement)	Traditional culture and lifestyle of floating villages in Halong Bay is preserved as tourism resources by implementation of supporting measures for resettled people. Tourism facilities at Vong Vieng and Cua Van are maintained by resettled people. Negative impact to the sea environment is reduced by collecting waste on the sea, from floating houses and tourism facilities. Utilization of bio diesel fuel for boat reduces emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO ₂), which contributes for Green Growth Strategy of QN
Expected implementation agency/organization	HBMD
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short-Mid terms
Source of funding	Government (Quang Ninh PPC, Halong City)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 3-3-1

Name of measure	Upgrading operational capacity of local wastewater treatment facility and sewerage collection system
Project area/location	Bai Chay and Ha Khanh wards, other areas in Halong City
Purpose	There are currently two wastewater treatment plants in Cai Dam (Bai Chay) and Ha Khanh wards of Halong city. However, the total capacity of the facilities is not sufficient to handle the existing level of waste water drainage in the city, particularly Bai Chay tourist area dues to exceeding number of lodging and other tourist facilities. Current drainage system in Bai Chay is designed without separation of surface water which causes overload of operational capacity especially during heavy rains. To solve these issues, upgrading of operational capacity of waste water treatment facility by development of new wastewater facility and improvement of drainage system in coastal areas in Halong City are indispensable.

Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey on operational conditions of the existing wastewater treatment facilities in Halong • Survey at sources of waste water • Develop the investment project for approval management) • Planning and design • Conduct improvement work and construction works • Operation and maintenance of the facilities
Target/Beneficiary	Local households and tourism businesses in Halong City
Expected output (Achievement)	Wastewater will be collected and handled more thoroughly that reduce pollution, especially in Bai Chay tourist area.
Expected implementation agency/organization	DOC, Halong City
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short-Mid terms
Source of funding	Government (Quang Ninh PPC, Halong City)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 3-4-1

Name of measure	Development of guideline of inspection and monitoring of tourism resources and pollution level at tourist sites, wharf and jetties and anchoring sites in Halong Bay
Project area/location	Bai Chay Tourist wharf, Jetties and anchoring sites and other tourism sites in Halong Bay
Purpose	According to result of water quality monitoring by WG-1 in cooperation with EMAC and HBMD, water quality at tourist jetty for Thien Cung cave and Tuan Chau Island were degraded and impacted to tourism activities. Due to increasing number of cruising tours by tourist boat for visiting these areas, water environment at jetty and anchoring sites in Halong Bay will be expected more degraded and polluted. The same degraded tourism resources have been found in the region. Under the these circumstances, it is necessary to prepare guideline for inspection and monitoring of pollution level as well as monitoring system for sustainable management of tourism resources and sites at main tourist sites, tourist wharf, jetty and anchoring sites and conduct regular inspection and monitoring of water quality based on the guideline. The framework of guideline needs to be discussed WG-1.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Method of inspection and monitoring activities • Sampling site • Parameters for sample analysis • Information sharing among concerned agencies • Workshop on monitoring and evaluation of tourism resources, tourism sites and facilities • Identification of prevention and solution measures for pollution sources and factors • Schedule for inspection and monitoring
Target/Beneficiary	HBMD, DONRE, tourist boat, tourist
Expected output (Achievement)	HBMD and DONRE can conduct efficient inspection and monitoring of water quality and reduce impact to water by tourist boats and other factors. Establishing system to avoid further damage of tourist facilities and sites and maintain tourist facilities and sites, monitoring and evaluation data contribute for improvement of tourist facilities and sites, and identification of potentials for development of tourism product
Expected implementation agency/organization	HBMD, DONRE
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short term
Source of funding	Government (Quang Ninh PPC)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 3-4-2

Name of measure	Training of inspection and monitoring activities based on guideline
Project area/location	Bai Chay Tourist wharf, jetties and anchoring sites in Halong Bay
Purpose	Inspection and monitoring activities for Halong Bay are conducted mainly by HBMD, DONRE and Environmental Police Dept. After the guideline is prepared, allocation of sufficient number of staff for inspection and monitoring activities, and training for inspection and monitoring staff needs to be planned and conducted by HBMD and DONRE based on the guideline.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of training plan for inspection and monitoring activities • Preparation of training manual • Purchase of equipment for training program • Holding training workshop for inspection and monitoring activities • Training by OJT (Inspection, monitoring and sample analysis)
Target/Beneficiary	HBMD, DONRE
Expected output (Achievement)	Improve technique and knowledge for inspection and monitoring for staff in charge of inspection and monitoring
Expected implementation agency/organization	HBMD, DONRE
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Mid term
Source of funding	Government (Quang Ninh PPC)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 3-4-3

Name of measure	Reporting monitoring and inspection data and information to relevant departments and boat companies
Project area/location	Designated place for information provision and reporting to be decided by DONRE and HBMD
Purpose	After collected inspection and monitoring data are analyzed, these data and information shall be put in database, provided and shared among relevant departments and boat companies. Reporting results of inspection and monitoring data on water quality to relevant departments and boat companies will inform current situation of water quality in Halong Bay and enhance awareness of protecting water environment for relevant departments and boat companies.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compilation of analyzed data and information • Data input in the database • Summary of analyzed data and information • Preparation of reporting system • Reporting and information provision
Target/Beneficiary	HBMD, DONRE, tourist boat
Expected output (Achievement)	Reporting of analyzed results of monitoring and inspection helps to identify negative impacts on water environment and sustainable management of Halong Bay
Expected implementation agency/organization	HBMD, DONRE
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Mid-Long terms
Source of funding	Government (Quang Ninh PPC)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

(4) Strategy 4

Measure 4-1-1

Name of measure	Development of eco tour to Trang Luoi Liem and Hon Quyen Rong, Ba Ham Lake
Project area/location	Trang Luoi Liem and Hon Quyen Rong and Ba Ham Lake
Purpose	Trang Luoi Liem is an island with unspoiled white sandy beach. Hon Quyen Rong is an island with white sandy beach and access to karst lake. Two islands are located near Vong Vieng floating village and easy access and landing. Ba Ham Lake is a "closed lake" surrounded by limestone mountains and forests on Dau Be Island with beautiful landscape and flora and fauna, and habitat of golden hair monkey and flying squirrel. These islands have potential sites for development of eco tour.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct detailed site survey • Evaluation of tourism resources and nature environment • Preparation of possible eco tour programs • Development of ecotourism attractions and activities • Provision of required facilities and improvement for operation of eco tour, including environmentally friendly accommodation and transportation facilities • Training of eco tour narrator • Establishment of organization structure for operation and management • Implementation plan for eco tour • Preparation and conduct pilot eco tour for inviting tourism related stakeholders (DCST, local government, tour operators, tourist boat operators, local communities) and tourists
Target/Beneficiary	Local communities, HBMD, tour operators, tourist
Expected output (Achievement)	Trang Luoi Liem and Hon Quyen Rong, Ba Ham Lake become ecotourism site for domestic and foreign tourists with enjoy sandy beaches, small trekking and exploring beautiful nature scenery by kayaking.
Expected implementation agency/organization	HBMD, tourist boat company
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short-Mid terms
Source of funding	Private (boat companies, tour operators), Government (HBMD)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 4-1-2

Name of measure	Development of community based ecotour in Cong Dam area, Cua Van, Vong Vieng (floating villages)
Project area/location	Cong Dam area, Cua Van, Vong Vieng
Purpose	In Cong Dam, Cua Van, Vong Vieng areas, there are floating villages with beautiful scenery of surrounding islands. Green Halong Environmental Program has been carried out by tourist boat company, Indochina Junk since 2009 with support of villages in Cong Dam. This program includes mangrove planting, garbage collection, demonstration of traditional fishing, boat tour by villager. In addition to Cong Dam floating village, other floating villages and their surrounding areas are suitable for further development and promotion of community based tourism including development of handicraft, traditional fishing and cultural activities.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct detailed site survey • Evaluation of tourism resources and nature environment • Preparation of possible eco-tour programs • Development of ecotourism attractions and activities • Provision of required facilities and improvement for operation of eco tour, including environmentally friendly accommodation and transportation facilities • Training of eco-tour narrator

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of organization structure for operation and management Implementation plan for eco-tour Preparation and conduct pilot eco-tour for inviting tourism related stakeholders (DCST, local government, tour operators, tourist boat operators, local communities) and tourists
Target/Beneficiary	Communities in Com Dam, Cua Van, Vong Vieng, tourists, HBMD, tourist boat companies
Expected output (Achievement)	Cong Dam area (floating floating village) becomes attractive eco-tour destination for tourist visiting floating village, caves and mangrove planting areas and experience life of traditional floating village. Other floating villages (Cua Van, Vong Vieng) are also attracted community based eco-tour areas for foreign and domestic tourists. Income of Cong Dam and other floating villages will increase through eco-tour.
Expected implementation agency/organization	HBMD and tourist boat company in cooperation with Cong Dam, Cua Van, Vong Vieng villages
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short-Mid terms
Source of funding	Private (boat companies, tour operators), Government (HBMD)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 4-1-3

Name of measure	Development of community based eco-tour at Yen Lap Lake and Loi Am Mountain area
Project area/location	Yen Lap Lake and Loi Am Mountain, Halong city
Purpose	Yen Lap Lake was created by construction of dam in this area, which is good access from National Road 18. Loi Am Mountain is accessed by boat on Yen Lap lake. Main tourism resources and attractions in Loi Am Mountain are a green forest, pineapple trees, Loi Am Pagoda situated on the top of mountain and trekking in the forest. Local villages living in this area offers grilled chicken for visitors. This area has a potential for development of community based eco tour with involvement of local community.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct detailed site survey Evaluation of tourism resources and nature environment Preparation of possible community based eco-tour programs Development of community based ecotourism attractions and activities Provision of required facilities and improvement for operation of community based ecotourism facilities, including home stay, B&B and local tour guides and programs Establishment of organization structure for operation and management Implementation plan for community based ecotourism development program Preparation and conduct pilot community based eco-tour for inviting tourism related stakeholders (DCST, local government, tour operators, tourist boat operators, local communities) and tourists
Target/Beneficiary	Local communities, tour operators, tourist, DCST
Expected output (Achievement)	Yen Lap Lake and Loi Am Mountain area becomes a popular community based eco-tour site in Halong city with enjoying beautiful scenery of lake and mountains, trekking in forest, and reaching to Loi Am Pagoda, guided by local guide. Possible to provide activity of pineapple tree in the forest.
Expected implementation agency/organization	DCST, Halong city in cooperation with local community
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short-Mid terms
Source of funding	Private (tour operators), Government (HBMD)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 4-1-4

Name of measure	Boat tour in mangrove area with mangrove planting in Quang Yen and Bai Chay bay
Project area/location	Mangrove areas in Quang Yen town, Bai Chai bay
Purpose	Yen Lap Lake was created by construction of dam in this area, which is good access from National Road 18. Loi Am Mountain is accessed by boat on Yen Lap lake. Main tourism resources and attractions in Loi Am Mountain are a green forest, pineapple trees, Loi Am Pagoda situated on the top of mountain and trekking in the forest. Local villages living in this area offers grilled chicken for visitors. This area has a potential for development of community based eco tour with involvement of local community.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct detailed site survey Evaluation of tourism resources and nature environment Preparation of possible eco-tour programs Development of ecotourism attractions and activities Provision of required facilities and improvement for operation of eco-tour, including environmentally friendly accommodation and transportation facilities Training of eco-tour narrator Establishment of organization structure for operation and management Implementation plan for eco-tour Preparation and conduct pilot eco-tour for inviting tourism related stakeholders (DCST, local gov., tour operators, tourist boat operators, local communities) and tourists
Target/Beneficiary	Local communities, tour operators, tourist, DCST, DONRE
Expected output (Achievement)	Mangrove boat tour becomes one of eco-tour programs in Halong area. Tourists can learn importance of mangrove and its ecosystem. Local community has opportunity to engage operation of mangrove tour and expects to increase income through mangrove tour.
Expected implementation agency/organization	Quang Yen town, Halong city, local community in cooperation with tour operator

Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short term
Source of funding	Private (boat companies, tour operators), Government (HBMD)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 4-1-5

Name of measure	Study tour for unique values of Halong area (landscapes, geography, geomorphology, biodiversity, culture and history)
Project area/location	Me Cung, Master Cave, cultural sites, monuments and forests in Halong area
Purpose	Halong area has various natural, marine, cultural and historical resources. Existing tourism resources can be created as study tour for students and foreign tourist with support of guiding by professionals and academic researchers.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct detailed survey on tourism resources • Plan of study tours with concerned departments and organizations • Preparation and conduct pilot study tour for inviting concerned stakeholders • Operation and management for study tour • Marketing of study tour
Target/Beneficiary	Local communities, Vietnamese students and foreign tourists
Expected output (Achievement)	Students and foreign tourists can learn and understand nature, historical and culture of Halong area through study tours. Nature, historical and cultural values of Halong area will be enhanced by study tour.
Expected implementation agency/organization	Halong Boat Association, boat companies, local people of floating villages
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Mid term
Source of funding	Private (boat companies, tour operators), Government (HBMD)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 4-1-6

Name of measure	Development of nature and educational boat tour by tourist boat company
Project area/location	Cong Dam area, Trang Luoi Liem, Quyen Rong, Ba Ham, Cua Van, Vong Vieng
Purpose	Halong Bay has a high potential for ecotourism development, particularly eco-tours by boat. However, there are currently limited boat companies specialized in this type of business; most of them offer boat cruising tours to main attractions and destinations in the bay. Eco-tours by boat would allow geo-travellers (environmental conscious tourists) to explore and appreciate the beauty and outstanding values of natural tourism attractions in the bay, thus contribute to environmental education and conservation efforts. Ecotours by boat are considered as one of sustainable tourism products to be developed promoted by boat companies with support of floating villages in Halong Bay.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct detailed site survey • Evaluation of tourism resources and nature environment • Preparation of possible cruising eco-tour programs • Development of ecotourism attractions and activities. • Identify boat companies for supporting and participating eco-tour • Training of eco-tour narrator • Implementation plan for eco-tour • Preparation and conduct pilot eco-tour for inviting tourism related stakeholders (DCST, local government, tour operators, tourist boat operators, local communities) and tourists
Target/Beneficiary	Halong Boat Association, boat companies, residents of floating villages
Expected output (Achievement)	Eco-tour by boat becomes one of eco-tour programs in Halong area. Tourists can learn importance of ecosystems and other natural values of local tourism attractions in the bay. Local community has opportunity to engage operation of eco boat tour and expects to increase income through the tours.
Expected implementation agency/organization	Halong Boat Association, boat companies, residents of floating villages
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Mid term
Source of funding	Private (boat companies, tour operators), Government (HBMD)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 4-2-1

Name of measure	Development of tour programs combining existing and new tourism sites in Halong area and its surrounding areas with public, private and community participation
Project area/location	Halong area and other tourism areas in QN
Purpose	There are many tourism resources, sites and attractions in Halong area. However most of local and foreign tourists visit only major tourist sites such as Halong Bay area and Yen Tu in Uong Bi City. The length of stay for tourists in QN is less than 2 days. Tour program combining various tourist sites have not been developed and promoted in QN. Development of tour program combining various tourist sites can extend the tourist's length of stay in Halong area and reduce congestion of tourist in Halong Bay during the tourist peak season as well as increase revenue from tourism in other areas within the tour routes by tourist visiting tourist sites in the tour programs.

Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct survey on existing tour programs and tourist sites in Halong area and its surroundings • Evaluation of tourism resources, tourism attraction, tourism infrastructure and natural environment • Development of possible tour programs combining tourist sites • Preparation of plan for upgrading and improvement of visiting sites for operation of tour programs • Development of signage and tourism resource interpretation board in various language at sites • Preparation of tour brochure • Preparation and conduct monitor tour for new tours programs for inviting tourism related stakeholders (DCST, local gov., tour operators, local communities) • Implementation plan and guideline of tour programs • Marketing and promotion of developed tour programs by DCST in coordination with local government, local tourism business operator and local communities
Target/Beneficiary	Local communities, tour operators, tourist, DCST
Expected output (Achievement)	Tour program with combining tourist sites increases length of stay for local and foreign tourist in Halong area (Foreign tourist: 2 days -> 3-4days). The tour program increases the number of tourist visiting tourist areas outside of Halong city and economic benefit through tourism. In addition, cooperation among local governments and local tourism business sectors are strengthening in terms of promotion of local tourist sites and receiving tourists.
Expected implementation agency/organization	HBMD, DCST in cooperation with relevant local government and tour operator, local communities
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short - Mid terms
Source of funding	Government (DCST, local gov.), private

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 4-3-1

Name of measure	Training and issue of certificate for Halong Eco-tour narrator
Project area/location	Halong area
Purpose	In the current tourism guide license, there is no guide license specified for nature and ecotourism. Besides existing guide license, for promoting eco tourism in Halong, it is necessary to establish nature and eco tourism narrator certificate scheme by DCST in cooperation with concerned departments. Local people have an opportunity to become nature and eco tourism narrator, which helps to increase income for local people. After the nature and eco tourism narrator certification system is established, responsible agency (DCST) or other organization authorized by DCST, has to conduct training programs for the nature and eco tourism narrator for issuing the certificate.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of current tour guide license system • Review of nature and ecotourism guide training and certification programs • Design of nature and ecotourism narrator certification system • Development of training program and exam for eco-tour narrator • Preparation of trainers' eco-tour narrator training manuals • Advertizing narrator training programs by responsible agency • Preparation of detailed training programs including training materials and schedule. • Budget allocation and fee for training and certification • Implementation of narrator training • Provision of the eco-tour narrator certificate
Target/Beneficiary	Local communities, DCST, HBMD
Expected output (Achievement)	Ecotourism tour is secured in term of service quality and guiding skill by establishment of nature and ecotourism narrator. Quality and contents of nature and ecotourism tours are improved. Interpretation, operation and management for nature and ecotourism tour will be secured. Increase employment and income of local communities by training of nature and ecotourism narrator.
Expected implementation agency/organization	DCST, HBMD, University, training institutions
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short - Mid terms
Source of funding	Government (HBMD), private (boat companies, tour operators)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 4-4-1

Name of measure	Preparation of standard guideline for development, operation and marketing of ecotourism product for local tourism business
Project area/location	Halong area
Purpose	Most of ecotourism activities such as kayaking, swimming, cave exploring, nature trekking on islands are planned, organized and implemented by boat companies with support of local communities at floating villages in Halong Bay. There is not standard guideline and regulation on operation, management and marketing of eco tourism products for local business operators. To encourage local tourism operators and communities for participating ecotourism product development, it is necessary to develop standard guideline on development, operation, management and marketing of eco tourism products.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirmation of current situation of eco tourism products • Needs assessment for development, operation and marketing of ecotourism product development • Preparation of draft guideline for development, operation and marketing • Comments on draft guideline by local tourism operators and relevant departments • Formulation of the guideline for development, operation and marketing of ecotourism product development

	· Workshop on presenting guideline for development, operation and marketing of ecotourism product development
Target/Beneficiary	HBMD, DCST, Quang Ninh Tourist Association, boat companies, local tourism business,
Expected output (Achievement)	The guideline helps to develop, operate and marketing of ecotourism products for local tourism business operators, travel agents and boat companies.
Expected implementation agency/organization	HBMD, DCST, local government authorities
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short - Mid terms
Source of funding	Government (DCST), private (tourism business companies)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 4-4-2

Name of measure	Seminar and workshop for development, operation and marketing of ecotourism product for local tourism business
Project area/location	Halong area
Purpose	To promote eco tourism product development by local tour operators, boat companies, communities with support of DCST, QN Tourism Association and local NGOs, seminar and workshop on operation and marketing of eco tourism product development should be planned and held.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Preparation of agenda and schedule for seminar and workshop · Confirmation of lectures and eco tourist expert · Preparation of material for seminar and workshop · Arrangement of venue and sending invitation letters · Implementation of seminar and workshop
Target/Beneficiary	HBMD, DCST, Quang Ninh Tourist Association, boat companies, local tourism business
Expected output (Achievement)	Seminar and workshop will contribute to encourage for development, operation and marketing of ecotourism product by local tourism business operators. The number of ecotourism products will be increased and the ecotourism products will be diversified in Halong area
Expected implementation agency/organization	HBMD, DCST
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Mid term
Source of funding	Government (DCST), private (tourism business companies)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 4-5-1

Name of measure	Development of local tourism products with design and quality guideline
Project area/location	Halong area and other destinations in Quang Ninh province
Purpose	Current tourism products sold in Halong area are mostly not utilized local materials. Most off those products are coming from other areas and imported from China through the border town of Mong Cai. Tourism products such as handicrafts and souvenirs in Halong area are very limited kinds and not attractive in terms of design and quality for tourist. To increase sales of tourism products in Halong area, it is necessary to identify potential local materials for development of local oriented tourism products in Halong area. It is also necessary to improve design and quality of tourism product by introducing design and development guideline for tourism products in Halong area.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Survey for local tourism product · Interview survey with souvenir shop · Identification of available and potential materials for development of tourism products · Evaluation of design and quality for local tourism product · Setting criteria on design and quality standard for local tourism product · Quality control system for local tourism product · Seminar and workshop for improvement and development of local tourism product · Development of design and quality guideline for local tourism product including branding product · Establishment of committee for operation and management of design and quality guideline for local tourism product
Target/Beneficiary	Souvenir shop, handicraft shop, DCST, Quang Ninh Tourism Association, tourist
Expected output (Achievement)	Design and quality guideline for local tourism product helps to improve existing local tourism products and develop quality local brand tourism products by utilizing local resources for local producers and companies. The guideline can control the quality of local tourism products to meet the standard for tourist.
Expected implementation agency/organization	DCST
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short - Mid terms
Source of funding	Government (DCST), private

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 4-5-2

Name of measure	Training program on design, development and marketing for tourism products from utilizing available local resources
Project area/location	Halong area and other destinations in Quang Ninh province
Purpose	Existing local tourism products in Halong area are not sufficient in terms of design, quality, packaging, marketing and promotion. Support program provides technical support and guidance for local craftsman, product producers, shop owners to utilize local materials for development of tourism products, improve and upgrade design, development, marketing and sales promotion.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarification of needs for support on design and product development • Preparation of support program on design and product development for utilizing identified local resources • Holding workshop on design, product development and marketing for local tourism product • Technical and financial support for selected potential local tourism products
Target/Beneficiary	Souvenir shop, handicraft shop, DCST, Quang Ninh Tourism Association, tourist
Expected output (Achievement)	Design, quality, packaging and utilization of local resources for tourism products by local craftsmen and product producers are improved. Marketing and sales promotion for tourism products by local producers and souvenir shops owners are improved. Attractive and quality local tourism products are developed and promoted in Halong area.
Expected implementation agency/organization	DCST
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Mid term
Source of funding	Government (DCST), private

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

(5) Strategy 5

Measure 5-1-1

Name of measure	Training on improvement of customer services and hospitality for local tourism business
Project area/location	Halong area
Purpose	Halong Bay is the UNESCO World Heritage site and international tourist destination. However, level of customer service and hospitality by managers and staff of low grade hotels, non-star and small guest house, restaurants in Halong city are not meeting requirement for customers due to lack of knowledge and skills on customer service and hospitality. By increasing the number of tourist visiting Halong area, especially Halong City, it is necessary to provide training program for managers and staff of low grade hotels, non-star and small guest house restaurants in Halong city of in order to improve level of customer service, hospitality as well as communication skill in English.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needs survey on customers service and hospitality for training targets • Preparation of contents for training program for target groups • Nomination of trainers and lectures for training • Preparation of materials for lecture and training • Preparation of action plan for training program and schedule • Conduct training programs
Target/Beneficiary	Hotel, guesthouse, restaurant, souvenir shop
Expected output (Achievement)	By conducting training on customer services and hospitality for manager and staff of small hotel and restaurants in Halong city, level of customer service, hospitality and communication skill in English for those who had training and improve level of satisfaction for customer service by tourist visiting Halong area as a whole.
Expected implementation agency/organization	DCST, Quang Ninh Tourism Association
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short – Mid - Long terms
Source of funding	Government (DCST), private (tourism business companies)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 5-2-1

Name of measure	Encouragement of accommodation facilities in Halong area to apply Green Lotus Eco-label
Project area/location	Halong city
Purpose	Green Lotus Eco-label is one of environmental protection standard and sustainable development measures using effective resources, energy, contribute to preserve heritage, develop industry, cultural-social locality and sustainable tourism development for applying tourism accommodation in Vietnam. The project for the Green Lotus Eco-label was planned and implemented by Hotel Dept., Ministry of Cultural, Sport and Tourism (MCST) from 2009 to 2012. After the approval of the Green Lotus Eco-label, demonstration of Green Lotus Eco-label will be applied first for 3 to 5 star hotels and then for all accommodation in Vietnam. The Green Lotus Eco-label is one of important measures for contributing sustainable tourism development in Halong area.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holding meeting for preparation of guidance with authorized agency • Arrangement of guidance (venue, materials, invitation) • Customization/ harmonization of the standards/ criteria into the local context • Holding workshops to introduce the Green Lotus ecolabel to local accommodation businesses • Facilitating registration of local businesses in the ecolabel program
Target/Beneficiary	DCST, hotel, travel agent

Expected output (Achievement)	After introducing the Green Lotus Eco-label for accommodation in Halong area, holding guidance on applying Green Lotus Eco-label for hotels in Halong area will encourages understand objectives of the Eco-label and many classified star hotels for applying the Eco-label. It is expected negative impacts to the nature environment for Halong Bay form accommodation will be reduced and enhance awareness of environmental protection and sustainable tourism management and development through the Green Lotus Eco-label for hotel industry.
Expected implementation agency/organization	VNAT, DCST
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Mid term
Source of funding	Government (DCST), private (hotel)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 5-3-1

Name of measure	Finalization of developing Eco-label for tourist boats in Halong Bay
Project area/location	Halong Bay, Halong city
Purpose	Development of Eco-label system for tourist boat in Halong Bay was implemented as a pilot project under the Project for Environment Protection in Halong Bay funded by JICA. Eco-label system for tourist boat is one of important measures for enhancement of environmental protection in Halong Bay and contributing sustainable tourism development in Halong area. However, it is still necessary to conduct further work for legalize the Eco-label system, capacity development for authorized agency for Eco-label and marketing and promotion of Eco-label for tourist boats.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalization of Eco label for tourist boats in Halong Bay • Development of awarding criteria and procedure • Formulation and finalization of legalization of Eco label for tourist boats • Establishment of committee for awarding • Capacity development of authorized agency for Eco label certification
Target/Beneficiary	DCST, HBMD, tourist boat companies, boat operators, travel agent
Expected output (Achievement)	Certification system of Eco label for tourist boats in Halong Bay is officially complete and approved by QN PPC.
Expected implementation agency/organization	DONRE, DCST, HBMD
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short - Mid terms
Source of funding	Government (DCST), boat companies

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 5-3-2

Name of measure	Recognition of "Blue Sail" tourist boats and propaganda on Eco-label for tourist boat
Project area/location	Halong Bay, Halong city
Purpose	After Eco label "Blue Sail "is certified for tourist boats, authorized agency is responsible to monitor for "Blue Sail" tourist boats and award among certified "Blue Sail" tourist boats based on performance of eco label activities and propaganda on Eco label including awarded tourist boats, which are necessary measures for sustainability of Eco label for tourist boat.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marketing and promotion of Eco label for tourist boats • Nomination and selection of "Blue Sail" tourist boat for awarding • Facilitation of evaluation process of the awarding agency • Preparation of prize and recognition ceremony • Propaganda on recognition of "Blue Sail" tourist boats through mass media
Target/Beneficiary	"Blue Sail "tourist boat operators and companies
Expected output (Achievement)	Monitoring activities for certified "Blue Sail" tourist boat is able to check the sustainability of eco-label activities by "Blue Sail "tourist boat. Commendation of "Blue Sail" tourist boat will be incentive for active participation of eco label and propaganda for "Blue Sail" Tourist boats. Propaganda on Eco label will increase the number of "Blue Sail" tourist boat. "Blue Sail" eco label will be apply to other areas in Vietnam.
Expected implementation agency/organization	DONRE, DCST, HBMD
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Mid – Long terms
Source of funding	Government (DCST), boat companies

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 5-4-1

Name of measure	Development of tourist information counter and space for presenting feature of Halong Bay by applying audiovisual system in tourist information center at Bai Chay Tourist Wharf
Project area/location	Tourist information center in Bai Chay Tourist wharf or other designated location
Purpose	Existing tourist information center (TIC) managed by HBMD at Bai Chay Tourist Wharf is not effectively used as TIC. The TIC basically provides information on cruising tour programs in Halong Bay and unique features of Halong Bay as UNESCO natural heritage site for tourists. Therefore it is necessary to improve its function as TIC.

Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of required function for tourist information center (TIC) • Plan of renovation work of TIC • Design of renovation plan • Necessary equipment and facilities • Cost estimation of renovation work and equipment • Preparation of display • Implementation of renovation work
Target/Beneficiary	HBMD, DCST, tourist, tour operator
Expected output (Achievement)	Tourist can receive information on tourist boat cruising and unique feature of Halong Bay from the tourist information center (TIC) at Bai Chay Tourist Wharf before tourist participating cruising tour. Awareness on environmental protection in Halong Bay for tourist is enhanced by presenting information and activities of environmental protection in Halong Bay at TIC.
Expected implementation agency/organization	HBMD in cooperation with DCST
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Mid term
Source of funding	Government (DCST)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 5-4-2

Name of measure	Installation of display on feature of history, culture and nature of Halong area at tourist information center in Bai Chay
Project area/location	Tourist information center in Bai Chay
Purpose	There is a tourist information center (TIC) in Bai Chay operated by DCST. To enhance function of TIC and provide diversified tourism information on Halong area, TIC should be improved to provide information of history, culture, nature, tour routes and local tourism attractions in and around Halong area by putting display or audio visual system at TIC.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of required function for tourist information center (TIC) • Preparation of improvement plan of TIC • Collection of necessary information of improvement plan • Design of display • Necessary materials and equipment • Cost estimation of improvement plan and equipment • Preparation of display and presentation system
Target/Beneficiary	HBMD, DCST, tourist, tour operator
Expected output (Achievement)	Function of TIC will be improved by improvement of TIC. Tourist visiting TIC will receive not only tourist information of Halong Bay, but also various information on history, culture, nature and tour programs in and around Halong area.
Expected implementation agency/organization	DCST in cooperation with HBMD and relevant local gov. authorities
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Mid term
Source of funding	Government (DCST)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 5-4-3

Name of measure	Development of roadside station in Bai Chay area
Project area/location	Bai Chay (to be selected)
Purpose	Bai Chay area is limited parking space for tourism transport and private cars for visiting Halong Bay. During tourism peak season and weekend, main road in Bai Chay area is congested with cars and buses which is negative impact to tourist and tourism activities. To reduce traffic and increase parking space, development of roadside station with parking facility along the main street of Bai Chay area. Roadside station is a rest facility for driver and visitors coming to the area including car park, information counter, exhibition space, rest room, meeting hall, restaurant, shop selling local products and souvenir and work place to develop and process local specialty products. The roadside station is multi-function visitor facility and benefit not only visitors but also for local business operators and communities.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility study on development of roadside station • Selection of site for development of roadside station • Preparation of scope of work for subcontract work • Design of basic plan for roadside station (Subcontract work) • Review of basic plan by working team, DCST and relevant agencies • Design of internal space (information, exhibition, visitor service, meeting rooms, event hall, restaurant and café, shop, toilet) and exterior space (Parking, open space, garden) (Subcontract work) • Detailed design of building and infrastructure (Subcontract work) • Construction work (building, external space) (Subcontract work) • Operation and management plan (Subcontract work) • Preparation of staff training plan and conduct training
Target/Beneficiary	DCST, DOT, Tourist, Tourism business operators, local communities
Expected output (Achievement)	Roadside station becomes a main tourist service facility in Bai Chay area to provide parking space, event space, restaurant, café and exhibition, shops for local products and tourism information in Halong area.

	Roadside station is benefit for local business and community groups to participate in community development and selling local products at the roadside station. Increase employment opportunity and revenue from selling products.
Expected implementation agency/organization	DOC, DOT, DCST in cooperation with Halong City, other local gov. authorities and tourism business operators
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short - Mid – Long terms
Source of funding	Government (DCST, DOT, Halong City)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 5-4-4

Name of measure	Improvement of display at small exhibit space for tourist in Vong Vieng floating village
Project area/location	Vong Vieng floating tourist facility
Purpose	Vong Vieng floating village becomes very popular tourist sites for cruising tour. Most of visitors to the village are foreign tourist. Small exhibition space at floating tourist facility at the village has potential tourist facility to serve foreign tourist for presenting local culture, traditions, lifestyle and unique feature of nature environment in Vong Vieng. This space is as suitable for presenting an information display on environmental protection and sustainable tourism development of Halong Bay.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of required display (information, products, photos, etc) • Preparation of improvement plan for display • Collection of necessary information and display materials • Design of display • Cost estimation of development of display • Preparation of display
Target/Beneficiary	Residents of floating village, operators of facility
Expected output (Achievement)	Small exhibition space becomes core of tourist facility at Vong Vieng floating village. Tourist visiting Vong Vieng village understand culture, traditional fishing, lifestyle and unique feature of nature environment in Vong Vieng. Additionally, tourist enhances awareness on environmental protection and sustainable tourism development by visiting the exhibition space.
Expected implementation agency/organization	Operator of facility
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short - Mid terms
Source of funding	Government (HBMD)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 5-4-5

Name of measure	Utilization and updating tourism database at tourism information center including training
Project area/location	Tourist information center in Bai Chay
Purpose	Tourism resource database (TRD) system was developed under activities of WG-3. TRD system plans to transfer into the database of DCST for utilizing tourism data at the tourist information center after the project. Before the transferring the TRD to DCST, utilization and updating of TDR including training for operation of TRD need to be discussed with the responsible section of DCST.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of TRD utilization and transferring TDR into database of DCST • Training on operation and updating data • Conduct data collection and survey • Updating of TRD
Target/Beneficiary	Tourism information center and section in charge of database (DCST)
Expected output (Achievement)	Tourism information center can extract and rearrange necessary information and data on tourism resources and facility through TRD. TRD can use for tourist information searching for visitors, preparation of tourist map and brochure and tour programs for TIC.
Expected implementation agency/organization	DCST
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short - Mid terms
Source of funding	Government (HBMD, DCST)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 5-4-6

Name of measure	Improvement, maintenance and management of toilet facilities for tourist at tourist sites and floating villages in Halong Bay, and Bai Chay area
Project area/location	Bai Chay area, Titop island, Cua Van and Vong Vieng floating tourist facilities, Thien Cung, Dau Go, Sung Sot
Purpose	There are two public toilets at area along Bai Chay beach. These toilets are not properly maintained and sufficient to serve foreign tourists. There were found many defects and no water running at existing toilets at major tourist sites and tourist service facilities in floating villages. Toilet is basic service facility for tourist so that existing toilet facilities should be improved and properly maintained at tourist sites. Additional public toilet should be developed at the area along Bai Chay beach.

Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey on condition of toilet facilities at tourist sites and tourist facilities at floating villages • Improvement and management plan for public toilet and signboard • Selecting site for additional toilet facility • Design of public toilet • Cost estimation (design, improvement, development, management) • Planning and design • Conduct improvement work and construction works • Operation and maintenance of toilet facilities
Target/Beneficiary	Tourists, management agency for facility at tour sites, tour operators
Expected output (Achievement)	Sanitary condition on the Bai Chay beach area and level of satisfaction using toilet facility by tourists will be increased. Clean and maintained toilet facility gives good image on tourist site.
Expected implementation agency/organization	Halong city, facility operators
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short - Mid terms
Source of funding	Government (HBMD, DCST, Halong City)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

(6) Strategy 6

Measure 6-1-1

Name of measure	Development of brand name and slogan of sustainable tourism destination for Halong area
Project area/location	Halong area
Purpose	Creating brand name, logo and slogan for sustainable tourism destination of Halong area is one of effective measures to appeal and promote for creating image of Halong area as sustainable tourism destination in Vietnam and overseas.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion with concerned departments and stakeholders on development of brand name, logo design and slogan • Preparation of plan of brand name, logo design and slogan • Design of local brand logo (Subcontract to designer) • Receiving comments and opinions on design of brand naming, logo and slogan from relevant stakeholders including representative of local communities and tourism business operators • Revising and finalization of brand name, logo design and slogan • Submission of prepared brand name, logo design and slogan to QN PPC for approval and registration • Preparation of regulation on usage of brand name, logo design and slogan and licensing system
Target/Beneficiary	Tourism business companies, DCST, relevant sections at local government
Expected output (Achievement)	Image and attractiveness of Halong area as sustainable tourism destination is enhanced by creating brand name, logo design and slogan for sustainable tourism destination of Halong area. Created brand name, logo design and slogan will be utilized for authorized local tourism product and tour programs, which is beneficiary for tourism product producers, shop owners and tourism business operators.
Expected implementation agency/organization	DCST in cooperation with HBMD and relevant dept. and Halong city and relevant local governments
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short term
Source of funding	Government (HBMD, DCST)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 6-1-2

Name of measure	Propaganda on media, press conference for brand name, logo and slogan of sustainable tourism destination for Halong area
Project area/location	Halong city in Halong area, Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh
Purpose	Brand name, logo and slogan of sustainable tourism destination for Halong area should be given publicity through propaganda on newspaper, TV and magazines and press conference in order to promote image of Halong area as sustainable tourist destination.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of plan for propaganda and press conference • Design of propaganda on brand name, logo and slogan for medias (Subcontract to designer) • Propaganda on brand name, logo and slogan for medias • Arrangement of venue for press conference
Target/Beneficiary	Halong area
Expected output (Achievement)	Halong area will be recognized the tourist destination with sustainable tourism products for travel medias, tourism industries and tourists.
Expected implementation agency/organization	DCST in cooperation with HBMD and relevant dept. and Halong city and relevant local governments
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Mid - Long terms
Source of funding	Government (HBMD, DCST)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 6-2-1

Name of measure	Updating information and data on floating villages, other major tourist sites in Halong Bay on existing website of HBMD
Project area/location	Halong bay
Purpose	HBMD is responsible for collect and provide information on floating villages and other tourist sites in Halong Bay on the website of HBMD. The current website is limited information on tourism resources including floating villages in Halong Bay. To enhance value of Halong Bay and provide more information on tourism resources for Halong Bay for tourist, HBMD should update information and data of tourism resources, facilities on the website regularly. For updating the information on website, data and information in tourism resource database (TRD) developed under the project can be used.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirmation of updating data and information • Collecting necessary data and information for updating of website • Conduct survey on collecting necessary data and information • Preparation of data and information for website • Updating work for data and information on the website
Target/Beneficiary	HBMD, Quang Ninh Tourism Association, tourism business operators, tourist
Expected output (Achievement)	Tourist and users will receive update information and data on tourism resources, facilities, tour programs and events through the website. Attractiveness of Halong Bay as UNESCO World Natural Heritage Site will be enhanced by updating website.
Expected implementation agency/organization	HBMD
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short term
Source of funding	Government (HBMD, DCST)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 6-3-1

Name of measure	Development of tourism information and promotion materials for tourist and tour company
Project area/location	Halong area
Purpose	In Halong area, tourist information materials such as tourist map, brochure and guide book are not sufficient in terms of contents, design, quality, interpretation in other languages. Tourist information materials is used and provided not only tourist but also tourism business operators (travel agents, hotels and transportation companies) for promotion and marketing of Halong area. Therefore, it is necessary to develop various tourism information and promotion materials including tourist map, leaflet of tour programs, tourism resources, and tourism products (handicraft), eco-tour and general tour guidebook.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of plan and work schedule for development of tourism information materials (Tourist map and leaflet of general tourist information for Halong area, leaflets on area specific information, tourism product, eco tour, activities, DVD) • Cost estimation of tourism information materials • Preparation of contents and specification of each materials • Collecting data and information for development of materials • Photo shooting (Subcontract to photographer) • Design of information materials (translating foreign languages)(Subcontract to design office) • Producing and printing of materials
Target/Beneficiary	Hotels, tour operator, tourists, DCST and HBMD, Quang Ninh Tourist Association
Expected output (Achievement)	By created various tourist information and promotion material, DCST and tour companies can promote Halong area as sustainable tourism destination for various markets and countries. Tourist can have diversified tourism information and tourism attraction including eco tours from tourist information materials. Length of stay for tourists and number of repeater to Halong area will be increased.
Expected implementation agency/organization	DCST, HBMD, relevant local government authorities
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Short – Mid terms
Source of funding	Government (HBMD, DCST), private (tourism business companies)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 6-3-2

Name of measure	Promotion on sustainable tourism destination of Halong area through mass media
Project area/location	Halong area
Purpose	Using mass medias such as newspaper, TV, magazine for PR is effective measures for promotion of tourist destination in general. Promotion through mass medias should be conducted with taking into consideration of target promoting market for Halong area and timing.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of plan for propaganda activities (Selection of mass media) • Design and description of PR on sustainable tourism destination (Subcontract to design office) • PR (Advertisement) for mass medias
Target/Beneficiary	Hotels, tour operator, tourists, DCST and HBMD, Quang Ninh Tourist Association
Expected output (Achievement)	Halong area will be recognized not only UNESCO World Natural Heritage site with enjoying tourist boat tour in Halong Bay but also sustainable tourism destination through PR on mass media. Length of stay for tourist in Halong area will increase.

Expected implementation agency/organization	DCST, HBMD, relevant local government authorities
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Mid – Long terms
Source of funding	Government (HBMD, DCST)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

Measure 6-3-3

Name of measure	Holding promotion seminars and events for sustainable tourism destination of Halong area in Halong, Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh and other areas
Project area/location	Halong city in Halong area, Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh, other cities in overseas
Purpose	Holding seminars and events are most effective measure for promotion campaign of tourist destination inviting target stakeholders such as MCST, DCST, relevant departments in QN PPC, local governments, tourism business operators, NGOs. Seminars and events should be held in Halong City, Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh and other cities in overseas. For holding promotion seminar and event, various promotion materials should be prepared and provided for invitees.
Components of program (activities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of contents (activities) and schedule for seminar and event • Preparation of promotion materials (posters, banners, DVD, brochure, souvenir, etc) • Preparation of presentation and exhibition materials for seminar and event • Preparation of exhibition space • Arrangement of venue and sending invitation letters • Confirmation of presenters and lectures • Propaganda for seminar and event • Implementation of seminar and workshop
Target/Beneficiary	Hotels, tour operator, tourists, DCST and HBMD, Quang Ninh Tourist Association
Expected output (Achievement)	Halong area will be recognized as sustainable tourism destination with diversified tourism products. Awareness of environmental protection for Halong area will be enhanced. Investment for sustainable tourism development with partnership of local tourism business will be promoted and increased.
Expected implementation agency/organization	DCST, HBMD, relevant local government authorities
Expected coordination agency/organization	To be decided
Implementation schedule	Mid – Long terms
Source of funding	Government (HBMD, DCST)

Remark: Short term (2013-2014), Mid term (2015-2017), Long term (2018-2022)

3. Implementation Plan

3.1 Evaluation of Proposed Measures

All proposed measures under strategies were evaluated by following evaluation criteria with rating.

(1) Evaluation criteria

In order to evaluate proposed measures, evaluation criteria needs to be set in terms of assessment of prioritization, urgency of implementation, possibility of realization and sustainability of measure. After discussion among members of WG-3, evaluation criteria are set following 3 criteria.

- Emergency/needs
- Realization
- Sustainability

(2) Rating

Each evaluation criteria is set following 3 ratings from High (A) to Low (C). An overall evaluation for each measure was rated from A+ (3) to B- (1.7). For selecting the priority measure, the overall ratings, A or A- are considered as priority measure. The overall point evaluation Ratings for measures are shown in section of evaluation, Strategies and Measure of Sustainable Tourism Development (Appendix 3).

- A=High (3points)
- B=Medium (2points)
- C=Low (1points)

(3) Implementation period

The total length of implementation period for measure is 10 years after completion of the Project. Proposed implementation period is divided into following 3 periods as shown below. Selected priority measures will be implemented during Short and Mid terms. Implementation period for each measure is shown in

Implementation Schedule for Proposed Measure for STD, Appendix 2.

Short term (2 years): 2013-2014

Mid term (3 years): 2015-2017

Long term (5 years): 2018-2022

(4) Priority measures

Based on the overall evaluation of measures, following measures are selected as priority measure rated more than A-. All measures are proposed to be implemented in the short term.

Table 3-1 : Priority Measures

Strategy	Measure	Rating
Strategy 1	Measure 1-1-1: Preparation of the zoning plan and management guideline for tourism development in Bai Chay and Hung Thang areas	A-
	Measure 1-1-3: Preparation of tourism site management guideline for major islands in Halong Bay	A
Strategy 2	Measure 2-1-1: Formulation of regulation on promotion of Ecotourism in Quang Ninh	A-
Strategy 3	Measure 3-2-2: Lecture on environmental protection and activities for floating villages	A-
	Measure 3-2-4: Support for preservation of traditional culture of floating village	A-
	Measure 3-3-1: Upgrading operational capacity of local wastewater treatment facility and sewerage collection system	A
Strategy 4	Measure 3-4-1: Development of guideline of inspection and monitoring of tourism resources and pollution level at tourist sites, wharf and jetties and anchoring sites in Halong Bay	A
	Measure 4-1-4: Boat tour in mangrove area with mangrove planting in Quang Yen and Bai Chay bay	A-
	Measure 4-3-1: Training and issue of certificate for Halong Ecotour narrator	A
Strategy 5	Measure 4-5-1: Development of local tourism products with design and quality guideline	A-
	Measure 5-1-1: Training on improvement of customer services and hospitality for local tourism business	A-
	Measure 5-3-1: Finalization of developing Eco-label for tourist boats in Halong Bay	A
	Measure 5-3-2: Recognition of "Blue Sail" tourist boats and propaganda on Eco-label for tourist boat	A-
Strategy 6	Measure 5-4-5: Utilization and updating tourism database at tourism information center including training	A-
	Measure 6-1-1: Development of brand name and slogan of sustainable tourism destination for Halong area	A-

Remark: Regarding Measure 3-2-2, in case relocation of floating houses is implemented according to "Draft Plan on relocation of floating houses in Halong Bay (Relocation Plan) (No. 2969/BCD)", these measures will be excluded from measures under Strategy 3 as well as priority measures.

3.2 Implementation Process of Proposed Measures

Implementation agencies/organizations for measures are tourism related agencies such as DCST and HBMD as shown in the list of Implementation Schedule (Appendix 2). Task Force Group-3 in charge of Sustainable Tourism Development (STD) in Halong Bay Environment Protection Committee (HLEPC) will be responsible for prepare a proposal on priority measure with support of relevant implementation agencies and submit the proposal to Quang Ninh PPC for requesting the budget for preparation and implementation of measure. Some measures with requiring a large budget for implementation of project will be necessary for applying the financial support from foreign donors or international funding agencies and private sector. After receiving the budget for measure, each responsible implementation agency has to prepare the implementation plan and carry out project or program in accordance with implementation plan and schedule. Task Force Group-3 is responsible for monitoring and supervision of project implementation, and coordination with other Task Force Groups.

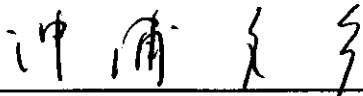
3.3 Implementation Schedule for Proposed Measures

Implementation schedule for proposed measures are planned with name of implementation agencies/organization, source of funding and implementation period from short to long terms as shown in Appendix 2. Selected priority projects shall be implemented during the short and mid terms. Implementation period includes preparation work such as planning and designing of measure and implementation of work and activity after the source of budget is allocated. Implementation schedule should be followed by policies and strategies in QN Tourism Master Plan and other relevant plans.

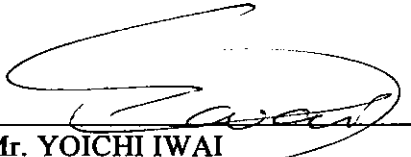
Most of proposed measures will be implemented by DCST, HBMD and local governments. Some measures need to have collaboration with local communities and private stakeholders. When the budget is secured for implementation of measure, it is necessary to prepare detailed work schedule and clarify responsibility of implementation agencies.

**MINUTES OF MEETING
ON
FINAL SEMINAR
FOR
THE PROJECT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
IN HALONG BAY**

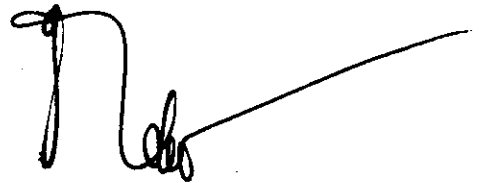
14th December 2012




Mr. FUMIHIKO OKIURA
Senior Representative
JICA Vietnam Office



Mr. YOICHI IWAI
Chief Advisor
JICA Expert Team
The Project for Environmental
Protection in Halong Bay



Mr. DANG HUY HAU
Head of CEM
Vice Chairman of Quang Ninh Provincial
People's Committee
The Socialist Republic of Vietnam



In accordance with the Inception Report (Ic/R) for the Project for Environmental Protection in Halong Bay (the Project) in September 2010, the Steering Committee for Environmental Management (CEM) in cooperation with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the JICA Expert Team (JET) organized the Final Seminar (the Meeting) on 14th December 2012 in the Conference Hall of Novotel Hotel in Bai Chay Ward, Halong City. The Meeting was chaired by Mr. Dang Huy Hau, Vice Chairman of Quang Ninh PPC, Head of CEM. After the opening speech and opening remark made by Mr. Dang Huy Hau, Vice Chairman of PPC and Mr. Fumihiko Okiura, Senior Representative of JICA Vietnam Office, respectively, presentations were made by representative of WGs, CEM and JET.

This is a discussion record describing comments and opinions of the participants in the Meeting. The list of attendants and the agenda of the meeting are enclosed in Attachment-1 and Attachment-2, respectively.

1. Presentations by WGs

The following presentations were made:

- (1) Presentation on the Integrated Environmental Monitoring Implementation Plan and Pollution Source Control and project activities under WG-1 by Ms. Do Thi Ni Tan, Head of WG-1.
- (2) Presentation of the Coastal Environment Protection Corridor for Halong Bay and project activities under WG-2 by Mr. Nguyen The Thuc, Head of WG-2.
- (3) Presentation of the Sustainable Tourism Development Strategy and project activities under WG-3 by Mr. Tran Van Thuan, Head of WG-3.
- (4) Presentation of the Halong Environmental Education Association (HLEEA) and project activities under WG-4 by Mr. Pham Quang Vinh, Head of WG-4.

2. Comments by participants for presentation of WGs

- (1) Comments and suggestions of Mr. Dang Huy Hau, Vice Chairman of the Provincial People's Committee, Head of CEM
 - 1) Contents of WG's presentations are very comprehensive. The study results are useful.
 - 2) The following contents should be discussed further:
 - a) Approaches and impression about the Project and issues related to jurisdiction of the participants of the Project
 - b) The proposal, initiatives and direction for future.
- (2) Comments by Mr. Ando Katsuhiko, Tourism Development Senior Expert of JICA in MCST
 - 1) Mr. Ando Katsuhiko hopes that the proposed strategies and measures for sustainable tourism development in Halong area will be implemented in future. 22 tourism resources should be interconnected and connected to other tours in the province and in the region to attract more tourists. However, impact on the environment of Halong Bay will be serious more if number of tourists visiting to Halong Bay increases more.
 - 2) It is necessary to have better coordination among several sectors and levels for implementation of sustainable tourism development strategy.

- 3) The core contents of the sustainable tourism development strategy are (i) the best management of tourism resources, (ii) development of tourism products, and (iii) human resource development.
 - a) Regarding development of tourism products, Mr. Katsuhiko shared the experience of Japan in development of a sustainable tourism site by using a fishing village in Ogasawara islands. The important points are that the tourism guide must explain to visitor about importance and value of natural resources and the environment in the islands. This experience can be applied in Vietnam, especially in the fishing village in the Bay.
 - b) Regarding the human resources, the guides must have knowledge and understanding about the significance and features of tourism sites.

(3) Opinions by Mr. Doan Manh Luong, Director of Ha Long Bien Ngoc Co., Ltd, Head of Halong Tourist Boat Association.

Mr. Luong participated actively in the activities of the Project. He appreciated the activities of the Project as follows:

- 1) Development of Eco-label for tourist boat is very important. It changed the perception of staff and crews on environmental protection for Halong Bay.
- 2) Secchi disk is a tool to determine the transparence of water. The change of bay's water quality is identified everyday through using the Secchi disk.
- 3) It is necessary for establishment of HLEEA to educate the people including the tourist guides on conscious of environmental protection. If the tourist guides have the good conscious on environmental protection, they will give good influence to the tourists.
- 4) Thanks to JET for the specific and useful studies. Thanks to Mr. Dang Huy Hau for quick and strict direction to implement the Project.
- 5) It is recommended that DONRE should advise the QNPPC and cooperate with the Halong Tourist Boat Association to propose the new and more suitable approach for environmental education and protection on the tourist boats.

(4) Comments by Mr. Dang Huy Hau

- 1) Quang Ninh has huge number of the tourist boats. However, the capacity and consciousness of boat staff and crews are still limited and as result, making the accidents in Halong Bay.
- 2) Mr. Hau understood that it is very difficult to change habits. However, since tourism enterprises benefit directly from Halong Bay, they should have the responsibility to protect the environment of Halong Bay.

(5) Comments by Professor Nguyen Cao Huan, Hanoi National University of Science

- 1) Presentations of WGs are very scientific and reasonable towards the environmental protection.
- 2) However, study area is not enough. The core zone of the Bay and coal mine zones that have impacted strongly on environment of Halong Bay were not mentioned in the reports. Forecasting environmental impact and the following contents should be added in the report of WGs.
 - a) For WG-1report, location of waste dumping site and spatial map of area maybe impacted by

waste dumping site should be added in the report of WG-1 for environmental management tool.

- b) For WG-3, the report has comprehensive content, however, do not have the breakthrough point including weak points and strong points. WG-3 must find the answer for the question: Why the tourists stay very few days in Halong. Capacity level of tourism services staff and operators is low. Besides, the adventure tourism should be mentioned in the report. It is necessary to have a policy prioritizing the sustainable tourism development.
- c) For WG- 4, a specific plan for developing the fund of HLEEA should be prepared.

3. Presentation by Mr. Nguyen Manh Cuong, Director of DONRE, Deputy Head of CEM

Mr. Nguyen Manh Cuong, presented the Plans and Activities for Environmental Management of Halong World Heritage Area in the next coming years.

4. Presentation by Mr. Yoichi Iwai, Senior Advisor, the Team Leader of JET

Mr. Yoichi Iwai presented the draft proposal of Environmental Protection for Sustainable Tourism Development Strategy in Halong Bay.

5. Comments by the participants for presentation of Mr. Nguyen Manh Cuong and Mr. Yoichi Iwai

(1) Comments by Mr. Dinh Quang Hai, Vice Chairman of Quang Ninh Union of Scientific and Technical Association.

- 1) The Project is implemented with the participation of many members from departments, districts, town and cities as well as local people under the guidance and assistance by JET.
- 2) Documents of the Project are not only for the environment sector, but also are valuable scientific references for relevant agencies.
- 3) Communication should be strengthened, especially communication of main pollution sources and encouragement of green and clean consumption and using material friendly with environment.
- 4) An environmental monitoring point in areas bordering Halong Bay and Cat Ba (Haiphong) should be added.
- 5) Waste collection in the Bay should be monitored and recorded through the receiving waste record.
- 6) It is recommended that use of industrial food to replace the use of trash fish for cultured fish by cages in Halong Bay.
- 7) Solid waste at the bottom of the Bay should be studied.
- 8) For the sustainable tourism development, a branch of Tourism Association should be formed in the fishing village in the Bay. These members should be visited to expand awareness and find out the value of place where they live.

(2) Opinions by Ms. Nguyen Thi Bao, Chairman of Quang Ninh Tourism Association

Ms. Nguyen Thi Bao agreed with the above comments by participants. Ms. Bao commented further as

follows:

- 1) Since environment protection of Halong Bay is to ensure the sustainable tourism development, environmental protection is related to the tourism industry.
 - 2) In recent years, Quang Ninh tourism has been developed rapidly. Infrastructure of tourism sector is better than that in other provinces. However, cooperation among tourism units is not well. The service quality of tourism is still poor. Planning is not good, poor tourism products, lack of other services such as car park, shop location, and public toilets.
 - 3) In addition to propagation and education, the sanction must be implemented strictly.
 - 4) Ms. Bao will be a member of the HLEEA.
- (3) Opinions by Mr. Hoang Quoc Thai, Deputy Director, Department of Culture, Sport and Tourism (DCST), CEM Member
- 1) Mr. Hoang Quoc Thai agreed on contents of report on results of the Project.
 - 2) DCST understood that the tourism is developed based on the good environment with contribution of many industries and people.
 - 3) Environmental education must be applied to the entire population.
 - 4) After the end of the Project, the relevant agencies should advise the PPC to issue specific documents to implement the proposals by the Project.
- (4) Opinions by Mr. Pham Ngo Chu, Deputy General Director, Quang Ninh Construction and Cement JSC.
- 1) Mr. Pham Ngo Chu's company has manufacturing facility which is located in Cai Lan Industrial Zone. Operation of this facility affects the environment of Halong Bay.
 - 2) Wastewater treatment system for the facility was built. However, it may be outdated now. It will be improved in near future.
 - 3) It is necessary to strengthen the environmental education. On the other, sanction and fine mechanism should be implemented. The fine collection activity should be allocated to the volunteers.
- (5) Opinions by Mr. Hoang Quang Hai, Vice Chairman of Halong City PC
- 1) Thanks to JICA for selection of Halong Bay and Halong City to implement the Project.
 - 2) Mr. Hai confirmed the success of the Project after three years of implementation. The Project assessed right the current status of environmental issues as well as tourism development of locality.
 - 3) Activities of the Project impacted positively to the locality. At present, the PPC recognize the importance of environment, and environmental protection was included in the socio-economic

development plan of the Province.

- 4) Halong City is also trying to improve the environment and develop tourism such as:
- a) Proposing transfer a part of the tourist port to Hong Gai side to reduce tourist density in Bai Chay area and to extend length of stay of tourist,
 - b) Implementing relocation of 3000 people who are living in the Bay to mainland. However, the cultural fishing villages still remain and will be developed in the Bay. The fishing activities in the Bay will be rearrangement to ensure landscape, environment and safety,
 - c) Strengthening the environmental rehabilitation at the coal waste dumping sites and relocation of Nam Cau Trang Coal Processing to outside central area of Halong City as well as management of traffic congestion.

(6) Opinion by Professor Nguyen Cao Huan, Hanoi National University of Science

- 1) Content of two reports are quite clear. The proposal is feasible. Mr. Huan believed that if the sectors in Quang Ninh make decision, the phase 2 of the Project will be surely successful.
- 2) These reports mentioned two key points including (i) breakthrough space is Halong City and (ii) breakthrough point is coal industry.
- 3) It is proposed that some solid waste detectors should be supported by the Project to identify solid waste and the waste density in the bottom of the Bay.

(7) Opinion by Mr. Tadashi Suzuki, Representative of JICA Vietnam Office

- 1) Mr. Suzuki appreciated the efforts of the involvement of members and agencies in the implementation of the Project.
- 2) Human resource is important. QNPPC should promote the initiations and prepare fully to implement these initiations. JICA is always side by side with QNPPC to implement ideas and plans.

(8) Opinion by Mr. Yoichi Iwai

- 1) Thanks to the members for participation in the Project, thanks to QNPPC for supporting and cooperation during implementation of the Project.
- 2) Eco-tourism should be applied in Quang Ninh. Human resource for tourism service should be focused to develop including tourism guides. They must understand clearly the tourism sites and have tourism skills.
- 3) Typical tourism products of Quang Ninh should be developed. Some tourism sites should be managed by the local people. In the bad weather days, while tourists cannot visit to the Bay, they can travel to other sites on mainland or join the other cultural activities.
- 4) Agreed to investigate the seabed and use industrial food to replace trash fish for fish culture aiming reduction of solid waste.

5) The tourism villages should be developed from the fishing villages in the Bay.

(9) Review by Mr. Fumihico Okiura, Senior Representative of JICA Vietnam Office

1) Currently, we are at an important time when the economic development is associated with environmental protection. Quang Ninh is having the chance to implement the green growth strategy. Human factor is most important to ensure the success of the green growth strategy.

2) Thanks for appreciation for Japan and JICA. JICA hopes that results of the Project could be maintained by Quang Ninh Province. Besides, the results of the Project activities should be promoted and broadcasted in the world. JICA is ready to support your activities in coming time.

6. Conclusion by Mr. Dang Huy Hau

Mr. Dang Huy Hau received the comments of the participants in the meeting and had some following conclusions:

(1) Project Assessment

- 1) The Project identified the environmental and tourism development issues in Halong area to have the specific orientations in future.
- 2) Five contents mentioned in the Project are important tasks must be implemented in coming time.
- 3) Outputs of the Project in the phase 1 will be inputs for several plans that are formed by QNPPC such as master plan on socio-economic development of Halong City and plan on tourism development of the Province.
- 4) Mr. Hau appreciated the environmental education activities to raise the awareness of local people on environmental protection.
- 5) He also appreciated the collaboration among related sectors to implement the Project.
- 6) He confirmed that members who participated in the Project received the precious training on detailed, clear and responsible working method from Japanese experts during implementation of the Project.

(2) Action plan in the coming period

- 1) Human resources development
- 2) Administrative reform such as construction of e-government and public administrative center
- 3) Attracting foreign investment with consideration of selecting technology
- 4) Halong area and Halong Bay are selected as centered area for development, focusing on sustainable tourism development. Currently, Halong City is also developing the image of Halong people and striving to preserve the landscape, geology and environment.
- 5) Development of tourism products and new tours including cultural fishing village, ecotourism, hamlet tourism and mining tourism as well as construction of cultural, sports activities and cuisine culture of Quang Ninh
- 6) Development of branding for the typical products
- 7) To ensure the safety of visitors and security in tourism sites
- 8) Connection in the tourism enterprises and close combination in the parts of one tour

- 9) Tourism guide training, reviewing and improving the quality of training in the colleges with strengthening management and use of labor in the tourism enterprises.
 - 10) Strict handling of violations in tourism operation
- (3) Mr. Hau emphasized that results of the Project are the beginning of following projects/programs. Quang Ninh committed to implement the proposals by the Project.

The seminar ended at 17:30.

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List of Attendants of the Final Seminar of the Project*[Vietnamese Side]*

1. Mr. Dang Huy Hau Vice Chairman of QNPPC, Head of CEM
2. Mr. Nguyen Manh Cuong Director of DONRE, Standing Deputy Head of CEM
3. Mr. Mac Thanh Luan Deputy Director of Quang Ninh Financial Department
4. Mr. Nguyen Hoang Ha Expert of Department of Construction
5. Mr. Hoang Quoc Thai Deputy Director of Quang Ninh DCST
6. Mr. Ha Van Giang Deputy Head of Exploitation and Fisheries Resources Protection, Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, CEM member
7. Ms. Nguyen Thi Vinh Vice Chairwoman of Women Union of Quang Ninh, CEM member
8. Mr. Nguyen Manh Ha Deputy Head of Halong Bay Management Department
9. Mr. Hoang Quang Hai Vice Chairman of Halong City PPC
10. Mr. Tran Van Hung Vice Chairman of People's Committee of Cam Pha Town, CEM member
11. Mr. Hoang Viet Dung Director of Sub-Dept. for Environmental Protection, Quang Ninh DONRE, Deputy Head of PMB
12. Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Thuy Deputy Head of Sub-Dept. for Environmental Protection, DONRE, Secretary of the PMB
13. Ms. Nguyen Thu Huyen Head of Administrative and General Section, Sub-Dept. for Environmental Protection, DONRE, PMB member
14. Ms. Phan Thi Hoang Hao Staff of Sub-Dept. for Environmental Protection, DONRE, PMB member
15. Ms. Do Thi Ni Tan Head of Monitoring and Analysis Section-2, EMAC, DONRE, Head of WG-1
16. Mr. Nguyen The Thuc Deputy Head of Planning and Financial Division, DONRE, Head of WG-2
17. Mr. Tran Van Thuan Deputy Head of Sea and Islands Sub-department, DONRE, Head of WG-3
18. Mr. Pham Quang Vinh Deputy Head of Sub-Dept. for Environmental Protection, DONRE, Head of WG-4
19. Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Trang Deputy Head of Foreign Economic Relation Division, DPI, WG-3 member
20. Mr. Pham Tuan Cuong Deputy Head of Quang Yen Town DONRE
21. Mr. Vu Nam Phong Director of EMAC, DONRE
22. Mr. Pham Van Cung Head of Environmental Control Section, Sub-dept. of EP, DONRE
23. Ms. Nguyen Thi Huong Accountant of PMB
24. Ms. Dang Thi Hai Yen Head of Appraisal –License Section, Sub-dept. of EP, WG-4 member
25. Ms. Dao Thi Hau Expert, Water Resources and Hydro Meteorology Division of DONRE
26. Mr. Pham Xuan Thanh Cadastral Technical Center, DONRE
27. Mr. Do Xuan Que Sub-Dept. of Sea and Islands, DONRE
28. Mr. Dang The Manh Sub-Dept. of Sea and Islands, DONRE
29. Ms. Vu Hong Phuong Deputy Director of EMAC
30. Mr. Bui Duc Quang Deputy Director of Informatics Technology Center, DONRE
31. Mr. Bui Minh Tuan Land use Right Registration Office, DONRE
32. Mr. Tran Van Ngoan Director of Sub-Dept. of Sea and Islands, DONRE
33. Mr. Ngo Manh Dat Sub-Dept. of EP, DONRE
34. Mr. Nguyen Van Manh Land use Right Registration Office, DONRE
35. Ms. Tran Thi Minh Thu Sub-Dept. of EP, DONRE

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| 36. Ms. Vu Thi Tuyet | Sub-Dept. of EP, DONRE |
| 37. Ms. Nguyen Thi Hang | Expert, Sub-Dept. of EP, DONRE |
| 38. Ms. Nguyen Thi Thao | Expert of Uong Bi Town DONRE |
| 39. Mr. Doan Van Khanh | Head of Ba Che DONRE |
| 40. Ms. Vu Thi Hoi | Deputy Head of Van Don DONRE |
| 41. Mr. Tran Tien Dung | Vice Chairman of Quang Yen Town PC |
| 42. Mr. Nguyen Xuan Truong | Vice Chairman of Bai Chay Ward PC, Halong City |
| 43. Mr. Nguyen Anh Hoang | Officer of Ha Khanh Ward PC, Halong City |
| 44. Mr. Hoang Anh Tuan | Vice Chairman of Hon Gai Ward PC, Halong City |
| 45. Mr. Bui Huy Luyen | Chairman of Ha Phong Ward PC, Halong City |
| 46. Mr. Le Tien Manh | Expert of QNPPC Office |
| 47. Mr. Tran Nhu Long | Deputy Chief of Secretariat of QNPPC |
| 48. Mr. Hoang Vinh Khuyen | Secretary of QNPPC |
| 49. Mr. Ha The Nam | Deputy Head of Department of Science and Technology |
| 50. Mr. Nguyen Tien Hung | Deputy of Medical Department |
| 51. Mr. Do Ngoc Nam | Deputy Director of Information and Communication Department |
| 52. Mr. Dang Dinh Nham | Head of Technical Division, DARD |
| 53. Mr. Nguyen Thanh Nguyen | Deputy Director of Bai Tu Long National Park |
| 54. Ms. Nguyen Thi Thao | Tourism Resources Development Division, DCST |
| 55. Mr. Nguyen Trung Kien | Investment Promotion Agency |
| 56. Dr. Nguyen Cao Huan | Professor of Hanoi National University of Science |
| 57. Ms. Cao Thi Thu Trang | Marine Chemical Section of IMER |
| 58. Mr. Truong Nam Thang | EU Project Officer |
| 59. Mr. Nguyen Van Mien | Head of Technical Division, Nui Beo Coal Company |
| 60. Mr. Nguyen Van Long | Head of KTM Division, Hon Gai Coal Company |
| 61. Mr. Bui Thanh Son | Expert of Environment Division, Thang Long Cement Company |
| 62. Mr. Duong Hong Hai | Deputy General Director of Cam Pha Thermal Power Plant |
| 63. Mr. Pham Ngo Chu | Deputy General Director of Cement and Construction JSC of Quang Ninh |
| 64. Ms. Nguyen Thi Bao | Chairman of Quang Ninh Tourism Association |
| 65. Mr. Doan Manh Luong | Head of Branch of Halong Tourism Boat Association |
| 66. Mr. Do Ngoc Hai | Labor Federation of Quang Ninh |
| 67. Mr. Dinh Quang Hai | Vice chairman of Quang Ninh Union of Scientific and Technical Association |
| 68. Mr. Vu Ngoc Thanh | Second Secretary of Youth Union of Medical College of Quang Ninh |
| 69. Mr. Nguyen Duc Tinh | Director of Industrial University of Quang Ninh |
| 70. Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh | Expert of DONRE of Hai Duong Province |
| 71. Mr. Nguyen Quoc Tuan | Expert of DONRE of Bà Rịa-Vung Tau Province |

[Japanese Side]

JICA in Hanoi

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|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 72. Mr. Fumihiko Okiura | Senior Representative |
| 73. Mr. Tadashi Suzuki | Representative |
| 74. Mr. Nguyen Vu Tiep | Program Officer |
| 75. Mr. Ando Katsushiro | JICA Expert in MCST |

JICA Expert Team

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 76. Mr. Yoichi Iwai | Chief Advisor |
| 77. Mr. Tomoo Aoki | Land Use Management Expert |
| 78. Mr. Tadashi Shoji | Pollution Control Expert |
| 79. Mr. Kengo Naganuma | Environment Monitoring and Analysis Expert |
| 80. Mr. Norihisa Hirata | EE and PR Expert |
| 81. Mr. Minami Atsushi | Coordinator |
| 82. Mr. Nguyen Thanh Phuong | Assistant |
| 83. Ms. Bui Thi Cuong | Interpreter of JICA Expert Team |
| 84. Ms. Ha Thi Minh Phuong | Secretary of JICA Expert Team |
| 85. Ms. Tran Thi Hong | Local expert of Environmental Education |
| 86. Mr. Hoang Manh Cuong | Translator |
| 87. Mr. Nguyen Manh Linh | Translator |

[Mass Media]

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|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 88. Mr. Lai Huu Viet | Journalist of QN Newspaper |
| 89. Ms. Nguyen Minh Nguyet | Journalist of QN Television |
| 90. Mr. Ly Van Cuong | Technician of QN Television |

**THE FINAL SEMINAR OF
THE PROJECT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN HALONG BAY
Program (version 7, 13 Dec.2012)**

1. Objectives

The objectives of the Final Seminar are;

- 1) To present and disseminate the outcomes of the Project,
- 2) To present the Proposal of Environmental Protection for Sustainable Tourism Strategy, and
- 3) To discuss future plans and activities on environment management in Halong Bay

2. Attendants

- 1) Mr. Dang Huy Hau, vice chairman of the PPC (Chairman of the seminar)
- 2) Representatives of organizations of QN PPC concerned
- 3) Representatives of PCs of 14 District/City/towns in Quang Ninh Province
- 4) Representatives of YU and WU
- 5) Representatives of INDEVCO and URENCO
- 6) Representatives of QN Tourism Ass and QN Tourist Boat Ass
- 7) Representatives of VEA/ MONRE
- 8) Representatives of other DONREs such as HNI, Hai Phong, TT-Hue, Ho Chi Minh City, Ba Ria - Vung Tau, Hai Duong, Bac Ninh, Bac Giang, Thai Nguyen, etc.
- 9) Representatives of VINACOMIN in Quang Ninh
- 10) Representatives of Construction and Cement Company
- 11) Representatives of Quang Ninh Power Company
- 12) Representatives of Quang Ninh Provincial Labor Federation
- 13) Representatives of Quang Ninh National Fatherland Front
- 14) Representatives of Quang Ninh Medical College
- 15) Representatives of Quang Ninh College of Culture, Art and Tourism
- 16) Representatives of Quang Ninh University of Industry
- 17) Representatives of JICA VN Office and JICA Experts in MONRE (Mr. Tomisaka) and MCST (Mr. Ando)
- 18) Representatives of UNESCO, the Institute of Marine Env and Research in Hai Phong, VAST/IET Vietnam Ass. for Conservation of Natural Env (VACNE: Dr. Nguyen Ngoc Sinh)
- 19) Concerned donor agencies and projects such as VPEG (CIDA), AFD/FFEM, Water Env't Pjt (JICA)
- 20) Scientists such as HNI Science U (Dr. Mai), QN Industry U (Dr. Kainh), HNI NU (Dr. Thang: CRES)
- 21) Members of CEM, PMB, and C/P of WGs
- 22) Expert of QN PPC office in charge of the project
- 23) Representatives of Volunteer groups
- 24) JICA Expert Team
- 25) Mass Media such as QN television, QN Newspaper, Information Centre-QN PPC office

3. Date and Venue

- (1) Date: 14 (Fri), December, 2012, Time: 08:00 -16:30
- (2) Venue: NOVOTEL <simultaneous interpretation: Vietnamese =English>

4. Program of the Final Seminar

Program of the Final Seminar

Contents	Presentation	Time	Remarks
Reception	-	08:00-08:30	PMB, WGs, and JET
1. Opening Statement	Mr. Dang Huy Hau (Vice Chairman of QN PPC)	08:30-08:35	Proceeding by Mr. Hoang Viet Dung (Deputy Head of PMB)
2. Opening Remarks	Mr. Fumihiko Okiura (Senior Representative of JICA VN Office)	08:35-08:45	
3. Presentation of WG-1 (IEMIP and PSC)	Ms. Do Thi Ni Tan (Head of WG-1)	08:45-09:15	a) Summary of outputs of each WG b) Proposals of each WG
4. Presentation of WG-2 (CEPC)	Mr. Nguyen The Thuc (Head of WG-2)	09:15-09:45	ditto
Coffee Break		9:45-10:15	
5. Presentation of WG-3 (STD strategy)	Mr. Tran Van Thuan (Head of WG-3)	10:15-10:35	ditto
6. Presentation of WG-4 (HLEEA)	Mr. Pham Quang Vinh (Head of WG-4)	10:35-11:05	
7. Discussions		11:05-12:00	
Luncheon		12:00-14:00	
8. Presentation of the Proposal of Environmental Protection for Sustainable Tourism Development Strategy	Mr. Yoichi Iwai (Chief Advisor of JET)	14:00-14:30	a) Key points of the Proposal b) Actions forwards
8. Presentation of the Plans and Activities for Env'tal Management of Halong World Heritage Area	Mr. Nguyen Manh Cuong, (Director of DONRE)	14:30-14:50	a) Current activities and future plans b) Renovation figures after restructuring of HBMD
Coffee Break		14:50-15:10	
Discussions		15:10-16:10	
9. Closing Remarks	Mr. Dang Huy Hau (Vice Chairman of QN PPC)	16:10-16:30	

添付資料-10

収集資料リスト

List of Collected Information and Materials

No.	Name of document	No. of pages	Date received	Receive from
1	Regulations on Environmental Protection of Quang Ninh Province	26	Apr.14.'10	DONRE
2	Decision No. 2788/QD-UBND QN PPC Decision on Functions, Tasks , Authorities and Organization Structure of Quang Ninh Department of Natural Resources and Environment.	7	Apr.14.'10	DONRE
3	Regulations on Organization and Operation of CEM, Operation Committee and Counterpart Teams of the Technical Corporation Project for “Environmental Protection in Halong Bay”	10	Apr.15.'10	DONRE
4	Decree No. 63/2008/ND-CP on Environmental Fees for Mineral Exploitation	6	Apr.15.'10	DONRE
5	Decree No. 137/2005/ND-CP on Environmental Fees for Mineral Exploitation	4	Apr.15.'10	DONRE
6	Decision No. 1026/QD-UBND QN PPC Decision on Establishment of CEM	3	Apr.14.'10	DONRE
7	Decision No. 1027/QD-UBND QN PPC Decision on Establishment of Project Operation Committee	3	Apr.14.'10	DONRE
8	Decision No. 1028/QD-UBND QN PPC Decision on Establishment of Project Counterpart Team	4	Apr.14.'10	DONRE
9	Decision No. 1029/QD- UBND PPC Decision on Issuing Operation Regulations for the steering committee for environmental management for the technical cooperation project for “Environmental protection in Halong Bay”	2	Apr.14.'10	DONRE
10	Environmental Inspection Manual	143	Apr.26.'10	DONRE
11	Several actual experiences of Environment Inspection Activities	28	Apr.26.'10	DONRE
12	Report on Situations of Environmental Protection Activities for the Halong Bay - Natural World Heritage	5	Apr.15.'10	HBMD
13	Record of Inspection to the VIETMINDO Company	8	Apr.26.'10	DONRE
14	Record of Inspection to the New Century Chemical Fiber Company		Apr.26.'10	DONRE
15	Yearly Operation Program on Environmental Inspection and Checking of 2010	3	Apr.26.'10	DONRE
16	Decision No.1872 on Approval for Detailed Land Use Planning up to 2010 and Detailed Land Use Planning of period from 2006 – 2010 of the Tuan Chau Quarter, Halong City.	8	Apr.21.'10	Halong City PC
17	Decision No.1873 on Approval for Detailed Land Use Planning up to 2010 and Detailed Land Use Planning of period from 2006 – 2010 of the Viet Hung Commune, Halong City.	8	Apr.21.'10	Halong City PC
18	Decision No.1883 on Approval for Detailed Land Use Planning up to 2010 and Detailed Land Use Planning of period from 2006 – 2010 of the Ha Khanh Quarter, Halong City.	9	Apr.21.'10	Halong City PC
19	Decision No.1884 on Approval for Detailed Land Use Planning up to 2010 and Detailed Land Use Planning of period from 2006 – 2010 of the Yet Kieu Quarter, Halong City.	9	Apr.21.'10	Halong City PC
20	Decision No.1885 on Approval for Detailed Land Use Planning up to 2010 and Detailed Land Use Planning of period from 2006 – 2010 of the Bai Chay Quarter, Halong City.	8	Apr.21.'10	Halong City PC
21	Decision No.1886 on Approval for Detailed Land Use Planning up to 2010 and Detailed Land Use Planning of period from 2006 – 2010 of the Bach Dang Quarter, Halong City.	8	Apr.21.'10	Halong City PC
22	Decision No.1887 on Approval for Detailed Land Use Planning up to 2010 and Detailed Land Use Planning of period from 2006 – 2010 of the Ha Lam Quarter, Halong City.	8	Apr.21.'10	Halong City PC
23	Decision No.1888 on Approval for Detailed Land Use Planning up to 2010 and Detailed Land Use Planning of period from 2006 – 2010 of the Hong Ha Quarter, Halong City.	8	Apr.21.'10	Halong City PC
24	Decision No.1889 on Approval for Detailed Land Use Planning up to 2010 and Detailed Land Use Planning of period from 2006 – 2010 of the Cao Xanh Quarter, Halong City.	7	Apr.21.'10	Halong City PC
25	Decision No.1890 on Approval for Detailed Land Use Planning up to 2010 and Detailed Land Use Planning of period from 2006 – 2010 of the Hung Thang Quarter, Halong City.	8	Apr.21.'10	Halong City PC
26	Decision No.1947 on Approval for Detailed Land Use Planning up to 2010 and Detailed Land Use Planning of period from 2006 – 2010 of the Ha Phong Quarter, Halong City.	9	Apr.21.'10	Halong City PC

No.	Name of document	No. of pages	Date received	Receive from
27	Decision No.1950 on Approval for Detailed Land Use Planning up to 2010 and Detailed Land Use Planning of period from 2006 – 2010 of the Hong Gai Quarter, Halong City.	8	Apr.21.'10	Halong City PC
28	Decision No.1951 on Approval for Detailed Land Use Planning up to 2010 and Detailed Land Use Planning of period from 2006 – 2010 of the Ha Tu Quarter, Halong City.	9	Apr.21.'10	Halong City PC
29	Decision No. 1952 on Approval for Detailed Land Use Planning up to 2010 and Detailed Land Use Planning of period from 2006 – 2010 of the Tran Hung Dao Quarter, Halong City.	6	Apr.21.'10	Halong City PC
30	Decision No.1953 on Approval for Detailed Land Use Planning up to 2010 and Detailed Land Use Planning of period from 2006 – 2010 of the Cao Thang Quarter, Halong City.	8	Apr.21.'10	Halong City PC
31	Decision No. 1954 on Approval for Detailed Land Use Planning up to 2010 and Detailed Land Use Planning of period from 2006 – 2010 of the Dai Yen Commune, Halong City.	8	Apr.21.'10	Halong City PC
32	Decision No.1955 on Approval for Detailed Land Use Planning up to 2010 and Detailed Land Use Planning of period from 2006 – 2010 of the Ha Khau Quarter, Halong City.	7	Apr.21.'10	Halong City PC
33	Decision No.1956 on Approval for Detailed Land Use Planning up to 2010 and Detailed Land Use Planning of period from 2006 – 2010 of the Gieng Day Quarter, Halong City.	8	Apr.21.'10	Halong City PC
34	Decision No.1957 on Approval for Detailed Land Use Planning up to 2010 and Detailed Land Use Planning of period from 2006 – 2010 of the Ha Trung Quarter, Halong City.	8	Apr.21.'10	Halong City PC
35	Decision No.263 on Approval for Land Use Planning for the last term, from 2007 to 2010 in Halong City	6	Apr.21.'10	Halong City PC
36	Decision No.214 from QN DONRE Director on Functions, Tasks, Authorities and Organizational Structure of the Mineral Resources Division, DONRE	2	Jun.14.'10	DONRE
37	Decision No.222 from QN DONRE Director on Functions, Tasks, Authorities and Organizational Structure of the Inspection Dept. of DONRE	3	Jun.14.'10	DONRE
38	Decision No.239 from QN DONRE Director on Functions, Tasks, Authorities and Organizational Structure of the Planning and Finance division under Dept. of DONRE	4	Jun.14.'10	DONRE
39	Decision No.238 from QN DONRE Director on Functions, Tasks, Authorities and Organizational Structure of the Surveying and Mapping Dept. of DONRE	2	Jun.14.'10	DONRE
40	Decision No.244 from QN DONRE Director on Functions, Tasks, Authorities and Organizational Structure of the Land Registration Dept. of DONRE	3	Jun.14.'10	DONRE
41	Decision No.208 from QN DONRE Director on Functions, Tasks, Authorities and Organizational Structure of the Administration Division of DONRE	3	Jun.14.'10	DONRE
42	Decision No.186 from QN DONRE Director on Functions, Tasks, Authorities of the Water Resources – Meteorology Dept.	4	Jun.14.'10	DONRE
43	Decision No.175 from QN DONRE Director on Functions, Tasks, Authorities and Organizational Structure of the Maritime and Island Dept.	4	Jun.14.'10	DONRE
44	Decision No.211 Stimulating on Function, tasks of professional sections of Sub-Dept. of Environmental protection of QN	4		DONRE
45	Decision No.129 of the QN DONRE Director on Functions, Tasks, Authorities and Organizational Structure of the Center for Development of Land Resources of Quang Ninh	3	Jun.15.'10	DONRE
46	Decision No.331 of the QN DONRE Director on Functions, Tasks, Authorities and Organizational Structure of the Center for Environmental Monitoring and Analysis	3	Jun.15.'10	DONRE
47	Decision of the QN DONRE Director on Functions, Tasks, Authorities and Organizational Structure of the Center for Information and Technology	3	Jun.15.'10	DONRE
48	Decision No.332 of the QN DONRE Director on Functions, Tasks, Authorities and Organizational Structure of the Center for Cadastral Techniques	2	Jun.15.'10	DONRE
49	Report No. 278/BC-PN from PWO about responding to the national week of clean water – sanitation and Environmental International day in 2010	7	Jun.18.'10	WU
50	Letter No.177 from PWO about responding to the national week of clean water – sanitation and Environmental International day in 2010	2	Jun.18.'10	WU

No.	Name of document	No. of pages	Date received	Receive from
51	50c-Ref No.200 from QN Women Union on Instruction organizing activities responding to the National clean water and World environmental day	2	Jun.18.'10	WU
52	Decision No. 1116/QD-UBNN PPC Decision on Functions and Tasks of Professional Divisions under Sub-department of Environmental Protection of Quang Ninh	3	Jun.14.'10	DONRE
53	Decision No.64 QD-TTg on April 22 2003 approving the plan for thoroughly handling establishments which cause serious environmental pollution	3	Jun.14.'10	DONRE
54	List of Serious Pollution sources under Decision No 64.2003.QD-TTg	1	Jun.14.'10	DONRE
55	Responsibilities of staff and labors working at Environmental Control section of Sub-Dept. of Environmental protection, DONRE		June.18.'10	DONRE
56	Circular of providing implementing guidelines on Decree 137-2005-ND-CP on Environmental protection fees payable for mineral mining	8	June.18.'10	DONRE
57	Pollution Facility Data EPU	18	June.18.'10	DONRE
58	Discussion Paper - Numerical targets	2	July.7.'10	DONRE
59	Plan No.1902 on 18 th May 2010 from PPC about Implementation of activities responding to the national campaigns on environmental protection in 2010	4	July.2.'10	DONRE
60	Letter in October 2009 from DONRE to MONRE and PPC about the report of results responding Program Clean up the world 2009.	2	July.2.'10	DONRE
61	Letter No.1395 on 22 nd July 2009 from DONRE to MONRE and PPC about the report of results responding the Environmental day 5 th June 2009	3	July.2.'10	DONRE
62	Conceptual design and Work plan for Environment management information system (Draft)	11	July.10.'10	DONRE
63	Decision No.2708 from PPC- Dept. of Tourism, Sport and Culture on Issuing Operation Regulations of Dept. of Tourism, Sport and Culture	12	July.12.'10	DONRE
64	Report on environmental protection activities in Halong Bay	6	July.26.'10	DONRE
65	Decision No.18 from MONRE on Issuing statistic criteria of environmental department.	17	July.12.'10	DONRE
66	Table of Network points for Monitoring the Air environment-Noise	2	July.5.'10	DONRE
67	Report the environmental monitoring results of Quang Ninh province in 2006 rain-season	3	July.13.'10	DONRE
68	Report the environmental monitoring results of Quang Ninh province in 2007 rain-season	3	July.13.'10	DONRE
69	The monitoring network of water environmental quality	5	July.15.'10	DONRE
70	Decree No.21 on 28 th February 2008 from Government about adjust, supplement some articles of Decree No.80 on 9 th Aug 2006 of Government on the detail regulations and guidelines for implementation of some articles on Environmental protection Law	13	July.16.'10	DONRE
71	Circular No.07 on 3 rd July 2007 from MONRE of guide for classification and decide the list of organizations causing environmental pollution that should be handed	11	July.16.'10	DONRE
72	Decision No. 1954 on 30 June 2010 from Quang Ninh PPC on approval of investment projects for construction of project that belongs to environmental protection in Ha Long city, Quang Ninh province, use of ODA foundation by the government of Japan.	6	July.16.'10	DONRE
73	Status of Environment in Quang Ninh in 2006	99	July.16.'10	DONRE
74	Example of "Minutes of check of Compliance of EIA and the requirements of EIA approval decision by the project in Cai Lan Port	7	July.16.'10	DONRE
75	Training course for environmental Inspector	1	July.21.'10	DONRE
76	Check record of DONRE with environmental protection affair of Vietmindoc company	3	July.21.'10	DONRE
77	Record of administrative violations on environmental protection field	2	July.21.'10	DONRE
78	Letter from DONRE to PPC to report inspection result of Vietmindoc company	3	July.21.'10	DONRE
79	Decision of Inspection DONRE on sanctioning administrative violations on environmental protection field	2	July.21.'10	DONRE
80	EPC for the construction investment project of Ocean JSC company and the Approval decision attached	48	July.21.'10	DONRE
81	EIA report – Luxury Villas Project on Thuy San Hill	98	July.22.'10	DONRE
82	EPC for Yen Lap Hydro-Power Station	29	July.22.'10	DONRE
83	Commitment minutes to protect environment of Khai Huong restaurant	25	July.22.'10	DONRE
84	EIA report of brick production project in Dong Trieu district	55	July.26.'10	DONRE
85	EIA report of Coal Mining Investment, Suoi Lai Mine	85	July.26.'10	DONRE

No.	Name of document	No. of pages	Date received	Receive from
86	Decision No.1874 from PPC on approval mission of investment in construction the building: renovate and upgrade facilities for night parking on Ha Long Bay	2	Aug.25.'10	DONRE
87	Planning & Discussion on present status of environment checks at Sub-dept. of Environmental Protection	8	July.23.'10	DONRE
88	Book- Coral reefs of Halong Bay	70	July.23.'10	HBMD
89	Book- Marine products of Halong Bay	83	July.23.'10	HBMD
90	Book-The Birds on Halong Bay and Cat Ba Island	90	July.23.'10	HBMD
91	Book- The Mangroves of Halong Bay and Nearby Areas	69	July.23.'10	HBMD
92	Book-Halong bay and human life	70	July.23.'10	HBMD
93	Book-The Fishermen on Halong Bay	70	July.23.'10	HBMD
94	Book-The Geology and Geomorphology of Halong Bay Wonders of Halong Bay	70	July.23.'10	HBMD
95	List of Hotels in Quang Ninh	45	July.29.'10	DCST
96	List of Restaurants in Halong	6	July.29.'10	DCST
97	Regulations on Management of business operation for tourist transportation on Halong Bay	42	July.29.'10	DCST
98	Collection of data from Dept. of Culture sport and tourism of QN province for JICA project	40	July.29.'10	DCST
99	Circular No.30/2004 of MONRE on Guiding the development, revision and appraisal of Land use master plans	38	July.30.'10	DONRE
100	Report No.2136 from DCST about the Culture, Sport, Tourism and Family affair in 2008. Orientation and main tasks in 2009	18	July.30.'10	DCST
101	Report No.25 from DCST on Working results in 2007. Orientation and main tasks in 2008	12	July.30.'10	DCST
102	Report No.845 from DCST on Summarizing in 2006, orientation and tasks in 2007	9	July.30.'10	DCST
103	Report No.37 from DCST on Summarize tourist activities in 2005, orientation and tasks in 2006	13	July.30.'10	DCST
104	Draft from DCST on report tourism work in 2009. Orientation, task and solution to implement the plan in 2010 of tourism in Quang Ninh	14	July.30.'10	DCST
105	Decision No.3255 from PPC on approval the project of investment in infrastructure construction Ha Long eco-museum center	3	Aug.25.'10	DONRE
106	Decision No.1773 from PPC on assignment 78,155m2 of land area for 1 st Project management Board to build Eco-museum and give temporarily 18.420m2 land to construct firstly at Hong Hai ward – Ha Long city	2	Aug.25.'10	DONRE
107	Decision No. 1278 from Prime Minister on approval the Project Pre-feasibility building Ha Long eco-museum	3	Aug.25.'10	DONRE
108	Decision No.156 from Prime Minister on approval the General planning the system of museum to 2020	10	Aug.25.'10	DONRE
109	Announcement No. 123 from PPC about the Conclusion of Mr. Nguyen Hong Quan – Vice standing chairman at the report meeting of the project Ha Long eco-museum and implementation plan “ Reservation and development the value of Ha long bay heritage planning”	3	Aug.25.'10	DONRE
110	Letter No.41 of proposal concerning submission for Approval of amended detail planning for construction scale of 1/500 of Halong Eco-museum Hub in the area of Hong Hai ward, Halong city	7	Aug.25.'10	DONRE
111	Letter No. 2451 from PPC to Standing Committee about management and implementation the Eco-museum project	2	Aug.25.'10	DONRE
112	Letter No. 4085 from MCST to HBMD about agreement of Halong eco-museum planning	2	Aug.25.'10	DONRE
113	Letter No. 1199 from PPC about adjustment of project location Halong eco-museum	1	Aug.25.'10	DONRE
114	Letter No.4093 from PPC to HBMD about the implementation of Eco-museum project	1	Aug.25.'10	DONRE
115	Announcement No. 199 from Quang Ninh committee about the conclusion of the Party Committee Secretary at the assessment meeting of implementation results of the Halong eco-museum project	2	Aug.25.'10	DONRE
116	The regulations of Halong bay environmental protection (book A5)	32	Aug.25.'10	DONRE
117	Feasibility Study 2001 – The Ha Long eco-museum	139	Aug.25.'10	DONRE
118	General presentation of Planning of Reservation and promotion the value of Halong Bay Heritage to 2020 by Ministry of Construction	100	Aug.25.'10	DONRE
119	Decision No. 458 from PPC (Cam Pha 2020)	12 digital	Aug.25.'10	DONRE

No.	Name of document	No. of pages	Date received	Receive from
120	Decision No. 509 from PPC (Yen Hung 2020)	11 digital	Aug.25.'10	DONRE
121	Decision No. 3631 from PPC (Hoang Bo 2020)	9 digital	Aug.25.'10	DONRE
122	Master Plan on Socio-economic Development of Cam Pha Town to 2010 and Orientation to 2020	94 digital	Aug.25.'10	DONRE
123	Master Plan on Socio-economic Development of Hoanh Bo to 2010 and Orientation to 2020	86 digital	Aug.25.'10	DONRE
124	Quang Ninh Master Plan to 2010 and Orientation to 2020 (last version Dec 06)	152 digital	Aug.25.'10	DONRE
125	Halong City Master Plan to 2015 and Orientation to 2020	199 digital	Aug.25.'10	DONRE
126	PPC Approval Decision 619 re Ha Long Master Plan on Socio-economic development	13 digital	Aug.25.'10	DONRE
127	Prime Minister Approval Decision 269-2006 re Master Plan on Socio-Economic Development to 2010 and Orientation to 2020	19 digital	Aug.25.'10	DONRE
128	Master Plan on Socio-economic Development of Yen Hung to 2010 and Orientation to 2020	91 digital	Aug.25.'10	DONRE
129	The results of Implementation of social-economic targets.	11	Oct 5 '10	DONRE
130	Explanatory report on monitoring point network of water environmental quality at Halong Bay	6	Oct 11 '10	DONRE
131	Summary of tourism data	13	Oct 11 '10	DONRE
132	Plan of tourism development in Quang Ninh from 2001 to 2010	121	Oct 11 '10	DONRE
133	Environmental Protection Plan for Areas of Halong, Cam Pha and Yen Hung to 2010 and Orientation to 2020	640	Oct 13 '10	DONRE
134	List of approval EIA, EPC of Van Don from 2008 - 2010	2	Oct 19 '10	DONRE
135	Summary of registration certification result of the Environmental Protection Commitment (EPC) of Cam Pha in 2009	4	Oct 19 '10	DONRE
136	List of villages, hamlets in Quang Ninh	89	Oct 19 '10	DONRE
137	The information of University of Science (Chemical faculty)	12	Oct 26 '10	DONRE
138	Project for study on Ecotourism model development in Halong Bay	17	Oct 26 '10	HBMD
139	Table of EIA project in Quang Ninh	154(digital)	Oct 26 '10	DONRE
140	Collection of resources and environmental marine – Section X	351	Nov 8 '10	DONRE
141	Collection of resources and environmental marine – Section XIV	289	Nov 8 '10	DONRE
142	Plan No. 103 from Youth Union for Execution of Logotype and Slogan for environmental protection under JICA project	2	Nov 10 '10	YU
143	Proclaim of planning the Hoanh Bo – Geleximco industrial zone (include decisions)	9	Nov 15 '10	DONRE
144	TCVN-2009 Standards of Tourist Guest House	14(digital)	Nov 10 '10	DCST
145	TCVN – 2009 Standards of Hotels - Classification	40(digital)	Nov 10 '10	DCST
146	Mapping of marine species habitat in Halong bay	9(digital)	Dec 3 '10	DONRE
147	Habitat survey of the marine species in 2003 Ha Long Bay	45	Dec 3 '10	DONRE
148	Task of survey, preparation for project of marine environmental protection in Halong bay	90	Dec 9 '10	DONRE
149	Environment Check Plan 2010 of Sub-Dept. of EP	4	Feb 14 '11	DONRE
150	Inspection Plan for 2011	3	Feb 14 '11	DONRE
151	Plan: Schedule of provincial status monitoring Quarter I – Year 2011 from DONRE	3	Feb 14 '11	DONRE
152	Revised Environment check plan 2010 of Sub-dept. of EP No.106	4	Feb 16 '11	DONRE
153	Report of operating status of Quang Ninh economic zone on Jan 2011	10	Feb 17 '11	QN Economic Zone
154	Investigation form for tourism business facilities	13	Feb 17 '11	DONRE
155	Guideline book for Environmental impact assessment of tourism development	62	Feb 17 '11	DONRE
156	Report on Overall current Environment situation in QN province, Period 2006-2010	250	Feb 17 '11	DONRE
157	Coral reef ecosystem in Halong	2	June '11	DONRE
158	QN PPC Decision No.716/2011/QD-UBND dated 15 th Mar 2011 Re: Decision on operation management of tourist boats for Halong Bay excursion and overnight stay	42	June 3 '11	DCST
159	Draft national standards TCVN: Tourist boats overnight stay - Classification	25	June 3 '11	DCST

No.	Name of document	No. of pages	Date received	Receive from
160	Vietnam Environment administration magazine No.3-2011	61	June 3 '11	VEM
161	QN PPC Plan no. 595 dated 3 rd March 2011- Plan of Halong tourism week included Halong Carnival 2011	7	June 20 '11	DCST
162	Environmental Monitoring Plan Quarter 3-2011	2	June 24 '11	DONRE
163	Report on Monitoring Result on Quang Ninh Environment Quarter 1-2011-V	72	June 24 '11	DONRE
164	DONRE plan no. 29/KH-BVMT – 2011 work plan dated on 5 th March 2011	7	June 27 '11	DONRE
165	Report No.122 from Halong beverage and fresh drinks company on complying Environmental law	2	June 30 '11	DONRE
166	Halong bay's coral reef report	22	June 30 '11	DONRE
167	Working plan no.46 for 2011 (Environmental management division-HBMD)	4	July 1 '11	HBMD
168	Enhancing the coral rehabilitation process via the natural recruitment technique in the Ha Long Bay, Natural World Heritage Site, Vietnam Project	28	July 1 '11	IMER
169	Coral reefs in Viet Nam (final report) - IMER	9	July 1 '11	IMER
170	Inspection check minute of Beverage company from Inspection division – DONRE	4	July 1 '11	DONRE
171	QN PC Decision No. 2061/QD-UBND on Establishment of QN Environment Protection Fund (QNEPF)	5	July 6 '11	QNEPF
172	QN PC Decision No. 555/QD-UBND on Promulgation of Organization and operation of QNEPF	14	July 6 '11	QNEPF
173	Annual Report on environment protection-Khe Sim Coal Co	4	July 7 '11	DONRE
174	Minutes of Inspection - Khe Sim Coal Company	3	July 7 '11	DONRE
175	Draft of regulation of using environmental fund in Quang Ninh	10	July 11 '11	DONRE
176	Resolution No.33.2010 QD-HDND QN	7	July 20 '11	DONRE
177	PPC Decision No. 775 on approve the New rural construction scheme in Quang Ninh	10	July 19 '11	DONRE
178	Directive Provincial standing party committee on strengthen of leadership and guidance to management and EP in QN	3	July 19 '11	DONRE
179	EIA Report from Construction outside the coastal boundary road in Cao Xanh project	148(digital)	July 19 '11	DONRE
180	Detail planning for construction of Halong heritage road and Bai Chay tourism port of Tuan Chau Group	72	July 20 '11	DONRE
181	Table of Planned Project in coastal area of Bai Chay		July 20 '11	DONRE
182	PPC Decision No.1975	14	July 21 '11	DONRE
183	Certificate of land use right for aquaculture on tidal area	4	July 20 '11	DARD
184	Fishing license (form)	4	July 20 '11	DARD
185	Report on result of review, re-planning three types of forest in QN, 2007	147	July 20 '11	DARD
186	Report on protection and development planning of mangrove forest, 2005-2015	56(digital file)	July 20 '11	DARD
187	Decision 2556 on approval of protection and development planning of mangrove forest 2005-2015	3	July 27 '11	DARD
188	Report on situation of mangrove P&D of QN 2007	3(digital file)	July 20 '11	DARD
189	Report on situation of project preparation & implementation for protection & development of mangrove forest, 2011-2015 of QN	8 (digital file)	July 20 '11	DARD
190	Instructions No. 07/2006/CT-UBND on Strengthening of Ecological Environmental Protection of Halong Bay	9 (digital file)	Aug 2 '11	DONRE
191	Draft report of Land use planning to 2020	240	Aug 2 '11	DONRE
192	Decision No. 142/2002/QD-TTg of Prime Minister on Approval for Planning of Conservation and Promotion of Halong Bay Heritage Values	4 (digital file)	Aug 2 '11	DONRE
193	Decision no. 99/2008/QD-UBND on Promulgation of regulation on sequence, procedure for Land allocation, land lease, conversion of land use purpose, land recovery and issuance of land use right certificate	6	Aug '11	DONRE
194	PPC letter to MPI on Report on list of Projects to Utilize Japanese ODA Favorable Fund, Stage 2, Fiscal year 2011	2	Aug '11	DPI
195	Decision No. 70/DLHL-KD of Halong Electricity in regards of Notice on Electricity Tariff as of 1/3/2011”	1	Aug '11	DONRE
196	Population data to commune levels of Quang Ninh 2000-2010	4	Oct 10 '11	Sub-Dept. of Statistics

No.	Name of document	No. of pages	Date received	Receive from
197	Decision No. 3018/2011/QĐ-UBND on amendments to articles of Regulation on operation management of tourist boats for HL bay excursion and overnight stay	4	Oct 12 '11	DONRE
198	Report of Quang Ninh Tourism Development Master Plan, period 2011-2020 toward to 2030	32	Nov 12 '11	DCST
199	Summary Report on QN tourism development planning, period 2011-2020, orientation to 2030	32	July 25 '12	DCST,
200	Materials of Seminar on Energy and Water saving solution for Hotel-boat-restaurant	27	Nov 14 '11	DCST
201	Working Record with the Cai Lan Vegetable Oil Plant Environmental Check.	5	Nov 15 '11	DONRE
202	Report from Environmental Control Division-Sub dept. of EP on implementation of tasks, targets in 2011	4	Nov 22 '11	DONRE
203	PPC decision No. 2055/QĐ-UBND re assignment of task to collect, treat wastes from Halong Bay.	2	Dec 22 '11	DONRE
204	PPC Decision No. 3509/QĐ-UBND to approve the Plan for Management of the Halong Bay World Heritage Site, period 2011-2015.	12	Dec 22 '11	DONRE
205	Inspection Plan of DONRE QN in 2012	3	Feb.6. '12	DONRE
206	Report from Mao Khe Coal Co.	3	Feb.7. '12	DONRE
207	Official document No. 390 by QN PPC and Petitions by Households in Mao Khe	4	Feb.9. '12	DONRE
208	Establishment Decision and Work plan for Inspection Team for Mao Khe Coal Co.	5	Feb.9. '12	DONRE
209	Work plan for Checking Environmental Protection Work at the Production, Business and Service Units in Quang Ninh, 2012	16	Feb. 3 '12	DONRE
210	Report on Actual state Assessment of Mangroves in Yen Hung District	5	Feb. 15 '12	DONRE
211	Conclusions on Inspection of Environment and Water resources Protection to the Mao Khe One Member Company - Vinacomim	4	Feb. 24 '12	DONRE
212	Circular 42 – Electricity cost table	1	Mar. 15 '12	DONRE
213	Regulation of Vietnam Association for Conservation of Nature and Environment	6	Mar. 15 '12	DONRE
214	Report – works in 2011 & Plan in 2012 - DCST	11/30	Mar. 22 '12	DCST
215	Decision of QN PPC on Changing of Head of CEM	2	Mar. 30 '12	DONRE
216	Record of Environment Inspection to Halong Cement Co.	11	Apr 6 '12	DONRE
217	Record of Environment Check to Yen Tho Mechanical Joint-stock Co.	3	Apr 9 '12	DONRE
218	Record of Environment Check to Mining Chemicals Co.	4	Apr 9 '12	DONRE
219	Record of Environment Check to Vinh Thang Co.	5	Apr 9 '12	DONRE
220	Record of Environment Check to Halong Cement Co.	2	Apr 9 '12	DONRE
221	Record of Environment Check to Thang Long Cement Co.	4	Apr 9 '12	DONRE
222	Record of Administrative Violation Sanction of Thanh Thang Co.	2	Apr 10 '12	DONRE
223	Record of Administrative Violation Sanction of Everbest Vietnam Co., Ltd.	2	Apr 10 '12	DONRE
224	Record of Environment Check to Everbest Vietnam Co., Ltd.	4	Apr 10 '12	DONRE
225	Report from Mr. Dung Implementation of Decision No. 71/2008/QĐ-TTg	4	May 23 '12	DONRE
226	Environment Day June 5th 2012: Green Economy: Does it include you?	85	Jun 4 '12	DONRE
227	Environmental Magazine – Topic: Environment Day, green economy	53	Jun 4 '12	VEA
228	Yearbook of Workshop: Green Economy and Sustainable development	252	Jun 4 '12	DONRE
229	Guidelines for SEA of Socio-economic development strategies	227	Jun 4 '12	MPI
230	Fossil Fuel Fiscal Policies and GGE in Vietnam	45	Jun 4 '12	UNDP
231	Sustainable Vietnam	71	Jun 4 '12	MPI
232	Decision No.10 for PPC on painting for tourist boats	1	Jun 6 '12	DCST
233	Halong Eco-town		Jun 6 '12	DONRE
234	Data on overnight stay boats and excursion boats to 25/05/2012	25	Jun 13 '12	DCST
235	An article about boat white painting	1	Jun 10 '12	Tourism Boat association
236	Speech of Mr. Dang Huy Hau, Vice-chairman of Quang Ninh PPC at Workshop on Green Economy and Sustainable Development, on June 5, 2012 in Grand Hotel, Halong City	5	Jun 5 '12	DONRE
237	Table of Contents – Green Economy and Sustainable Development Book	3	Jun 5 '12	DONRE
238	EMAC Project on Software.VN	6	Jun 22 '12	DONRE
239	Green growth: interview to DCST director	2	Jun 5 '12	DONRE
240	Article on Interview to Mr. Nguyen Manh Cuong (from Vietnam Environment Administration Magazine (VEM))	3	Jun 5 '12	DONRE
241	Article on Deo Nai Joint Stock Com.' Dumping Site. EN (from Vietnam Environment Administration Magazine (VEM))	2	Jun 5 '12	DONRE
242	Charter of Quang Ninh Union of Technology and Science Association	9	Jul 6 '12	DONRE

No.	Name of document	No. of pages	Date received	Receive from
243	Socio-economic development proposal for Van Don, Mong Cai	30	Jul 17 '12	DONRE
244	Estimative production of seafood in Hoang Tan area	1	Jul '12	Quang Yen Town PC
245	Announcement No.162/TBUB-2012 by Quang Yen PC regarding acceptance of registration for Environmental Protection Commitment for aquaculture project in Phong Hai Ward	2	Jul '12	Quang Yen DONRE
246	Environmental Protection Commitment by aquaculture project owner at Mac Dynasty Lagoon Area, Lien Vi Commune, Quang Yen Town.	13	Jul '12	Quang Yen DONRE
247	Announcement No.170/TBUB-2012 by Quang Yen PC regarding acceptance of registration for Environmental Protection Commitment for aquaculture in Lien Vi Commune	2	Jul '12	Quang Yen DONRE
248	Certificate of land use rights for aquaculture in Lien Vi Commune- Quang Yen Town.	4	Jul '12	Quang Yen DONRE
249	Report on investigative results on current status of mangrove forest and tidal land in Halong City-2010	36	Jul '12	Halong City PC
250	Current state map of mangrove forest and tidal land in Halong City (Under above investigation)		Jul '12	Halong City PC
251	Draft Scheme on Restructuring of HBMD	9	Jun '12	DONRE
252	PPC decision on changing some CEM members and Counterpart Groups members	4	Aug '12	DONRE
253	Proposal Letter to VEA reg. Substitution member of CEM from MONRE for Mr. Hoang Danh Son whose working position is changed for the Vice-director of QN DONRE.	1	Sep. '12	DONRE
254	Legal Doc. On Environmental Protection of Halong Bay and QN Province	3	Sep. '12	DONRE
255	Outline Planning for Environmental Protection in Cam Pha City		Sep. '12	DONRE
256	Report on Environmental monitoring result	30	Sep. '12	LICOGI Company
257	Manual for installation and maintenance of wastewater treatment plant no.2		Sep. '12	LICOGI Company
258	PPC instruction No. 4942 to Quang Ninh IPA re" Study, preparation of proposal report for Halong Bay environment protection projects	1	Oct 10 '12	DONRE
259	Resolution 64 Re results on supervision of forest land allocation, management of forest land ...	8	Oct 23 '12	DONRE
260	Draft circular on Regulation of Quality assurance and Quality Control in Environment monitoring	36	Oct 23 '12	DONRE

添付資料-11

プロジェクト活動写真



Kick-off Seminar (1st CEM Meeting)
on 14 April, 2010



3rd CEM Meeting
on 9 June, 2012



6th CEM Meeting
on 16 Nov. 2012



Final CEM Meeting (7th CEM Meeting)
on 13 Dec. 2012



1st Workshop (for all WGs)
on 9 March 2011



3rd Workshop (for WG-3)
on 7 Nov. 2012



Final Seminar
on 14 Dec. 2012



Final Seminar
on 14 Dec. 2012



Working Group 1 Discussion Meeting during the project period



Working Group 2 Discussion Meeting during the project period



Working Group 3 Discussion Meeting during the project period



Working Group 4 Discussion Meeting during the project period



WG-1 Training on Water Sampling on 17 Nov. 2010



WG-2 Training on GIS and Remote Sensing on 17 Feb. 2011



Field Visit in Floating Fishing Village on 29 Oct. 2010



Field Visit in Mangrove Area on 8 Nov. 2012



Training in Japan for CEM
on 11 - 20 Jan. 2011



Training in Japan for WG-1
on 3 - 11 March, 2011



Training in Japan for WG-2
on 6 - 19 Nov. 2011



Training in Japan for WG-3 and WG-4
on 17 - 30 June, 2012



Secchi Disk Movement
during the project period



2nd ECO-Network Meeting
on 30 Nov. 2012



Mobile EE with ECO-Star Club
on 14 June, 2012



Mobile EE with ECO-Star Club
on 28 Aug. 2012



ECO-Fair 2011
on 29 Oct. 2011



ECO-Fair 2012
on 1 Dec. 2012



Trial ECO-tour in Mangrove
on 13 Oct. 2012



Trial ECO-tour in Mangrove
on 13 Oct. 2012



Social Experiment on Traffic Safety on 1 Dec. 2012



Social Experiment on Traffic Safety on 1 Dec. 2012



EE Materials (booklet of EE logo competition, eco-quiz, Secchi disk materials, eco-puzzle)



EE Products (eco-bag, cap, T-shirt, eco-song DVD)