



Coastal Resources for Sustainable Development Project (P118979)

EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC | Vietnam | Environment & Natural Resources Global Practice |
IBRD/IDA | Investment Project Financing | FY 2012 | Seq No: 12 | ARCHIVED on 12-Jun-2018 | ISR32665 |

Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

Key Dates

Key Project Dates

Bank Approval Date:10-May-2012

Effectiveness Date:02-Nov-2012

Planned Mid Term Review Date:18-May-2015

Actual Mid-Term Review Date:22-Jul-2015

Original Closing Date:31-Jan-2018

Revised Closing Date:31-Jan-2019

Project Development Objectives

Project Development Objective (from Project Appraisal Document)

The project development objective is to improve the sustainable management of coastal fisheries in Project Provinces.

Has the Project Development Objective been changed since Board Approval of the Project Objective?

No

Global Environmental Objective (from Project Appraisal Document)

The project development objective is to improve the sustainable management of coastal fisheries in Project Provinces.

Has the Global Environmental Objective been changed since Board Approval of the Project Objective?

No

Components

Name

Component A: Institutional capacity strengthening for sustainable fisheries management:(Cost \$5.30 M)

Component B: Good practices for sustainable aquaculture:(Cost \$48.10 M)

Component C: Sustainable management of near-shore capture fisheries:(Cost \$52.20 M)

Component D: Project management, Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E):(Cost \$12.30 M)



Overall Ratings

Name	Previous Rating	Current Rating
Progress towards achievement of PDO	● Moderately Satisfactory	● Satisfactory
Overall Implementation Progress (IP)	● Moderately Satisfactory	● Satisfactory
Overall Risk Rating	● Substantial	● Moderate

Implementation Status and Key Decisions

The project's strong implementation progress continued during the first half of 2018, and with the closing date extended by 12 months there is now ample time to complete investments in near-shore capture fisheries that had fallen behind schedule due to earlier delays. The project has already met or exceeded most of its output and outcome targets, and is expected to achieve those that remain by project completion (mainly the upgrade of fishing ports/landing sites and the fisheries database). The project has achieved particularly good results in integrated spatial planning (ISP), farmer training and adoption of good aquaculture practices (GAP), and fisheries co-management. ISP activities have been rolled out to all 40 project coastal districts, involving 257 project communes, with training for more than 1,500 stakeholders. Some 249 GAP groups in 50 GAP zones have been established, involving 8,971 participating shrimp farming households over a farming area of 11,622 hectares. In addition, 32 diversification zones have also been established, with 2,483 households participating in farming other species than shrimp over an area of 4,147 hectares. Altogether, 32,585 farmers have been trained in shrimp and diversification GAP. Around 83 percent of the surveyed farms now have wastewater treatment systems that fully meet required environmental standards, and 85 percent practice proper post-harvest handling of pond mud (compared to only 9 percent at the beginning of the project). Around 89 percent of shrimp farmers in the GAP zones now are using high quality seed stock. Thanks to the increase in adoption of high quality seed and the proper wastes treatment to improve pond water quality, disease losses in the project area were reduced sharply, from 35% (baseline) to around 10% of the survey ponds in 2017 (reduced by 71%). To date, 97 co-management groups (CMGs) have been established for near-shore capture fisheries, involving 13,751 fishing households along 826 km of coastline. In addition, three Locally Managed Marine Areas covering nearly 90,000 hectares in Binh Dinh, Phu Yen, and Khanh have been officially approved, established, and put under active implementation. Data collection of catches and reporting also have been maintained in all provinces.

Risks

Systematic Operations Risk-rating Tool

Risk Category	Rating at Approval	Previous Rating	Current Rating
Political and Governance	--	● Substantial	● Moderate
Macroeconomic	--	● Substantial	● Moderate
Sector Strategies and Policies	--	● Substantial	● Moderate
Technical Design of Project or Program	--	● Moderate	● Moderate
Institutional Capacity for Implementation and Sustainability	--	● Moderate	● Moderate
Fiduciary	--	● Moderate	● Moderate
Environment and Social	--	● Moderate	● Moderate
Stakeholders	--	● Moderate	● Moderate
Other	--	--	--
Overall	--	● Substantial	● Moderate



Results

Project Development Objective Indicators

► Indicator One: Increase in the proportion of production areas applying Good Aquaculture Practices and in which water effluent meets national standards (Percentage, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	85.00	83.00	50.00
Date	12-Apr-2012	30-Sep-2017	30-Apr-2018	31-Jan-2019

Comments

Target exceeded. At baseline, only 9% of farms in the project's targeted areas had wastewater treated before being released into the surrounding environment. After the project established GAP zones, most farmers in the targeted areas adopted wastewater/ solid waste treatment technologies introduced by the project (i.e. bioflocs, bio-treatment and recycling, polyculture with tilapia, etc.). In the last survey, the ratio of farms having wastewater and solid waste treatment meeting the national standards was up to 83%, while the remaining were partially compliant. Those farms would need further technical assistance to become fully compliant.

► Indicator Two: Reduction in shrimp disease losses in the production areas applying Good Aquaculture Practices. (Percentage, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	76.00	71.00	30.00
Date	12-Apr-2012	30-Sep-2017	30-Apr-2018	31-Jan-2019

Comments

Target exceeded (the appraisal target was 20%. It was increased to 30% in the 2016 RP). At baseline, 35% of ponds in the project's targeted areas were severely infected by diseases (these affected ponds were completely lost). Thanks to the project's interventions by establishing GAP zones, adopting high quality seed, appropriate wastewater treatment to improve pond water quality, and enhanced disease control and containment, disease incidences in the targeted areas has reduced sharply. The last survey in the targeted areas showed that the ratio of pond areas infected by diseases was only 10% (71 percentage point reduction).

► Indicator Three: Increase in the proportion of areas in which sustainable Near-Shore fisheries resource management systems are applied. (Percentage, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	61.00	63.00	50.00



Date	12-Apr-2012	30-Sep-2017	30-Apr-2018	31-Jan-2019
------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

Comments

Target exceeded. At baseline, near-shore fisheries co-management did not exist in the project provinces. The use of illegal and unsustainable fishing practices such as dynamites, electric, chemicals, etc. were widespread. Thanks to the establishment and implementation of near-shore fisheries co-management over 800 km of all coastal districts, by the reporting time, 63% of provincial coastlines were under effective implementation of co-management with active participation from local fishers. In these co-management areas, fishing regulations were established, fishing right allocation, participatory surveillance, control, and monitoring, and additional livelihood development carried out, and fishing violations reduced by more than 30% compared to before co-management.

Overall Comments

The project already achieved these PDO indicators.

Global Environmental Objective Indicators**Overall Comments****Intermediate Results Indicators**

► A1. Percent of Project Provinces, Districts and Communes receiving training in inter-sectoral planning. (Percentage, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	99.00	100.00	100.00
Date	12-Apr-2012	30-Sep-2017	30-Apr-2018	31-Jan-2019

Comments

Target achieved. Training was provided to all ISP teams in 257 project communes of 40 project coastal districts in 8 project provinces (except the newly added province of Ninh Thuan).



► A2. Number of Project Provinces having provincial inter-sectoral planning teams established. (Number, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Date	30-Apr-2012	30-Sep-2017	30-Apr-2018	31-Jan-2019

Comments

Target achieved. All 8 project provinces (except the newly added province of Ninh Thuan) had ISP team established and fully operational in implementing ISP in all coastal districts and producing ISP reports.

► A3. Number of studies carried out for the new Fisheries Master Plan to 2020. (Number, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	8.00	12.00	12.00
Date	12-Apr-2012	30-Sep-2017	30-Apr-2018	31-Jan-2019

Comments

Target achieved. Out of the 13 studies shortlisted by DOF to support the implementation of the Fisheries Master Plan, 12 have been completed and accepted by MARD and PPCs, of which 4 at central level (PCU), and 8 at the provincial level including 3 in Binh Dinh, 2 in Phu Yen, 1 in Nghe An, 1 in Soc Trang, 1 in Ca Mau. One remaining study at PCU has been completed and is pending for approval.

► A4. Number of Project Provinces having the fisheries database system upgraded and fully operational. (Number, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	0.00	3.00	8.00
Date	12-Apr-2012	30-Sep-2017	30-Apr-2018	31-Jan-2019

Comments

Although the current value is still short of the target, the underlying progress is on track and the target will likely be achieved in the next several months. Upgrade of the VnFishbase system itself was completed and it is fully operational from a technical standpoint. The provinces of Binh Dinh, Soc Trang, and Khanh Hoa are performing very well in updating and uploading data on the system. It will take some more time for the remaining provinces to update and upload their data on the system so that it is not only functioning, but is operational in the sense of being fully implemented and in active use, with up-to-date data.



► B1. Number of farmers receiving training in Good Aquaculture Practices. (Number, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	30,214.00	32,585.00	20,000.00
Date	12-Apr-2012	30-Sep-2017	30-Apr-2018	31-Jan-2019

Comments

Target exceeded. The project first established 50 GAP zones and 32 aquaculture diversification zones, then provide training in GAP to farmers in these zones.

► B2. Increase in incomes of aquaculture farmers adopting GAP (Percentage, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	--	--	10.00
Date	12-Apr-2012	--	30-Apr-2018	31-Jan-2019

Comments

Newly added in the 2016 RP. It will be surveyed and reported in the next ISR and ICR.



► B3. Number of hatcheries operating at the required bio-security standards. (Number, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	22.00	30.00	50.00
Date	12-Apr-2012	30-Sep-2017	30-Apr-2018	31-Jan-2019

Comments

There were no bio-security standards for hatcheries before the project. The project hired an international hatcheries specialist through FAO to help review and develop bio-security criteria for shrimp hatcheries in Vietnam based on international experience. These criteria were reviewed and adopted by DOF for the project and first piloted in the project provinces. Regarding certification, DARDs established a team of experts to visit every hatchery which was interested. Detail technical assessments were carried out including recommendations for improvement. Repeated assessments were carried out until the hatchery met all the criteria, then the expert team made recommendation to DARD to provide certification for the hatchery.

Thirty (30) local shrimp hatcheries have been certified to meet biosecurity standards (15 in Ca Mau, 10 in Phu Yen, 5 in Khanh Hoa) (the appraisal target was only 20. It was increased to 50 in the June 2016 RP). The revised target may not be met as this is a demand-driven process (the project only provided training and technical support to the hatcheries). Most hatcheries meeting the biosecurity standards in the project provinces' planned areas for hatcheries have been certified and accredited by the project in the past year. From now to the project closes, it is likely that 5-10 additional hatcheries will be accredited if they are willing to upgrade their hatcheries infrastructure. The main constraint in achieving this indicator target is that many of hatcheries are located outside the planned areas for hatcheries by the provinces, so they did not want to make investments to upgrade their hatcheries as they had been informed by the local government that their hatcheries would have to move to the planned areas in the future.

► B4. Proportion of farmers in targeted areas using certified/quality seeds. (Percentage, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	89.00	89.00	50.00
Date	12-Apr-2012	30-Sep-2017	30-Apr-2018	31-Jan-2019

Comments

Target exceeded. At present, a few foreign hatcheries such as CP and Viet Uc are dominating in the shrimp seed supply market in Vietnam. Accreditation of local hatcheries provided farmers more choice of good seed at more competitive prices. Through GAP training, farmers' adoption of good quality seed in the project targeted areas increased sharply. At baseline, it was only 25%. In the last survey, it increased to 89%.



► B5. Number of provincial and district agencies in charge of aquatic animal disease management strengthened in disease diagnostic, surveillance, and early reporting. (Number, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	7.00	8.00	30.00
Date	12-Apr-2012	30-Sep-2017	30-Apr-2018	31-Jan-2019

Comments

The current value is only for the eight provincial agencies. Upgrades of 8 provincial disease management center have been completed, including infrastructure upgrade, provision of disease diagnostic equipment, and staff training. Disease diagnostic capacity was strengthened; community-based disease surveillance procedures were developed; and disease control and outbreak containment were carried out and maintained in all GAP zones. These institutional development achievements have helped control and reduce disease infection and outbreaks in the project's target areas. Capacity assessments for district agencies will be assessed and reported in the next ISR.

► B6. Proportion of farmers in targeted areas accessing/using appropriate water/waste management systems. (Percentage, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	9.00	85.00	83.00	80.00
Date	12-Apr-2012	30-Sep-2017	30-Apr-2018	31-Jan-2019

Comments

Target exceeded (the appraisal target was only 50% and it was increased to 80% in the 2016 RP). At baseline, only 9% of farms in the project's targeted areas had wastewater treated before being released into the surrounding environment. After the project established GAP zones, most farmers in the targeted areas adopted wastewater/ solid waste treatment technologies introduced by the project (i.e. bioflocs, bio-treatment and recycling, polyculture with tilapia, etc.). In the last survey, the ratio of farms having wastewater and solid waste treatment meeting the national standards was up to 83%, while the remaining were partially compliant. Those farms would need further technical assistance to become fully compliant.



► C1. Co-management for Near-Shore capture fisheries successfully carried out and adopted in the pilot districts. (Number, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	19.00	19.00	16.00
Date	12-Apr-2012	30-Sep-2017	30-Apr-2018	31-Jan-2019

Comments

Target exceeded. At baseline, near-shore fisheries co-management did not exist in the project provinces. Thanks to the establishment and implementation of near-shore fisheries co-management over 800 km of all coastal districts, by the reporting time, 19 coastal districts of 8 project provinces have successfully implemented fisheries co-management with active participation from local fishers. In these co-management areas, fishing regulations were established, fishing right allocation, participatory surveillance, control, and monitoring, and additional livelihood development carried out, and fishing violations reduced by more than 30% compared to before co-management.

► C2. Successful co-management of high bio-diversity areas and important natural habitats (Hectare(Ha), Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	89,855.00	89,855.00	50,000.00
Date	12-Apr-2012	30-Sep-2017	30-Apr-2018	31-Jan-2019

Comments

Target exceeded (the appraisal target was only 30,000 ha. It was increased to 50,000 ha in the 2016 RP). Three Locally Managed Marine Areas (LMMAs): (i) Quy Nhon Bay in Binh Dinh (36,000 ha), (ii) Tuy An lagoons in Phu Yen (46,855 ha), and (iii) Nha Phu Lagoon in Khanh Hoa (around 7,000 ha) have been officially established and under effective implementation. In these co-management areas, fishing regulations were established, fishing right allocation, participatory surveillance, control, and monitoring, and additional livelihood development carried out, and fishing violations reduced by more than 30% compared to before co-management.

► C3. Number of District monitoring, control and surveillance field stations established, adequately staffed, and fully operational. (Number, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	27.00	28.00	30.00
Date	12-Apr-2012	30-Sep-2017	30-Apr-2018	31-Jan-2019

Comments

Nearly achieved (the appraisal target was only 16. It was increased to 30 in the 2016 RP). So far, 28 MCS field stations have been upgraded, including construction of buildings, recruitment of additional staff, and provision of training to carry out surveillance activities in a



partnership with co-management groups (CMGs). 16 patrol boats and 14 speed boats have been procured for the MCS stations. Hotlines have been established in all provinces for reporting fishing violations and timely response.

► C4. Number of fishing ports and landing sites operating with improved hygiene conditions and handling practices. (Number, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	10.00	7.00	16.00
Date	12-Apr-2012	30-Sep-2017	30-Apr-2018	31-Jan-2019

Comments

In progress. Upgrades of 11 fishing ports and land sites have been completed and put into use. Seven of them have adopted safe fish handling practices. It is expected that this target will be met before the project closes.

► C5. Proportion of after-catch physical losses at ports and landing sites (Percentage, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	25.00	--	--	12.00
Date	12-Apr-2012	--	30-Apr-2018	31-Jan-2019

Comments

Newly added in the 2016 RP. It will be surveyed and reported in the next ISR and ICR.



► D1. Project staff trained and performing satisfactorily. (Percentage, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	--	--	90.00
Date	12-Apr-2012	--	30-Mar-2018	31-Jan-2019

Comments

Newly added in the 2016 RP. It will be surveyed and reported in the next ISR and ICR.

► D2. Number of Project Provinces managing the project satisfactorily, with good M&E. (Number, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	8.00	8.00	6.00
Date	12-Apr-2012	30-Sep-2017	30-Apr-2018	31-Jan-2019


Comments

In terms of project management, the performance PCU and PPMUs continued to be satisfactory reflected by a number of achievements, such as good disbursement and technical physical progress in all components and excellent follow-ups with the government and concerned ministries to complete project extension and obtain adequate IDA and GEF budget allocation for 2018. Regarding M&E, PPMUs have been maintaining quarterly updates on M&E and the quality of reports is acceptable. However, it is likely facing more difficulties in 2018 because MOF stopped using IDA funds to finance recurrent costs. MARD has instructed the provinces to use the counterpart funds to maintain adequate staffing for all components in the remaining period.

Overall Comments

Data on Financial Performance

Disbursements (by loan)

Project	Loan/Credit/TF	Status	Currency	Original	Revised	Cancelled	Disbursed	Undisbursed	Disbursed
P118979	IDA-51130	Effective	USD	100.00	100.00	0.00	82.62	9.34	 90%

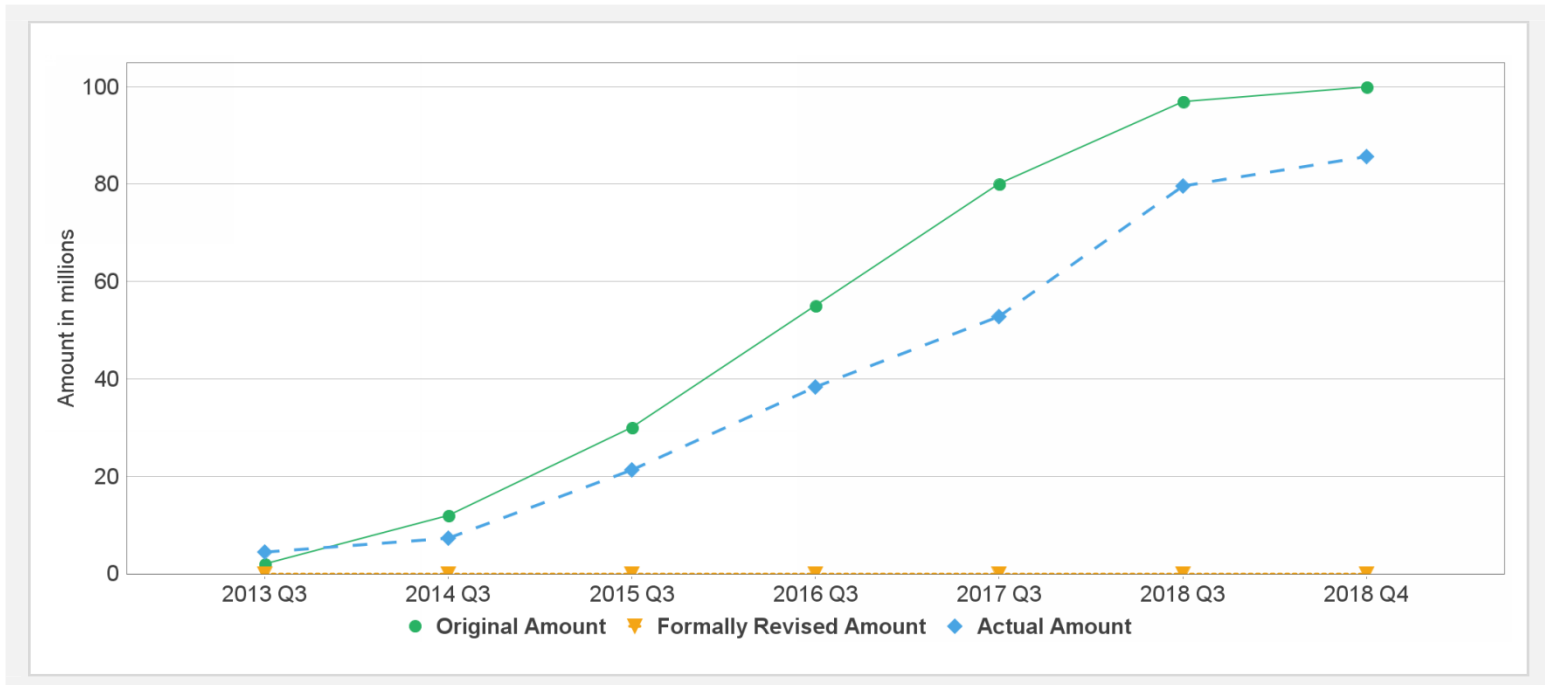


P124702	TF-14293	Effective	USD	6.50	6.50	0.00	3.08	3.42	<div style="width: 47%; height: 15px; background-color: #4CAF50;"></div>	47%
---------	----------	-----------	-----	------	------	------	------	------	--	-----

Key Dates (by loan)

Project	Loan/Credit/TF	Status	Approval Date	Signing Date	Effectiveness Date	Orig. Closing Date	Rev. Closing Date
P118979	IDA-51130	Effective	10-May-2012	09-Aug-2012	02-Nov-2012	31-Jan-2018	31-Jan-2019
P124702	TF-14293	Effective	02-May-2013	02-May-2013	02-May-2013	31-Jan-2018	31-Jan-2019

Cumulative Disbursements



Restructuring History

Level 2 Approved on 22-Jun-2016 ,Level 2 Approved on 05-Aug-2016 ,Level 2 Approved on 25-Jan-2018

Related Project(s)

P124702-Vietnam - Coastal Resources for Sustainable Development