

Technology Fact Sheet

Integrated coastal zone management (ICZM)ⁱ

1) Technology description

- ICZM have been developed over the last four decades in many countries. Many successful ICZM programs and projects took place in Europe, America, Latin America, Australia, Asia and The Caribbean.
- It is the multi-sector field that requires both management and civil technologies.

2) Socio-economic benefits

- Solving multi tasks and conflicts in using coastal zones thanks to sustainable and efficient coastal management.
- Most appropriate measure to address short and long-term challenges in coastal zones, enhancing living standards in many developing countries.
- Advanced adaptation technology, long-term and financially beneficial.

3) Environmental benefits

- Reducing ecosystem degradation due to climate change impacts.
- Conserving the gene pool, maintaining existing ecosystems.

4) Status of technology

- In Vietnam, integrated coastal zone management (ICZM) is increasingly receiving attention in the management of natural resources and protecting the coastal environment both at central and local levels.
- The project on integrated coastal zone management has been implemented in some areas of Vietnam, especially in coastal areas in the North Central and Central Coast. Prime Minister signed Decision No. 158/2007/QĐ-TTg on approving the program on integrated management of coastal areas in the North Central and Central Region in 2010 towards 2020, creating the legal framework for the 14 provinces and cities directly under the Central Government in coastal North Central and Central Coast implement integrated coastal zone management.
- Some provinces and cities have developed strategies and action plans for integrated coastal zone management, established databases and information systems management; and raised awareness for officials as well as local people on integrated management of coastal zone.

5) Application potential

- ICZM is attracting more attention of both national and local natural resources and environmental managers in Vietnam.
- Several ICZM projects area underway in some areas in Vietnam, and on 9 October 2007, the Prime Minister signed Decision 158/2007/QĐ-TTg to establish the *Program on Integrated Management of North Central Coastal Zone and Central Coast by 2010, with vision towards 2020*, which forms a legal framework for 14 provinces and

centrally controlled cities alongside the Northern Central coastal strip and Central Coast to manage their beaches in an integrated manner.

- Provinces started to develop ICZM strategies and action plans, build database on coastal natural resources and environment, and organize awareness raising activities for officials and people.

6) Barriers

- Requiring comprehensive management between local and central authorities, international cooperation and coordination between public and private sectors.
- Requiring such interdisciplinary knowledge as ecology, geology, marine biodiversity, economy, technology, politic and laws etc.

7) Costs

Implementation and technology application costs

- The cost of deployment depends on the cost of information collection, database construction in coastal areas and the cost of training, capacity building, organizational structure and coordination costs to hire experts.
Incremental costs to adapt to climate change (compared to conventional technology)
- Depending on the cost increase due to increasing number of situations, scenarios need to build and increased manpower to deploy content management arisen in the integrated management of coastal.

ⁱ This fact sheet has been extracted from TNA Report - Adaptation for Vietnam. You can access the complete report from the TNA project website <http://tech-action.org/>