The Impact of Integrated Management: Fisheries, aquaculture, sustainable resources and food and nutrition security Integrated Management of Lagoon Activities in Thua Thien Hue Province, Viet Nam

The integrated management of lagoon activities in Thua Thien Hue Province of Viet Nam is a truly integrated partnership between the Government of Italy, the Government of Viet Nam, the Veneto Region, including Marche Polytechnic University, Italy Touring Club, the Ca' Vendramin Foundation, a plethora of Hue Province government departments, and the people of Thua Thien Hue Province.

Supporting not only the Government of Viet Nam's Tam Nong rural development initiative, the project has also been supporting Hue Province strategies and policies relating to the socio-economic and rural development of the Thua Thien province for food security and sustainable development to 2020.

	Program
Welcome and introductions	Árni Mathiesen, Assistant Director General
	FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department
Partnerships delivering results	His Excellency, Mr. Nguyen Hoang Long
	Ambassador of Viet Nam to Italy
	His Excellency, Mr. Gianni Ghisi
	Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Italy to
	the UN Agencies in Rome
Donor and innovative funding	Counselor Mauro Massoni
partnerships	Head, Multilateral Cooperation Office
	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Italy
Sustainable environments,	His Excellency, Mr. Van Cao Nguyen, Chairman
sustainable economy	People's Committee of the Thua Thien Hue Province
International Cooperation	Mr. Diego Vecchiato
	Director, International Cooperation Division
	Veneto Region, Italy
Delivering on the Tam Nong, Viet	Mr. Nguyen Huy Dien
Nam's New Rural Development policy	Deputy Director General of Directorate of Fisheries (D-Fish)
	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Viet Nam

The Tam Giang - Cau Hai lagoon is the largest in Southeast Asia, covering some 22,000 hectares - essentially 1/6 the size of Rome or approximately half the acreage of the lagoon of Venice. Competing interests between shrimp culture, fish farming, rice farming, and fish catching had created conflicts between fishers, farmers and the villages of the lagoon, and the area's fisheries, water, and mangroves were suffering.

Since 2004, the integrated management of lagoon activities project has worked with the Provincial Peoples' Committee and the stakeholders of the lagoon. Combining science, social, and economic activities, the project brought the meaning of co-management to life. Resolving conflicts over fishing and aquaculture areas, creating new opportunities for livelihoods, re-foresting mangrove areas, restoring fish breeding habitats, and developing eco-tourism activities, the project has built - ground up - enduring agreements for sustainable fisheries production, tourism and environment. In doing so, it has also attracted interest from the stakeholders who live around other lagoon areas along the Viet Nam coast wishing to achieve sustainable resources and rural development.