

## TA COMPLETION REPORT

Division : AWFN

<b>.TA NO./NAME:</b> TA 2382-VIE: Coastal Aquaculture Development Study				<b>TA AMOUNT APPROVED:</b> \$600,000	<b>SOURCE:</b>  Bank
				<b>REVISED AMOUNT:</b> -	
<b>EXECUTING AGENCIES:</b> Ministry of Fisheries				<b>TA AMOUNT UNDISBURSED:</b> \$161,225 <sup>a</sup>	<b>TA AMOUNT UTILIZED:</b> \$438,795 <sup>a</sup>
<b>DATE:</b> 30 Apr 97	<b>APPROVAL:</b> 23 Aug 1995	<b>SIGNING:</b> 29 Mar 1996	<b>FIELD:</b> 3 Apr 1996	<b>CLOSING:</b> <b>ORIGINAL:</b> 30 Sep 1996	<b>ACTUAL:</b> 5 Nov 1996 <sup>b</sup>

### A. TA DESCRIPTION

1. The Government of Viet Nam aims to increase aquaculture production from 0.33 million tons (1994) to 0.60 million tons by the year 2000. Inland aquaculture development has been given high priority because of its potential to contribute to increased food security. Coastal regions are also seen as having good potential for the production of high-value exports. However, there are environmental and disease constraints associated with the current practices of coastal aquaculture. In addition, development of sustainable aquaculture requires attention to coastal management policy, incentive structures, and institutional issues, including the role of the Government. The TA was to assist the Government in achieving sustainable development of coastal aquaculture.

### B. TA OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

2. The objectives of the TA were (i) to assist the Government in formulating a framework for the sustainable development of coastal aquaculture; and (ii) to undertake a preliminary investment study. The major activities of the TA covered a review of the fisheries sector including the Government's policies and institutions; coastal aquaculture resources; support services and infrastructure for coastal aquaculture; coastal aquaculture systems; opportunities and constraints; coastal aquaculture action plan; and future actions. The TA also included the formulation of a medium term development strategy and investment study covering fisheries organization; government policies and plans; objectives and scope; major project components; financing plan; implementing arrangements; financial and economic analysis; social dimensions; and resource management and environment.

### C. TA INPUTS EVALUATION

3. The TA paper was comprehensive and covered almost all aspects of coastal aquaculture. The reporting requirement under the TOR was judged to be ambiguous in that only one report would be prepared to cover both the review and the pre-investment study. This resulted in the Ministry of Fisheries (EA) putting more emphasis on the investment study and less on the sector review. The Bank suggested that both the investment study and sector review should be given due attention, and it was finally agreed that two separate reports should be produced. The Consultants performed well in meeting the Bank's and the EA's requirements. While it was planned to establish a Working Group (WG) with representatives from different ministries and NGOs to guide and advise the Consultants, only the representatives from the EA participated. In addition, the participatory workshop did not include as wide a range of interests as would have been desirable. Potentially valuable views from other stakeholders were therefore not well reflected in the study results.

<sup>a</sup> The final variation to the Consultant contract, which will allow payment of the Consultant's final claim, is in process.  
<sup>b</sup> With the submission of the Final Report.

#### **D. TA OUTPUTS EVALUATION**

4. The TA produced two reports: (i) coastal aquaculture sector review, and (ii) aquaculture pre-investment study. The former is a comprehensive report, outlining coastal aquaculture development in a national context; the action plan and strategies for coastal aquaculture development; issues and suggested policies; and opportunities and constraints, among others. The latter covered project proposals for almost all high value species possible for coastal culture in Viet Nam waters, and presented an integrated development approach for various investment components.

#### **E. TA OVERALL ASSESSMENT/RATING**

5. The objectives of the TA have been achieved. However, the impact of the TA has been limited because the EA did not give a high priority to the findings of the coastal aquaculture sector study, which therefore did not result in needed coastal aquaculture sector and policy reforms. Because of the limited impact, this TA is rated as partly successful. Nevertheless, the report from the pre-investment study will be useful as a basis for the selection of appropriate project components, if an investment project is pursued in the future.

#### **F. MAJOR LESSONS LEARNED**

6. The TA Consultants faced difficulties in obtaining available reports, data and information, and in making arrangements for operating a suitable office, translation requests and working group meetings. This could have been avoided if greater attention to implementation arrangements had been pursued during TA preparation. The fact that this TA was the EA's first experience with the Bank should also have been considered during the preparation stage. If a participatory approach is to have a meaningful impact, the process must have an adequate timeframe and be facilitated by qualified specialists.

#### **G. FOLLOW-UP ACTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

7. The facts and information gathered under the TA should form the basis for future policy dialogue and design of future ADTAs and possible loans. The EA should be encouraged to establish an adequate system for other users to access information and data from the TA, which are useful for development planning related to aquaculture and coastal resources management. A further PPTA will be required if any of the investment possibilities identified in the pre-investment study are to be pursued.