

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION    MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
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**STATE MANAGEMENT ON THE COASTAL MARINE  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
IN QUANG NINH PROVINCE**

Major: Public Administrative Management

Code: 62 34 82 01

**SUMMARY OF DOCTORAL THESIS ON PUBLIC  
ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT**

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# CATEGORY

## A. INTRODUCTION

### 1. Urgency of the Research Topic

Quang Ninh coastal seas have a high risk of contamination due to coal mining, transport and tourism, industrial development zones, coastal economic zones. There are many reasons leading to this problem, one of which is the ineffective state management on the coastal marine environmental protection in Quang Ninh province.

Author selection entitled "*State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection in Quang Ninh province.*" to meet a number of practical requirements below:

Firstly, Improve efficiency of State management of environmental protection of coastal: Institutional improvements, particularly on the organization and operation of the apparatus; improving policies and laws. Second, help resolve the conflict between the parties relating to maritime approaches, solve environmental problems of coastal. Thirdly, economic development while protecting sea marine environment.

### 2. Research Purposes and Missions

**2.1. Research Purposes:** To improve and enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of State management of environmental protection in the coastal province of Quang Ninh to ensure sustainable development.

**2.2. Research Missions:** To achieve the above purpose of the study, the research missions of the thesis must comply with the following specific contents: clarify the coastal pollution which affects economic development of Quang Ninh. Find out the cause of the limitations and restrictions do make effective impact and low effectiveness of state management on the coastal marine environmental protection. Apply, clarify certain aspects and abroad theory has been applied in practice, and added some new arguments to find out the underlying cause is the bottleneck, in knots State management of environmental protection to coastal propose appropriate solutions to the realities of Quang Ninh.

### 3. Object and Scope of the Research Topic

**3.1. Research Subject:** Research on the theoretical system of state management of environmental protection, protection of the marine environment and coastal areas. Analysis of state management practices on environmental protection in coastal Quang Ninh to clarify the limitations and causes. Applying the theory, theoretical perspectives and abroad in practice to analyze and evaluate the contents, tools, methods (especially the contents of the institutional, policy, legal and organization current) state management on the coastal marine environmental protection in Quang Ninh province and propose solutions to resolve the causes of the restriction.

**3.2. Research Scope:** Scope of space: The thesis does research on the scope of Quang Ninh province. Coastal areas: seaward limit 3 nautical miles from shore in the provinces and cities directly under the Central Government in the sea. Practice is part of state management on the coastal marine environmental protection in Quang Ninh province. Time range: The thesis focuses on the study on the basis of information and documentation in the period

2006 - 2012. The scope of content: complete institutions, policies and legislation related to the content, tools and methods of state management on the coastal marine environmental protection in Quang Ninh province (which has a practical part relating to the environmental management of Ha Long Bay).

#### **4. Research Methodology and Methods**

**4.1. Methodology:** The thesis uses the research methodology of dialectical materialism of Marxism - Leninism and the views and policies of the Party's guidelines and policies, the State law on the management of state protection coastal environment.

**4.2. Research Methods:** Methods of analysis and synthesis, the actual survey methodology, method of sociological surveys, statistical method, forecasting, expert method, some supplementary research methods have other technical features.

#### **5. Scientific theories and research questions of the thesis**

Quang Ninh seas are seriously polluted, state management on the coastal marine environmental protection is less effective and efficiency are directly affected to sustainable development. Why is there the allegation? There are many different causes for practical explanation on the (lack of legal regulations or organizational mismanagement or lack of basic navigation theory or by a combination of causes).

His theory is the practice of state management on the coastal marine environmental protection in Quang Ninh province needed to apply the theory has domestic and international practice in conditions to find bottlenecks, bottlenecks to solve overall determination of cause-related content, tools and management methods and solved.

Specific content management theories on integrated coastal zone; Marine spatial planning; application of economic instruments; institutional issues, policies and laws; ... when implemented in Quang Ninh (localities have specific characteristics that separately) must be selective and apply reasonable aspects to improve and effectiveness of state management on the coastal marine environmental protection.

Applying scientific theories and abroad, find the right spots congestion, bottlenecks in management and solved on condition of Quang Ninh. In doing so, the thesis will achieve the purposes and missions set out.

To answer scientific hypothesis, thesis posed research questions such as:

- Quang Ninh Coastal pollution is a concern?
- State management of environmental protection, sea, inshore not meet the current requirements of economic development of the province?
- Food contamination, state management practices are making Quang Ninh development unsustainable and need solutions?
- Government are the bottlenecks, basic knots for the content, tools and management methods, such as institutional issues, policies and laws; ... to solve?

#### **6. New Contributions of the Thesis**

\* *Theoretical Contributions:* Theoretical state management on the coastal marine environmental protection has codified and synthesized with more generalizable. Systems theory is clarified when applying into practice, and supplemented several perspectives, new approaches in solving state management of environmental protection applies coastal for Quang Ninh.

\* *Practical Contributions*: Indicate the status of state management on the coastal marine environmental protection in Quang Ninh also limitations compared with the theoretical and practical development requirements today. Propose a solution to improve the content of state management on the coastal marine environmental protection in Quang Ninh province. Also proposed, the content of some state management on the coastal marine environmental protection in Quang Ninh province, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.

## **7. Structure of the Thesis**

Thesis beyond the introduction, literature review, conclusions, references, appendices, the main contents include 4 chapters.

## **B. THE CONTENTS**

### **Chapter 1**

### **OVERVIEW OF THE RESEARCH STATUS AND OTHER ISSUES RELATED TO THE THESIS**

#### **1.1. Analysis and Assessment of Research related to the Thesis**

*1.1.1. International Researches*, The marine environment, marine environmental protection in many countries of the world is expressed in the works, articles, books of scientific research, programs and projects ... The study of the principles of development lasting; economic growth to solve environmental problems, including the problems of the marine environment; integrated coastal zone management; application of economic instruments, financial; law in environmental protection activities; ...

*1.1.2. Domestic Researches*, protect coastal environments is also a new field, the study of marine environmental protection become critical issues for over 20 years. Studies of Vietnam's sea mainly natural marine research. Appeared books, journal articles, topics, topics on issues related to protection of the marine environment, such as research on the application of economic instruments, financial and management issues Integrated Coastal, marine environmental protection, institutions, policies, laws, practices, management of marine pollution in the marine environment perspective and different levels of access.

*1.1.3. Research on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection in Quang Ninh*: Wastewater treatment problems in the coal industry; studying environmental management of Ha Long Bay; response plans for oil spill sea area Haiphong - Quang Ninh; protection planning development of water resources in river basins coastal Quang Ninh; Marine spatial planning; Waste management studies from continental sources; research management coal mining operations.

*1.1.4. Research Process of the Author*: Since the students, graduate students, the author pursues the subject of environmental protection at sea. To date, the authors continued choose this approach with the topic name: "***State management on the coastal marine environmental protection from the practice of Quang Ninh province.***"

#### **1.2. Acquisition, Filtering from International and Domestic Research Contents**

Firstly, most projects have not mentioned theoretical state management of environmental protection of coastal a systematic way, if there is only introducing aspects

that no overall approach. Secondly, that the work at home and abroad are not yet clarified the practical analysis of State management of environmental protection of coastal versus basic reasoning. The analysis points out the limitations, causes of state management is not a general nature, high generalization. Thirdly, the work inside and outside the country concerned almost not making the system solution or mention but a solution to protect the marine environment in general. Some mentioned the solutions; solutions non-synthetic, system, high generalization.

### **1.3. Given Issues of the Thesis to Resolve**

*Firstly, the matter of theory:* Supplement, shed further light on the content, tools, management practices: Some of the original concept, integrated coastal zone management, the use of economic tools International organizations and the operation of the apparatus and approach policy development and legal systems, management of pollution sources. Additional factors affecting, evaluation criteria, research and experience make environmental protection in some coastal countries, especially in some countries in the region, .. Second, The issues management practices: Clarify, compare and compare the contents of State management of environmental protection in coastal Quang Ninh practical than theoretical base has bottlenecks, no knots . Analyze, synthesize find limitations, causes of limitations in state management as a basis for the proposed solution to the Quang Ninh and make recommendations to the Central Government. Thirdly, ON system solutions: These solutions stem from these limitations, causes of limitations has been analyzing and assessing practices in the management part of Quang Ninh. These solutions provide a solution to cling to Quang Ninh practical conditions and based on the results that share basic reasoning indicated. There are proposals and petitions with Quang Ninh, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.

## **Chapter 2**

### **SCIENTIFIC BASIS OF STATE MANAGEMENT ON THE COASTAL MARINE PROTECTION**

#### **2.1. The General Issues of the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection**

##### ***2.1.1. The Basic Definitions***

The concept is taken from international conventions, laws prevailing in the country and may be the concept in view of the author (built on legal documents, scientific studies on climate current field). In which the author has a position on the original concept of the management tools of state protection of coastal environments.

##### ***2.1.2. Protection and State Management on Environmental Protection, Marine Environment and Coastal Marine Environment***

Compare the similarities and differences to provide a basis for comparative analysis and evaluation in the next part of the thesis.

##### ***2.1.3. Characteristics and Urgency of Coastal Marine Environmental Protection***

*2.1.3.1. Characteristics of coastal environments:* coastal environmental protection To be effective, the study of the characteristics have important implications for management activities have the appropriate management decisions with practical situation. The environmental

characteristics BVB: Accept the impact of multiple pollution sources, pollution some places exceeding the permitted limits, with the participation of many actors management; ...

*2.1.3.2. Urgency of the Coastal Marine Environment Protection:* Basically to protect the marine environment and coastal areas have conducted the same way (for the marine environment is not homogeneous division). However, there are several coastal characteristic need urgent protection: Where concentration of biodiversity, affected much of the pollution sources, there are many economic activities - social, where possible validated results of state management.

***2.1.4. Need for State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection***

*Necessity:* The requirement of economic growth, require the harmony between economic growth, environmental protection and BVB solving social problems; managing the pollution source is not good; Weaknesses in the organizational apparatus, in applying the methods and management tools.

***2.1.5. Role of State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection***

*2.1.5.1. Coastal Marine Environment in the Socio-economic Development:* coastal environment clean is the basis for development of some sectors such as tourism development, aquaculture, marine fishing and salt production, protect community health, reduced social costs for activities to protect the marine environment and the increased base funding for other activities.

*2.1.5.2. Role of State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection:* State administration in order to ensure the harmonious development between economy, society and environment towards sustainable development in order to constantly improve the quality human life. The state is the only entity adjustable, creating a harmonious development there. This confirms the role of the State is irreplaceable important in protecting coastal environments.

***2.1.6. Natural Features, Advantages, Potentials and Socio-economy of Coastal Seas and their Impacts on State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection***

Coastal seas where high bio-diversity ecosystems typical estuary, wetland ecosystems, mangroves, coral reefs, sea grass beds and around the islets; where the potential of minerals, ports, tourism, shipping, ... but a part of coastal residents, especially fishermen remain in a vicious circle: the livelihood needs - exploitation level - depleted resources - poor. With Quang Ninh, in theory, with strong development of seaports, particularly coal mining would severely impact coastal marine environment.

**2.2. Impact factors and Criteria for Assessment of State Management's Performance on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection**

***2.2.1. Impact Factors to State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection***

State Administration of Environmental Protection is influenced by many factors such as: political, legal, economic, cultural, social, quality of human resources management, implementation of state management, investment, international trade, security, defense and the sea. Look at the level of influence, affecting the state management activities must be quantified at the maximum.

### ***2.2.2. Criteria for Assessment of State Management's Performance on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection***

To determine the results of the State management of environmental protection of coastal need based on certain criteria on environmental, economic growth, politics, law, culture and society. The evaluation criteria requirements ensure harmonious settlement between economic growth and environment-solve social problems. The criteria are specified in the evaluation criteria (environmental indicator, GDP, HDI and the cost of resolving social problems, rising sea levels, sustainable development, ...).

### **2.3. State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection**

#### ***2.3.1. Contents of State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection***

Referring to the content is hidden these bottlenecks, the bottleneck for state management of environmental protection (supplement or clarify theoretical than practical management of the state). For Quang Ninh study focused going into institutional issues, institutions, organizations implementing environmental protection, including key refers to a need to protect the environment of Ha Long Bay.

*2.3.1.1. Establishment of the Strategy and Plan of the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection:* Protecting the marine environment over the period 1976-1986; 1986-2000; 2001-2010, has the integration and combination of strategies for environmental protection with economic development sea sea, protection of natural resources and marine environment. Overall planning and strategic for all the sectors related to the use of the sea, sea space, database connectivity of branches and territories, each environmental problem, a separate resource ... and conditioning benefits. Quang Ninh with planning issues, develop Ha Long Bay Buffer has more than 10 years, a problem arises development of this region look like in the new conditions.

*2.3.1.2. Organizational Apparatus of State Management on the Environmental Protection:* The machinery is streamlined and operating multi-disciplinary and multi-sector; ensure integrated implementation of the tasks of environmental protection in these programs, operation plans of sectors. Many sectors related to the sea, but no one agency that has enough "heights". This is a research requires clarification between the theory and practice of state.

*2.3.1.3. Organization, Management and Handling of Coastal Marine Environmental Pollution Sources:* Coastal Pollution many in number, variety and complexity of nature. The state authorities must take measures, policies and mechanisms accordingly, develop mechanisms for inter-sectoral coordination. Interested in responding to oil spills at sea, especially in the core area of Ha Long Bay heritage, ensuring predictability and handle situations.

*2.3.1.4. Application of Science - Technology and International Cooperation on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection:* Research, applied science and advanced technologies; allocation mechanisms and organizations to use resources and technology science fair; overcoming backwardness, lack of synchronization of the device; training of



marine science. International cooperation in combating pollution, maritime transport; oil spill response; benefits of science and technology, capital and management experience.

### ***2.3.2. Methods of State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection***

*2.3.2.1. Sectors and Territory based Management:* At present, still largely managed by industry, territory. How to manage this, environmental considerations have not been integrated into economic development plans in the area of social-shore, capacity planning, weak planning, lack of technical support from the scientific agencies school.

*2.3.2.2. Coastal Integrated Management:* As a new approach, interdisciplinary and optimize benefits; overcoming institutional and sectoral management of the territory; not replace that connects these two methods together to achieve greater efficiency.

### ***2.3.3. Tools of State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection***

*2.3.3.1. Legal System of the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection:* Request ensure systematic, appropriate and feasible. Accordingly issues: Thinking legislators; apparatus management structure; standard systems on the marine environment; decentralization to local governments; chemistry sets, codification of laws; ... need to be implemented well. With Quang Ninh, the basic requirement should be concretized in the regulations, apply appropriate guidelines.

*2.3.3.2. Use of Economic Tools, Financial Resources in the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection, Socialization of Activities on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection:* Use economic tools are in the right direction, reducing the burden on the budget; consider applying economic tools to start this kind of simple, easy to implement, in accordance with the institutional structure and capacity, with a roadmap. The financial resources must be elaborated on spending items, expenditure; identify key objectives to focus key; avoid scattered investment, not wasteful purposes. Socialization activities for the protection of coastal environment, the State creates incentives for business activity is directly related to the protection of the marine environment (tax incentives, procedures for setting up fast).

*2.3.3.3. Monitoring, Inspection, Examination and Handling of violations the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection:* Attach closely with organizations to prevent and respond to environmental incidents at sea; detecting and handling illegal discharge; especially shipping, coal mining, tourism, restaurant and sea coast.

*2.3.3.4. Propaganda and Dissemination of Marine Environmental Protection; Creation of Favorable Conditions for Fishermen to participate in the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection:* Strengthening encouraging communities, drawing them into models of environmental protection, participation in projects, job change, improve livelihoods, reduce poverty and ensure security and order sea, sea increased economic efficiency.

## **2.4. The experience of State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection**

***2.4.1. Basic Experiences in State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection in some Countries:*** Experience in organizational apparatus; use of management tools; build and perfect the legal system; control and prevention of marine

pollution sources; promote enhanced integrated coastal zone management; planning and zoning and coastal water space; ... These experiences are analyzed on the pros and cons.

**2.4.2. Relevant experiences and its application to State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection in Quang Ninh, Vietnam:** Look at the experience or, from local country and sea conditions similar to Vietnam is the most appropriate; adapted in each area of environmental management, in stages, according to a certain route; applying selective in terms of Quang Ninh.

### **Sub-conclusion of Chapter 2**

Chapter 2 analyzes the overall content of the concept, scope and characteristics of the coastal environment; Research, analyze the content, tools, methods, impact factors, evaluation criteria; experience managing world and the region.

Focusing on the practical issues of state management in Quang Ninh are bottlenecks, bottlenecks need to be addressed and in particular to examine institutional issues, institutions and organizations for environmental protection, in including State management concerning environmental protection of Ha Long Bay - a major tourist destination needs to be strictly protected environmentally.

To supplement and clarify some new arguments as: Factors affecting the state management of environmental protection of coastal sea; criteria for evaluating the results of state management of protected coastal environment. Also clarify the theoretical aspects when applying into practice, such as integrated coastal zone management, and how to implement this method in application state management; recommended content and how to implement the application of economic tools effectively; ...

Urgency is manifested in the marine environment, coastal pollution is increasingly serious, the coastal waters where many sources of pollution from the continent, from the activities of coastal waters and offshore are put on (from continental drift offshore into the monsoon); whereas this region should be strict environmental protection to develop many economic sectors; Practice shows that state management has many limitations and shortcomings as institutional, policy and implementation.

The legal system, should continue to improve on: The structure of the management apparatus; standard systems on the marine environment; decentralization to local governments. Provincial governments need to be further concretized into the correct legal guidelines, in accordance with local conditions, but still ensure flexible application and creativity.

Regarding the impact factors: Studies degree, mechanism of action, affecting the operation of state management and quantify the maximum extent possible, and sort order of importance of the level of impact of factor. About criteria determined outcome: The evaluation criteria set requirements resolve harmonious economic growth - environment - addressing social issues. The criteria are specified in the evaluation criteria (environmental indicator, GDP, HDI and the cost of resolving social problems, ...).

Organizing environmental protection apparatus was established and operates under the streamlined, multidisciplinary activities, multidisciplinary; ensure integrated implementation of the mission of protecting the environment in the programs and plans of sectors and harmonious settlement benefits. It is necessary to establish agencies or councils implementing

integrated management on issues related to the sea (marine spatial planning, protection of the marine environment, ...).

Integrated Coastal Management: Vietnam, including Quang Ninh has implemented and applied the method initially. It should continue to supplement and finalize the content related to the method in practical conditions for effective implementation.

Application of economic instruments is the right approach, consistent trend of economic development, is effective in many countries. However, the application must ensure systematic, coordinated, consistent with conditions such practical mechanisms and legal provisions, the schedule applies.

The use of financial resources should be closely statistics, due to an overall coordinating body; adapted to integrate, not create dispersal, improper use, loss, low efficiency.

International experience, should concentrate selectively such as construction apparatus and the legal system, economic instruments, integrated coastal zone management, ... of states have similar conditions as possible. These experiences are analyzing the advantages and disadvantages and these aspects can apply to the conditions of Quang Ninh.

During the analysis, which uses a system of tables and diagrams; the provisions of the current legislation; findings of the report, scientific works and create a basis for scientific judgment.

Thus, Chapter 2 of the thesis has given many important issues have dogged the basic theories are now being applied in the world and Vietnam. Also, the reasoning is analyzed, evaluated in terms of state management of environmental protection in general and coastal Quang Ninh in particular.

### Chapter 3

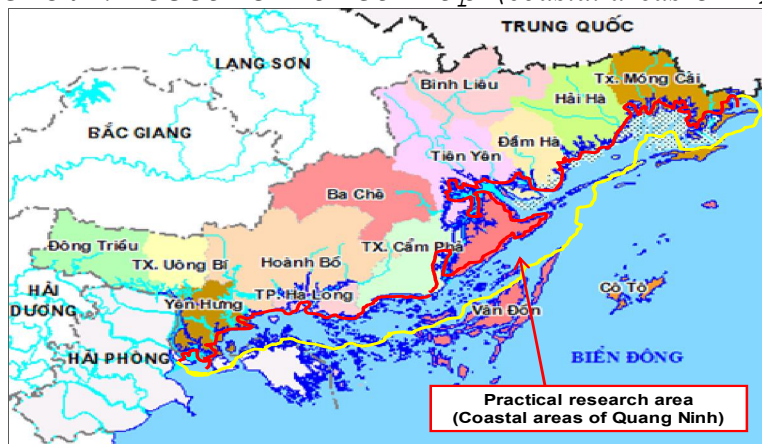
## REALITY AND ASSESSMENT OF ACTIVITIES OF STATE MANAGEMENT ON COASTAL MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN QUANG NINH

### 3.1. Natural, Socio-economic Conditions of Quang Ninh

#### 3.1.1. Natural Conditions of Quang Ninh

##### 3.1.1.1. Quang Ninh Seas

Figure 3.1. Research area map (coastal areas of Quang Ninh)



##### 3.1.1.2. Natural Conditions, Potentials and Advantages of Quang Ninh Seas

Quang Ninh has many advantages to develop into key economic sectors. However, if

the state management of protected marine environment including coastal ineffective, it will create consequences for the marine environment, hinder the sustainable development of the province.

### 3.1.2. Characteristics of socio-economy of Quang Ninh

Quang Ninh an economic focus of key economic areas to the north, with world natural heritage Ha Long Bay; of GDP in 2011 was 40 528 billion. In particular, the maritime economy and coastal regions contributed to 75% of GDP. The province has a strong potential for industrial development with industrial parks and economic zones in coastal areas and more, port development, coal mining.

3.1.3. *Impacts of Natural Conditions, Socio-economy on State Management of the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection:* The economic characteristics - social Quang Ninh will impact and influence positive and negative for the state management activities on protection of coastal environments. Since this is the basic underlying factors directly impact the operations manager.

### 3.2. Status of the Coastal Marine Environment in Quang Ninh

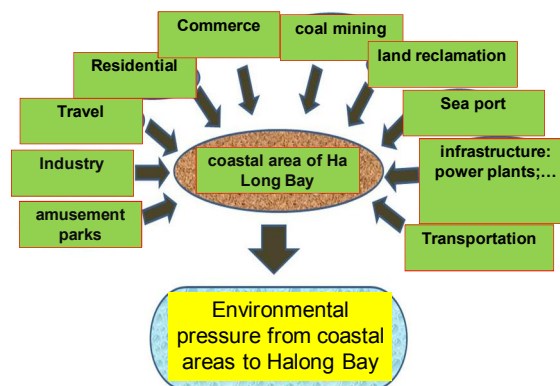
#### 3.2.1. Pollution Sources of Coastal Seas in Quang Ninh

The economic activities pollute the coastal Quang Ninh is basically the same as the source of pollution on coastal country; but characterized the development of seaports, cruise, especially for coal is strong.

#### 3.2.2. Status of the Coastal Marine Environment in Quang Ninh

The monitoring parameters at various points along the coast, including Halong Bay shows had some points to some environmental parameters contaminated ingredients. The reason is that the discharge does not guarantee standard treatment, especially water discharge in coal mining.

Chart 3.2. The environmental pressure on coastal areas and Ha Long Bay Regional Heritage core zone



### 3.3. Status of State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection

#### 3.3.1. Contents of State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection

3.3.1.1. *Establishment of the Strategy and Plan on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection:* Concretized Quang Ninh Vietnam Marine Strategy to 2020 in terms of the province. Initial planning for the coordination of related industries. However, the planning lacks investigation, fundamental research, surveys, studies present only stop at serving for

the development of a single economic sector. Integrating environmental protection requirements in the industry planning unsatisfactory, basic industries only respect to economic efficiency.

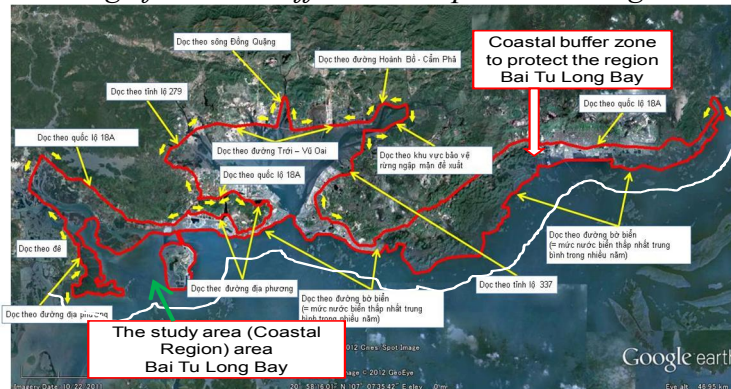
Over the past 10 years, with many different reasons there were many economic development projects in the buffer zone of Halong Bay. State management practices required whether or not the prohibition of activities, removed from a buffer zone or to operate but must comply with regulations on environmental protection and accompanying measures strict control.

*3.3.1.2. Organizational Apparatus of State Management on Environmental Protection:* The system of state management agencies and environmental resources from provincial to district and communal levels be strengthened. Most corporations, large corporations are part or full-time staff on the environment; but still has not met the requirements of environmental protection when coastal state economic development "too hot"; no competent authority powerful enough to unify executive general management. The number and qualifications of staff is limited; management on a vast territory, multidisciplinary and multi-sector; Other activities concurrently, low energy, lack of expertise.

*3.3.1.3. Organization, Management and Handling of Pollution Sources of the Coastal Marine Environment:* People's Committee of Quang Ninh province has directed the coordination between departments and agencies of state management on prevention and treatment of environmental pollution: Reporting of environmental monitoring; environmental status report annual province; Provincial environmental status report in accordance with the provisions of 5; report preparation and approval of environmental impact assessment; oil spill response; wastewater treatment, waste; handling establishments which cause serious environmental pollution; overcoming reduce surface mining, open seams, improper disposal regulations; registry level waste generator of hazardous waste and hazardous waste in the province; strengthening the audit and handle violations.

But many local, no sector of environmental protection plan each year; not respected: Development and evaluation reports evaluation report on environmental impact has not been respected; lax management; coordination between the specialized agencies and localities are not good; bar, check processing less frequent violations, detect and handle irresolute; management solution proposed is weak, not matching reality.

*Chart 3.3. Planning of coastal buffer zone to protect the region Bai Tu Long Bay*



*3.3.1.4. Application of science, technology and international cooperation on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection:* Apart from the results achieved, without the "orientation" of scientific research of the specialized agency for environmental management; lack of scientific nature applied research, technology transfer. The team of scientists is weak and deficient. International cooperation in marine environmental protection is effective ... But should carefully study the practical conditions for deployment; replication projects, the program after the end.

***3.3.2. Methods of State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection in Quang Ninh***

Besides advantages, managed by industry, territory reveals certain limitations, strengths develop not ensure harmony in the overall development with other strengths. Integrated Coastal Management was initially deployed efficiently: overall planning, project environmental impact assessment overall; build a database and information management system serves aggregate integrated management in coastal zones; regional links with the landlocked neighboring provinces; Integrated Coastal Management in Quang Ninh - Hai. Some drawbacks: Recognizing and building regulations impeded, connected to the industry, local discussion is difficult unified.

***3.3.3. Tools of State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection in Quang Ninh***

*3.3.3.1. Legal System of State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection:* Besides advantages, managed by industry, territory reveals certain limitations, strengths develop not ensure harmony in the overall development with other strengths. Integrated Coastal Management was initially deployed efficiently: overall planning, project environmental impact assessment overall; build a database and information management system serves aggregate integrated management in coastal zones; regional links with the landlocked neighboring provinces; Integrated Coastal Management in Quang Ninh - Hai. Some drawbacks: Recognizing and building regulations impeded, connected to the industry, local discussion is difficult unified.

*3.3.3.2. Use of Economic Tools, Financial Resources in the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection, Socialization of Activities on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection:* Intensified applicable taxes, charges, fees, deposits, deposit, environment funds and has achieved some positive results. Song deployed there are restrictions on the scope and object.

Using the financial resources lack of coordination integration should lead to overlapping or omission, scattered and wasted; the role of the Department of Natural Resources and Environment in advising allocate funding environmental activities are overlooked; without the strict supervision of the People's Council at all levels.

Priorities established businesses, tax incentives; arrangement, equitized companies urban environment; no really suitable mechanisms to encourage organizations and individuals to participate and invest for environmental protection.

*3.3.3.3. Monitoring, Inspection, Examination and Handling of Violations on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection:* Focus on appraisal reports, implementation of commitments in the report of environmental impact assessment, environmental protection

projects; coal mining activities in the area; dump sludge on Halong Bay, discharge; ... there is laxity, lack of regular, handling not firmly and resolutely.

*3.3.3.4. Propaganda and Dissemination of Marine Environmental Protection; Creation of Favorable Conditions for Fishermen to participate in the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection:* Department of Natural Resources and Environment has organized many training courses; law common to businesses. Propaganda, popularization and education is still on time, tokenistic.

### **3.4. Assessment of Performance of State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection in Quang Ninh**

#### ***3.4.1. Results in State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection during the period 2006-2012***

Activity of state management of environmental protection, coastal environments has achieved very important results, contributing to the socio-economic development in localities such as construction and completion documents provincial law; Environmental authorities from provincial to grassroots level is enhanced; handling establishments which cause serious environmental pollution; ... More planning, plans, proposals on environmental protection are built, deployed, limiting pollution.

#### ***3.4.2. Restrictions in State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection during the period 2006-2012***

*3.4.2.1. Contents of State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection:* Management of pollution sources have not kept pace coastal economic development requirements - society of the province; not meet the requirements to integrate environmental protection coastal sea; ... The content planning, organizational apparatus, organize prevention and control pollution of the marine environment, compensation for damage caused by acts of pollution, applied science and technology, international cooperation on the protection of the marine environment in addition to the results achieved are also certain restrictions.

*3.4.2.2. Methods of State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection in Quang Ninh:* Management of sectoral and territorial limitations exposed when not keep up the development of "hot" economy; conflicts of interest; interagency coordination, ineffective local. Method of integrated coastal zone management is new; many managers still do not know well; connected to the branches and localities to discuss and especially difficult; ...

*3.4.2.3. Tools of State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection:* Application of new economic tools in the initial phase, using financial resources without the allocation, clear accounting mechanisms and overlapping, expenditure misuse. To propagate, disseminate and educate about environmental protection is fragmented, form, compute time. System legislation for environmental protection is incomplete, inadequate, practicality is not high; the text specifies more slowly. Inspection, testing, monitoring and handling of law violations are not frequent, unplanned.

#### ***3.4.3. Main Causes for Restrictions in State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection during the period 2006-2012***



These include a number of fundamental reasons behind: overall planning, sectors lacking objectivity, does not guarantee the common interests of environmental protection coastal dominated by sectional interests of local local or group interests; organizational structure of the agency has not yet established is competent enough to unified management and general administration in many respects; management and treatment of pollution sources in particular coastal pollution caused by coal mining is loose. Integrated Coastal Management to manage connections between industry and territory are not really good; The combination did not establish coordination mechanisms between the actors compulsory related to issuance of management decisions. Economic instruments have not been implemented due to lack of implementation mechanisms; incentive mechanism is not clear, the financial resources are not secured against the requirements management; content propagation, dissemination and education unprofessional, often; some guidelines issued slow; inspection, testing, supervision and handling of violations lax implementation.

### **Sub-conclusion of Chapter 3**

Analysis of natural conditions, economic - Quang Ninh socially meaningful key platform for the analysis, review and evaluation of state management environment. Besides the advantages mentioned above, concurrent activities posed to the State management of environmental protection, including the province's coastal many problems to be solved. Pollution sources coastal Quang Ninh is basically the same as the source of pollution on coastal country, it was characterized as port development, marine tourism, coal mining.

Quang Ninh has deployed many State management activities systematic and effective in practice: Specifying the Vietnam Marine Strategy 2020 and issued several documents on environmental protection; Overall planning; local planning and coordination of related industries in the province; system of state management agencies and environmental resources from provincial to grassroots level, in businesses, companies, corporations be strengthened; approach integrated coastal zone management; specify the provisions of law; application of economic instruments such as taxes, charges, fees, deposits, deposits, environmental funds; ...

However, through analysis, synthesis and reporting of data, the provisions of the current legal system of the central and provincial scientific research projects for environmental protection, tables, diagrams for that besides the results, there are certain restrictions, such as state management not meet the practical than the current economic growth; planning, especially coal industry development plan not fully considered to require development of economic sectors - and other social characteristics of the territories; apparatus not meet environmental protection requirements prior to the development of economic "overheating", no one competent authority powerful enough to unify executive general management in many aspects; some local branches and loose management; manage coordination between specialized agencies with local authorities and enterprises are not good; the legal system is inadequate, the practicality is not high; the effective implementation of a number of documents directed by the provincial People's Committees are low; inspection and monitoring; bar, check processing less frequently violated,



asynchronous, generating the "oil law"; economic instruments have not been applied across the board to encourage businesses, organizations and individuals involved, investment for environmental protection; without the "orientation" of scientific research of the specialized agency for environmental management; application of management practices integrated coastal zone not guarantee the connection between industry and territory management; Bay zone management and overlapping; lack of multidisciplinary management mechanisms.

Such limitations are analyzed, evaluated the above along with the underlying causes are considered bottlenecks, bottlenecks, the key issue to be resolved in the state management of coastal marine environmental protection shore in Quang Ninh. The restrictions, classified cause systematic, science is an important basis for the proposed solution in Chapter 4.

## **Chapter 4**

### **VIEWPOINTS, ORIENTATION AND OPTIONS TO PROMOTE THE STATE MANAGEMENT ON THE COASTAL MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN QUANG NINH**

#### **4.1. Party's Views on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection**

Party's view on the protection of the marine environment, coastal expressed through many directives and resolutions of the Party with some important issues such as economic development goes hand in hand with enhanced marine protection and beneficial ownership national interests; attaches great importance to the prevention, containment and treatment of pollution; ... Especially with the views expressed shift in thinking, such as access to integrated coastal zone management; application of economic instruments suitable for the market economy; marine environmental protection and islands; Partition development; Marine spatial planning; improve and raise the effectiveness of the legal system to protect the marine environment; ...

#### **4.2. Methods for enhancement of State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection**

##### ***4.2.1. Direction of the Socio-economic Development in Quang Ninh up to 2020***

Quang Ninh are transforming the growth model and restructure the economy towards growth from "hot" to grow "green" as the basis for maximizing the strengths of tourism, solve harmonious development development of other sectors; in which priority tourism development, environmental protection; combining economic development with protection of natural resources and the environment ensure sustainable development.

##### ***4.2.2. Strategy of the Marine Environmental Protection in Quang Ninh up to 2020***

Quang Ninh province currently has no strategy or plan independent of marine environmental protection. Strategic Environmental Protection in Quang Ninh Sea Action Program 12-CTr / TU dated 02/7/2007 of the Provincial Committee to concretize the Vietnam Maritime Strategy to 2020, with the content related to environmental protection marine, coastal: Incorporates to protect marine resources, ecological environment and

marine and coastal areas; study and propose mechanisms and policies for development of coastal areas and islands of Quang Ninh, especially maritime economy.

### **4.3. Major Measures to strengthen State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection in Quang Ninh**

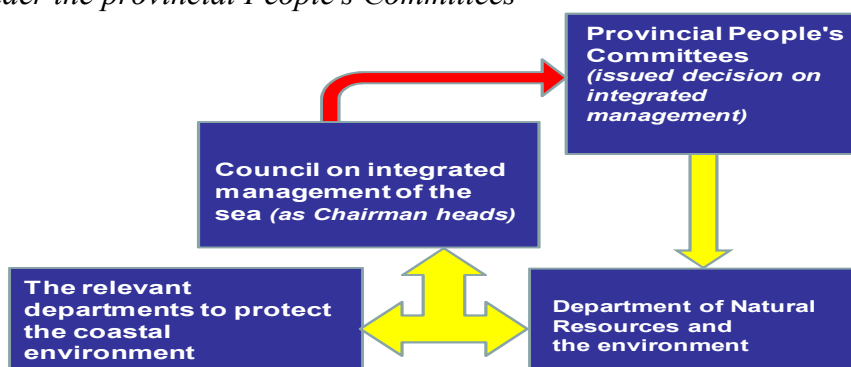
#### ***4.3.1. Construction of the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection planning***

Based on information systems, the survey data across the province; planning with the participation of stakeholders; ensure harmonious settlement benefit of all parties. By 2020, the overall content planning, sectoral planning is essentially constructed in accordance with the requirements of practical economic development - economic development requirements. The coal industry must adjust development plans accordingly. Integrating economic development planning with planning protect the marine environment. Only projects attract investment in manufacturing clean, does not cause negative effects on the environment in the buffer zone of the bay; research planning space for Quang Ninh sea; any type of planning involving Halong Bay must be calculated to protect the environment and ensure the conservation priorities and develop heritage value.

#### ***4.3.2. Completion of the Organizational Structure of State Management on the Marine Environmental Protection***

Completing the environmental protection department in the state agencies and state enterprises; Council established a general manager with one of their vice president of the provincial People's Committees directly responsible. General advisory body composed of representatives of the departments and localities; establishing a permanent structure for assisting the Council. Research, established the Steering Committee for the implementation of environmental protection from the provinces to the districts. Establish Management Division biodiversity under environmental protection office. The study enables establishing Room Sea and Islands under the district People's Committee for island district. Develop training schemes, intensive training for young officers of the Department of Natural Resources and Environment.

*Chart 4.2. The proposal to establish a Council for the integrated management of the sea under the provincial People's Committees*



#### ***4.3.3. Strengthening the Application of Management Tools of State Management on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection***

*4.3.3.1. Concretization of Legal Provisions on the Environmental Protection appropriate to the Conditions of Quang Ninh:* Specifying documents issued under their

jurisdiction; building strong enough to force enterprises pay a fine; construction documents detailing the charges of industrial waste water, waste gas, waste ...; policies to encourage environmental protection, clean technology application; perfecting the operation mechanism of environmental protection fund; create mechanisms integrated coastal zone management; chemistry sets, codification of laws in the province.

*4.3.3.2. Use of Economic Tools, Financial Resources in Marine Environmental Protection, Socialization of Activities on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection:* Quang Ninh to extend application of a full range of economic tools. The application to the type of simple, easy to implement, in accordance with the institutional structure and existing capacity; Replication application of economic instruments to more localities with the conditions determined; policy applied exemption or reduction to enterprises in early stage investment resources wastewater treatment system.

Develop proposals on the allocation and use of funds overall; expand the establishment of environmental funds to the district units and branches, regions, sectors and enterprises manufacturing business; integrate and coordinate expenditures for environmental protection with other spending items to avoid overlapping or omission, spread, wasted; Department of Natural Resources and Environment plays a key role in advising the allocation of funding.

Socialization, creating harmonious cooperation in environmental protection mechanism, clear policies for business enterprises or service providers to protect the environment; the establishment of these enterprises should have a rapid procedure; Priority lending to investment, supporting priority investment interest rates.

*4.3.3.3. Monitoring, Inspection, Examination and Handling of Violations causing Pollution for the Coastal Seas:* Develop monitoring program, inspection, annual inspection; develop mechanisms for monitoring the implementation of conclusions and recommendations of the inspection team; publicize the results on the mass media; held once yearly monitoring delegation of the People's Council for environmental protection activities of the coal industry, the large coastal urban centers and seaports; continued review of establishments causing serious environmental pollution to adopt new mechanisms and policies to support enterprises.

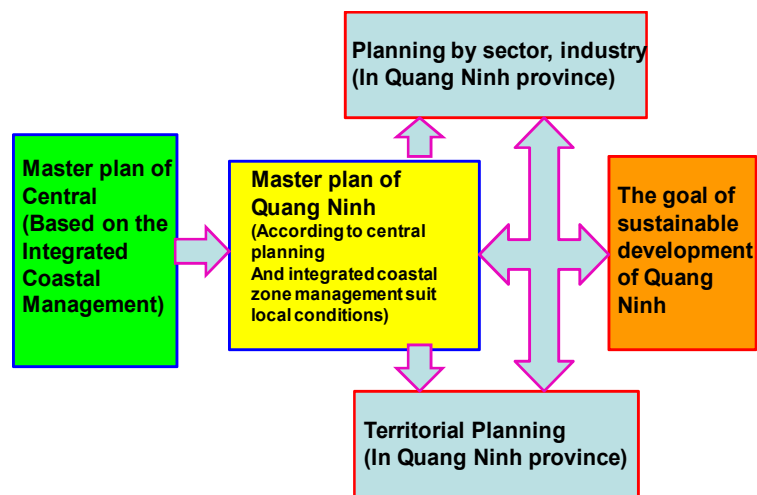
*4.3.3.4. Propaganda and Dissemination of the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection; Creation of Favorable Conditions for Fishermen to participate in the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection:* Building multiple models protect the marine environment in the residential areas; propagate and disseminate the legislation on the protection of the marine environment for coastal residents, especially fishermen; build long-term communication projects.

Construction projects facilitate participation of fishermen in activities to protect the marine environment; continue to implement the policy of moving the province of households living on the Bay fishing village on the shore to convert new job, have settled on the shore; just leave some typical fishing villages of Ha Long culture, facilitate tourism development; investment and finance mechanisms to support coastal residents Economic Development (fishing, aquaculture and seafood, ...).

**4.3.4. State Management in the Application of Contents of Integrated Management for Coastal Seas**

Quang Ninh Construction schedule management application integrated coastal zone management to connect by sector and territory thereby minimizing the risk of conflicts of strengths. Integrated Management Council will unify management and coastal waters; mechanism allows to establish coordination mechanisms among stakeholders mandatory related to issuance of management decisions. Exchange of experience through subcommittee coordinating environmental conservation areas and coastal Quang Ninh - Hai Phong. Construction schedule management application Integrated Coastal period 2015-2020 to connect and regulatory harmonization coal mining, port development, expansion of industrial parks around the region Bai Tu Long Bay and tourism maritime tourism.

*Chart 4.4. Proposed planning model in the form of integrated management in coastal Quang Ninh*



**4.3.5. Application of Science - Technology and International Cooperation to the the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection**

**4.3.5.1. Application of Science and Technology to the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection:** Establishment of the database system and the province unified connection with the data system of the Central; Offtake output mechanism for scientific and technological products related to marine environmental protection; integrating scientific information from State agencies, enterprises and scientific research in the province; create favorable mechanisms for technology research of waste treatment; Researchers warn of high risk areas and to propose preventive measures, especially for the Bai Tu Long Bay, Halong Bay buffers.

**4.3.5.2. International cooperation on the Coastal Marine Environmental Protection:**

Cooperation receipt and use of the aid, grants, loans... from other countries, international organizations; Cooperation in the field of environmental protection with local Chinese borders with Vietnam, especially to coordinate monitoring transboundary waste streams and the rescue of oil spills in the adjacent areas; capacity building in cooperation, reception; building and expanding international relations with international organizations through projects, science projects and specific investment.

**4.3.6. Promotion of State Management in guiding the Application of Professional Measures**

State Administration for the prevention and treatment of pollution of coastal environments: Anticipating the environmental quality of coastal water phase 2015-2020; Statistical sources of pollution, devise solutions to respond to each type of pollution; focusing resources to handle a serious source of pollution with a clear roadmap; included in the list of the new facilities causing serious pollution to have remedial measures; waste separation at source and industrial centralized processing; coal industry planned coal ports, wastewater treatment bill, strict management activities reclamation, dredging disposal, environmental recovery and disposal; implementation roadmap gradually reduce the amount of coal surface mining; take measures to handle moving polluting establishments from the CBD and support policies to move; strict management activities reclamation, dredging disposal; study and apply strong measures in state management as: if the pollution unit to perform the obligation, to conduct no water supply, electricity production cut, suspension, suspension of production, communication widely reported in the mass media; research, develop plans to respond to oil spills and map sensitive coastal Quang Ninh province, which is particularly concerned with the heritage of Ha Long Bay; established a rapid response clue in receiving and processing all information and coordinating joint activities.

#### ***4.3.7. Environmental Management of the Key Area – Ha Long Bay***

Partitioning management and exploitation; investment, heritage restoration; the departments concerned shall inspect, examine and handle violations in environmental protection heritage; strengthening education and advocacy; Construction Center Cua Van Floating Cultural; adjust the planning development of some areas in favor protecting sensitive ecosystems: the planning of aquaculture areas, business and services and terminate operation of coal transshipment on Halong Bay.

For development issues buffer zone Bay (located in the hallway protect the coastal environment-active management area), should handle direction: With the establishments causing serious environmental pollution Halong Bay is located in the buffer zone, it must be moved; with other facilities operated, it is necessary to apply strict regulations and frequent monitoring; with new projects for a license (if any) shall only consider projects in tourism, services for the exploitation of sea travel when absolutely environmental protection plan feasible.

#### ***4.3.8. Combination between security and defense to protect the marine environment***

Building infrastructure to serve the needs of national defense, security and economic development combine - social in districts, communes Coastal areas and islands in the archipelago of Quang Ninh. Border provinces plan in close coordination with the management committee of the provincial border gates in the organization and management of import and export of goods by road and sea.

### **4.4. Recommendations**

#### ***4.4.1. Recommendations to Quang Ninh***

World Natural Heritage Site of Ha Long Bay must be placed special priorities in development planning. Also restrict coal mining in the buffer zones of heritage (especially in Halong City), opencast coal mining. In the course of implementing the master plan on economic development - social Quang Ninh province until 2020, should look to adjust and

supplement to suit the practical situation. It should promote the basic surveys in key areas with great value natural resources such as Ha Long Bay, Bai Tu Long. Building renovation projects and environmental protection in key areas, particularly in the coal mining sector, concentrated urban area, Ha Long Bay, Bai Tu Long Bay.

#### ***4.4.2. Recommendations to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment***

Support funding Quang Ninh province, techniques to solve fundamental environmental problems caused by coal production activities for many years caused. Which focus switched to underground mining, gradually restrict open pit mining; handle rocks from the mining site; Wastewater treatment artisanal mines. Recommendations to the Government and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of Quang Ninh is considered key to the investment policy research for natural resource management and environment (because of Quang Ninh contained in it many conflicts between economic development to protect the environment); Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, in collaboration with the province of Quang Ninh and ministries related planning economic development - social, environmental protection planning.

#### **Sub-conclusion of Chapter 4**

The issue of environmental protection in general and protection of the marine environment, in particular coastal been particularly interested in our Party, the Party's viewpoint is expressed through many phases and in a number of important issues in only and resolutions of the Party. Especially with the views expressed thinking innovation in marine environmental protection. The Party's view on protection of the marine environment, coastal State is building the basis of the provisions of law.

Quang Ninh implement economic restructuring, growth model transformation from "brown" to "green". It increased development strengths can be used long term, less environmental pollution, such as trade, services, tourism, sea, use and sustainable exploitation of heritage value of Ha Long Bay. Quang Ninh has developed the program of action of the 12-CTr / TU dated 02/7/2007 of the Provincial Committee to concretize Vietnam Marine Strategy 2020 Central. Also check the development of strength in the seaport, industrial minerals (especially coal), development of industrial parks. The environmental planning environmental protection components including coastal environment closely related to the planning of economic development - social and environmental planning in general of Quang Ninh.

From the theoretical science content is analyzed in Chapter 2, those exist, limitations and underlying causes in Chapter 3, in conjunction with the Party's views, policies and laws of the State of protection maritime environment, coastal and practices in Chapter 4 economic development - social, state management of environmental protection of Quang Ninh has proposed the basic solution, the key (with new models specifically) to solve practical problems posed. To generalize the highlights of the following solutions:

Solution planning protect coastal environment; complete the organizational structure of the state management of environmental protection; enhanced application management tools of state protection of coastal environment; socialization protect coastal environment;

monitoring, inspection, testing and handling of serious misconduct and resolutely against acts causing coastal pollution; propagate, disseminate and educate protect coastal environment; develop a roadmap for integrated management applied to connect coastal management by sector and territory; applied science and technology in environmental protection of coastal; State administration for the treatment of pollution sources coastal environment; environmental management key areas of Ha Long Bay; combining security and defense to protect the marine environment.

In each solution is the basic proposal, which proposed a new complementary, have proposed specific nature and clarification of solutions and measures to solve the problem in terms of Quang Ninh. To implement effective solutions on petitions to Quang Ninh province, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment some funding issues, legal, organizational apparatus, using economic tools, bar Check, check and supervision. The above solution when applied solve practical problems, depending on the practical conditions at any one time, Quang Ninh and each locality in the province can apply levels, who combine measures at different levels accordingly.

### **C. CONCLUSION**

Environmental protection, including protection of coastal environment plays an increasingly important role in the sustainable development of Vietnam in general and Quang Ninh in particular. In recent years, the State management of environmental protection of coastal Quang Ninh has achieved many important results contribute to solving harmonious relationship between economic and social environment. However, due to many different reasons that managing environmental state of coastal Quang Ninh not meet versus economic development practices present shorelines and marine environmental pollution is becoming barriers for sustainable development. Research topic: "State Administration of Environmental Protection coastal Quang Ninh province" contribute to the state management of environmental protection of coastal improve efficiency in practice. Research topic has gained some following results:

**1.** The purpose and mission of research, theme research set out to be perfect, to raise the effectiveness and efficiency of State management of environmental protection in the coastal province of Quang Ninh to ensure Sustainable Development. Researchers aim to achieve implementation through: Subject added some clarifying points or theoretical arguments deployed in the practical application of the State management of environmental protection, including climate Coastal schools; analyzes the current status of state management on environmental protection related to protection of coastal environment with "bottlenecks", "knot" in management from that set out the key issues to address decision (which has emphasized the importance of environmental protection point of province - Halong Bay).

To achieve the above purpose of research, thesis and complete implementation of research tasks set out, namely:

Clarifying the coastal pollution affects economic development - economic development of the province. Quang Ninh with its strengths seaports, cruise, especially with

strong coal mining is causing increasingly serious pollution to the economic activities of social development reflected Coastal parameters exceeding the target pollution allowed in the coastal area of the province.

Find out the cause of the limitations and restrictions do make effective impact and effectiveness of State management of environmental protection coastal low. The thesis analyzes, comments, reviews and learned the cause of the limitations and restrictions related to the basic content of the content, methods and tools of state management of protection coastal environment.

Applying, clarifying certain aspects and abroad theory has been applied in practice, and added some new arguments to find out the underlying cause is the bottleneck, in knots state management of environmental protection to the proposed coastal basic solutions matching key practices in Quang Ninh.

2. Has proven and resolved to success scientific hypothesis that thesis has set out. With the current situation of environmental pollution and coastal management practices pending state and meet requirements versus economic development - society coastal waters. This has been clarified through the analysis, and data cited in Chapter 3. Specifically, the data showed that coastal pollution from various sources, with the mechanism of various pollutants; State management activities with institutional issues, institutions and organizations have their implementation bottlenecks, reducing bottlenecks effective and efficient management and adverse impact on the development of coastal areas . This is a practical question posed must be addressed.

The thesis has shown that there are real practical limit mentioned above is due to many different reasons: There is a major cause, the cause of women; subjective causes, objective causes; cause of fault mechanisms and policies but also caused by lax implementation; caused by a lack of scientific reasoning practices revelation while managing state environmental protection especially for coastal increasingly.

This project has also pointed out the bottlenecks, bottlenecks on the basic content as institutional, policy, implementation, ... should be applied to scientific reasoning and abroad to solve and solutions decide how to practice Quang Ninh. Applying scientific reasoning expressed in aspects like: Solving the problem posed on new theoretical arguments or to clarify the theoretical aspects into practice had Quang Ninh to resolve issues out.

On the practical thesis has shed plumb scientific management theory to the problem of content, tools, management practices in environmental protection and protection of coastal environments. Specifically, the content of the theoretical impact factors and criteria for determining the results of state management of environmental protection, integrated coastal zone management; Marine spatial planning; application of economic instruments; institutional issues, policies and laws; ... when implemented in Quang Ninh (localities have specific characteristics that separately) must be selective and apply reasonable aspects to improve and effectiveness of State management of environmental protection of coastal.

The thesis applied scientific reasoning and abroad (with the research, selection, addition, clarification) to correct the bottlenecks, bottlenecks in the management practices of



state and solved in Quang Ninh conditions and so on, The thesis has achieved the purposes and tasks set out.

3. On the new contributions of the thesis. In theory, the thesis focuses on the practical issues of state management in Quang Ninh are bottlenecks, bottlenecks need to be addressed and in particular to examine the problems of institutions, institutions and organizations implementation of environmental protection. To supplement and clarify some new arguments as: Factors affecting the state management of environmental protection of coastal sea; criteria for evaluating the results of state management of protected coastal environment. At the same time clarified certain aspects of scientific management theory when applying into practice, such as integrated coastal zone management, and how to implement this method in application state management; recommended content and how to implement the application of economic instruments to be effective; ... Thus state management theory on protecting coastal environments has been codified and aggregated summary surcharges more generally. Systems theory is clarified when applying into practice, and supplemented several perspectives, new approaches in solving state management of environmental protection applies coastal for Quang Ninh.

At a practical level, indicates the status of State management of environmental protection in coastal Quang Ninh also limitations compared to theoretical science and practical development requirements today. Maybe at some contradiction between theory and practice management in Quang Ninh as: Government not meet practical than the current economic growth; Planning environmental protection does not ensure objectivity, ensuring common interests due to the domination of local interests or local interests groups; Machine not meet environmental protection requirements before developing economic "overheating", no one competent authority powerful enough to manage unified operating under integrated management methods; the inspection and supervision; bar, checked strictly handle violations not create the phenomenon of "greasy law"; environmental protection of Ha Long Bay and overlapping; lack of multidisciplinary management mechanisms.

2nd practical contribution that thesis has proposed some basic solutions, the key (with a new model specific) to solve practical problems posed. The proposed solutions have to stick to the base, bases such as content from the scientific reasoning is analyzed, shortcomings and limitations and underlying causes, the Party's policies and laws State protection of the marine environment, coastal, practical economic development - social, environmental planning, manage the state of environmental protection of Quang Ninh to propose. The solution had to adhere resolve the cause of the limitations in Chapter 3, on a comparable basis, pointing out the inconsistencies between management theory and practice in Quang Ninh. The content of each solution is the basic proposal, which proposed a new complementary, have proposed specific nature and clarification of solutions and measures to solve the problem in terms of Quang Ninh . The above solutions are contained in it new aspects of content, process, method, schedule, level of application, where applicable solve practical problems, depending on the practical conditions at a time points, Quang Ninh and each locality in the province can apply levels, who combine measures at different levels to suit.

Recommendations for Quang Ninh province, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment is still not clear what, no provisions, gaps, inconsistencies, overlapping of the legal system, management apparatus, the internal management capacity, tools and management methods. These recommendations are outlined on the basis of research on the comparative theory and compare them with reality, reality comes from the state management of environmental protection in coastal Quang Ninh. These recommendations are intended to help agencies, units and complete mechanisms and policies and legislation as well as coordinating related activities in the process of implementing the State management of environmental protection in coastal Quang Ninh.

Thus, through the above-mentioned research results indicate the purpose, mission, scientific hypothesis of the thesis is proven and achieved, also clarify the new contribution in science. The contributions of the thesis contribute to improve, enhance effectiveness and efficiency of State management of environmental protection of coastal (especially the issues of institutions, policies and laws) in order to ensure development sustainable development of coastal regions of Quang Ninh.

The process of study, the authors thesis collection and disposal of documents, data scientists, managers and specialists; simultaneously with the interview, exchanging ideas to elucidate the research viewpoint. However there are problems, the content author has not really studied full or need time to practice tests, we hope to receive input from scientists, readers to the feasibility of Argument higher court.

### **LIST OF SCIENTIFIC WORKS BY AUTHOR**

1. "State management activities on the protection of the ecological environment of Ha Long Bay", Published in the Journal of State Management of the National Academy of Public Administration in June 2007;
2. "Measures to handle coastal pollution sources in Halong City" published in the Journal of the National Assembly legislature in January 2010;
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4. "Completing the methodological system of marine environmental protection in Vietnam", Published in the Journal of State Administration of the National Academy of Public Administration in January 2013.