OUESTIONS FOR AUTHORITIES:

- Can you introduce the agricultural/aquaculture and waters context of your province / district? (characteristics of the waterscape including infrastructures, O&M)
- What's the institutional context regarding agriculture, aquaculture and water resources in your province / district? (legal regulations, management structures)
- Have important changes / institutional reconfigurations occurred over the last decade?
- Is your province/district affected by potential environmental issues?
- When did you hear about ICZM for the first time?
- Which "international" organization or agency introduced you the ICZM?
- Which strategies/ development discourses have these agencies employed to promote the ICZM and its implementation?
- What was your perspective about the socio-economic and environmental nature of ICZM?
- If you applied it, why?
- How does decision-making take place within ICZM?
- Do you think that the ICZM institutional, socio-economic and environmental principles could be wholly appropriate for the Vietnamese institutional context? Do you share the same vision?
- Do you think that potentially ICZM aims to promote international economic practices?
- Do you think ICZM supporters define environmental problems in the Mekong delta as consequences of inappropriate development or management bad practices?
- Do you think that ICZM aims to rework society-environment interactions according to specific political-economic interests?
- When and which authority decided to implement the ICZM?
- How was the relation with donors / supporting agencies? Did you share the same long-term vision?
- Why did you feel/do you feel the need to implement ICZM? Would it be relevant for Vietnamese coastal zones development?
- Has the ICZM official support/implementation implied a national institutional reconfiguration?
- Has it implied tensions between different national authorities and their role?
- Where / in which provinces-districts ICZM has been implemented/is going to be implemented?
- How many provinces/districts have been selected? By whom? And based on which criteria?
- Does this area should have specific natural characteristics or environmental issues?

- How borders between coastal area and inner-lands are determined/designed?
- Do you think that ICZM would lead to socio-economic/environmental benefits in the coastal zone areas?
- Will differences in terms of socio-economic development emerge between areas where ICZM programs were/are implemented and the others?
- Over the last two decades also IWRM framework has been promoted and implemented in Vietnam?
- Has been IWRM promoted by different development agencies in comparison with ICZM?
- How (institutionally and in terms of physical areas) ICZM and IWRM can coexist?
- Do you think the two programs share the same development perspective in terms of long-term vision?
- Which institutional / implementation issues emerged?

VILLAGES / DISTRICTS (where ICZM implementation programs are ongoing/planned)

- When / according to what procedures ICZM implementation has been supported? By whom?
- According to what processes ICZM has been implemented?
- Has this process imply local institutional changes?
- Has the implementation of ICZM any influence on how you can use the coastal zone?
- Does it have any impact on how you can use marine resources (fishing-aquaculture)?
- What is the focus/objectives of ICZM in terms of socio-economic, environmental development?
- What are potential differences between development perspectives addressed by ICZM and those of local community/local?
-in terms of agricultural / aquaculture and water management practices?
- Has the ICZM implementation lead to social, economic and environmental benefits for the local community?