

Stakeholder Visioning Workshop Report

Logistical Information
Date: March 12 th 2021
City: Hoi An city, Quang Nam province, Viet Nam
Number of Participants: 50
Number of Women Participants: 23
Summary
<p>In 2020, the Covid-19 pandemic with global outbreak has caused many serious impacts and damages to most of the countries in the world. Vietnam generally and Hoi An city particularly is not an exception. In Hoi An, the epidemic has affected all aspects of the city's socio-economic life, especially its key economic sector of tourism - service - trade.</p> <p>Besides, in the last months of 2020, the city suffered many big storms and floods. As a result, the relics in Hoi An ancient town faced many risks of degradation and destruction, the coastal and riverbank erosion happened seriously. The lives of local people, especially farmers, were seriously affected.</p> <p>In this context, the project "Building resilience of the urban economy during and after the Covid-19 pandemic" has been implemented by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs with the aim of supporting local government to revive its economy. Hoi An is one of 16 cities in the world and is the only city in Vietnam selected to participate in this project. The Stakeholder Vision Workshop held by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission in the Asia-Pacific region (UN-ESCAP) in collaboration with the People's Committee of Hoi An City on 12/3/2021 is an important stage, aiming to connect the project and relevant UN agencies with relevant departments, associations and businesses of the city to share their current situation, difficulties, challenges and propose solutions to overcome. Participants in the workshop include: leaders of Hoi An City People's Committee and related departments of the city; UNHABITAT, UNESCAP representatives, business leaders, media reporters.</p>
1. Does the city have the recovery plan?
Not yet.

2. What are the existing sustainability challenges? Is there any development plan or the SDGs implementation plan addressing these challenges? Please describe.

2.1. Existing sustainability challenges of Hoi An:

Covid-19 pandemic and natural disasters which directly affect the city's socio-economic sustainable development.

2.2. The city has already taken actions to deal with above-mentioned challenges:

2.2.1. Effective implementation of Covid-19 epidemic prevention and control measures:

- Increasing communication to raise people' awareness of pandemic prevention
- Monitoring and sanctioning people/organizations that do not follow the measures to prevent and control the pandemic.
- Mobilize all of social resources to participate in the pandemic prevention

2.2.2. Implementation of socio-economic recovery solutions:

- Supporting enterprises, local people and employees affected by the Covid-19 pandemic in accordance with the National Government's policies.
- Building and implementing economic recovery solutions for tourism – services sectors:
 - ✓ Exemption and reduction of entrance fees to State-managed destinations
 - ✓ Meeting and dialogue with enterprises to find out solutions for socio-economic recovery, especially tourism and services sectors.
 - ✓ Hoi An People's Committee collaborated with the Quang Nam Tourism Association and local enterprises to organize activities and events to stimulate tourism demand.
 - ✓ Strengthening the management of security, social stability and environmental sanitation at destinations.

3. How have the COVID-19 pandemic impacted on its sustainability trajectory?

Tourism and services have been the key economic sectors of Hoi An for years. Since the Covid-19 pandemic outbreaks, local people and enterprises have been severely suffered. The economy, especially the tourism and service sectors, has been plunged. The total production value in 2020 is 44.4% compared to 2019, only reaching 41.2% of the year plan. Per capita income is 73% compared to 2019. The rate of unemployed increased highly, people's lives faced with many difficulties.

Local authorities also encountered many difficulties due to the Covid-19 epidemic. The city's main source of budget revenue comes from ticket sales at destinations, which is seriously affected by the pandemic. Local government revenue only reached 57.35% of the year 2020 plan. Due to the austerity policy,

the city faces many difficulties in implementing socio-economic tasks, including urgent tasks such as: ensuring social security for people, heritage restoration and conservation, handling of coastal and riverbank erosion, adjustment of the city's general planning, environmental protection, urban ordering,...

4. What issues are especially highlighted during the COVID-19 Pandemic?

- Effectively controlling and preventing Covid-19 pandemic
- Ensuring livelihoods for local people, especially those seriously affected by the epidemic
- Having effective solutions to socio-economic recovery, especially tourism-service sector
- Transforming the city's economic structure, developing the economy of agriculture - forestry - fishery in the direction of clean and organic agriculture.

5. What are needs and demands for the recovery plan from participating stakeholders?

- Supporting to plan and build Hoi An into an Ecological – Cultural – Tourism city.
- Supporting to Hoi An city to build and implements strategies:
 - ✓ Infrastructure (Transportation, public light system, ancient town, waste treatment, information technology...)
 - ✓ Tourism infrastructure (Sea wall, visiting centers, boat stations...)
 - ✓ Innovating and improving the quality of existing products; developing new tourism products.
 - ✓ Solutions to stimulate tourism after covid-19 pandemic
 - ✓ Introduction and promotion of Hoi An heritage city
- Building a creative and innovative city for the goal of the city's sustainable development. Developing smart urban, smart city management and smart city utilities. Having integrated governance model for government functions to facilitate better coordination and collaboration between levels of government and stakeholder engagement.
- Developing green space in urban planning. Land planning strategy for the construction of health facilities or temporary housing as needed. Improving the quality of urban life, stability, health care system, international connectivity, culture and environment, education and infrastructure. These are key factors in attractiveness. to global corporations and the most outstanding talents.
- Planning a sustainable urban (form and density), Reduced depletion of natural resources (as a result / consequence of uncontrolled urban

expansion), Promote high-density urban settlements (Promoting urban regeneration, Restoration of central areas, Restriction of development in rural areas, Increase density, Multi-function development, Promote public transport and, To concentrate on urban development at public traffic junctions.

- Promote a holistic approach to urban development. The environmental, economic, social and cultural metrics of urban life are intertwined to create the success of urban development. Vertical and horizontal integration are important components of the integration approach.

Vertical: early integration with the participation of many government partners and non-governmental partners in the urban development process.

Horizontal: integration of diversified sector policies, action plans for both public and private sectors towards sustainable development.

- Increasing environmental protection (garbage separation, waste treatment, conservation and develop the biosphere reserve designation of UNESCO, climate change resilience...)
- Local community development, livelihood supporting
- Capacity building for government officials and the health sector to prevent and against Covid-19 as well as other diseases that may occur in the future.
- Apply smart technologies and data to track food security trends and people's health. Focus on areas of human health protection such as biotechnology, epidemiology, bacteria / microbiology.
- Solve a series of different action areas at the same time. Improving the quality of urban life, stability, health care system, international connectivity, culture and environment, education and infrastructure are key factors in attractiveness. to global corporations and the most outstanding talents.
- Restructuring in building of tourism products (Tourism evokes identity & indigenous values, Expand resources and combine other resources, Innovative innovation in construction on basic foundation, Tourism operation requires the intervention of local associations and communities). Operating tourist services with 4.0 and 5.0 technologies.
- Preservation and development of tangible and intangible cultural values of Hoi An heritage city.
- Improving landscapes for tourism, check-in point, implementing green tourism, rural tourism, and tourism combined with health care...
- Finding the Business Core for Brand (Quality, Customer satisfaction, Innovation, Unity, Transparency, Responsibility)
- Having solutions to attract domestic tourism instead of focusing on foreign visitors only.

- Local authorities and people are determined to build a safe, friendly and well-maintained tourist destination, the tourism business community should join hands together, connecting tourism between localities nearby Hoi An, between businesses and communities.
- Develop policies to remove difficulties for businesses (exemption or reduction of land rent, electricity, water, tax, bank loan interest rates, time extension for bank debt repayment, ...)
- Promote local production. Promote economic capacity, good living environment, and increasing environmental protection. Supporting livelihoods for local people, especially the disadvantaged and those being seriously affected by the Covid-19 pandemic.
- Supporting to enterprises to recover their business in the situation of covid-19 and other diseases in the future.
- Finally, Hoi An at this time would like to have the UN organization's supporting and advising to recover the tourism industry, the economics of Hoi An during and after the Covid-19 pandemic.

6. What are the priority issues identified during the meeting? (What would be the focus of this project in terms of Capacity Building Assistance)

- Planning and building Hoi An into an ecological - cultural – tourism - city; innovative, and smart city, sustainable development.
- Supporting to Hoi An city to build and implements strategies:
 - ✓ Maintenance and developing Infrastructure (Transportation, public light system, ancient town, waste treatment, information technology...); Tourism infrastructure (Sea wall, visiting centers, boat stations...)
 - ✓ Solutions to stimulate tourism after covid-19 pandemic. innovating and improving the quality of existing products; developing new tourism products.
 - ✓ Introduction and promotion of Hoi An heritage city
 - ✓ Environmental protection (garbage separation, waste treatment, conservation and develop the biosphere reserve designation of UNESCO, climate change resilience...)
 - ✓ Preservation and development of tangible and intangible cultural values of Hoi An heritage city. Preserving and developing traditional craft villages: silk village, pottery village, handicraft village, flower village, food area...
- Supporting in training and improving the quality of human resources
- Proposing policies to overcome the difficulties and develop sustainability. Develop policies to remove difficulties for businesses



Picture 1. Workshop scene



Picture 2. Members attended the Workshop



Picture 3. Mr Chairman of the Hoi An City People's Committee had an Opening remarks



Picture 4. Checking body temperature of the attending members before entering the Workshop

- Please take photos and submit them here:
<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1X4YUj8THPkjD1XHXm5jMhcBIUDICBvgs?usp=sharing>. (you need to place in the folder with the name of your city)
- Please submit the Meeting Report for external sharing.