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**MARE -Marine Coastal and Delta
Sustainability for Southeast Asia**



Bachelor's course Management and Control of marine pollution

Introduction

Description: The East Sea is the second busiest maritime area in the world (after the Mediterranean), accounting for about one-quarter of all ship traffic in global waters. It is a strategic lifeline of many countries in the world and the region, connecting the Pacific Ocean with the Indian Ocean, Europe, the Middle East with Asia and between Asian countries together.

Vietnam is a coastal country located on the west of the East Sea. Vietnam's waters stretch over 15 latitudes in the North - South direction with a coastline of more than 3260 km. Vietnam's sea area has about 3,000 large and small islands and two offshore archipelagos, Hoang Sa and Truong Sa, which are distributed fairly evenly along the length of the country's coastline. The total area of the islands is nearly 1,600 square kilometers, of which islands occupy a fairly large area such as Phu Quoc (567 km²), Cat Ba (150 km²), Cai Bau (194 km²),... The entire sea area is within tropical monsoon climate. The topography of the coast of our country is very complicated. There are about 250 large and small rivers flowing into the sea. Along the coast, there is an estuary every more than 10 km. Many lagoons, lagoons, coves and coves are located next to the sea.

Along with the mainland, Vietnam's waters are an area rich in natural resources, a rich fishing ground that has fed millions of fishermen and their families for generations, and an economic region of many decades of dynamic development.

However, the overexploitation and unreasonable exploitation of resources in the sea and coastal areas is a great threat to many marine species, causing the natural imbalance of marine ecosystems. Moreover, the coastal strip of Vietnam lies under the East Sea wind, almost all year round the wind blows towards the coast of our country. Therefore, when there are environmental incidents in the East Sea such as oil spills, chemical spills from ships, incidents of oil rigs and pipelines at sea, etc., harmful effects to biological resources and the environment can be adversely affected. The sea and the coast will be very large. Therefore, in parallel with effectively exploiting the natural resources of the East Sea under our sovereignty to serve the development of the country, we need to prepare for a timely response to environmental incidents occurring at sea, especially in coastal areas - where communities live, with high biodiversity and high density of population activities.

In order to meet the demand for research, to serve the research, training and teaching of the environmental industry; contribute to raising awareness and protection of marine resources and environment for students of disciplines related to exploitation and protection of marine resources and environment, marine pollution.



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Contents: The courses consists of 7 chapters with the following main contents:

Chapter 1: Pollution of the marine environment

Chapter 2: Laws and policies on marine environmental protection

Chapter 3: Petroleum and petroleum products for the marine environment

Chapter 4: Control and handling of oil spills and chemical spills at sea of Vietnam

Chapter 5: Operations to respond to oil spills at sea

Chapter 6: Coastal cleaning and environmental rehabilitation, treatment of recovered oil and oily materials

Chapter 7: Compensation for damage to marine resources and environment after the oil spill.

