

Vietnam Red Cross Mangrove Belts — Cutting Storm-Surge Damage Along the Red River Delta Sea Dykes

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Vietnam

Quality score: 53/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Since 1994 Vietnam Red Cross mangrove replanting across eight coastal provinces has re-established roughly 9,000-12,000 hectares of forest, cutting wave heights from 4m to 0.5m at protected dykes and avoiding an estimated \$7.3m/year in dyke-repair costs for a \$1.1m outlay.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	1/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	1/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	3/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	3/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-11

[Vietnam Red Cross \(Vietnam National Red Cross Society\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-11

[IFRC PrepareCenter — Mangrove restoration and protection in North-Eastern Viet Nam](#) — accessed 2026-09-11

[UCLG ASPAC — Vietnam: Mangroves Planting to Mitigate Sea Dyke Erosion](#) — accessed 2026-09-11

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