

Hue College of Economics

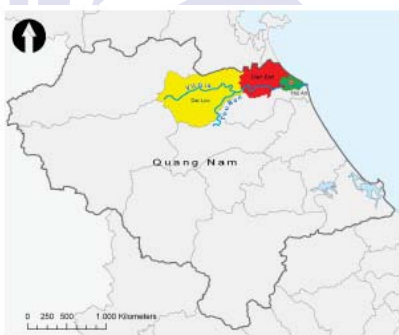
Survey Site: Quang Nam, Vietnam

Focus of the Study: Local vulnerability, adaptation and local willingness to pay for prevention measures.

Background of the study

The Economic Annex Study was conducted in the Quang Nam province. For the Economic Annex Study, we randomly selected 3 districts that were representative for three ecosystems in Quang Nam province (Fig 1). These included Hoi An (coastal), Dien Ban (delta) and Dai Loc (upland).

Figure 1: Location of the annex study area



Source: Quang Nam web portal

This MICRODIS Annex study focuses on local vulnerability, adaptation and local willingness to pay for prevention measures. In achieving the above research objectives, a questionnaire survey, qualitative data collection and secondary data were important activities; required to be well designed and conducted at the project site. The total number of interviewed households was 510. The surveyed samples were equally distributed among three districts.

Summary Statistics

Table 1: Profile of respondents

Characteristics	Unit	Mean
Age of respondent	Year	47.1
Years of schooling	Year	6.3
# of years living here	Year	27.5
# of household members	Person	4.6
# of family labour	labour	2.9
# of children below 15 years	Child	1.2
# of member older than 60 years	Person	0.4
Average income of Households	Mil VND	18.4

Table 1 reveals the demographic characteristics of those who participated in this annex study; average age of respondent is 47.1 years. It is worth noting the low level of educational attainment found among the interviewees: about 6.3 years of schooling. All interviewees have been living in the study site for over 27 years. The size of households is relatively higher with about 4.6 persons, in which over two-thirds are of labor age. The study also found that household income is much lower, about 18.4 million/households (4.6 persons) in comparison with national GDP of about US\$ 500/year.

Figure 2: Percentage of households by flooding inundation level

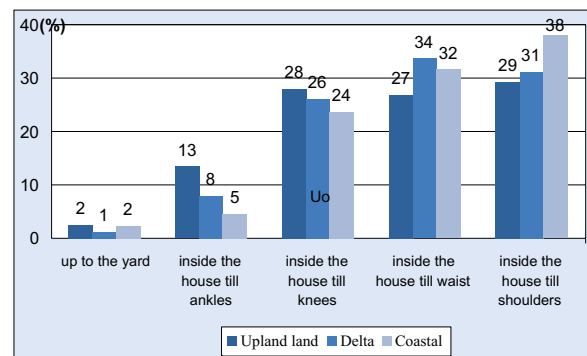


Figure 2 shows the number of households inundated by flood in 2007; over 60% of households were inundated up to the waist inside the house.

Figure 3: Damaged cost due to 2007 floods by districts

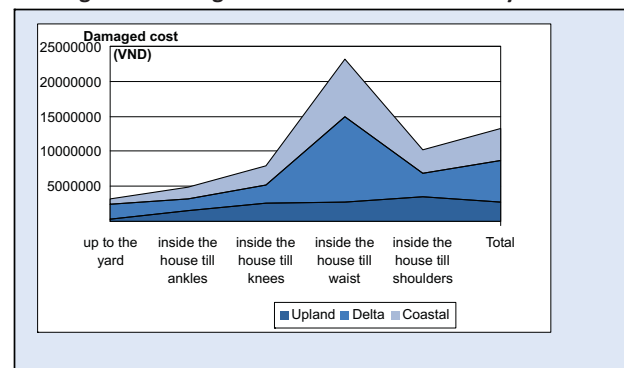


Figure 3 shows strong positive association between the level of floods and the cost of damage caused by floods in 2007 in the three districts.

Table 2: Main problems that local communities faced in project site

Main problems	Upland	Delta	Coastal
Catastrophic and regular floods		54.5	57.0
Poverty	13.8		9.1
Unemployment	13.2		4.8
Lack of fresh water	8.4		10.9
Bad roads	3.6		6.1
Tropical storms / cyclones	2.4		1.8
Others	2.4		4.8

There are various difficulties in which local communities have been dealing with in their lives; over 55% of respondents confirmed difficulties caused by annual floods, the second issue is poverty and unemployment. Lack of fresh water is also a difficulty to local people.