



UNITED NATIONS
UNIVERSITY
UNU-EHS
Institute for Environment
and Human Security

*Water-Related Information System for the
Sustainable Development of the Mekong Delta,
Vietnam*



Risk- and Strategy Appraisal Interview

INSTITUTION NAME

Interviewee:

Interviewers:

Translation:

Date:

Time:

Location:

Impression:

other comments:

Information WISDOM and PhD:

WISDOM is a German – Vietnamese Initiative funded by the Ministries of Science

*Main Goal: Design and implement a comprehensive information system tool
To support regional government agencies in the VMD in planning*

*Outcome: Web-based information system
Many geo-data-based information
Like water quality, sedimentation, land, climate and social change*

*This is 2nd phase of the project building on research undertaken between 2007 and 2011
Vulnerability profiles in Dong Thap and Tra Vinh
Tra Vinh: Nguyen Thanh Binh did vulnerability assesment in Tra Cu District*

This PhD research

This research will build on these vulnerability assessments focusing on coping and adaptation

*Field research Research stay from September until May next year
Methods: Expert interviews, household interviews, FGD*

*Research Sites: Tra Cu District:
Kim Son, Don Xuan, Ngoc Bien Commune*

Risk perception

What are major risks in Tra Cu?				
Risk type	Relevant risk	Ranking	Expectations (5 years)	
	X		Increase	Decrease
1. Loss of employment				
2. Sickness/health				
3. Unsafe drinking water				
4. Lack of irrigation water				
5. Salinisation				
6. Flooding				
7. Crop diseases				
8. High input prices				
9. High food prices				
10. Environmental pollution				
11. Low farm gate prices				
12. Debt to reimburse				
13. Transportation				
14. Control of sluice gates				
15. Lack of dykes and quality				
16. Lack of electricity				
17. Lack of knowledge				
18. Lack of land				
19. Other (specify)				

Impacts of Formal Strategy Options

FI. 1	FI.2	FI.3	FI.4	FI.5	FI.6
Governmental Adaptation	Asset requirements	Spending	Benefits	Negative effects	Challenges
What is the most important adaptation for Tra Cu of the [name of institution]?	What financial, physical, human, and natural resources were required to implement this strategy?	How much did you have to spend for each of these assets?	What benefits did the strategy have for the local population, economy and nature?	What negative effects did the strategy have?	What were the main challenges with respect to this strategy?

FI.7	FI.8	FI.9	FI.10	FI.11	FI.12
Governmental Coping	Asset requirements	Spending	Benefits	Negative effects	Challenges
What is the most important coping strategy for Tra Cu of the [name of institution]?	What financial, physical, human and natural resources were required to implement this strategy?	How much did you have to spend for each of these assets?	What benefits did the strategy have for the local population and their livelihoods?	What negative effects did the strategy have?	What were the main challenges with respect to this strategy?

Strategy Evaluation

Evaluation Criteria Government Strategies

Can you name criteria according to which you can judge the quality of a strategy?	Scoring according to importance	Ranking
	<i>Total of 100 points</i>	

Evaluation Matrix

Adaptation strategies [name of institution]	Criteria 1	Criteria 2	Criteria 3	Criteria 4	Criteria 5	Criteria 6	<i>Climate Change proof</i>
<i>Ranking of 3 most important strategies</i>	<i>Value "+3 "to "-3"</i>						
1.							
2.							
3.							

Coping strategies [name of institution]	Criteria 1	Criteria 2	Criteria 3	Criteria 4	Criteria 5	Criteria 6	<i>Climate Change proof</i>
<i>Ranking of 3 most important strategies</i>	<i>Value "+3 "to "-3"</i>						
1.							
2.							
3.							