RESEARCHING THE PEOPLE'S DEPENDENCE ON WETLAND RESOURCE OF U MINH HA REGION AND VULNERABILITY

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Summary

U Minh Ha which is one of the typical wetlands of the Mekong delta has high biodiversity, particularly the U Minh Ha National Park. Total area of forest and forest land in the U Minh Ha is 33,632 ha, of which the core area of the national park is 8,547 ha and the buffer zone is 25,085 ha. The impact study of people on the border area to wetland resources and the extent of damage when wetland resources change is very important not only determine of success for managers resource also for the sustainable development of community life both local and Mekong delta regional. This article presents the results of research and analysis of economic and social activity adjacent region is always heavy pressure on wetland resources in the region (like change of purpose of use of forest land to non-agriculture, shrimp farming, forest fires, development of irrigation systems...) has caused a decline in forest resources in the area, land degradation, particularly the imbalance in the hydrological regime. This disadvantage change are caused the damage to people life in here, specific: poor people, occupation and their life depends on water resources. Among them agricultural is the main occupation (up 61.4%), the secondary occupations are catching fish and aquatic animals (14.8%), aquaculture (up 9.9%)... To be able to resources manage need solutions that improve management ability, to stick forest rehabilitate with the strengthening and support sustainable land resources utilization such as agriculture, forestry, fishery issued regulations; to enforce user’s guide reasonable water resources and biodiversity conservation.

Keywords: Wetland, change, dependence, income, resources, U Minh Ha.