

ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF SALINITY INTRUSION ON FARMING SYSTEMS IN AN BIEN DISTRICT, KIEN GIANG PROVINCE

Le Van Dung, Nguyen Ho Le Huynh, Vo Thi Guong
Summary

This study was carried out at Thu Ba town and Nam Thai A commune, An Bien district, Kien Giang province to analyse economic efficiency and factors affect to farming models. From this, the researchers propose strategies to improve economic efficiency, increase farmers' income living in the affected saline intrusion areas. The results indicated that the shrimp-crab-vegetable system yielded the highest incomes, followed by the shrimp monoculture and intergrated shrimp-rice farming system, and the two - rice crops system had the lowest incomes. Multiple regression analysis showed that the four important factors included production' cost, cultivation area, productivity and knowledge of agriculture that affected farmers' income with the coefficient R^2 , from 0.54 to 0.86. In particular, the level of knowledge can be the important factor because this factor affects the cost of production and productivity, affecting the income of the farmers. The SWOT analysis showed that the impact of saline intrusion was challenging but salinity intrusion had a positive effect on the conversion of the farming model to high economic efficiency, compared to conventional two-crops. This effect is higher if there are developing strategies, policies and solutions to support and adaption.

Keywords: *Benefit, economic efficiency, farming system, salinity intrusion.*