

RURAL CLEAN WATER SUPPLY FOR REGIONS OF CENTRAL AND CENTRAL HIGHLANDS IN THE CONTEXT OF NATURAL DISASTER, DROUGHT AND SALINE INTRUSION

Luong Van Anh

Summary

The Central Region - The Central Highlands of Vietnam is characterized by narrow areas, poor nutrition soil, sloping terrain, easy to be erosion and often divided by many short tributaries. Coastal areas in the Central region are frequently affected by cyclones, hot winds, drought, unusual heavy rains, saline intrusion and sea erosion which are increasingly creating continuous impacts on livelihoods and the settlement of the residents. In the regions, the difference in rainfall during the rainy and dry seasons is quite large (2-4 times). Forest resources, water resources and land resources are the three biggest assets associated with the natural ecosystem and human ecology in disaster response and sustainable development. Besides, rivers also contribute to micro-climate balance to severe weather conditions of the Central region. Due to the impact of climate change, droughts in the Central and Central Highlands are occurring more frequently and more severely. The combination of saline intrusion, rapid economic development and population growth is putting significant pressure on the environment. Therefore, the domestic water supply for these areas is an important issue that needs to be addressed at the same time with giving solutions to overcome the challenges of climate change and pressure on the environment to meet the basic needs of the people, contributing to social security stability and creating momentum for the development of economic sectors in the region.

Keywords: *Domestic water supply, Central region, Central Highlands, drought, water shortage, natural disasters.*