

REGIONAL ECONOMIC LINKAGES IN TOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN NORTH OF CENTRAL VIETNAM: APPROACH CONCEPT AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS

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Many solutions to exploit tourism potential of North Central Coast also have been studied so far. In this article, the author states that to promote tourism strengths in north of Central region, it is necessary to develop a strategy linking the regional tourist activities. Specifically, there are some policy suggestions as follows: enhancing awareness on regional economic linkages for the leaders in the North Central Coast provinces; building a socio-economic development strategy; specific strategy for the region's tourism sector and a common tourism space for the North Central region. The North Central Coast will become tourist destinations not only Vietnam but also the region and the world as well. In particular, with regard to the policy on specific strategy for the North Central Coast tourism, the author emphasizes that it is essential to make linkages in the development and implementation of policies for tourism development and regional tourist products, the implementation of joint programs and projects in the region.. It is hoped that, tourism in North Central region will better off and make full use of its advantages to become a key tourism development region in the country./.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF SUB-REGIONS IN QUANG BINH PROVINCE

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Recently, Quang Binh province's economy has achieved many positive changes, therefore in this article, the author deals with the economic development of sub-regions in the north, south and west of Quang Binh province. With a goal of developing economics in sub-regions fast and sustainably, Quang Binh strives to overcome underdevelopment. It is necessary to exploit effective inner strength and attract external resource so as to foster industrialization and modernization. Based on investment goals of each period, each sub-region should promote economic growth and economic restructure to improve the growth and its quality for each industry, sector and sub-region of the province. On the one hand, the province should improve living standards and literacy levels to ensure the quantity and quality of all resources for industrialization and modernization. On the other hand, it is essential to build more civilized society to ensure that all citizens are provided social services and security, especially people living in remote, coastal and flooded areas./.

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION: COMMUNITY PERSPECTIVES

Nguyen Cong Thao, Pham Thi Cam Van

Humanity is facing challenges because of climate change's impacts. How to adapt and mitigate the consequences of climate change are responsibilities of every citizen. "Climate change adaptation: Community perspectives" is the name of article based on research results in Thanh Hung commune, Thap Muoi district, Dong Thap province. The study case shows that

climate change has caused serious affects to local people's health and livelihoods. Most of the households agree that natural disasters have affected to their food production and their income. As for them, the irregular changes of the weather, difficulties in forecasting seasonal transition time, the erratic rainfall in rainy season in recent years makes them difficult in planting, spraying and harvesting of agricultural products. Thus, according to climate change adaptation from the community perspectives, the role of neighborhood and local authorities play an important role in supporting one another when fighting against disaster. The households in Thanh Hung now has been adapted to the adverse impacts of climate change and extreme weather./.

PRICE TRENDS AND SCARCITY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Lai Van Manh

Price trend of natural resources is a key signal reflecting its scarcity. However, this resource plays an important role in contributing in growth rate of each nation. Thus, managers and policy makers should be wise and careful in using resources efficiently. One of the concerned issues is scarcity of natural resources. Determination of the threshold of signal or scarcity of natural resources will be of great significance in making policies to achieve these goals in the future. This paper deals with the theory of trends in natural resource commodity prices of economist Margaret E. Slade (1992) who developed theoretical models of Fisher, Schultze and reproduced trends in some minerals prices in the world in recent years. On that basis, the paper figures out some assessments of the scarcity situation of some resources in the world as well as review the current status of export management and management of mineral prices in Vietnam recent years. To this end, the author compares and provides some policy implications for Vietnam./.

CLEANER PRODUCTION AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN GLOBAL CONTEXT AND IN VIETNAM

Le Thanh Y

In the context of integration, mankind have increasingly paid more concerns about climate change, environmental pollution, biodiversity reduction and social issues related to poverty, human health, working conditions the safety and inequality. This concern has driven sustainable development approach and product sustainability standard criteria become a useful assessment tool. In 1998, United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) helped Vietnam establish Vietnam Cleaner Production Centre (VNCPC). The Centre's goals aim to wide spread cleaner production concept and establish an organization enhancing capacity building and facilitating application of cleaner production in industry. At the same time, the Centre will become a local agency of a network of cleaner production in the world. UNIDO, UNEP and many global organizations have supported VNCPC to implement some projects to improve industrial competitiveness and integration in supply networks and the promotion of sustainable production methods./.