

Review of: "The Consequences of Political and Economic Choices: Exploring Disaster Vulnerability with the Structure, Resource, and Behaviour Change model (SRAB)"

Edison Macusi¹

¹ Davao Oriental State College of Science and Technology

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

1. What is the justification that when the head of the tribe is Khmer, then all the others in the village will be Khmer households? Are villages that homogeneous in grouping in the area of study and not mixed?
2. You should change the VND into dollars so that we can compare them and I suggest that a third column be added in the socioeconomic profile to include the average income of the different groups;
3. What or which group are marginalized economically among these study villages or tribes?
4. Why is saline intrusion a major problem in the rice producing area when the Mekong river is a large body of freshwater, is there a period of drought or are there dams built that reduced the flow of the Mekong River? While the cumulative loss stands at 1,238 VND billions, how was this problem in rice production addressed, were there importation of saline tolerant rice varieties?
5. I really suggest that the Table 4 VND costs should be in USD for international comparisons;
6. Aside from the repeating source of data from Nguyen Trung 2021, are there other data sources for these Tables?;
7. How were disasters such as salinity intrusion and flooding addressed by the national, regional and local governments of the VMD? Were there specific legislations that addressed this in the Vietnamese congress? Or locally adopted policies addressing these vulnerabilities. I think this was not addressed in the results section and the discussion part (it was not given its necessary discussion).