

Review of: "Policy-Based Water Management Challenges at the Local Level Under Non-traditional Security Perspective: The Case of Hanoi City, Vietnam"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

I have found the paper a useful contribution to important research. The name of the topic fits with the general tone of the paper. In my opinion, the overall presentation of the paper is good. The design of the paper could be changed according to "doi" requirements. In my view, the statement of the research problem is clear, important, and satisfactory. The study dedicated to water security (WS) management challenges at the local level with the case study of Hanoi, Vietnam, as well as applied an interdisciplinary approach of "Management of Non-traditional Security" and "systems thinking". In climate change conditions, it is very important to achieve regional sustainable management goals by applying non-traditional security and systems thinking. The authors exactly are walking in this direction. From this point of view, we can say that the authors know exactly what they want to achieve. The social policy of the country is one of the most important directions for the safe, stable, and sustainable development of the region. Water security, management of non-traditional security, assessment dimensions, and assessment system of water security management of Hanoi in 2020 – 2022 are the main focuses of the paper. Considering demographic and climate change in Vietnam, water security and balance have become very relevant. So this work, in the same direction, explores those details through which high success in sustainable social policy can be achieved.

However, as the topic relates to non-traditional security management and policy-based water security management, it would be better to link engineering and technological cases with administrative reforms to management problems.

The author points to the implementation of variables and different measures. They point out that the MNS approach was developed by Hoang et al. (2022) as an equation reflecting the relationship between variables of MNS cost and MNS effectiveness that contributes to the overall NTS of a referent object. This equation, called the "MNS equation," is applied to assess MNS effectiveness. It is inspired by and based on the principle of Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA). Although controversial, the CBA is widely exploited to assess the effectiveness of an environmental policy and investment project. Additionally, it would be better to mention how and under what conditions, according to what criteria, and through what planning procedure the equation was used, and what was to be achieved. The author gives examples of criteria in Vietnam. Also, the author mentions annual reports, but there is no mention of what needs to be changed in the regulatory law or what criteria could serve to improve the work in these farms. The study is a review of important research. The overall presentation of the paper is good. The topic of this paper is appropriate for water security and climate change journals. I think the paper has a good technical approach and analysis.

The methodology of the work is articulated, giving the reader an idea of how the author has developed a scientific approach. There is organization and logical sequence. The author also uses statistical data to identify a shortcoming in this direction. These are suitable to be applied in research because a direct study with variables in the field and the interview method reveals all the shortcomings right on the spot. First of all, the author gets the opportunity to see outcomes of the statistical method. Concluding the results obtained can give recommendations for policymakers and the government. The research was carried out using statistical and mathematical methods. The main results of this study are the implementation and application of water security measures.

The other important task is to strengthen water security programs toward sustainable development; periodic water quality monitoring has been regulated in national technical regulations on water security. Authors could give recommendations for authorities that could be useful for policymakers on water management and security management, especially in the sectors that are mostly affected and need hygienic sanitation and a situation of water resources.

References are well organized. The quality of the work contributes to the research field. The scientific content and clarity of the presentation are satisfactory. The depth of the research problem is well good.

I wish success to the authors.