

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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Water Security could be also defined as the adaptive capacity to safeguard the sustainable availability of access to and safe use of an adequate, reliable, and resilient quantity and quality of water for health, livelihoods, ecosystems, and productive economies.

Without Water Security there can be no national security. Water Security is essential for basic health and hygiene, industries, agriculture, energy, and transportation.

Therefore, Water Security assessment requires a holistic approach to understand and manage various components of the hydrologic cycle and the use of diverse measures to sustain freshwater resources.

As a first study, the initiative of the author is highly appreciated. May be a second study could concentrate more on the ecosystems as a whole for sustainable management of water security.

Additional Recommendations

Nature-based solution such as wetland restoration, mangrove conservation, and preserving flood plains can increase water availability and reduce the risks from water related disasters.

Rainwater harvesting and recycled wastewater could reduce scarcity and ease pressures on groundwater and other natural waterbodies.

Groundwater recharge will allow water moving from surface water to groundwater to prevent water scarcity.