

The Sustainable Livelihoods Approach and the Capitals Framework Analysis at Household level: case study in coastal sandy zone in Thua Thien Hue province

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Located in the central region of Vietnam, Thua Thien Hue have been playing important roles in the strategy of economic development in Vietnam (Ministry, 2014). Basing on the Sustainable Livelihood Framework Analysis (SLFA) (DFID, 2000), this study aimed to assess the evolution of 5 capitals in SLFA namely Human, Physical, Financial, Natural and Social capital at household level in coastal sandy zone in Thua Thien Hue during the period from 2007 to 2017. In addition, the primary results will be the foundation to implement some implications for next studies. Using baseline data from Hao's study in 2009, this study conducted 110 households with the same questionnaire template at 4 districts in Thua Thien Hue province. The results showed the sensitive changes in livelihood's capitals at the household level: i. the household size reduced significantly from 5.9 to 4.6 members; ii. The significantly improvement in living condition, households spent more money for buying modern facilities; many households invested new modern machine that could help to reduce the time and save the cost in livelihood activities. iii. the percentage of households accessing credits has significantly decreased; v. Women Union (WU) and Farmer Association (FA) are the most popular social networks that involved the most of farmers in the study sites.