

## **Promotoren**

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## **Leden van de examencommissie**

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Vrije Universiteit Brussel

FACULTEIT GENEESKUNDE EN FARMACIE

## **Doctoraat in de Menselijke Ecologie**

Academiejaar 2009-2010

## **UITNODIGING**

Voor de openbare verdediging van het  
doctoraatsproefschrift van

**Le Trinh Hai**

vrijdag 11 juni 2010

U wordt vriendelijk uitgenodigd op de openbare verdediging van het proefschrift van

## **Le Trinh HAI**

**'Health and environment: core aspects of sustainable development in the Quang Tri province (Vietnam)'**

Op **vrijdag 11 juni 2010** om **17 uur** in auditorium **P. Brouwer** van de Faculteit Geneeskunde & Farmacie Laarbeeklaan 103, 1090 Brussel

### **Situering van het proefschrift**

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Quang Tri is one of the poorest provinces in Vietnam with a GDP per capita of less than \$US 250 in 2005.

The concepts of sustainable development (SD) have gained momentum in recent years and are applied widely at all policy levels.

The core questions for this province: How would it achieve sustainability, particularly in the aspects of health and environment? Which are the best indicators? What was the sustainability state in 2000 and 2005? Are the people aware of future challenges and the urgent need to reach SD? How can GIS as a technical tool help the province to improve understanding of SD?

One of the best ways to measure progress towards SD in the province is the use of indicators. This Ph.D. research work addresses the following issues of SD in Quang Tri:

1/ Selection of indicators: 37 indicators were selected using the Delphi method;

2/ Analysis and assessment of sustainability: 16 were analyzed using the Analytic Hierarchy Process method (AHP). One of the most important results was variation in the composite SD index ( $I_{CSD}$ ) in 2000 and 2005;

3/ Understanding of local people on sustainability. This was done using questionnaires the KAP model, and SPSS software. The results show that occupation is related to knowledge, attitudes or practice. Income is related to knowledge or practice. Gender is related only to attitudes. Lastly, the region where people live in the province is related to attitude or practice;

4/ A geographical information system (GIS) is applied based on the 16 selected indicators relating to health and environment. To achieve this, the IDRISI software was used. Composite SD maps in 2005 were produced.

### **Curriculum Vitae**

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Mr. Le Trinh Hai was born in Bac Giang, Vietnam on July 18<sup>th</sup>, 1976.

He graduated from secondary school in 1994 and studied Geography at Hanoi University of Science which is part of Hanoi National University where he graduated in 1998.

In the same year, he started his career as a researcher at the Institute of Geography (IG) which is part of the Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology (VAST).

From October 2001 till September 2003, he successfully pursued the Master's degree, programme in Human Ecology at Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB).

In October 2006, he registered as a PhD student at the Department of Human Ecology at the VUB, where he conducted his study on "Health and environment: core aspects of sustainable development in the Quang Tri province (Vietnam)".