

CURRENT SITUATION AND SOLUTIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND USE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND IS LIMITED FROM THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN DAK LAK PROVINCE

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Summary

Dak Lak province is located in the center of the Central Highlands region. The main economy of Dak Lak is mainly based on the production and export of agricultural and forestry products, which is the place for growing pepper, rubber and big cashew in Vietnam. At the same time, it is a place to develop other fruits such as avocado, durian, rambutan, mango... with large area and output. In addition to the achieved achievements, the province's agricultural production industry has also encountered great difficulties due to many objective and subjective reasons, especially the reduction of productivity and output and quality due to natural disasters (prolonged drought) and climate change. Through data at 5 meteorological stations combined with other sources such as: soil map, field survey,... the research has built a dry map of agricultural land and statistics of drought level. In localities, there are 4 different levels of soil (mild drought: 759,189 ha; average drought: 241,975 ha; severe drought: 33,641 ha; non-drought: 117,520 ha). Since then, we have proposed a number of solutions for managing and using agricultural land which is drought due to climate change in order to bring about high efficiency in the process of managing and using agricultural land.

Keywords: *Climate change, drought, Dak Lak.*