

# **DETERMINANTS OF THE DECISION TO APPLY THE CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGY BY BRACKISH SHRIMP FARMERS IN BEN TRE PROVINCE**

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## **Summary**

This study uses the binary logit regression model to analyze the factors that determine the decision to apply the climate change adaptation strategy of brackish shrimp farmers in Ben Tre province. Using a semi-structured questionnaire, 262 shrimp farmers were surveyed using stratified random sampling in 3 coastal districts, these are Thanh Phu, Ba Tri and Binh Dai. As a result, there are four climate change adaptation strategies: adjusting season calendar, adjusting farming techniques, diversifying production and preventing risks. Correspondingly, the binary logit regression showed that the factors had different influences on the application of each adaptation strategy of the household: socio-economic, institutional, climate, environment and geographic location. In addition, shrimp farmers face a number of adaptation barriers such as limited awareness of the importance of climate change, lack of technical knowledge on adaptation measures, low levels of education, low income and limited access to climate change information. Therefore, local governments and farmers need to develop more effective adaptation strategies by improving these factors and overcoming adaptation barriers.

**Keywords:** *Adaptation strategy, brackish shrimp culture, climate change.*