

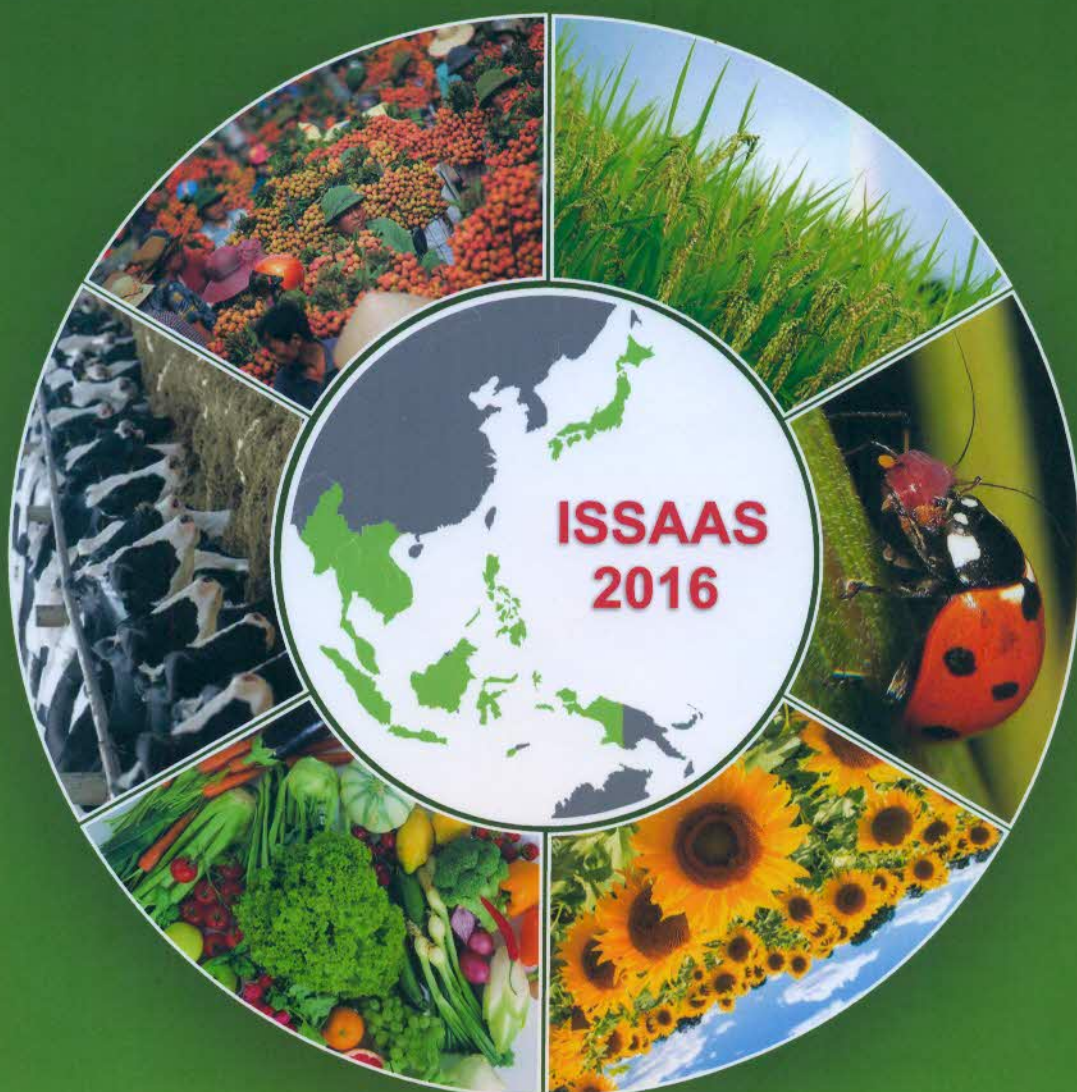


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## EFFECTS OF LIVELIHOOD CAPITAL ON POVERTY OF FOREST DEPENDENT HOUSEHOLDS IN UPLAND AREA: A CASESTUDY IN BACKAN PROVINCE, VIETNAM

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Bac Kan is a mountainous province with the highest forest cover rate in Vietnam, the dependence on the forest resources of the dwellers is still large. The aim of this study is to assess the situation of livelihood capitals as well as their impacts to the poverty status of forest-dependent households in upland areas of Bac Kạn province. The data were collected through directed interviews from 218 households living near forests in the districts of Babe and Nari. Methods of descriptive statistics, comparison, logit model and student T-test are used in the study. The results reveal that the poor rate the forest-dependent households is still high; The households livelihood capital is still weak; The stronger livelihood capitals households seem to be non-poor. The effect of livelihood capitals to household's poverty status is significant. In which, human and financial capitals have the most impact. The estimated logit model is highly confident with 87.16% of correct estimation. In poverty reduction program, the State should improve the livelihood capitals, especially human and financial capitals for the households.

**Keywords:** Bac Kan, forests dependence, livelihood capitals, logit model, poverty status.