**GIS and Remote Sensing applications in analysis the characteristics of forest landscape fragmentation in Lam river basin**

***Tran Thi Tuyen1,***

1 Department of Resources and environment management, Vinh University

Email: tuyentt@vinhuni.edu.vn.

*Mobil phone: 0915.346.082*

**Abstract:** Forest fragmentation of the Lam basin was studied with the aid of the Infragmentation tool in GIS, with satellite imagery and current basin land use maps. The results show that the forest landscape of the Lam basin is fragmented into four main types: forest cover, core forest, edge forest and core forest, of which the core forest occupies the largest area and is divided into three categories. small core forest, medium core forest and large core forest. Each type of fragmentation in terms of forest characteristics and structure, so there will be management methods. The forest landscape in the upper Lam River varies from 2007 to 2017 with the following major trends: large core forest area increased 2.5%, the rest reduced. This demonstrates the effectiveness of protection and conservation in national parks and nature reserves

*Key words: fragmentation, Lam basin, GIS*