



WORLD
ECONOMIC
FORUM

Partnership for Sustainable Agriculture in Viet Nam

2021



GrowAsia

Viet Nam



Partnership for Sustainable Agriculture in Viet Nam

The Partnership for Sustainable Agriculture in Viet Nam (PSAV) plays an important role bridging the public sector (government, scientific and training institutions, etc.) and the private sector with domestic and overseas organizations and individuals. PSAV contributes to institutional and policy development and attracts resources to jointly implement Viet Nam's rural and agricultural development goals to meet the industry's new challenges.



PSAV's objectives are to:

1

Provide support to improve policies, address barriers in implementing agricultural and rural development policies; and promote the development, application, and practice of sustainable agricultural standards in Viet Nam.

2

Strengthen partnerships between the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, local authorities and international organizations, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), donors, businesses, and farmers to promote sustainable agricultural development.

3

Link public and private organizations in the agricultural sector to share experiences and cooperate in developing value chains, especially for Viet Nam's key agricultural products.

4

Contribute to building science-based sustainable agricultural development management approaches that are applied by member partners.

5

Disseminate reliable, up-to-date information on sustainable farming and agricultural development.

PSAV comprises over 130 partners from global and local companies, provincial governments, national research institutions, international organizations, and NGOs. The PSAV Task Forces focus on seven crops – coffee, fisheries, fruits and vegetables, livestock, pepper, rice, and tea – and the cross-cutting issue of agrochemicals.



Message

2020 was difficult for Viet Nam's agricultural sector with various challenges posed by COVID-19, natural disasters, and climate change. The pandemic has had a strong impact on global production and circulation of goods, causing disruptions across various agricultural value chains and threatening the global food supply chain.

In this challenging context, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) views enterprises as playing increasingly important roles in securing the sustainable and inclusive development of the agricultural sector. Public-private partnership (PPP) remains an important tool for Viet Nam to leverage opportunities in the wave of investment shifts, while navigating the storm and turmoil of the socioeconomic crisis.

In 2020, PSAV celebrated its 10-year anniversary. This was a great opportunity for us to commemorate the achievements of our partnership and deliberate on PSAV's future strategic direction and how it can continue delivering concrete results for the sustainable development of Viet Nam's agriculture.

PSAV's Action Plan for the period 2021-2025, including its vision to 2030 has been approved by MARD, which aims to foster PSAV's role as an important organization that brings various stakeholders together. The synergies and joint efforts of all PSAV members, partners, and other stakeholders are needed to bring this Action Plan to life.

On behalf of MARD and PSAV, I would like to convey our appreciation of the continuous support from all of our public and private members and partners during these difficult times. PSAV hopes to have your continued support for Viet Nam's agriculture sector in the journey towards sustainable development.

Dr. Nguyen Do Anh Tuan

Director General of International Cooperation Department,
Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Development of the S.R. of Viet Nam
Director of the Partnership for Sustainable Agriculture in Viet Nam



Viet Nam Statistics

Population
Millions

97

**Population
below the
poverty line¹**

4.8 %

**Population
in agricultural
employment²**

34.5 %

**Land area
devoted to
agriculture**

46 %

**Agricultural
contribution to
national GDP**

13.5 %

PSAV Governance and Structure

Co-Chairs

Chair

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD)

Co-chair

Nestlé Viet Nam

Deputy Co-Chair

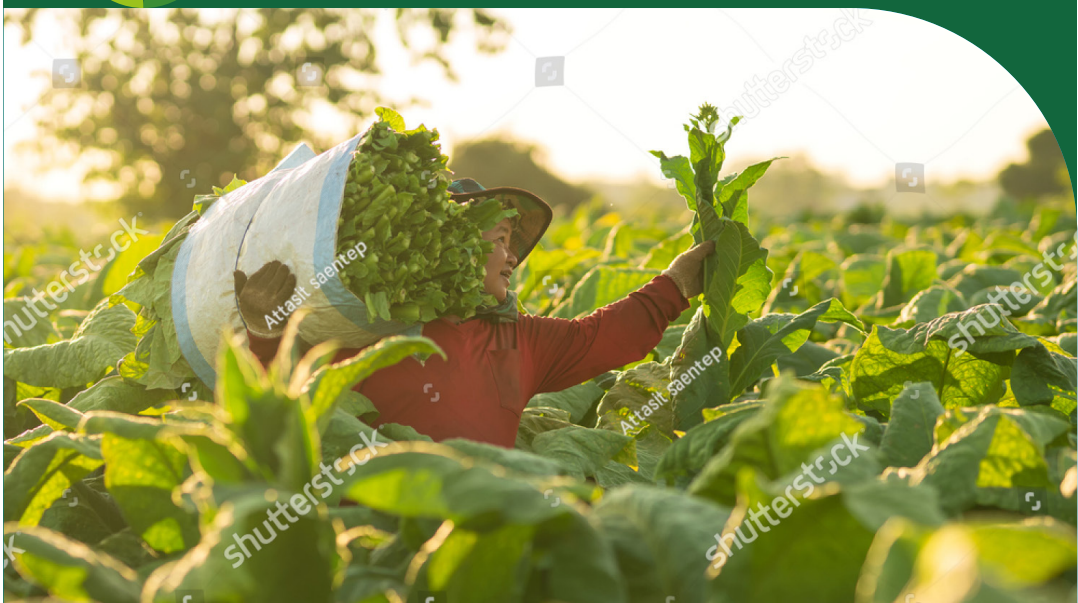
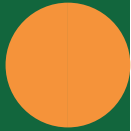
IDH Viet Nam – the Sustainable Trade Initiative

PSAV Secretariat

- Director of PSAV Secretariat
- Manager of PSAV Secretariat
- Task Force Facilitator
- Communication Officer
- Grow Asia in Viet Nam

Task Forces

- Agrochemicals
- Coffee
- Fisheries
- Livestock
- Pepper
- Tea
- Fruits & Vegetables
- Rice



Task Forces



Agrochemicals

Agrochemicals

Led by the Plant Protection Department (PPD) in MARD, the Agrochemicals Task Force was established to mobilize the active participation of public and private stakeholders to foster responsible use of agrochemicals in Viet Nam's agriculture sector, particularly the effective control of plant protection residues.

The Agrochemicals Task Force works with other Task Forces such as Coffee, Fruits & Vegetables, Pepper, and Tea to address agrochemical management issues and encourage proper use of pesticides and fertilizers. The PPD collaborates with local networks, companies, associations, and non-profit organizations to conduct training for farmers. This helps to ensure residue levels meet the food safety requirements of local and export markets.

Priority Activities

- Strengthen partnerships to promote responsible use of agrochemicals for sustainable agricultural production.
- Promote Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs through protocols and training documents for key crops (pepper, tea, fruits and vegetables, and coffee) in alignment with practical context and adaptation to climate change.
- Organize training courses on IPM for local trainers and farmers.
- Coordinate with other PPP Task Forces and related organizations to promote agrochemical control in agricultural production.
- Help improve and disseminate the National Sustainability Curriculum (NSC) on sustainable production.
- Promote activities of local crop protection service teams (Agri-teams³).
- Develop and roll out mobile and online tools supporting agrochemical management.
- Review and develop lists of pesticide products permitted for use in Viet Nam to gradually replace chemical products with bio-based and new-generation plant protection products.
- Facilitate dialogue on Viet Nam's agrochemical policies and regulations, aiming to meet global best-in-class standards.



Impact

An agrochemical management mobile application known as ThuocBTVV was co-developed by PPD and IDH; and launched in 2018.

9,346 farmers were trained to use the app.



Currently, there are more than 10,000 registered users.



³ The Agri-team model is an innovative model for agrochemical spraying, in which producing companies organize an agrochemical spraying team (about 10 members per team), to provide farmers with a proper set of agrochemicals, spraying services or monitoring farmers' spraying activities. This helps to reduce farmers' time spent on spraying pesticides and improves farmer's productivity and health, tea quality, and the environment.

Task Forces



Coffee

Viet Nam is the second-largest coffee producer in the world and boasts high levels of productivity. However, the country's coffee sector is declining in yields due to looming climate threats and aging farms. The majority of coffee comes from the Robusta coffee species, which costs less and is mainly exported in its raw form in bulk.

The Coffee Task Force aims to make Viet Nam a reference for Robusta coffee by sustainably improving the quality of yields and helping farmers adapt to climate change.



Task Forces



Coffee

Priority Activities

- Improve operational efficiency of the Viet Nam Coffee Coordination Board (VCCB) to support MARD in developing and implementing policies, strategies, programs, and plans.
- Enhance coffee productivity and quality by mobilizing domestic enterprises and financial institutions to implement public-private projects in research and development (R&D) of coffee varieties and replanting of old coffee trees.
- Update and roll out the NSC for Robusta and Arabica coffee to all players in the coffee value chain.
- Coordinate with relevant ministries, associations, private sector and other related agencies to develop national standards and regulations related to high-quality coffee, in alignment with international standards on sustainable coffee production.
- Pilot and scale up PPP models at provincial and district levels to promote sustainable coffee production.
- Support policy dialogues to upgrade Viet Nam's coffee policies and regulations related to coffee development.



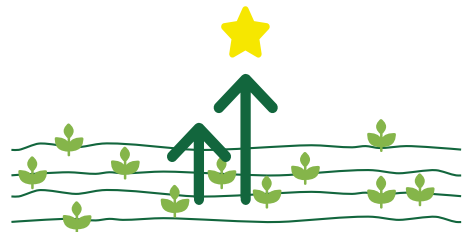
Impact



100,000 farmers were reached.



44,903 farmers have been certified.



256 demo plots established, of which 40 were selected for upscaling by VCCB.



Task Forces



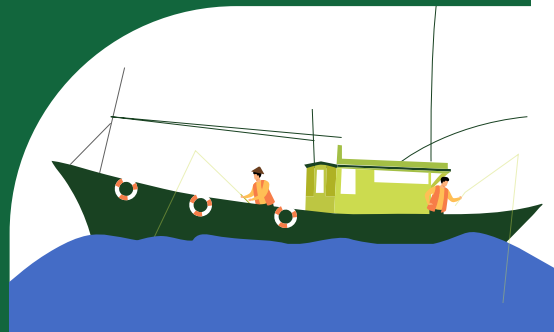
Fisheries

Fishery production plays an important role in Viet Nam's socioeconomic development. The sector employs more than 5 million people and high value-added products account for 35% of the sector's total GDP. This underscores its potential in improving livelihoods.

However, despite strong growth in recent years, the fisheries sector still has to cope with various challenges. These include scattered production areas with little planning and links between stakeholders across the value chain, the inefficient use of production inputs, and limited investment in technology, leading to lower-quality products and frequent disease outbreaks.

Priority Activities

- Restructure and consolidate the Task Force into 5 sub-groups: pangasius, shrimp, tuna, seaweed, and marine aquaculture.
- Provide support as Viet Nam works to become part of the global Seafood Task Force (STF) and participate in the Seafood Expo Global to promote trade.
- Coordinate with the Directorate of Fisheries in trade negotiations, and with the Viet Nam Association of Seafood Exporters and Producers (VASEP) in handling disputes.
- Coordinate with research institutes and companies to develop high-quality seed and feed sources in major farming areas across the country.
- Foster stronger engagement of businesses and farmer groups/cooperatives in building value chain linkage models, applying quality farming processes, and focusing on environmental quality control in the main farming areas.
- Promote communication and dissemination of information on sustainable fisheries development, to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU) and raise Viet Nam's profile when it comes to tackling the IUU problem.
- Promote multi-stakeholder dialogues to identify challenges and solutions for the fisheries sector.



Impact

3,564 fisherfolk were reached.



Task Forces



Livestock

Livestock

The livestock sector has boomed as it transitions from scattered, small-scale animal husbandry to professional livestock production. With a value of USD 18 billion, Viet Nam is the third-largest market for meat consumption in Asia, behind China and India. Livestock accounted for 19.8% of Viet Nam's gross total agro-forestry-fishery production in 2019.

Despite this, the sector still needs to tackle formidable obstacles such as environmental pollution, contamination, complicated disease outbreaks, and poor-quality management.

The Livestock Task Force was officially established by MARD in April 2019. It aims to foster active PPPs to address sectoral challenges and uplift the capacity of value chain actors holistically and effectively. The Task Force includes 4 sub-groups: dairy cattle, poultry, pork, and animal feed.

Priority Activities

- Participate in developing national training materials for the improvement of quality and safety of produce to encourage a competitive livestock sector.
- Review innovative projects and programs for the livestock sector, to determine suitability for integration and alignment with government strategies and activities.
- Establish multi-stakeholder partnership models and a holistic value chain approach to link livestock production with consumption.
- Build a livestock information system to align production levels with consumption and improve income for livestock establishments.
- Organize forums to promote experience-sharing and sectoral coordination in safe production and consumption of livestock products.



Impact

1,200 farmers were reached.

Task Forces



Pepper

Pepper

Pepper is one of Viet Nam's leading export commodities, accounting for nearly 55% of global production and 60% of global market share. However, importing countries are introducing increasingly strict technical barriers, such as levels of chemical residue, which are affecting Viet Nam's smallholder producers.

The Task Force aims to foster Viet Nam's pepper industry development by encouraging sustainable production methods, as well as providing information and increasing enforcement on quality standards, to improve Viet Nam's credibility as a supplier of pepper products.

Priority Activities

- Strengthen governance and institutional capacities by establishing an Advisory Group and organizing policy dialogues on related regulations.
- Develop and roll out the NSC for sustainable pepper production to the entire value chain.
- Share experiences and foster collaboration among private companies and producing countries by organizing a Pepper Outlook Conference, Pepper Day, and other related events.
- Develop and introduce mobile-based applications for farmers, including a database of agrochemical products used in pepper cultivation.
- Develop and pilot digital training tools for farmers.
- Establish and scale up field-level projects in sustainable pepper production.



Impact

Established a multi-stakeholder advisory group to support the Task Force in strengthening policy enforcement at the provincial level and encourage collaboration among government agencies.

In 2016, 12.8% of Viet Nam's pepper exports met the EU's legal requirements. This increased to 27.1% in 2017 and 46% in 2018.

14,925 farmers were reached.

26 businesses confirmed adoption of NSC for training of farmers.



Task Forces



Tea

Viet Nam is the world's seventh-largest tea producer, and exports account for 7% of the global output. However, like many other crops in Viet Nam, the tea sector is small-scale and scattered, making upskilling and certification difficult. Farmers are also faced with increasingly stringent technical requirements from importing countries.

Additionally, farmers are under pressure to conserve rare specialty varieties, while gaining access to new varieties that are in high demand by the international market. The challenge for smallholders is that they often do not have the funding for seed investment and R&D.



Task Forces



Tea

Priority Activities

- Review and introduce sets of pesticides that have been approved by MARD and are suited to specific export markets.
- Evaluate operational effectiveness and scale up the Agri-team model nationwide.
- Deploy the granting of production unit codes in tea growing and processing enterprises and cooperatives to create traceability systems and meet the regulations of export markets.
- Support tea companies with updates on tea export regulations.
- Disseminate and support tea farmers to utilize the ThuocBTV agrochemical management app to get accurate information on plant protection products and treatment methods.
- Participate in policy reviews and evaluation to make it easier for businesses to implement in their operations.
- Organize policy dialogues and propose recommendations to formulate and improve policies related to tea development, as well as those supporting better control of agrochemical use in tea production.



Impact

29,900 tons of sustainable tea were produced.

18,815 farmers were reached.

15,792 farmers have received Rainforest Alliance certification to date⁴.

Developed NSC on tea and applied this in 6 tea regions.

10% increase in farmer net income.

19 factories received Rainforest Alliance certification.

6,406 farmers were trained.

35 Agri-teams were set up and piloted in 13 tea companies.

Granted production unit codes to 7 tea-producing areas (296,065 hectares) in 3 provinces.



⁴ 1,135 new farmers were certified in 2020

Task Forces



Fruits & Vegetables

Fruits and vegetables are important export commodities in Viet Nam. Total export revenues reached USD 3.2 billion in 2020, second only to seafood. Fruits accounted for nearly 80% of total export value. However, Viet Nam's fruit and vegetable sector still faces challenges in production, processing, and marketing. Larger production areas have formed gradually, but the sector primarily relies on small and scattered producers. This makes investment quality control and distribution difficult. Processing is still at a preliminary stage and the sector needs to diversify its export markets beyond China, which currently accounts for over 75% of exports.

Priority Activities

- Working with MARD to develop and disseminate national curriculum/protocol(s) on sustainable fruit and vegetable production to farmers, producer companies and cooperatives.
- Participate in reviewing and promoting improvement of policies for fruit and vegetable development.
- Work closely with agricultural extension agencies, localities, associations, businesses, and farmer organizations to integrate programs and projects, as well as to apply existing policies and mechanisms to study, select varieties, and develop new disease-resistant and high-quality varieties.
- Encourage the active participation of the public sector in solving sectoral problems, especially in the effective control of residues of plant protection products.
- Mobilize large domestic enterprises and investors to participate in applying and promoting advanced technologies in production and processing.



Impact

Protocols were created for 10 key fruit crops⁵.

4,500 farmers were trained in sustainable agriculture practices⁶.



3,000 farmers adopted water-saving practices⁶; 30% water savings when applying drip irrigation in comparison to sprinkle watering.



⁵ Orange, pomelo, longan, lychee, pineapple, banana, jack fruit, durian, dragon fruit, mango

⁶ Data from PepsiCo's "Growing out of poverty with potato" project

Task Forces



Rice

Rice plays an important role in Viet Nam's economy, political landscape, and environment – accounting for 88.6% of total grain production and 7.3% of total agricultural exports.

However, rice exports are projected to drop due to decreasing demand from traditional markets, increased competition from China, Thailand and India and lowered production as Viet Nam's farmers shift towards higher value crops. The income of Vietnamese rice farmers is also lower than traders as they often lack negotiating power and are unrepresented by any cooperatives. The wet paddy cultivation method has accelerated carbon emissions and caused environmental issues, especially as farmers have shifted to producing three crops per year. In addition, the increase in crop volume means more agrochemical products are required.

The Rice Task Force aims to help smallholders and stakeholders address these challenges in an environmentally sustainable way.



Task Forces



Rice

Rice

Priority Activities

- Select a number of large enterprises, and coordinate with localities to develop programs for sustainable rice development, aiming to improve costs and profits, reduce post-harvest losses, and generate greater value-add.
- Develop and widely disseminate information – such as national standards on sustainable rice production, standards of import markets, and warnings about changes in technical barriers – to improve market access for Vietnamese rice products.
- Coordinate with relevant agencies within MARD and other ministries to review, amend, and improve policies related to rice production and trading.
- Advise MARD on creating and implementing a policy for sustainable rice value chain development.
- Set up new sustainable rice models in response to the drought and saltwater intrusion crisis in the Mekong Delta.
- Mobilize partners to develop and implement programs to promote a sustainable rice value chain while improving product quality and farmer incomes.
- Connect value chain players, and share information to promote trade and PPPs.



Impact

60,000 farmers were reached (34.98% female).

20,361 farmers were trained (39.91% female).

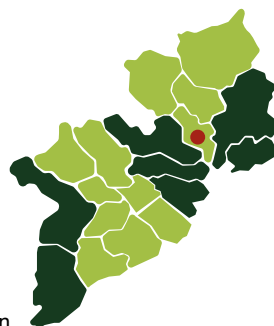


Featured Project

Public-private Partnership in a Time of Crisis

Home to one of the largest sedimentary deposits in the world, the Mekong Delta serves as the rice bowl and fruit basket for Viet Nam’s agricultural industry, with lush tropical gardens and sweeping rice fields.

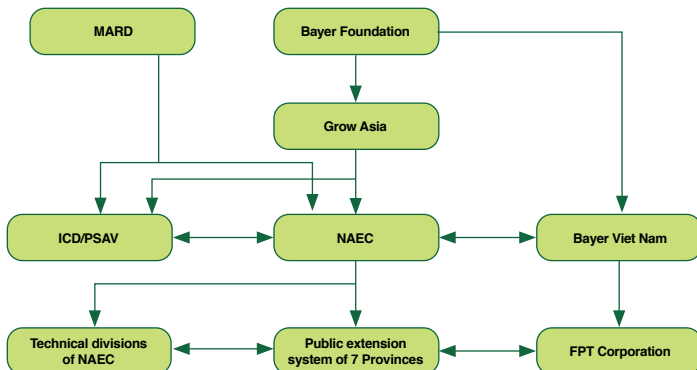
Adjacent to the Mekong Delta, the Southeast region – despite seeing impressive growth fueled by a massive energy sector and a thriving manufacturing industry – still positions agriculture as a major economic sector empowering the sustainable development of the region. The region is famous for a variety of crops such as rubber, coffee, cashew, peanut, sugarcane, soy, and vegetables.



7 provinces of the PPP project

However, drought and saltwater intrusion are putting great pressure on these agriculture hubs, affecting the livelihoods, food security, and water supply of people across provinces in the Mekong Delta and Southeast region of Viet Nam. Worse still, the COVID-19 pandemic presented additional socioeconomic strain on vulnerable smallholders already affected by drought and saltwater intrusion.

Faced with this urgent crisis, PSAV assembled partners from the public and private sectors in an effort to support the hardest-hit communities in the 2 regions. With the help of a donation from Bayer, facilitated through Grow Asia to Viet Nam, the PPP project was rolled out in 5 provinces in the Mekong Delta – Long An, Kien Giang, Ca Mau, Tien Giang, and Ben Tre – and 2 provinces in the Southeast region, namely Dong Nai and Ba Ria-Vung Tau. Many of these provinces had declared a state of emergency at the time of the intervention.



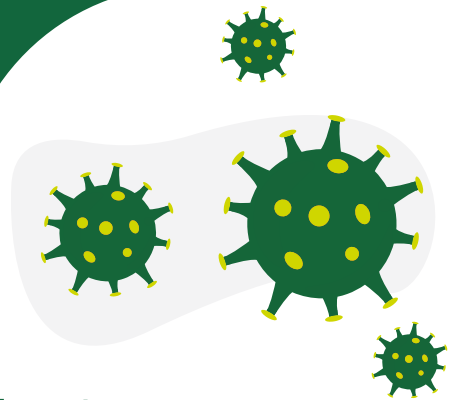
Public-private Partnership in a Time of Crisis

The project was designed as a PPP initiative led by MARD through the National Agricultural Extension Center (NAEC), in collaboration with MARD's International Cooperation Department (ICD), the public extension system in communities across 7 provinces in the Mekong Delta and Southeastern regions, Bayer Viet Nam, and FPT Corporation.

As technical lead of the project, NAEC and the public extension system across the 7 project provinces accompanied smallholders from sowing to harvesting, providing in-depth technical advisories on crop, disease, and pest management.

Eighty thousand rice and maize smallholder farmers, whose livelihoods and welfare had been devastated by the COVID-19 pandemic in addition to acute drought and saltwater intrusion, were provided with free care packages to help them restart their lives and cope with the crisis as much as possible. These packages were tailored to local needs, and included a combination of crop protection products, maize seeds, and corresponding training materials. The packages aimed to help smallholders protect crop productivity, ensure their sustainable recovery, and develop harvest products that meet global standards (both technical and safety requirements).

Women are among the worst affected segments of the population in the region that were significantly impacted by the combined forces of drought, saltwater intrusion and the pandemic. As such, women smallholders were the focus of this PPP initiative, to ensure they received the resources and knowledge they needed to cope, and protect themselves and the people around them. The PPP project also equipped farmers with training on a digital platform named Agrolink. Designed by FPT Corporation, this tool will provide farmers access to future virtual trainings, and improve their ability to use modern agricultural technologies.



Impact

80,000 smallholder farmers were reached.

60,000 kilograms of maize seeds, 60,000 care packages, and 80,000 sets of training materials on farming, COVID-19 prevention, and healthcare were distributed.

200 trainings-of-farmers were organized providing direct training to 28,631 farmers (43% female).

7 trainings-of-trainers were organized for 700 public extensionists.

61,157 digital accounts were created on the Agrolink app.



Public-private Partnership in a Time of Crisis

The project fell under the umbrella of a global initiative by Bayer known as “Better Farms, Better Lives”. As part of its sustainability commitment, Bayer aims to support 100 million smallholder farmers in low- and middle-income countries by 2030. The immediate COVID-19 response through the Better Farms, Better Lives initiative complements Bayer’s ongoing smallholder support activities, which will aid in mid-term recovery and in building long-term resilience among smallholder farmers.

Beyond the immediate response in the form of support packages, the partners are working together to put in place medium- and long-term plans to build the resilience of the country’s food systems, particularly through initiatives championed by the PPP Task Force on Rice, and ensure smallholder farmers are better prepared for the future.



Public-private Partnership in a Time of Crisis

“ This initiative comes at a critical time. It will have a massive and immediate impact on the ground, helping to fill the gaps, providing the neediest smallholders with access to quality inputs and technical knowledge. We welcome this extraordinary PPP, whose goal is to accelerate smallholders’ recovery and spur sustainable development of Viet Nam’s agriculture. This partnership is an example of how we can work together to overcome humanitarian threats, seize opportunities, and transform the agriculture sector. ”

Dr Nguyen Do Anh Tuan, Director General of the ICD cum PSAV Director

“ The main goal of the project is to help smallholders maintain and restore their farming activities, respond effectively to adverse situations such as drought, saltwater intrusion, and the COVID-19 pandemic in a sustainable way, and at the same time ensure that agricultural products can meet food safety and international standards. ”

Dr. Le Quoc Thanh, Director General of the NAEC

“ 2020 was an unusual and unfortunate year for my family and our neighbors. Salinity hampered the growth and survival of my field crops, and it is not getting any better; it will take time for my family to get back on our feet. Worse still, because of COVID-19, my income has significantly reduced compared to the previous year and this also happened to many of my neighbors and other farmers in the area. We are grateful and relieved to see that there are increasing efforts by the government and influential organizations to help us to recover quicker and continue to deliver quality produce to the market. ”

Trinh Thi Moi, a Mekong Delta farmer

“ Smallholder farmers play a crucial role in ensuring food security for Viet Nam, but the ongoing COVID-19 situation as well as drought and saltwater intrusion have impacted their ability to grow sufficient food for their families and communities. The Better Farms, Better Lives initiative will provide immediate additional support to smallholder farmers in the form of agricultural inputs and advisory during this summer-autumn crop and beyond. We hope that this project, under the guidance of MARD and together with the NAEC, the ICD and Grow Asia, will not only contribute to the resilience of smallholders but also ensure the stability and sustainability of Viet Nam’s agricultural sector. ”

Weraphon Charoenpanit, Country Commercial Lead of Bayer Viet Nam’s Crop Science Division

Partners

Working Group Member List

Agrochemicals

- **MARD – Plant Protection Department**
- **CropLife Viet Nam**
- **IDH Viet Nam – The Sustainable Trade Initiative**
- Bayer Viet Nam Ltd.
- Corteva Agriscience Viet Nam (Dow AgroSciences B.V.)
- Que Lam Group
- Syngenta Viet Nam Ltd.
- Tien Nong Industrial & Agricultural JSC
- Yara Viet Nam Ltd.

Coffee

- **MARD – Department of Crop Production (DCP)**
- **Nestlé Viet Nam Ltd.**
- 4C Association/the Global Coffee Platform
- AgriMedia JSC
- Baconco Co., Ltd.
- Bayer Viet Nam Ltd.
- BASF Viet Nam Ltd.
- Binh Dien Fertilizer JSC
- COEX Coffee International, Inc.
- Dakman Viet Nam Ltd.
- Atlantic Commodities Viet Nam Ltd. (ECOM Trading)
- EDE Consulting
- Enveritas
- Farmer associations in Daklak and Lam Dong provinces
- IDH Viet Nam – The Sustainable Trade Initiative

- Intimex Group JSC
- International Finance Corporation (IFC)
- Jacobs Douwe Egberts (JDE)
- Louis Dreyfus Commodities Viet Nam Co. Ltd.
- MARD – Institute of Policy and Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development (IPSARD)
- MARD – National Agricultural Extension Center (NAEC)
- Nedcoffee Viet Nam Co., Ltd.
- Olam Viet Nam Co., Ltd.
- Petrovietnam Fertilizer and Chemicals Corporation (PVFCCo)
- Provincial Agricultural Extension Centers and Provincial People’s Committees of Dak Lak, Dak Nong, Gia Lai and Lam Dong provinces
- Rainforest Alliance
- SNV Netherlands Development Organization
- Syngenta Viet Nam Ltd.
- Western Highlands Agro-Forestry Scientific and Technical Institute (WASI)
- Yara Viet Nam Ltd.

Fisheries

- **MARD – Directorate of Fisheries (D-FISH)**
- **IDH Viet Nam – The Sustainable Trade Initiative**
- German Corporation for International Cooperation (GIZ)
- Viet Nam Association of Seafood Exporters and Producers (VASEP)
- Viet Nam Fisheries Society (VINAFIS)
- Viet Nam Institute of Fisheries Economics and Planning (VIFEP)
- World Wildlife Fund (WWF)

Livestock

- **MARD – Department of Livestock Production (DLP)**
- **MARD – National Agricultural Extension Center (NAEC)**
- **CP Group Viet Nam Corporation**
- **Deheus LLC Viet Nam**
- **TH Milk JSC**
- **Viet Nam Dairy Products JSC (Vinamilk)**
- Viet Nam Agribusiness Ltd. (Bunge Viet Nam)
- Animal Husbandry Association of Viet Nam (AHAV)
- Ceva Santé Animale
- CropLife Viet Nam
- Dabaco Group JSC
- Friesland Campina Viet Nam Co., Ltd.
- Hung Nhon Group JSC
- MARD – Institute of Policy and Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development (IPSARD)
- MARD – International Cooperation Department
- Masan Group Corporation
- Moc Chau Milk JSC (GTNFoods)
- Neovia Viet Nam Co., Ltd.
- Techna Nutrition Viet Nam Ltd.
- Viet Nam Food Integrity Center (VFIC)
- Viet Nam Veterinary Association (VVA)
- Harris Freeman Co., Ltd.
- Intimex Group JSC
- Khang Thinh Irrigation Technology JSC (Netafim)
- Lam San Agricultural Cooperative
- McCormick & Company
- Nedspice Processing Viet Nam Ltd.
- Viet Nam Nutrition Food JSC (NutiFood)
- Olam Viet Nam Co., Ltd.
- Pearl Trading Services & Import Export JSC
- Phuc Sinh Corporation JSC
- Que Lam Group JSC
- SGS Viet Nam Ltd.
- Simexco DakLak Ltd.
- Syngenta Viet Nam Ltd.
- The Viet Nam Superintendence and Inspection of Coffee and Products for Export and Import (CafeControl)
- United Spice Co. Ltd. (UniSpice)
- Viet Nam Commodity Control & Certification JSC (VCC&C)
- Western Highlands Agro-Forestry Scientific and Technical Institute (WASI)
- Yara Viet Nam Ltd.

Pepper

- **MARD – Plant Protection Department**
- **Viet Nam Pepper Association**
- **IDH Viet Nam – The Sustainable Trade Initiative**
- AgriMedia JSC
- Chu Se Pepper Association
- Community Development Center (CDC)
- German Corporation for International Cooperation (GIZ)
- Haprosimex JSC

Tea

- **MARD – Department of Crop Production (DCP)**
- **IDH Viet Nam – the Sustainable Trade Initiative**
- **Unilever Viet Nam International Co., Ltd.**
- Viet Nam Tea Association (VITAS)
- MARD – Department of Plant Protection
- Provincial Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARDs) in Phu Tho, Yen Bai, Son La, Dien Bien, Lao Cai, Ha Giang, and Lai Chau
- Asia Tea Company Ltd.
- Ban Lien Cooperative
- Cam Khe Tea Co., Ltd.
- Cao Bo Tea Co., Ltd.

- Cau Dat Tea Co., Ltd. (CADACO)
- CropLife Viet Nam
- Future Generation Vinh Phuc Company Ltd.
- Ha Tinh Tea Co., Ltd.
- Hai Thai Thai Nguyen Co., Ltd.
- Henry P. Thompson Inc.
- Hoang Long Tea Co., Ltd.
- Huu Hao Tea Processing Co., Ltd.
- Kien Tuan Tea Cooperative
- Lam Dong Tea JSC (LADOTEA)
- **MARD – National Agricultural Extension Center (NAEC)**
- My Lam Tea JSC
- Nam Anh Import and Export JSC
- Nam Long Tea Co., Ltd.
- Nghe An Tea Development Investment Company Ltd.
- Oriented Dragon Import and Export Co., Ltd.
- Phu Ha Tea Co., Ltd.
- Phu Lam International Trading Co., Ltd.
- Phuc Khoa Cooperative
- Phuong Nam Tea & Trading Co., Ltd.
- Quang Binh Tea Investment Ltd.
- Rainforest Alliance
- Ransfer Viet
- Shanam Co., Ltd.
- SSOE Phu Tho Tea Company Ltd.
- Suoi Giang Cooperative
- Tam Duong Tea JSC
- Thai Nguyen Import-Export JSC (BATIMEX)
- Than Uyen Tea JSC
- Thang Long Tea Trading & Services JSC
- Ton Vinh Tea Co., Ltd.
- URC Viet Nam Ltd.
(Universal Robina Corporation)
- Van Luong Tea Processing Factory
- Viet Nam National Tea Corporation
(VINATEA Co., Ltd.)

Fruits & Vegetables

- **MARD – Department of Crop Production (DCP)**
- **Syngenta Viet Nam Ltd.**
- **PepsiCo Foods Viet Nam Co.**
- Viet Nam Institute of Organic Agricultural Economics (VIOAE)
- Dong Giao Foodstuff Export JSC
- Fresh Studio Innovations Asia Ltd.
- Fruit-Vegetable Export-Import JSC
- Lavifood JSC
- **MARD – Institute of Policy and Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development (IPSARD)**
- Nafoods Group JSC
- TH Milk JSC
- The Fruit Republic Co., Ltd.

Rice

- **MARD – National Agricultural Extension Center (NAEC)**
- **Bayer Viet Nam Ltd.**
- Agro Processing and Market Development Authority (AgroTrade)
- Bui Van Ngo Industrial & Agricultural Machinery Co., Ltd.
- German Corporation for International Cooperation (GIZ)
- IRRI – International Rice Research Institute
- Loc Troi Group JSC
- **MARD – Department of Cooperatives and Rural Development**
- **MARD – Department of Crop Production (DCP)**
- **MARD – Department of Plant Protection**
- **MARD – Institute of Policy and Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development (IPSARD)**
- Olam Viet Nam Co., Ltd.
- SNV Netherlands Development Organization
- Thai Binh Seed Group JSC



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