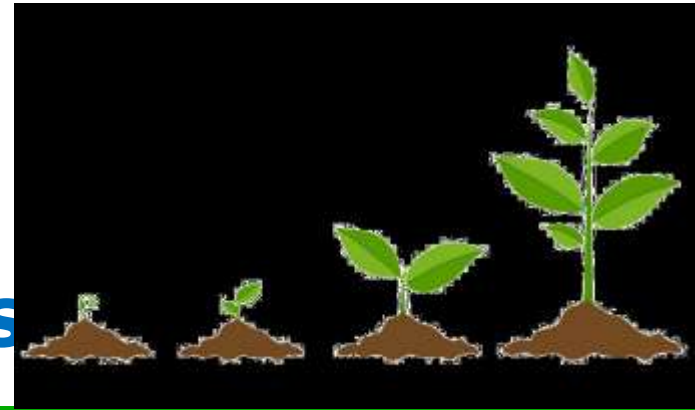




**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

# **Investment promotion policies**



**into the field of green agriculture and climate change adaptation**

*Dr. Tran Gia Long - Deputy Director General of Planning Department*

# Content

Part 1:

—— Guidelines and orientations

Part 2:

—— Current situation of  
investment

Part 3:

—— Current status of policies to  
attract private investment for  
green growth

Part 1  
Guidelines  
and  
orientations

# Guidelines and orientations



## Party policy

Resolution No. 19-NQ/TW, dated June 16, 2022, of the XIII Party Central Committee "On agriculture, farmers and rural areas to 2030, vision to 2045"

## Vietnam's commitment

President Nguyen Xuan Phuc at the Food Systems Summit organized by the United Nations in September 2021

Prime Minister at COP 26: Reach net emissions of "zero" by 2050

---

## Strategy

National Strategies on: Green Growth 2021-2030 with a vision to 2050; Climate change to 2050

Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development Strategy 2021-2030 with a vision to 2050

## Ministry Plan

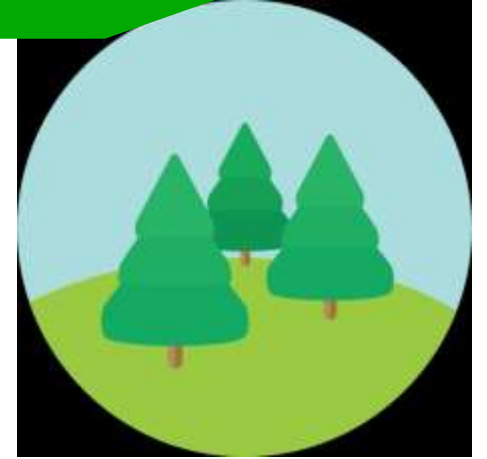
Implementation Action Plans: National Strategy for Green Growth; Sustainable Agriculture Development Strategy (QD 1909/QD-BNN-KH, 27/5/2022); Resolution No. 19-NQ/TW

# Target by 2030

GDP growth rate of the agricultural sector is 2.5 - 3% / year.



The forest cover rate remains at 42%, the area with sustainable forest management certificate is over 1 million hectares.



The area of organic arable land reaches 2% of the total arable land area. The proportion of organic livestock products reaches 2-3% of the total livestock products produced in the country

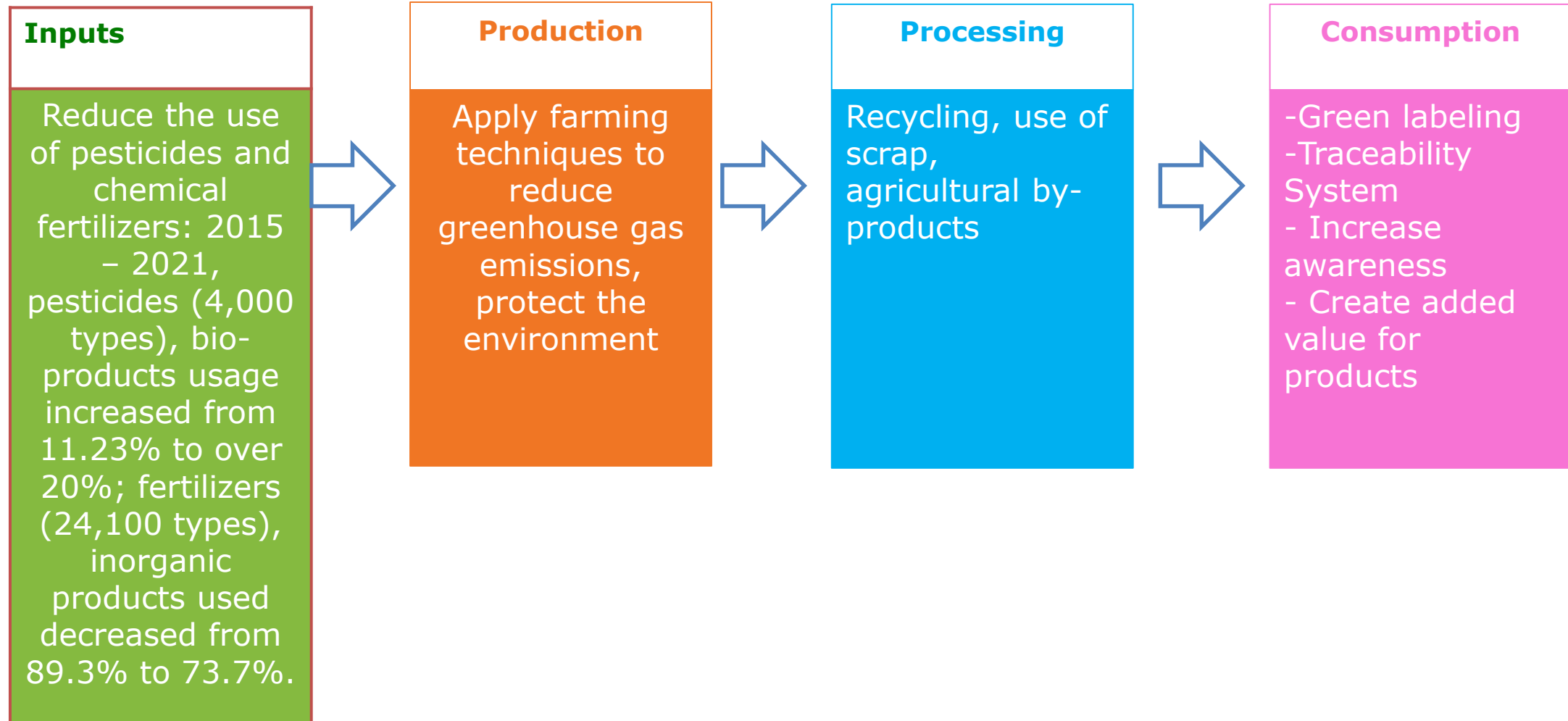


Reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the agricultural sector according to the Government's plan

at least 30% of the total area of shallow crops with irrigation is applied advanced irrigation methods, saving water.

## Some key solutions

### Green, clean, safe and sustainable agricultural production



## Some key solutions

### Sustainable Forestry economic development



- Natural forest restoration, effective management and protection of existing forest
- Priority is given to planting large timber forests. Expanding forest areas with sustainable management certificates
- Promoting economic potential under the forest canopy:
  - Collecting fees for forest environmental services, developing non-timber forest products, medicinal plants under the forest canopy, selling carbon credits, ecotourism

## Some key solutions

### Building a green lifestyle



Building new rural areas in a green and sustainable way

Linking the development of agricultural production with the development of ecotourism, restoration of the ecological environment, creation of added value.



# Challenges of the agriculture sector in implementing a green growth strategy



- Land is fragmented, difficult to form a closed, centralized and large-scale form of production
- Impacts of natural disasters, climate change

1



- The application of technology is still limited, including the collection and classification of scraps, by-products, agricultural waste

2



- Farming habits; overuse of pesticides, chemical fertilizers; wasteful use of resources

3



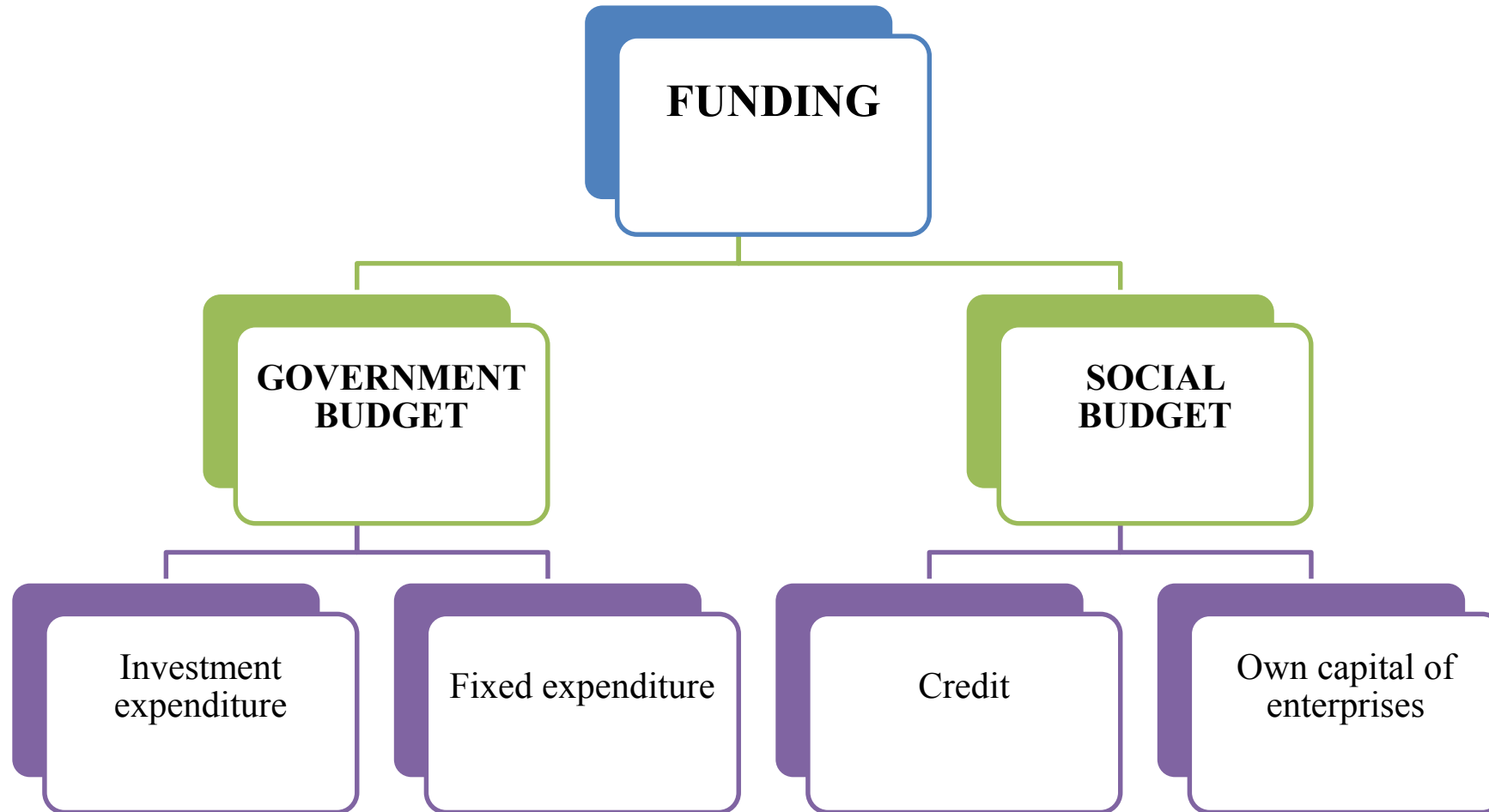
- Not attracting many financial resources for green agricultural development

4

Part 2

Current situation  
of investment

# Sources of investment capital



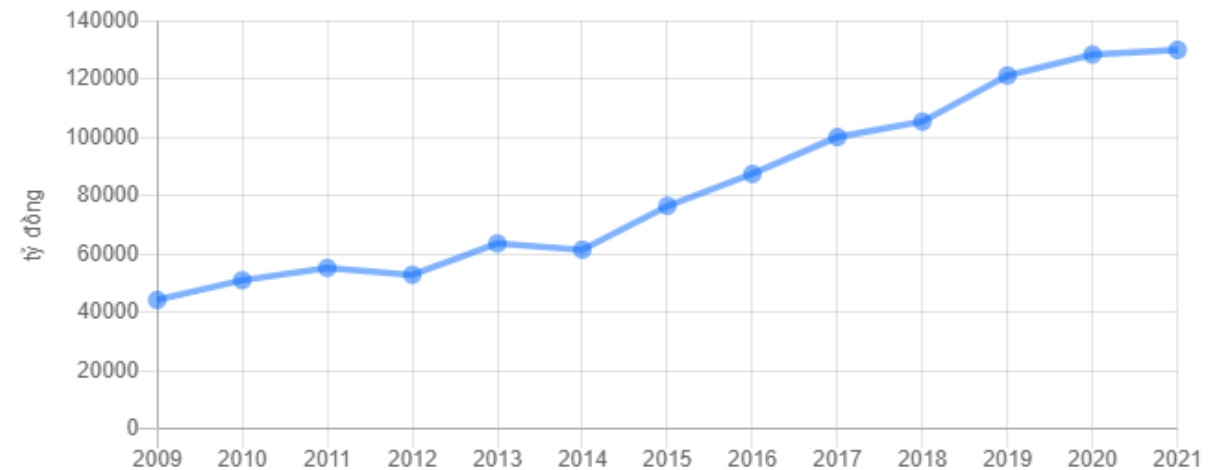
# Investment status

**Public investment capital** for agriculture, forestry, irrigation and fishery directly managed by the Ministry on average about 11 trillion VND annually:

• Investment in irrigation infrastructure, disaster prevention accounts for a large proportion and has a lot to do with climate change adaptation

• Spending on emission reduction activities is only 3-5%, mainly in the field of Forestry and some ODA projects on cultivation and animal husbandry

**Social investment capital** for agro-products: in 2008 – 2020 was 972.53 trillion VND (accounting for 1.8% of GDP, 5.84% of the whole country); in 2021 is 130



State budget investment capital for agriculture sector (2016 - 2020) 960 trillion VND, up 1.57 times (compared to 2011-2015) (the whole country increased 1.1 times)

**Institutional and  
organizational innovation**



**Part 3**  
**Current status of  
policies to attract  
private investment  
for green growth**

# Policies to improve the business environment



Reducing and simplifying regulations related to business activities within the scope of the Ministry's state management functions (170 regulations) according to Decision 2177/QD-TTg dated 23/12/2021: 272 conditions updated into the software, reducing 5,288 lines (down 78% compared to 2017)

Decentralization in settling administrative procedures under the management of ministries according to Decision 1015/QD-TTg dated 30/8/2022

Implementing online public services level 3 and 4: 26 procedures on the ministry's public service portal and 29 procedures on the National Public Service portal



## Issued policy

β Land support according to Article 132, Decree No. 08/2022/ND-CP guiding the Law on Environmental Protection

β Decrees: No. 55/2015/ND-CP, No. 116/2018/ND-CP on credit policies for agricultural and rural development.

β Decree No. 57/2018/ND-CP on mechanisms and policies to encourage enterprises to invest in agriculture and rural areas

## Policy in drafting progress

■ **The State Bank of Vietnam** is developing policies to support credit institutions and foreign bank branches in Vietnam to receive foreign aid and preferential loans to finance projects on the green classification list.

■ **The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment** is drafting the Decision of TTgCP promulgating environmental criteria and certifying for projects granted green credit, issuing green bonds, including the agricultural sector, as follows:

β Cultivation, animal husbandry (GAP application, ecological agriculture, CNC application, sustainable farming on steep lands, saline soils, coastal sandy soils, desertified soils)

β Forestry (Reforestation, forest restoration, forest care, forestry tree incubation; preventing forest degradation and developing forest services that meet forest management standards)

β Aquaculture: meets GAP standards

β Waste treatment, agricultural by-products treatment

β Clean food supply chain

β Nature conservation and biodiversity

β Ecotourism.

β



# Develop, perfect and implement breakthrough policies

**LAND**

**FINANCE–  
CREDITS – TAXES**

**PUBLIC  
INVESTMENT;  
PRIVATE  
INVESTMENT; PPP**

**HUMAN  
RESOURCE**

**SCIENCE  
TECHNOLOGY**

- Cooperative development; Business
- Associations, Industries
- Public Administration reform

## Policy in drafting progress

- Submitted to the Government a new draft Decree to replace Decree No. 57/2018/ND-CP on policies to encourage enterprises to invest in agriculture and rural areas
- **Decree on investment policies to support the improvement of livestock efficiency:** Support for livestock waste treatment
- **Decree on policies to encourage farm economic development:** Support to build specialized agricultural farm models, apply high technology, digital transformation, smart adaptation to climate change, organic agriculture, circular economy.







Good food, Good life



THE ROLE OF PRIVATE SECTOR  
IN BUILDING A GREEN AGRICULTURE SECTOR IN  
VIET NAM

Hanoi, December 5<sup>th</sup>, 2022

*PRIMI TACOR*



# VIETNAM HAS STRONG COMMITMENTS & SETTING DIRECTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

## GoV's strong commitments



- Net Zero carbon emissions by 2050
- Reduction of 30 percent of methane emissions by 2030 in comparison with 2020
- Glasgow's Declaration on Forest and Land Use

## Green and climate-smart agriculture directions



- Decision 150 QĐ/TTg to approve strategy on sustainable rural and agriculture development in the period 2021-2030, and vision to 2050.
- Decision 896 QĐ/TTg to approve strategy on climate change to 2050.

# PRIVATE SECTOR IS TAKING PRACTICAL SOLUTIONS TO REDUCE GHG EMISSIONS & DEVELOP SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

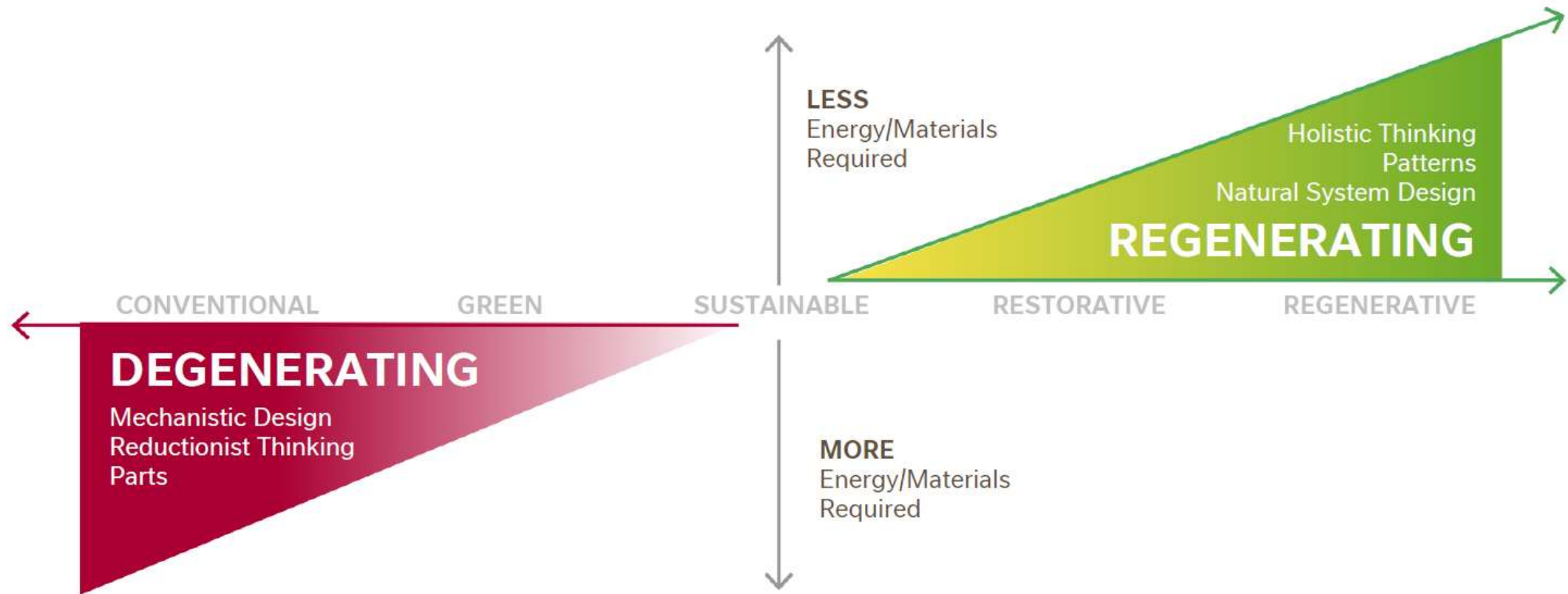


---

## PPP Fruits and Vegetables Taskforce

- Using drone application (UAV/Drone)
  - Helping farmers to access to user manual quickly and effectively
-

BUT SIMPLY REDUCING GHG EMISSIONS IS NO LONGER ENOUGH. WE MUST REVERSE IT. REGENERATION IS THE NEW STRETCH ZONE OF SUS





REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE AIMS TO CONSERVE AND RESTORE FARMLAND AND ITS ECOSYSTEM







## 12 YEARS OF NESCAFÉ PLAN

- > 21,000+ 4C certified farmer households
- 330,000+ training sessions on sustainable coffee cultivation
- 63.5 Mio coffee plantlets distributed
- 63,000+ hectares renovated
- Regenerative Agriculture initiated
  - 40% less water
  - 20% less pesticides
  - 50-100% income increase





THE STORY OF Y HUNG  
BA, A 26 YEAR OLD SON  
OF A COFFEE  
FARMER IN DAK LAK



SHIFT OF CROPPING PATTERN FROM MONO TO  
INTERCROPPING IS AT THE HEART OF  
MONOCULTURE REGENERATION



INTERCROPPING





CREATING BIODIVERSITY AND IMPROVING SOIL  
HEALTH, REDUCING THE NEED FOR PESTICIDES,  
WATER AND IMPROVING INCOMES



CROP BIODIVERSITY

THE NESCAFÉ PLAN

MONOCULTURE



INTERCRO  
PS



OUR DATA SHOWS THAT



INTERCROPPING LEADS TO HIGHER

INCOMES AND LESS CO2 EMISSION

Farmer Name: YTy Bya  
 Area (Ha): 1.7  
 Production (MT): 5  
 Int' rate (1 USD~VND) 24,000

Total 1.7 5  
 Rejuvenated 0.50 2.50  
 Remains 1.20 2.50

No	Name of crop	2019 - 2020 Crop Season			2020 - 2021 Crop Season			2021 - 2022 Crop Season		
		Production (kg)	Selling Price (VND)	Total Cost (VND)	Production (kg)	Selling Price (VND)	Total Cost (VND)	Production (kg)	Selling Price (VND)	Total Cost (VND)
1	Coffee	3,000	35,900	107,700,000	3,300	37,000	122,100,000	4,200	42,500	178,500,000
2	Black Pepper (intercrops)	2,500	40,000	100,000,000	3,000	56,000	168,000,000	2,500	77,000	192,500,000

No	Name of crop	2019 - 2020 Crop Season			2020 - 2021 Crop Season			2021 - 2022 Crop Season		
		Gross Venue	Total expenditures	Profit	Gross Venue	Total expenditures	Profit	Gross Venue	Total expenditures	Profit
1	Coffee	107,700,000	82,000,000	25,700,000	122,100,000	79,670,000	42,430,000	178,500,000	86,920,000	91,580,000
2	Black Pepper (intercrops)	100,000,000	38,000,000	62,000,000	168,000,000	53,000,000	115,000,000	192,500,000	35,400	192,464,600
<b>Total income (VND)</b>		<b>207,700,000</b>	<b>120,000,000</b>	<b>87,700,000</b>	<b>290,100,000</b>	<b>132,670,000</b>	<b>157,430,000</b>	<b>371,000,000</b>	<b>86,955,400</b>	<b>284,044,600</b>
<b>Total income (USD)</b>		<b>8,654</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>3,654</b>	<b>12,088</b>	<b>5,528</b>	<b>6,560</b>	<b>15,458</b>	<b>3,623</b>	<b>11,835</b>

## CO2 EMISSION SEQUESTRATION

Cultivation Method	CO2 emission (Kg CO2)	CO2 sequestered (Kg CO2)	Net CO2 sequestration (Kg CO2)	Average CO2 emission/1kg GC
Intercropping	6,012	76,053	70,041	1.43
Mono Cropping	6,012	25,664	19,652	



# TOGETHER, WE CAN MARCH TOWARDS AN INNOVATIVE, SUSTAINABLE AND CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE



- STRENGTHENING  
PARTNERSHIPS &  
INITIATIVES
- ADOPTING REGENERATIVE AND  
INCLUSIVE AGRICULTURE
- PROMOTING TECHNOLOGY AND  
INNOVATION







Nestlé Good food, Good life



THANK YOU!

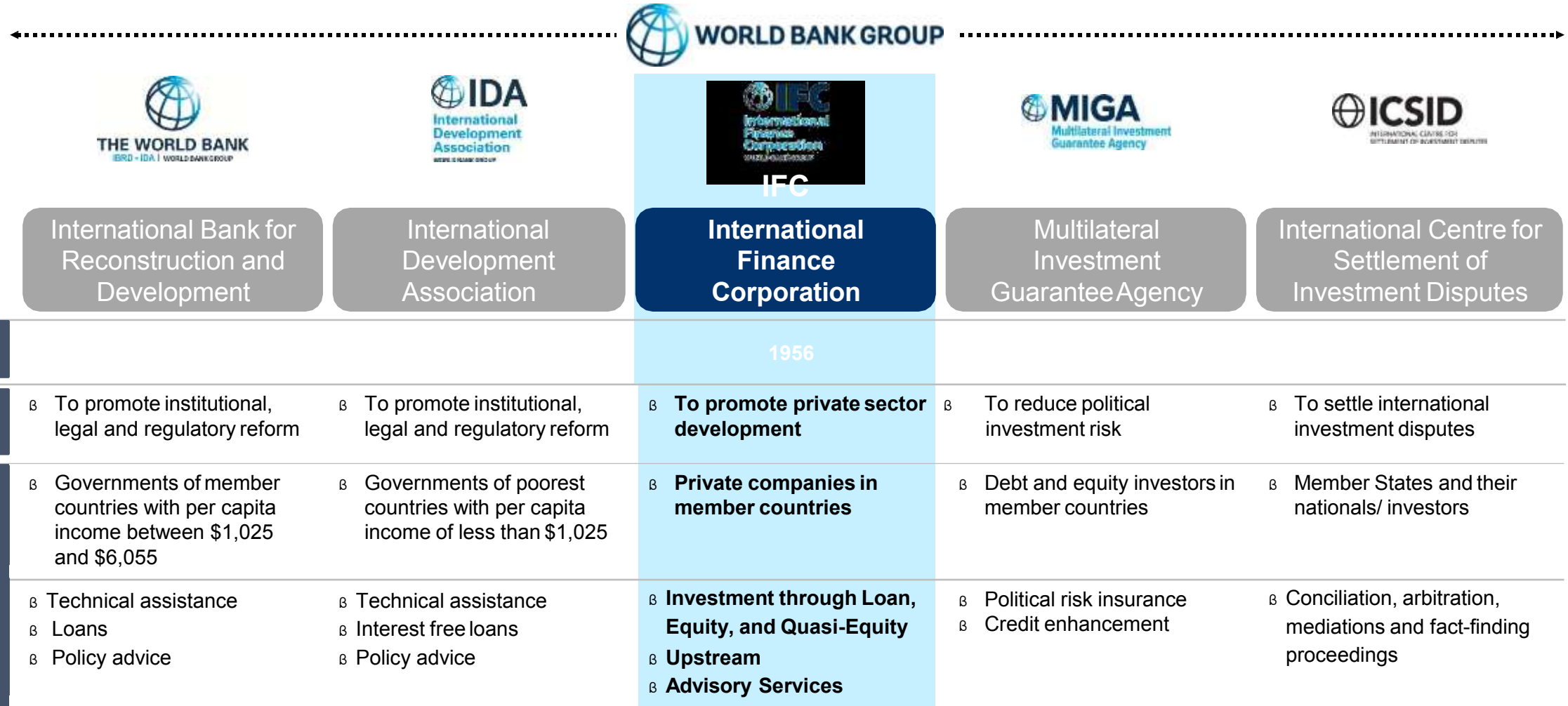
# Support to Private Sector to transform towards Low Emission, Climate Smart Agriculture

December 5,  
2022



# OVERVIEW OF WORLD BANK GROUP

IFC – A member of the World Bank Group



←
→
**Shared Mission: To Promote Economic Development and Reduce Poverty**

# IFC: What We Do

## INVESTMENT

*Financial products tailored to client needs*

- β Loans
- β Equity
- β Trade and commodity Finance
- β Derivatives and structured finance
- β Blended concessional finance

## UPSTREAM

*Engagement to unlock long-term pipeline of projects*

- β Global delivery platforms
- β Sector-wide initiatives
- β Early-stage product development
- β Pipeline of bankable projects

## ADVICE

*Innovative solutions combining IFC's expertise and tools*

- β Help create new markets
- β Unlock investment opportunities
- β Strengthen clients' performance and impact
- β Improve environmental, social, and corporate governance standards

## MOBILIZATION

*Mobilizing and managing capital for investment*

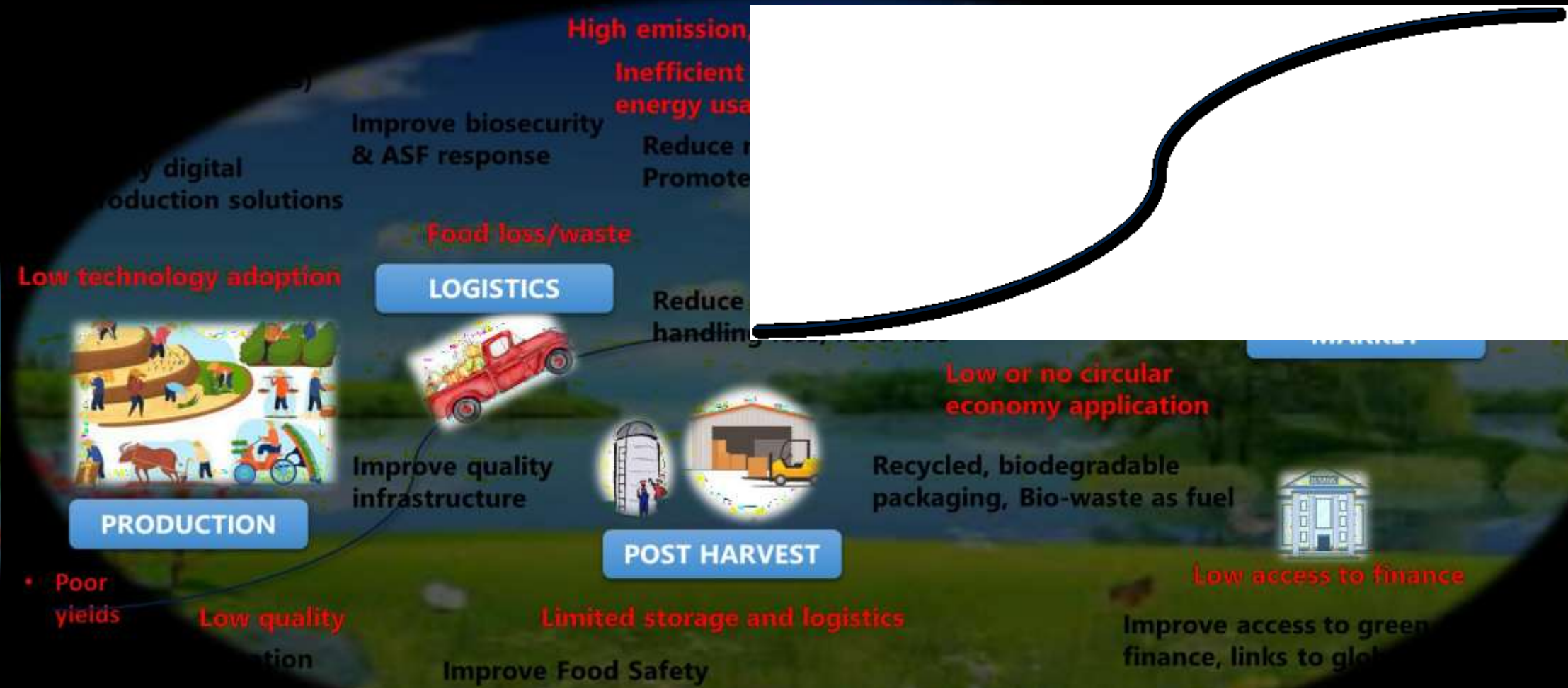
- β Syndications
- β IFC Asset Management Company

# Why agriculture in Vietnam?

---

- Firm and extensive linkage with global value chains
- Largest exporter of black pepper
- Largest shrimp exporter
- 2<sup>nd</sup> largest rice exporter
  - ○ 10 years ago, SOEs exporters accounted for up to 80 percent of trade, much of it G2G; today trade of low- quality rice is minimal and aromatic trade significant

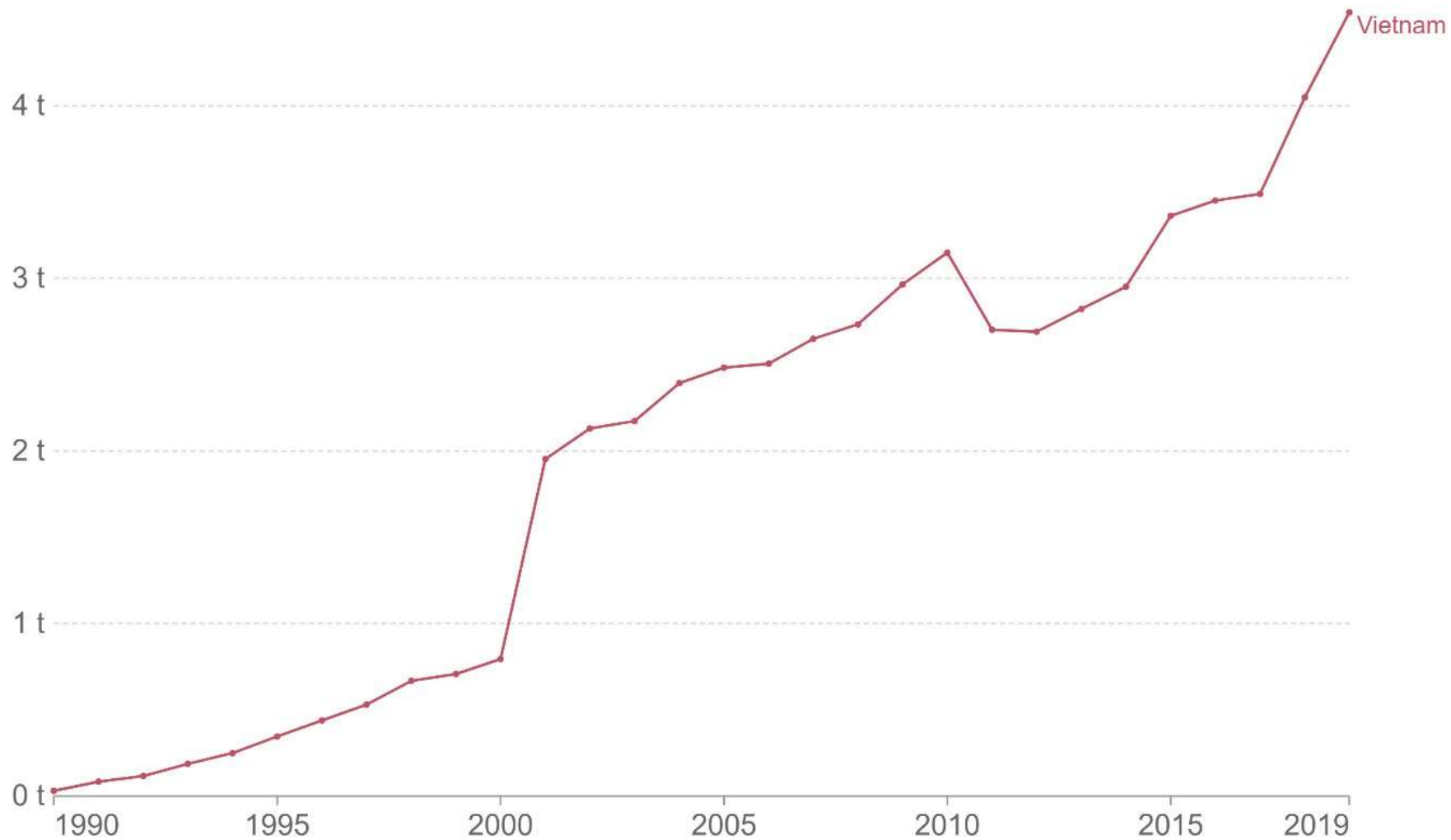
# IFC Advisory Support in the Agri-food in Viet Nam



*Farm-to-Fork – "Whole of Value Chain" – approach for Viet Nam and other middle-income countries*

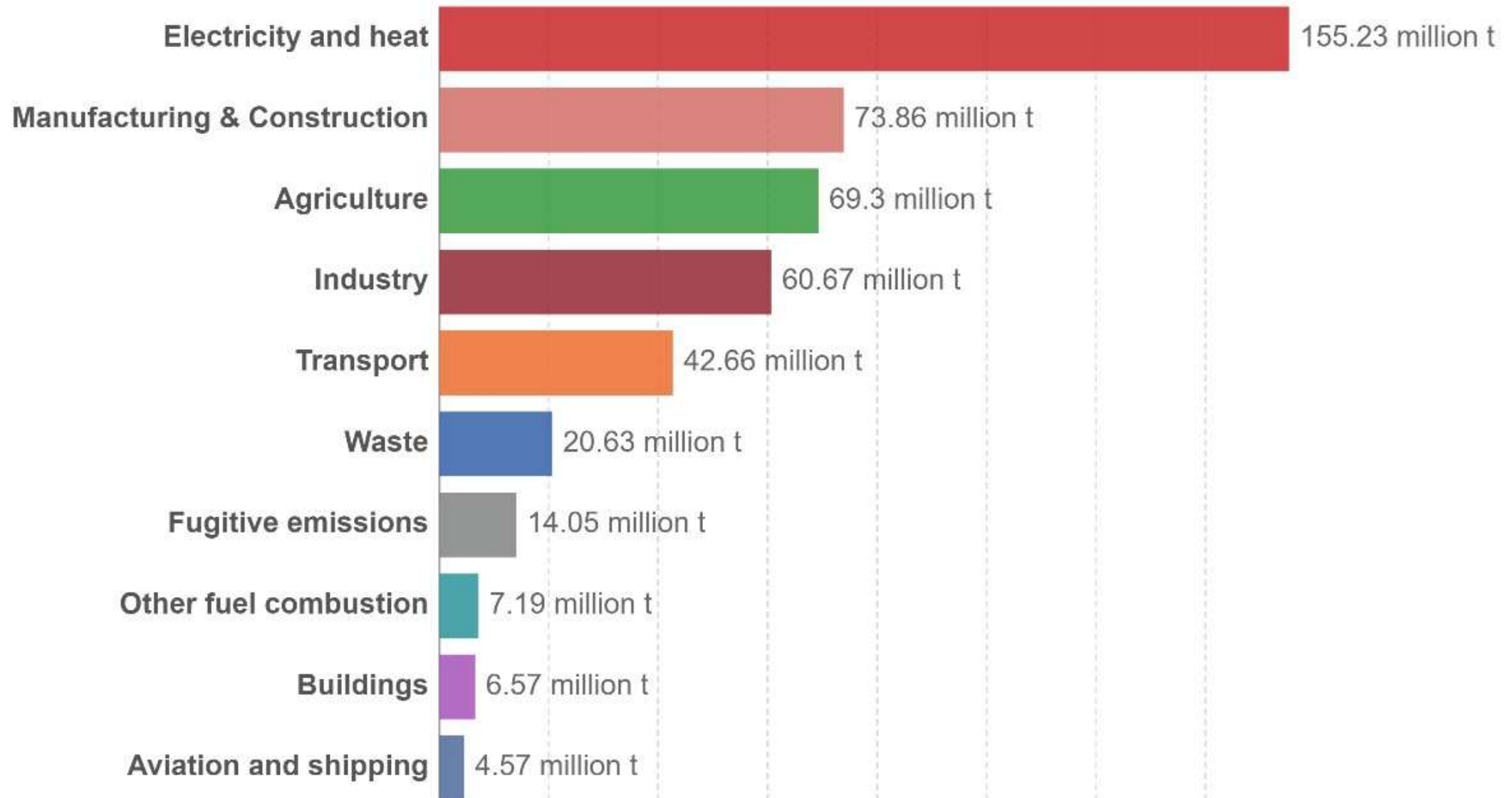
# Per capita greenhouse gas emissions

Emissions are measured in carbon dioxide-equivalents. Emissions from land use change – which can be positive or negative – are taken into account.



# Greenhouse gas emissions by sector, Vietnam, 2019

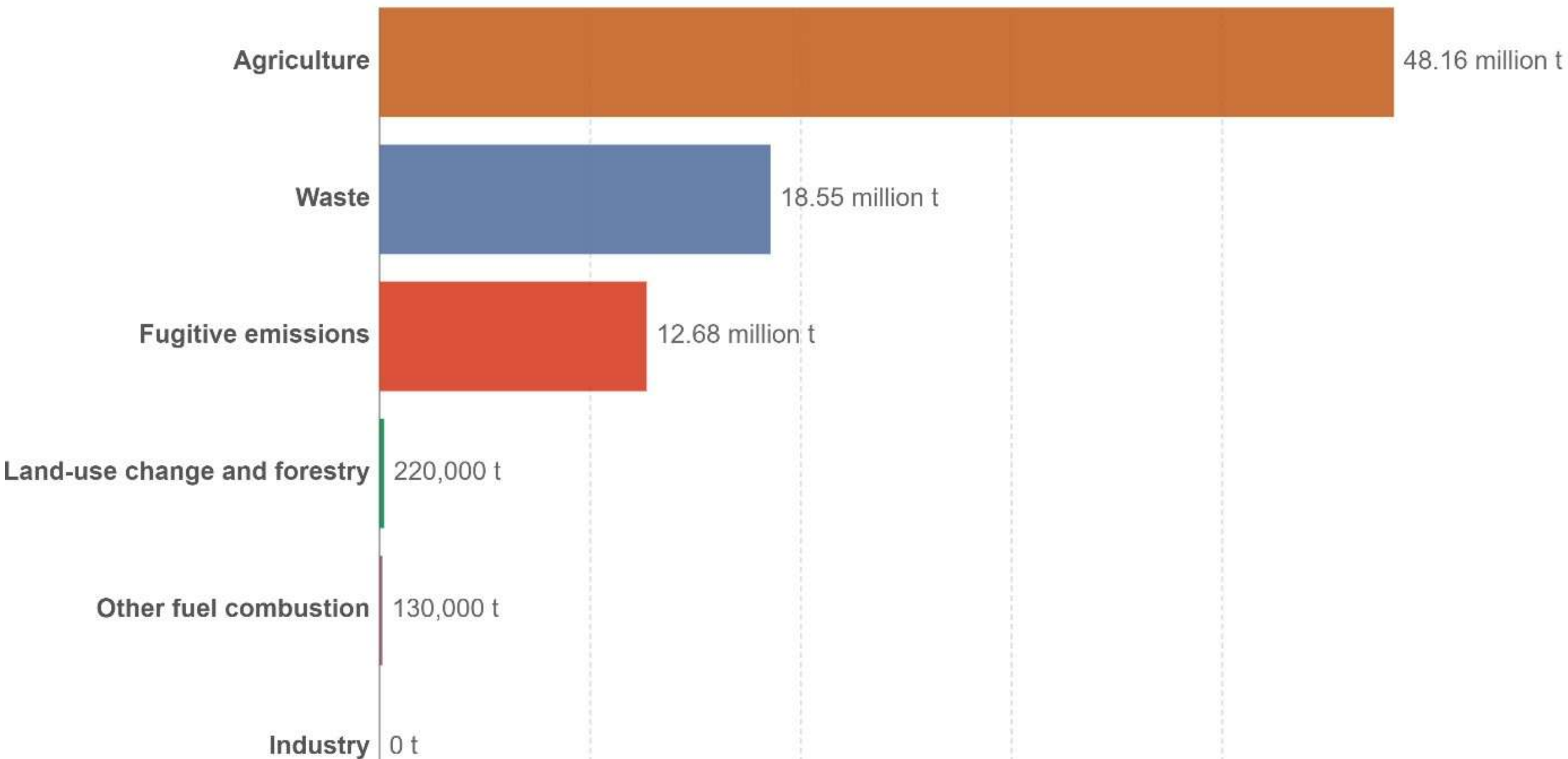
Emissions are measured in carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>eq). This means non-CO<sub>2</sub> gases are weighted by the amount of warming they cause over a 100-year timescale.





# Methane emissions by sector, Vietnam, 2019

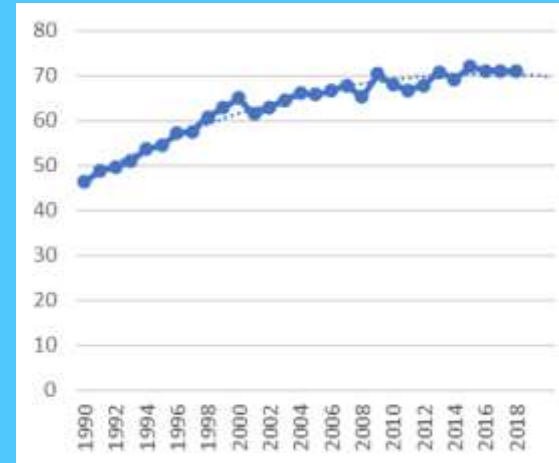
Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) emissions are measured in tonnes of carbon dioxide-equivalents.



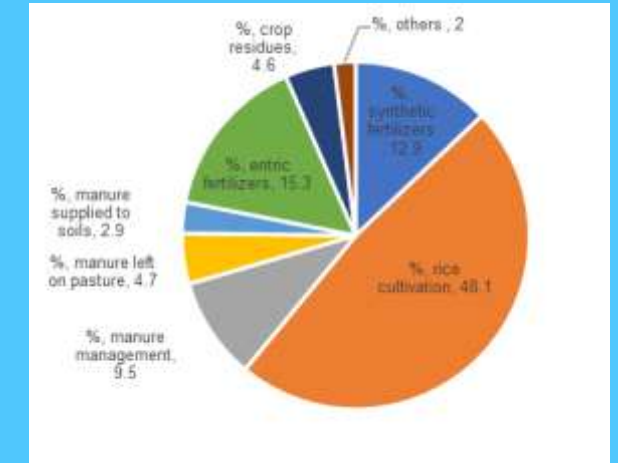
# Decarbonization/Climate Smart Agriculture




## Agricultural Emissions in Vietnam

Million mt CO2 eq



Contributions (%) by key sector activities (2018)



Type	Impact
 Smart land use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved farm yields per unit of land</li> <li>• Improved income</li> </ul>
 Water use efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More output per unit of water</li> <li>• Increased soil moisture</li> <li>• Reduced pressure on limited water resources</li> </ul>
 Climate resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate appropriate input usage due to relevant weather information</li> <li>• Reduction in crop loss due to timeline preventive measures</li> </ul>

### Triple Bottom Line returns





# Decarbonization/Climate Smart Agriculture – con't.

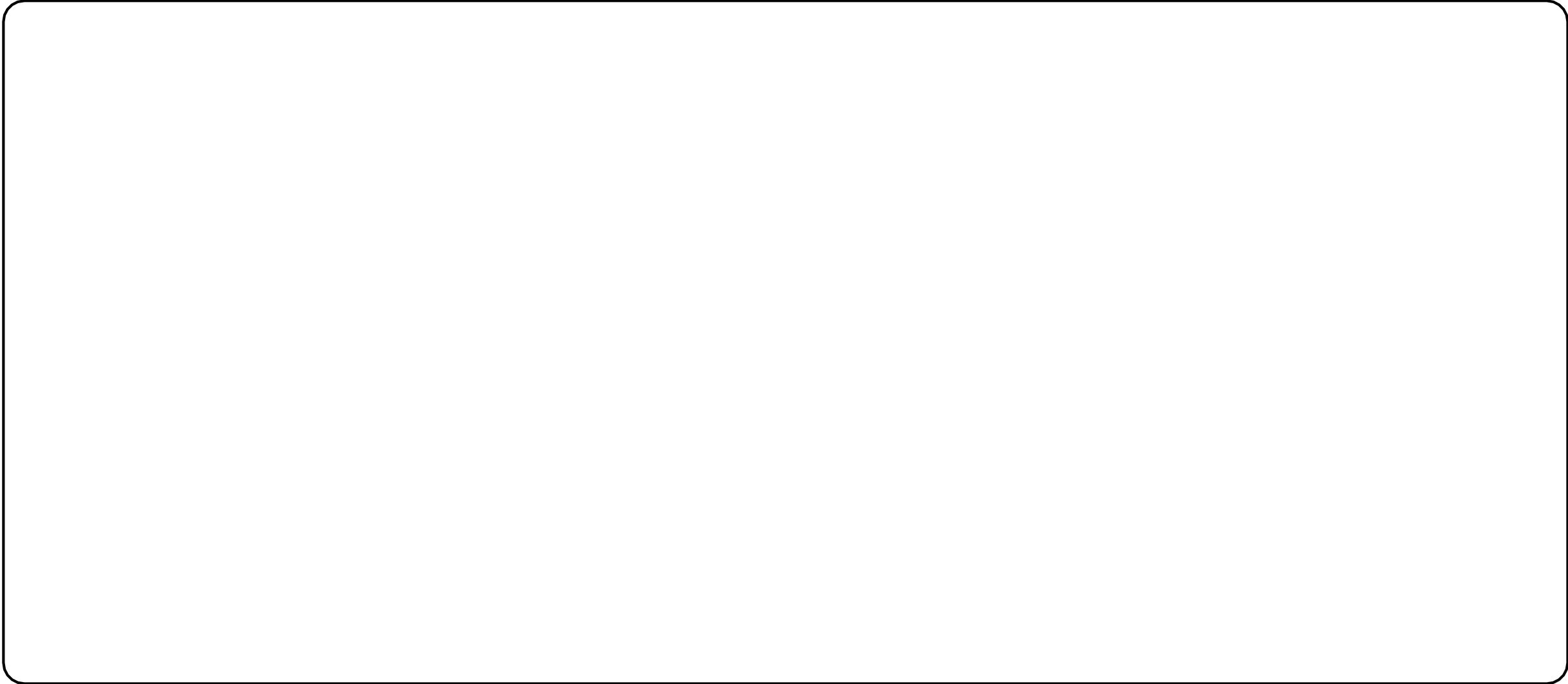
---



# What does the private sector need to participate?

---

# IFC Sustainable Agriculture Financing and Advisory in Vietnam



# IFC LEADERSHIP IN CLIMATE FINANCE

IFC is one of *the world's largest financiers* of climate-smart projects for *developing countries*. We focus on helping the private sector address climate change through innovative financing and advisory support

\$10.5bn

As an Issuer

\$28bn

As Financier

\$22bn

As Mobilizer

## IFC Thought Leadership in Sustainable Finance

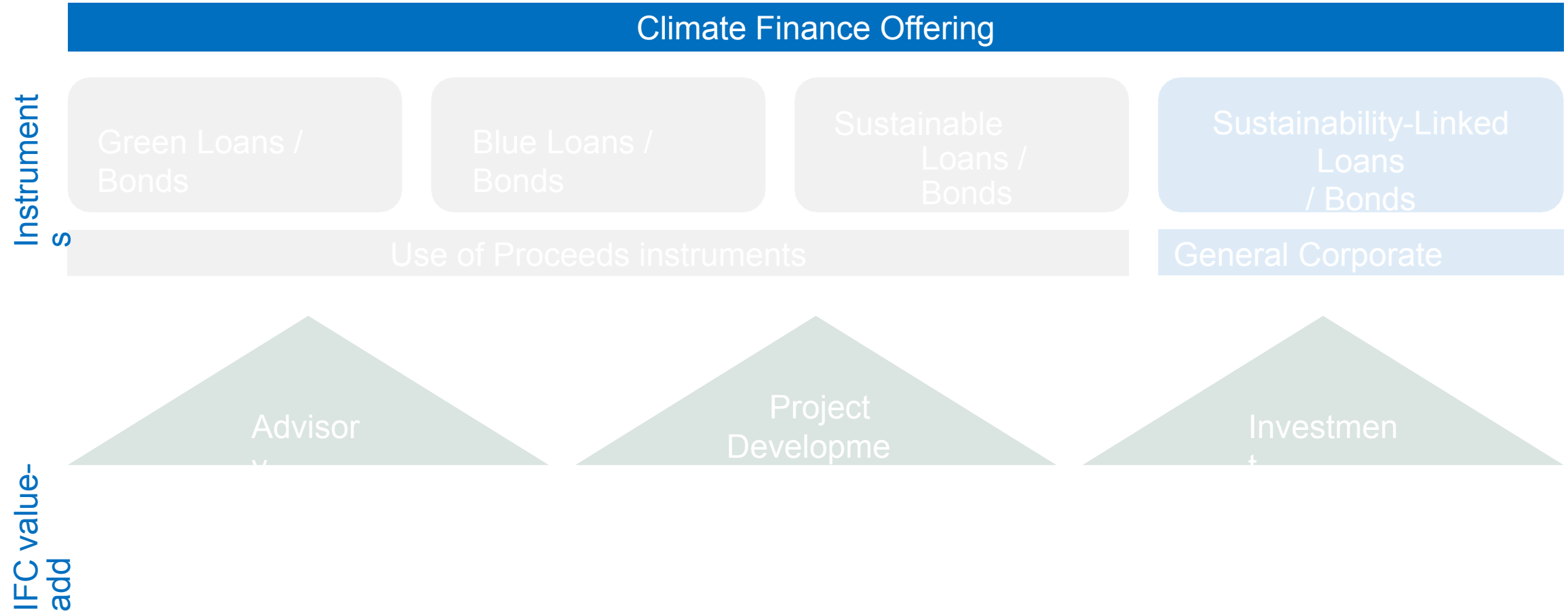
- Member of the Green Bond Principles Executive Committee
- IFC Green Bonds Impact Reporting Harmonization Framework
- Initiated the Sustainable Banking Network
- IFC's Blue Taxonomy

## Walking the Talk in IFC Investment Operations

- In December 2020, WBG raised climate commitments from 28% to 35% of financing
- In June 2021, in the WBG Climate Change Action Plan 2021–2025, IFC committed that 100% of its real sector investments be Paris-aligned by July 2025 (85% by July 2023)
- In 2017, IFC initiated carbon pricing program to incorporate climate as part of the investment decisions

# available CLIMATE finance products

*There is a range of climate finance products to suit a broad range of needs*





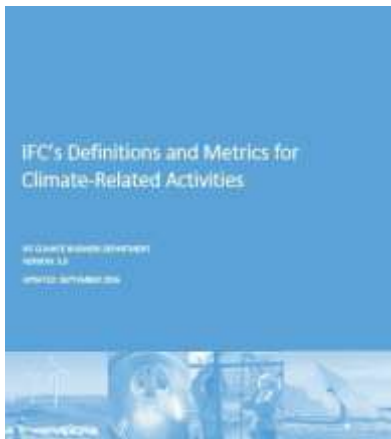
# HOW IFC WORKS WITH PRIVATE SECTOR COMPANIES

*IFC has supported hundreds of companies to structure and anchor their first Green (or Blue) Bonds / Loans*



## Climate definitions for Green / Blue financing

- IFC to provide training on Green Bond issuance based on IFC's climate definitions



- IFC's Blue Taxonomy



## Framework

- IFC to advise potential corporate issuers / borrowers on their Green Financing Frameworks based on specific business contexts and investment plans



## Anchor investment / financing

- IFC to be **anchor investor** of green bond issuances and private placements
- IFC to **mobilize funds** from other lenders and investors, through co-financings, syndications, underwritings and guarantees
- A network of over 60 syndication partners: banks, funds, DFIs
- Explore **donor funding** to support climate change projects in eligible countries



## Reporting / monitoring

- IFC to offer advice on **setting up of reporting requirements and climate performance indicators**
- IFC to support corporate issuers to obtain external review and certification

# EXAMPLES OF ELIGIBLE CLIMATE FINANCE PROJECTS

## Sample Categories per IFC Definitions



Investments in certified **Green Buildings** that meet IFC standards, such as IFC's Excellence in Design for Greater Efficiencies (EDGE) certificate or Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certificate.



Investments to **improve energy, water and raw materials efficiency** in services, products or industrial processes, including waste recycling and Circular Economy.



Investments in **Renewable Energy** in equipment, systems and / or services that enable the production of wind, hydro, solar, biomass to power, use of biogas etc.; or the use of clean power by companies



Investments in **Climate Smart Forestry and Wood Products**: e.g. afforestation, reforestation, sustainable forest management that **increases carbon stock**



Investments in **equipment, systems and services that result in at least 15% energy savings**: e.g. waste heat recovery, cogeneration, fuel savings, carbon capture & utilization



Investments in **Water projects**: e.g. capturing methane in wastewater processing, anaerobic digestion; water reuse/ recycling especially in water stressed areas.



**Pollution prevention and control**: This includes, but it is not limited to, reduction of air emissions, soil remediation, waste prevention/reduction, and emission-efficient waste to energy.



Investments in **low emission transport**: electric vehicles, and charging stations; and their value chains. Energy storage



Investments in **Climate-Smart Agri activities**:

- ⊗ Increasing productivity without increasing GHGs
- ⊗ Avoiding post-harvest losses and reducing food losses
- ⊗ Reducing nitrogen oxide emissions from fertilizer use
- ⊗ Climate resilient crops.



**Terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity conservation**: includes, but it is not limited to, protection of coastal, marine and watershed environments

# Green bond related assets

## ENERGY:

Low carbon generation, energy efficiency, storage, smart grids, sustainable energy access



## WATER:

Capture, treatment, conservation, wastewater treatment, access



## BUILDINGS:

Low carbon strategy, energy efficiency, sustainable materials, green buildings



## AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY:

Land mgmt, low carbon and adaptation strategies, biomass, biofuels, EE



## TRANSPORTATION:

Energy efficient components, fuels and logistics



## AIR & ENVIRONMENT:

Carbon credits, trading and offsets



## MANUFACTURING:

Green chemicals, RE/EE supply chain, cleaner production



## RECYCLING & WASTE:

Recycling and waste treatment services



# CAPITAL MARKETS ARE CORE TO

# ACHIEVING GLOBAL CLIMATE TARGETS

IFC identified US\$23 trillion climate opportunities across 21 emerging market economies by 2030

EM banks cannot finance it on their own – even if they increase climate assets to 30% by 2030 (up from 7% in 2016) that can only finance US\$13 trillion

Climate Finance  
Opportunity for EM FIs



The role of capital  
markets and DFIs

The additional US\$10+ trillion of these investments needs to be funded by debt capital markets

The growing green bonds market (US\$1.3 trillion by 2021E, +126% y-y) is expected to play an important role in this

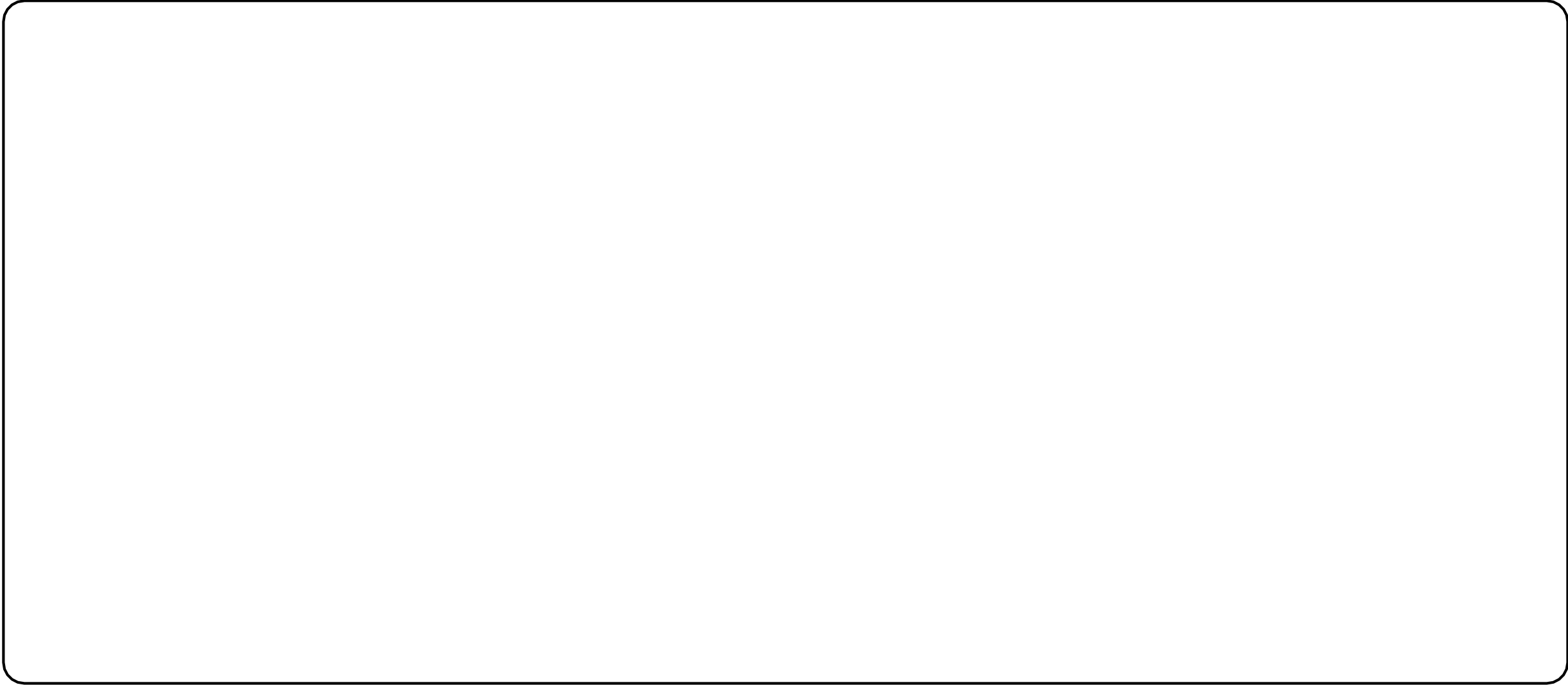
At US\$200+ trillion, global capital markets are 900x the size of the DFI investment universe. DFIs need to mobilize the 900x for much-needed impact investments in EM



IFC in debt capital  
markets

Through US\$350mn O/A investment in two debt funds, IFC mobilized over US\$1.5 billion (>4x) capital for sustainable bond investments. Green ramp up ahead of target.

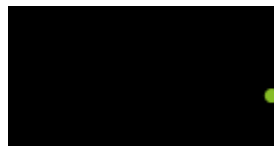
# **IFC Sustainable Agriculture Financing and Advisory in Vietnam**





Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

# FOOD INNOVATION & CONNECTION HUB OF VIETNAM (FIHV)





# Background

Commitment to building a transparent, accountable and sustainable food system at the UN Summit  
11/2021

Looking forward to developing a Food Innovation Connection Center in Southeast Asia

Collaborate with WEF on the Global Initiative for Food Innovation Networks



# About FIHV

Multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary platforms, connecting nationally and internationally to foster partnerships that can help solving bottlenecks, attracting investment and strengthening innovation ecosystems. The network will support:

- Build comprehensive and multi-stakeholder relationships (government, private sector, cooperatives, researchers, innovation ecosystems, research organizations, international associations and organizations) to jointly research and offer pre-competitive innovation solutions
- In line with the aspirations, strategies and plans of the national food system and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Market-based, focused on facilitating and expanding innovation and sustainable investment, in the context of trade



# Perspectives - approach

## **Building a Comprehensive and Responsible Food Business System:**

Promoting inclusive innovation, responsible entrepreneurship towards cooperatives and enterprises in the food system, especially micro, small and medium enterprises and industry associations. In addition, the Centre will take a holistic approach to gender equality, ethnic minorities and marginalized groups.

**Green growth and a low-carbon food system** - Focus on promoting carbon reduction/removal technologies and processes to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and waste generation in food systems

**Digital transformation of food systems:** Prioritize the application of digital and high-tech solutions including mobile applications and platforms, big data analytics, blockchain, artificial intelligence and other IoT technologies



# Organizational model

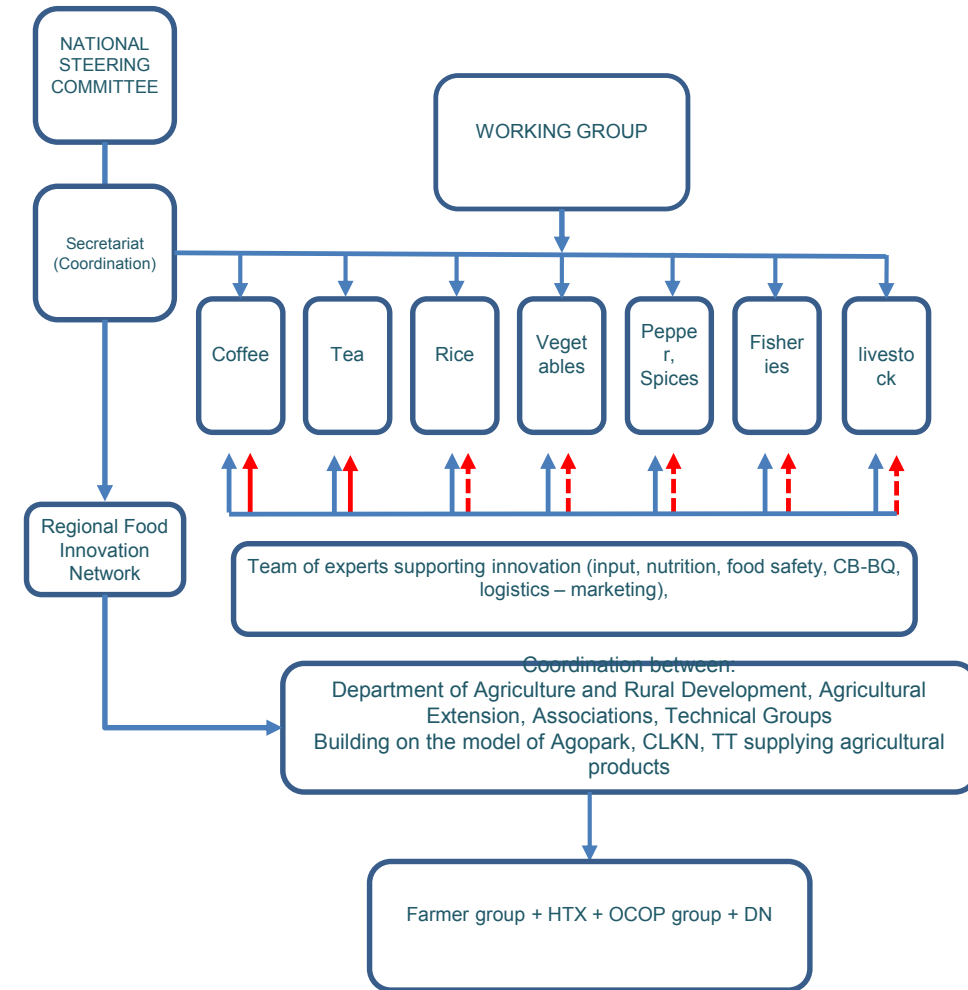
Built on the basis of Vietnam Sustainable Agriculture Partnership Office (PSAV). The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development shall chair the National Steering Committee to provide strategic operational orientation and integrate it with the Government's action programs.

The center operates through the Secretariat located in the Department of International Cooperation; works through the continued implementation of PSAV office Working Groups and can expand.

**The working group consists of:** Chair from the public sector; 1 Co-Chair from the SME sector and 1 Co-Chair from the food technology research area

**Working group members:** representatives of units of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in related fields; companies involved in the value chain of LTTP, SMEs, research units, cooperative representatives, etc.

**Regional food and food innovation activities:** Provincial Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development, enterprises, regional research agencies, etc. can build on the models of agro-parks, industry clusters, agricultural supply centers, etc.





# Mission & functions

- Support for building multi-stakeholder partnerships and partnerships
- Identify and share technology solutions
- Mobilize and manage resources
- Advising and proposing to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in policy making
- Supporting startups
- Share knowledge and information and create awareness; and promote the adoption and replication of new technologies and innovations through case studies, demonstration models, technical assistance
- Connecting and expanding cooperation with food innovation networks in the region and internationally



**FIH-V**

# Member Responsibilities (1)

## National Steering Committee:

Meeting every 6 months with working groups to orient on innovation strategies, discuss necessary policy adjustments and offer solutions to solve difficulties, mobilize resources through integration with Government's action programs

## Secretariat:

- Coordination of the Center's activities
- Drafting the Charter and regulations on organization and operation of the Center
- Hold meetings with stakeholders to form Working groups; monitoring and reporting the activities of Teams
- Evaluate and support the establishment of new Working Groups in accordance with practical requirements and decisions of the QG Steering Committee
- Assist in organizing meetings and arranging for the National Steering Committee and members of the Center to attend international events
- Operation of the center's communication system
- Open a bank account to operate, audited annually



# Member Responsibilities (2)

**Working Group: Meets once every 3 months to:**

- Identify difficulties and problems
- Identify technological solutions; existing technology supplies, or research units to find new technology solutions
- Identify opportunities for growth from new technologies
- Identify development potential for startups
- Evaluate and support the establishment of new Working Groups in accordance with the practical requirements and decisions of the Steering Committee
- Identify problems in the policy mechanism that need to be addressed and report to the National Steering Committee
- Look for networking opportunities with regional FIH Centers

In addition to the regular meetings there is an annual meeting held on May 12





# Areas of innovation

**New inputs:** Focus on technology to gradually replace the use of agrochemicals; development of new varieties of high yield, quality, resistance to pests and adverse conditions; new production of feed, feed supplements and probiotics

**Food, nutrition and health:** Focus on functional food technology (anti-aging, health promotion, protein replacement ...)

**Food quality and safety:** Technology to improve quality and storage time; packaging and food safety monitoring

**Production, processing and storage:** Advances in innovation and technology to improve environmental resilience and climate-smart agri-food supply chains

**Agricultural product marketing and logistics:** Technologies focused on improving market linkages, supply chains, and traceability in a farm-to-table approach





# Impact results

**Improve efficiency and attract investment** in the food system through mutually beneficial partnerships, applying high-tech, comprehensive and scalable solutions for new innovative solutions in the food value chain

**Improve the incomes of farmers and businesses** through integrated value chain development and improved access to technology solutions to increase productivity, efficiency, quality and value

**Addressing institutional bottlenecks** through more active collaboration among stakeholders to support systemic change

Support **the creation of an enabling environment** by helping stakeholders access mechanisms and policies to support the food system

**Build trust** among stakeholders and **mitigate the unintended consequences** of technological solutions through greater dialogue and collaboration



# Activity plan

Year	Activity
<b>2023-2024</b>	<p><b>Establishment of Vietnam Food Innovation Connection Center</b></p> <p>Finalize the organization building based on the setting of PSAV and mobilize partner engagement and raise stakeholder awareness;</p> <p>Organize working groups in the direction of identifying innovation needs, proposing priority projects;</p> <p>Build some pilot models</p> <p>Fundraising and resource mobilization</p> <p>National Steering Committee Meeting</p> <p>Establishment of an Innovation Support Expert Group</p>
<b>2024-2025</b>	<p><b>Operation of Vietnam Food Innovation Connection Center</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Implementation of food system innovation projects according to working groups</li><li>○ Expand to regional activities</li><li>○ Operational operation of the Support Expert Group</li><li>○ Manage and develop the innovation ecosystem to share the best experiences of building and developing food innovation networks for countries in the region</li></ul>
<b>2025-2030</b>	<p><b>Operating and scaling up the Vietnam Food Innovation Network</b></p>

# Proposal to implement the pilot model



- Based on the activities of the Sustainable Agricultural Development Partnership in Vietnam (PSAV), the goal will be to develop innovative initiatives in the **Rice, Coffee, Spices, Vegetables** (?) Working Groups to implement a pilot model, attract investment and transfer innovative technologies throughout the food supply chain.
- Working groups discussed to select innovative technologies, focusing on priority areas, suitable and easy to apply for SMEs and cooperatives, meeting market requirements.  
  
Large enterprises that are members of the working group can mobilize technology resources, technology transfer experts for cooperatives and SMEs with agricultural supply contracts to deploy pilot models of innovation in the food system..
- Research units (institutes and schools) participate in pilot models by activities such as: supporting applied research, evaluating results, replicating models, proposing policy mechanisms

# Network of potential partners

Government	International development organizations and non-governmental organizations	Businesses, associations and farmers	Research and academic institutions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and provincial governments will be the main partners.</li> <li>Other ministries will participate at the strategic level and related activities</li> <li>Provincial governments, provincial Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development are the main partners of the Network to approve and implement regional food innovation projects.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multilateral organizations - such as FAO, UNIDO, WEF, EU, WB</li> <li>Bilateral partners - such as the French Development Agency (AFD), Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), Global Affairs Canada, USAID</li> <li>NGOs and other development organizations such as WWF, Helvetas, Rikolto, SNV, Agriterra and Winrock International, etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Micro, small and medium-sized SOEs (MSMEs), large companies</li> <li>Enterprises providing services in the food value chain</li> <li>Enterprises supplying input materials</li> <li>Technology companies - innovative food companies, agricultural, financial and digital technology companies</li> <li>Associations: industry associations; occupational associations; business associations...</li> <li>Small farmers and cooperatives, the production group of OCOP products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National research agencies (VAAS, research institutes...)</li> <li>Universities (Academy of Agriculture, Polytechnic University, etc.)</li> <li>International research organizations (e.g. IRRI, ILRI, One CGIAR, CIRAD, ACIAR)</li> </ul>



# Implementation organization



## MARD

- Leading, establishing and operating
- Leading, and coordinate with relevant ministries and sectors in, amending, supplementing and formulating new preferential mechanisms and policies to attract private partners
- Inspect, supervise, organize preliminary and assessment of project implementation results



## MOST

- Join meetings
- Coordinate with MARD to integrate science and technology programs to implement the Project
- Coordinate with MARD to develop preferential policies for application and transfer of technology
- Lead and coordinate with MARD in approving researches in the field of food technology



## MIC

- Join meetings
- Coordinate with MARD to implement the contents of digital transformation and digitization of the database system on innovation in the food system
- Coordinate with ministries and localities to develop communication strategies on innovation in the food system



## MOF

- Join meetings
- Submit to competent authorities for consideration and decision on the allocation of funds for the implementation of the Project
- Coordinate with BNN to develop and promulgate preferential policies for enterprises investing in innovation development



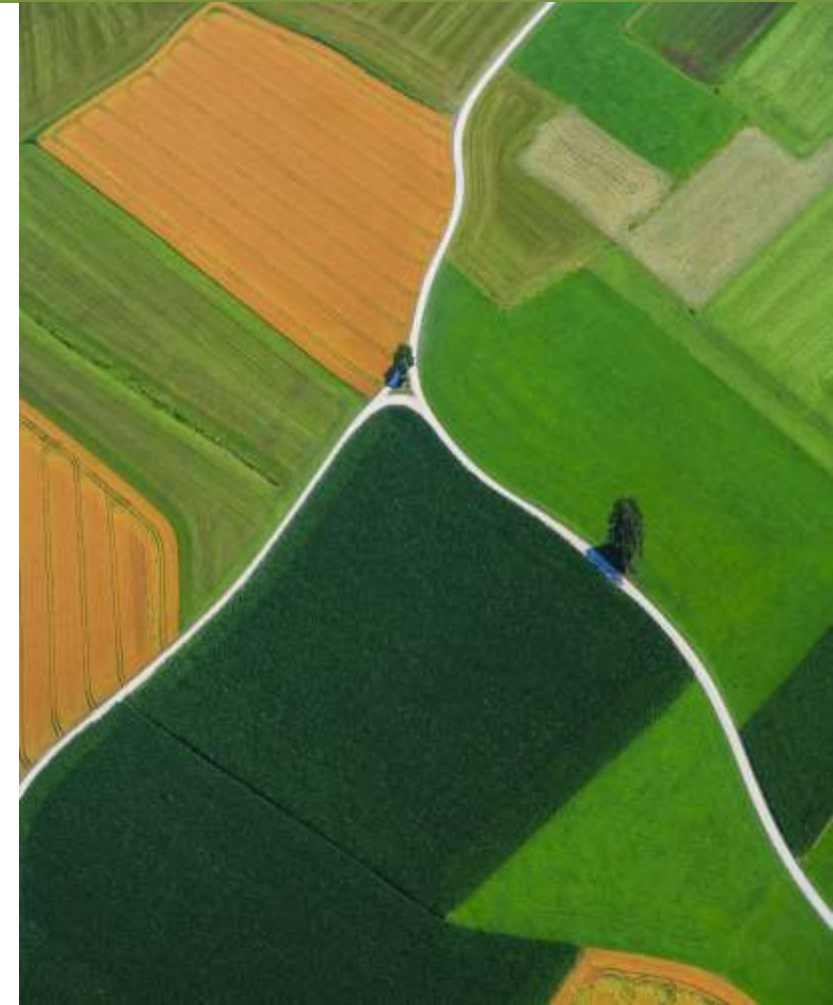
## MPI

- Join meetings
- Sharing information and resources through the NIC
- Assume the prime responsibility for, and coordinate with ministries and sectors in, balancing and allocating funds for the implementation of programs and projects in accordance with the provisions of law

# Implementation Organization (2)

## Responsibilities of the People's Committees in provinces and centrally-run cities

- Develop the Program, specific action plan and roadmap for implementing the contents of the Project in accordance with the actual situation of the local area
- Coordinate with MARD to identify innovative models in the food system in accordance with local conditions and deploy pilot models
- Develop specific local policy mechanisms such as land, infrastructure, varieties, production technology... for the development of innovative models in the food system
- Planning and reviewing and adjusting the planning in the direction of using competitive advantages of each locality, creating large-scale commodity areas
- Allocate funds from the local budget and mobilize legal capital sources to implement innovative models in the food system in the area
- Regularly inspect the implementation of the local scheme, annually compile reports on the implementation of the local scheme and send it to MARD





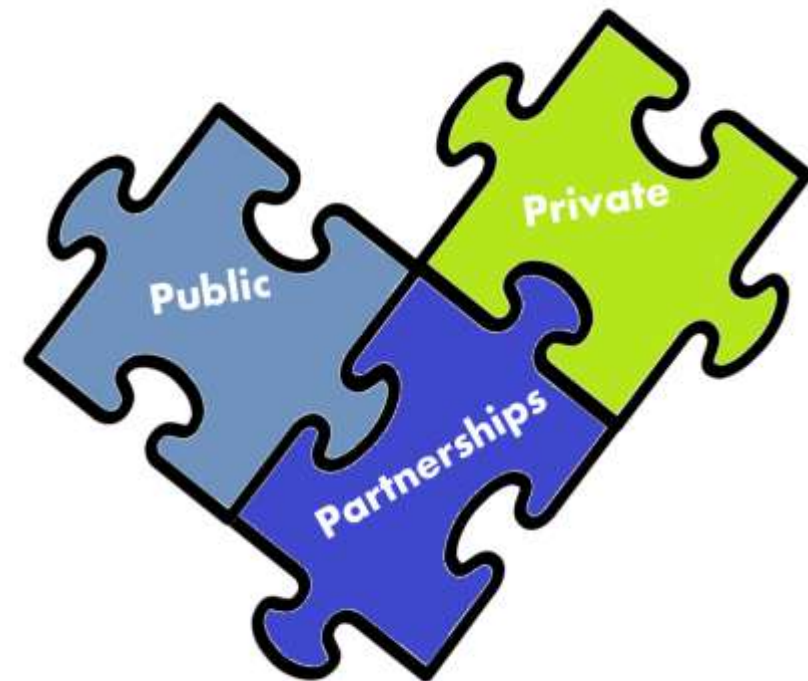
**Thank You**



# PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE IN VIET NAM (PSAV)

*PSAV Secretariat  
International Cooperation  
Department*

**Hanoi, 5/12/2022**







# ABOUT PSAV

"New Vision for Agriculture" Initiative of WEF towards sustainable agricultural development goals (20:20:20)

In 2010, MARD established public-private partnership (PPP) task forces in different commodity sectors.

Institutionalized into PSAV in 2015

## PSAV

- q Bridging the public and private sectors with domestic and foreign organizations and individuals;
- q Contribute to building institutions and policies, attracting resources to implement Vietnam's agricultural and rural development goals, to address new challenges of the industry;
- q Connecting actors in the agricultural industry to share experiences, jointly develop the value chain of key agricultural products of Vietnam in the form of PPP.



# PSAV'S GOAL

Promote the development, application and practice of quality standards for key agricultural commodities and sustainable agricultural policies in Vietnam;

Building partnerships between MARD and local state management agencies with international organizations, the private sector and society for sustainable agricultural development;

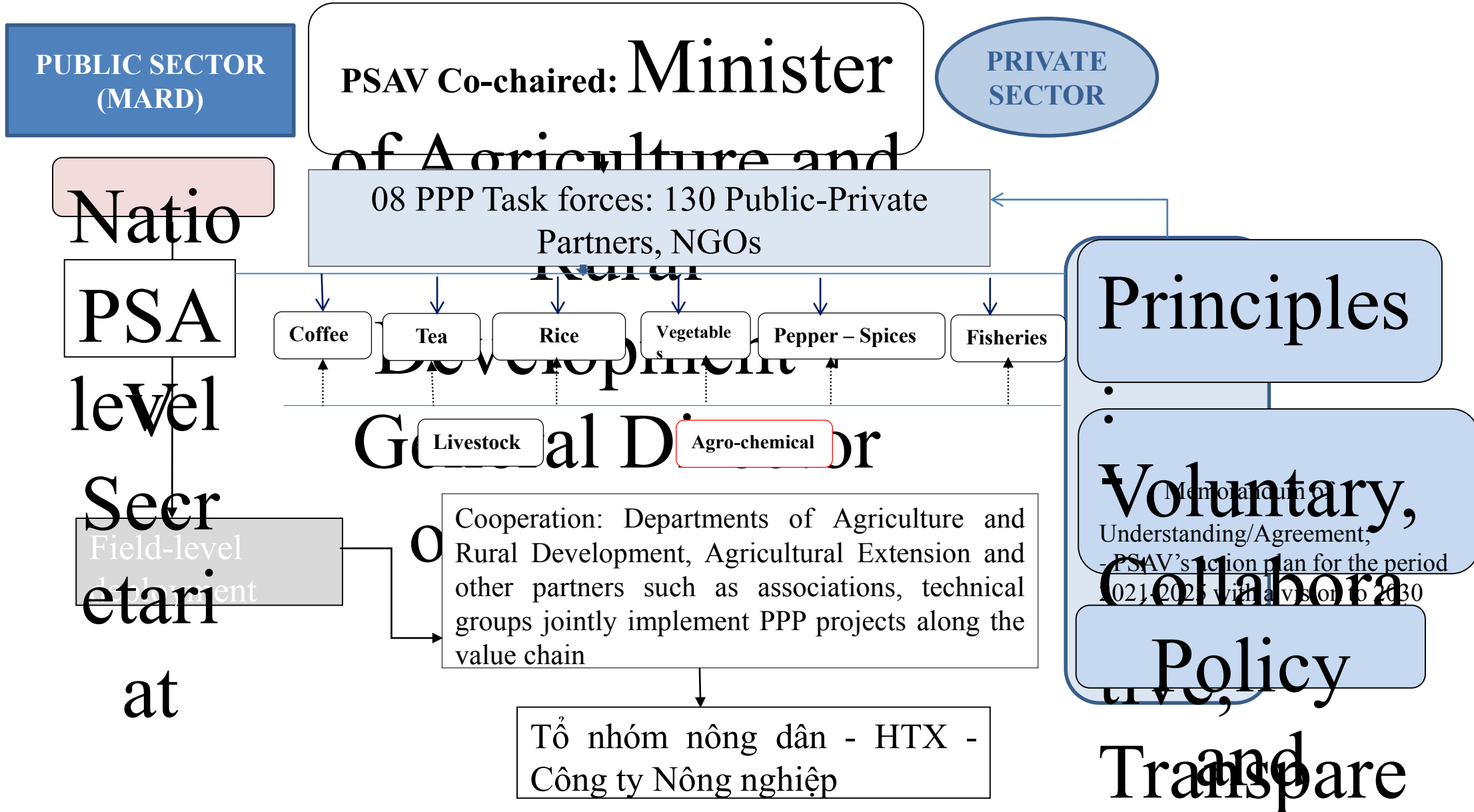
Disseminate up-to-date, reliable information on sustainable farming and agricultural development and replicate successful models;

Link with organizations in the field of agricultural PPP to share experiences and cooperate together;

Develop sustainable agricultural management and development methods based on science, applied by member partners.



# STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT OF PSAV





# ACTIVITIES OF PPP TASK FORCES IN 2022







## **PPP Task force on Tea (Department of Crop production+Unilever/IDH)**

- β PPP Task force on Tea had a meeting on 30/03/2022;
- β Supporting 13 enterprises in 04 provinces of Ha Giang, Yen Bai, Lao Cai and Tuyen Quang to develop the tea growing areas for export, thereby increasing the income of about 1500 related households;
- β Participate in the development of the IPHM Integrated Plant Health Management Program for tea plantation;
- β Set of sustainable production curriculum (NSC) for tea and its application in 6 tea growing regions;
- β Organize research, evaluate the carbon absorption ability of tea trees, study the impact of tea trees on environmental protection;
- β Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of Vietnam organized an online class to foster ancient tea planting techniques and cultural exchange between Vietnam and Yunnan for about 400 students who are tea production and business enterprises, research institutes, scientists of Vietnam and China.



## **PPP Task force on Coffee (Department of Crop production +Unilever /JDE)**

- β Outstanding programs/projects in progress: NESCAFÉ PLAN; eCoffee; Chemical Fertilizer Mitigation Project; Cooperation Initiative Using Agricultural Supplies Responsibly for Vietnam's Coffee Industry; Breeding and Technical Transfer Project; CO2 Emissions Measurement Project (Indo & Vietnam); Delta Project; Child Labor Project;
- β Review and propose policies to support the development of high-quality coffee and specialty coffee;
- β Supporting the Department of Crop Production to develop and call for funding to develop a new phase replanting plan;
- β Supporting consultations on the development of national standards on high-quality coffee;
- β Annual Vietnam Coffee Coordination Board Meeting (VCCB) 2022 on 26/10/2022.



## **PPP Task force on Fruits and Vegetables**

**(Department of Crop production  
+Pepsico/Syngenta/VOAE)**

- β Workshop "Sustainable potato farming solutions" to transfer the latest technology to farmers on 25/3/2022;
- β Implementing the project "I'm happy to sow – She Feeds The World"; in collaboration with the NRC and CARE;
- β Organizing awareness raising classes, disseminating information on sustainable fruit and vegetable production in all provinces;
- β Building information systems and databases for the fruit and vegetable industry;
- β Coordinate the development, completion and dissemination of sustainable production standards for a number of key fruit and vegetable products.



## **PPP Task force on Fisheries**

**(Directorate of Fisheries + VASEP)**

- β The launching ceremony of the digital application for the "Viet Shrimp Forum" was jointly organized by the Directorate of Fisheries (Co-chair of the PPP Task force on Fisheries) and the Vietnam Fisheries Association on 25/3/2022.
- β Forum "Trade in sustainable fisheries development of Dutch - Vietnamese enterprises 2022" on 7/9/2022
- β Development of linkage models, cooperation in aquaculture and seafood processing in chains.
- β Promote the application and practice of standards in sustainable aquaculture and fishery.



## **PPP Task force on Pepper**

**(Plant Protection Department+IDH/VPA)**

- β VPA surveyed pepper 2022 in key regions (Phase 1 from 15-16/02/2022 in Dong Nai and Ba Ria – Vung Tau provinces. Phase 2 from 22-25 February 2022 in Dak Nong, Dak Lak and Gia Lai)
- β Preliminary meeting for the first 6 months of 2022, consulting group - public-private cooperation in pepper and spice industry on 29/7/2022
- β Review and develop guidelines for sustainable pepper production (preferably e-learning online training support materials) based on pepper NSC
- β Vietnam Pepper Outlook Conference 2022 (from 9/11 to 11/11).
- β Support the construction of information systems and databases on the pepper industry

β



## **PPP Task force on Rice**

**(National Agricultural Extension Center+Công ty Bayer)**

- β Workshop on reviewing the smart rice cultivation program in the Mekong Delta in the winter-spring season 2021-2022 and implementing the summer-autumn crop 2022 on March 30, 2022
- β On 23/6/2022, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development issued a Decision on the establishment of a PPP Task force on Rice
- β Support the development of plans and actively participate in trade promotion and development of the national rice brand.
- β Consultation meeting on the position, functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the PPP Task force on Rice (10/2022);



## **PPP Task force on Agrochemicals (Plant Protection Department+IDH/Croplife)**



## **PPP Task force on Livestock production (Department of Livestock Production, National Agricultural Extension Center)**

- β Contribute ideas, introduce international experts and share information such as: biological efficiency assessment, residue management, risk assessment process, classification and labeling of pesticides according to the Global Harmonized system, GLP process,...
- β The launching ceremony of a series of 15 video tutorials on the safe, effective and responsible use of pesticides organized by the Department of Plant Protection and CropLife Vietnam (26/03/2022)
- β The Department of Environmental Protection and Bayer Vietnam Co., Ltd. signed an MoU on guidelines for the safe and effective use of pesticides; development of production and use of biological pesticides in the period of 2022-2025 (8/8/2022)
- β Accelerate the application of advanced pesticide technologies and solutions: Deploy pilot models of drone application in pesticide spraying in Vietnam on 7 main crop groups, 8 drug forms with a total of nearly 100 pesticide products; Workshop: "Sharing information and regulations on the management and use of UAVs/Drones of some countries in the Asia-Pacific region and commenting on the draft TCCS on testing pesticides by UAVs" (19/8/2022); Model of introduction and use of biological pesticides, new generation pesticides; Published 2 studies on pesticides conducted in the period of 2019 – 2022
- β Cooperating with the provincial Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development: Implementing the application "Identifying rice pests" in An Giang on January 11; Implementing a training model to guide farmers to use pesticides safely, effectively and responsibly in Dong Thap
- β Participate in supporting the editing, consolidation and digitization of documents on safe, effective and responsible use of pesticides.

- β Online conference on solutions to promote pig production and strengthen the management of animal feed production and trading activities on 18/3 organized by the Department of Livestock Production;
- β The preliminary conference on the direction and administration of the first 6 months of the year and the plan for the implementation of key tasks in the last 6 months of 2022 on 12/7 was organized by the Department of Livestock Production in collaboration with members of the PPP Task force on Livestock Production;
- β Promote the connection and search for partners, organize forums on safe breeding and consumption of livestock products, strengthen links;
- β Maintain and develop information systems and databases of the livestock industry;
- β Consultation and assessment of the need to develop a set of national standards for the dairy / pig / chicken industry.





# PSAV'S FORM OF COMMUNICATION

Website (<https://www.psav-mard.org.vn/>)



Quarterly Newsletter





## *Contact*

PSAV Secretariat

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural  
Development

Room 102, B4 block

2 Ngoc Ha, Hanoi, Vietnam

Tel: (024) 3771 3071;

Email: [psav.office@psav-mard.org.vn](mailto:psav.office@psav-mard.org.vn)

Website: <https://www.psav-mard.org.vn/>

*Thank you for listening!*

