



MARD



ACTION PLAN
OF THE PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE
AGRICULTURE VIET NAM (PSAV)
FOR THE PERIOD 2021 - 2025, VISION TO 2030

*(Issued together with Decision No. 4868/QĐ-BNN-HTQT dated December 01st,
2020 of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development)*

Part I
ASSESSMENT OF THE OPERATION OF THE PARTNERSHIP
FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE VIET NAM (PSAV)
IN 2015 - 2020 PERIOD

I. NECESSITY AND CONTEXT OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE IN VIET NAM (PSAV)

Over the past few years, Viet Nam's agriculture has achieved important achievements, maintained a rather high growth rate¹ and improved growth quality; the value and output of many agricultural products increased sharply, the quality of agricultural products was gradually improved, food hygiene and safety in general were guaranteed; people's lives have been improved, making important contributions to reducing poverty rate, ensuring food security, stabilizing socio-political situation, promoting regional and international integration. However, agriculture is also showing shortcomings, unstable growth and internal problems, many of which have been overcome since the implementation of the Agriculture Restructuring Program, still have not met the requirements of large-scale and centralized commodity production and international integration.

In order to properly implement the Agriculture Restructuring Program towards increasing added value and fostering sustainable development and the Plan to restructure the agriculture sector, one of the important solutions is to develop forms of cooperation linking agricultural production and consumption by value chain, connecting to the global consumption system; mobilize social resources, promoting investment in the form of public-private partnership to develop increasingly modern agricultural and rural infrastructure to meet the requirements of large-scale commodity production and international integration. Therefore, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) is committed to promoting the development of public-private partnerships (PPP) in order to improve resources, increase investment efficiency in rural agriculture, enhance the quality of industry technical services and competitiveness of agricultural products, strengthen scientific, technological and institutional

¹ Average growth rate of the period 2011 – 2018 was 2.68%/year.

innovation; foster strict management and efficient use of natural resources for sustainable development ...

International experience has demonstrated the role of public-private partnerships in sustainable agricultural development and poverty reduction. Developing public-private partnerships in the agricultural sector is also an important solution to promote more sustainable and efficient agricultural development. Therefore, on the basis of the "New Vision for Agriculture" initiated at the World Economic Forum (WEF) in 2010, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and 15 international companies and multinational corporations² established a model of Public Private Partnership for Sustainable Development of Vietnamese Agriculture to connect actors in agricultural sector to share experiences and cooperate in developing the value chain of key agricultural products of Viet Nam in the form of Public-Private Partnership (PPP). Viet Nam Sustainable Agriculture Development Partnership (PSAV) is currently implementing 8 PPP Task Forces, including coffee, tea, fruits and vegetables, fisheries, rice, pepper and spices, livestock, and agrochemicals with the participation of 120 organizations, including central and local government agencies, companies, industry associations, research institutes, international and non-governmental organizations.

The deployment of Task Forces has brought about positive and encouraging results. Up to now, there are various models adopting sustainable farming practices that are friendly to the environment and increase income for farmers, a number of value chains producing quality products that meet standards of import markets..., thus contributing to improving competitiveness, expanding markets for agricultural products, and improving farmers' living conditions.

However, the operational practices show that the effectiveness of PSAV is still inadequate, namely: the coordination between public and private groups is not strong enough, activities remain voluntary, there are hardly any long-term plan with clear and specific commitments from both public and private sectors to invest in sustainable agricultural development projects; most projects only reach pilot stage and have not been able to engage key local companies, especially companies

² ADM, Bunge, Cargill Inc., Cisco Viet Nam, DuPont Viet Nam, METRO Cash & Carry Viet Nam, Nestlé, PepsiCo Viet Nam, Monsanto Viet Nam, Swiss Re, Syngenta Asia Pacific, Unilever Viet Nam, Yara International, etc.

investing and transferring science and technology into production and processing of agricultural products in a refined and deep direction; PPP Task Forces have not set up close linkage with local authorities, link big companies with small ones, and local farmer organizations, etc.

To further reinforce the organization of PSAV, improve the effectiveness of PPP Task Forces under PSAV, further promote the scale and replicate effective public-private cooperation models in the agriculture sector, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development develops *the Action Plan of the Partnership for Sustainable Agriculture in Viet Nam for the Period 2021 - 2025, Vision to 2030*.

II. OPERATION OBJECTIVES OF THE PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE IN VIET NAM (PSAV)

The Partnership for Sustainable Agriculture in Viet Nam (PSAV) was established in 2010 under WEF's "New Vision for Agriculture" towards the goal of sustainable agriculture development: increase production by 20%, reduce poverty by 20%, and decrease agricultural emissions by 20% (20-20-20 targets).

The Partnership for Sustainable Agriculture in Viet Nam focuses on connecting actors in the agricultural sector to share experiences and work together to develop value chains of key Vietnamese agricultural products in the form of public-private partnership (PPP). Specifically, it is tasked to connect businesses, government agencies, civil society organizations, farmers' and related organizations to share experiences, linking farmers with markets for collaboration and development of value chains of key Vietnamese agricultural products in the form of Public-Private Partnership (PPP). This aims to increase labor productivity, improve farmers' income, and enhance environmental sustainability in agricultural production.

Specific objectives of PSAV include:

- Promote development and application of sustainable agricultural policies and standards in Viet Nam.

- Build partnerships between the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and local government agencies with international organizations, private and social sectors for sustainable agricultural development.

- Disseminate updated and reliable information on sustainable farming and agricultural development to foster replication of successful models.

- Collaborate with organizations in agricultural public-private partnership (PPP) to foster experience sharing and collaboration.

III. LEGAL BASES

- Law on Public-Private Partnership No. 64/2020/QH14 dated June 18, 2020 promulgated by the National Assembly;

- Decree No. 123/2018/ND-CP dated September 17, 2018 of the Government on Amending and supplementing a number of decrees regulating conditions for investment and business in the agricultural sector;

- Decree No. 98/2018/ND-CP dated July 5, 2018 of the Government on policies to encourage development of cooperation and connectivity in production and consumption of agricultural products;

- Charter of Partnership For Sustainable Agriculture Viet Nam (PSAV) issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development on June 11, 2018, enclosed with the Letter of Endorsement by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and General Director of Yara Viet Nam Ltd. cum PSAV Co-chair of the Private sector;

- Decree No. 63/2018/ND-CP dated May 4, 2018 of the Government on investment in the form of public-private partnership;

- Decree No. 57/2018/ND-CP dated April 17, 2018 of the Government on mechanisms and policies to encourage enterprises to invest in agriculture and rural areas; and Circular No. 04/2018/TT-BKHDT dated December 6, 2018 of the Minister of Planning and Investment guiding the implementation of Decree No. 57/2018/ND-CP;

- Decree No. 109/2018/ND-CP dated August 29, 2018 of the Government on Organic Agriculture;

- Circular No. 14/2017/TT-BNNPTNT dated July 5, 2017 of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development guiding the implementation of some contents of investment in the form of public-private partnership in the field of agriculture and rural sector;

- Decision No. 1097/QĐ-BNN-TCCB dated April 6, 2015 of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development establishing the Steering Committee for Partnership for Sustainable Agriculture in Viet Nam;

- Decision No. 1098/QD-BNN-TCCB dated April 6, 2015 of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development establishing the Secretariat of the Partnership for Sustainable Agriculture in Viet Nam; and Decision No. 3169/QD-BNN-TCCB dated August 8, 2018 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development amending and supplementing Decision No. 1098/QD-BNN-TCCB.

IV. PERFORMANCE STATUS OF THE PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE VIET NAM (PSAV) IN 2015 – 2020 PERIOD

1. Achievements of PSAV and PPP Task Forces³

To date⁴, PSAV has 8 PPP Task Forces (TFs), including the TFs on coffee, tea, fruits and vegetables, fisheries, rice, pepper and spices, livestock, agrochemicals. PSAV has the participation of 120 organizations, including Government agencies, companies, industry associations, research institutes, international and non-government organizations. Specifically:

(i) The PPP Task Force on Coffee was established in May 2010, co-chaired by the Department of Crop Production and Nestlé Viet Nam Ltd.

(ii) The PPP Task Force on Tea was established in 2010, co-chaired by the Department of Crop Production and Unilever.

(iii) The PPP Task Force on Pepper and Spices was established in 2015, co-chaired by the Plant Protection Department, IDH, the Sustainable Trade Initiative and the Viet Nam Pepper Association (VPA).

(iv) The PPP Task Force on Fruits and Vegetables was established in 2010, co-chaired by PepsiCo, Syngenta, Bungee, and the Department of Crop Production.

(v) The PPP Task Force on Fisheries was established in 2010, co-chaired by the Directorate of Fisheries and the Vietnam Association of Seafood Exporters and Producers (VASEP)

(vi) The PPP Task Force on Rice was established in 2017, co-chaired by the National Agricultural Extension Center (NAEC)⁵ and Bayer Viet Nam Ltd.

³ Refer to assessment of performance of PPP Task Forces at <http://psav-mard.org.vn/>

⁴ December 2019

⁵ The Institute of Policy and Strategy for Agricultural and Rural Development (IPSARD) was appointed as the co-chair representing the public sector in the PPP Task Force on Rice. In October 2020, this position was transferred to the National Agricultural Extension Center (Letter No. 7527/TB-BNN-HTQT dated October 30, 2020).

(vii) The PPP Task Force on Livestock was established by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in April 2019, co-chaired by the Department of Livestock Production, the National Agricultural Extension Center (NAEC), Friesland Campina Viet Nam (milk cow), CP Viet Nam (pork), Hung Nhon Group (poultry) and Deheus Viet Nam (animal feeds).

(viii) The PPP Task Force on Agrochemicals was established in September 2015, co-chaired by the Plant Protection Department, CropLife and IDH, the Sustainable Trade Initiative.

PSAV Secretariat have organized regular information sharing activities and created conditions for PPP TF members to exchange and coordinate in addressing agricultural issues in Viet Nam. Some highlight achievements include:

- Developed a number of sustainable, environmentally friendly farming demonstration models and increased farmers' income (such as Nestlé's coffee production model, Unilever's tea model).

- Created a number of sustainable value chains such as potato production and processing chain of PepsiCo, rice chains of Bayer and Vinafood 2, tea chains of Unilever, IDH and the Viet Nam Tea Association (VITAS), pepper chains that meet standards of export markets.

- Collaborated with enterprises to develop protocols/guidelines on sustainable production for coffee, tea, and pepper to meet the world market standards; through PPP projects, approximately 2 million farmers have been trained on sustainable farming practices.

- Connected with international certification organizations such as 4C, UTZ, Rainforest Alliance to support producers and businesses to get international certification, thereby increasing export to the world market, especially markets with stringent standard requirements.

2. Constraints and difficulties in the operation of PSAV

- The 20-20-20 targets (increase production by 20%, reduce poverty by 20%, and decrease agricultural emissions by 20%) is only restricted to pilot models, and not yet replicated in practical investment projects under PPP models.

- PSAV has not yet attracted many domestic businesses to participate, especially big and leading companies of the value chains of national key commodities.

- There is yet close connection between PPP TFs and local authorities; between large companies, small and medium ones, and local farmer organizations.

- There is no model or guidelines for organizing the implementation of PPP projects. Some projects are currently implemented according to the needs of companies.

- PSAV has not been able to attract many companies to invest in and transfer science and technology into agricultural production and processing in Viet Nam.

- Operational models of PPP projects under PSAV are not effective enough, and do not meet the Government's conditions on PPP investment projects (projects have not formulated PPP contracts), so they are not entitled to incentives and guarantees under the Decree No. 63/2018/ND-CP dated May 4, 2018.

- There is no mechanism for co-chairs representing the Public sector (departments and institutions of the Ministry) to actively promote activities of the TFs.

- PSAV Secretariat does not have sufficient financial and human resources to effectively coordinate activities.

Part II
ACTION PLAN OF THE PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE
AGRICULTURE IN VIET NAM (PSAV) 5 YEAR 2021 – 2025,
VISION TO 2030

I. FORECAST OF NEW CONTEXT AND NEW REQUIREMENTS

1. Forecast of context, advantages, difficulties, opportunities and challenges

a) International context

The world economy is facing many risks and challenges from political upheavals in many countries and regions. The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the global economy is profoundly serious, causing heavy losses to most economies, especially large ones (United States, EU, China). Many economic experts warned that this global pandemic could cost the world economy more than USD1 trillion due to diminished productivity, production stagnation, supply chains disruptions, in which investment, trade and tourism sectors have seriously declined. Besides, the world geopolitical developments and the increasingly complex US-China trade relations can cause negative impacts on the world economy in the period 2021 - 2025.

The trend of trade liberalization and trade protection will continue in the coming time. Accordingly, bilateral Free Trade Agreements (FTA) is forecasted to continue develop and expand to become trade links between countries. However, during the pandemic period, protectionism and self-sufficiency arose in many places, creating skepticism threatening the primacy of globalization and international economic integration, creating a wave of global investment shifts, especially in Asia. Once the Covid-19 pandemic ends, the world agriculture is forecasted to become more automated to reduce dependence on migrant and seasonal workers. Prices of agriculture, forestry and fishery products will become increasingly closely correlated to changes in oil prices as well as fluctuations in other financial investment channels and short-term fluctuations will become more frequent and stronger than before.

Science and technology, especially biotechnology will continue to thrive with the fourth industrial revolution, bringing about various changes in agricultural production and business. New varieties, new materials, new technologies of farming, preservation and processing will help to increase productivity and efficiency of agricultural production and business.

Climate change will create increasingly stronger impacts, directly affecting agriculture and rural areas, threatening, and reducing crop productivity, increasing fluctuations in international agricultural markets. Ensuring food security, including food and water security will remain a major challenge for mankind. Transboundary diseases are predicted to be on the rise.

b) Domestic context

Viet Nam's agriculture has engaged in the process of international trade integration and globalization through Free Trade Agreements (FTAs). Up to now, Viet Nam has signed FTAs with 15 countries within the framework of 6 regional FTAs (ASEAN Free Trade Agreement, ASEAN - China, ASEAN - Korea, ASEAN - Australia and New Zealand, ASEAN - India), especially recently Viet Nam has signed the Viet Nam-EU Free Trade Agreement (EVFTA, 2018) and the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP, 2019). These are new-generation multilateral agreements, which set out stringent and comprehensive requirements and standards for information transparency, stricter regulations on traceability, food safety, and sustainable development, etc. In that global playing field, Viet Nam commits not to protect and comply with most standards of the member states and the world market. Therefore, the trend of international integration in the near future requires Viet Nam to accept competition and comply with the standards set by countries in all three areas: economic, social, and environmental. The opening of the market will force domestic agricultural products be subject to many fluctuations affected by the world, leading to increasingly diverse, complex, and widespread economic and social risks.

Political stability and uninterrupted economic development at a high speed will provide a favorable environment for agricultural and rural development. By 2030, although the role of agriculture in the economy will gradually decline, the share of agriculture in GDP is forecasted to be less than 10%, but agriculture will remain the strength of Viet Nam, which should be promoted. Agriculture will still be an area that creates jobs and income for a large number of workers, ensuring national food security, contributing significantly to the sustainability of the country's socio-economic development.

Industrialization and urbanization will continue, more food will be needed. However, agriculture will have to compete for natural resources with other sectors, especially land and water resources.

Intrinsic shortcomings and weaknesses of small production, weak forms of production organization which remain relatively new, lack of linkages, particularly production linkages by value chain, limitations in agricultural and rural infrastructure, climate change will become more and more severe, complicated and unpredictable. Natural disasters and epidemics will continue to be a great challenge, causing difficulties for the development of large-scale commodity agriculture.

However, agricultural restructuring is opening opportunities for production reorganization, development of forms of production linkages along the value chain and in a sustainable approach. Agricultural restructuring also foster potential to improve infrastructure for production, encourage formulation of proper and timely agricultural and rural development policies. Efforts of farmers and the support of the business community have stimulated and aroused the willpower, the rising capacity of farmers in production development, access to new trends, the application of technical advances, production linkages associated with consumer markets.

2. Sector's Requirements on Public-Private Partnerships in the New Context

Development orientation of Agriculture and Rural Development in the next 5 years from 2021 to 2025, vision to 2030 has defined a common goal of: *“Developing a smart, internationally integrated agriculture, adapting to climate change, enhancing added value and promoting sustainable development associated with building new prosperous and civilized countryside in which farmers are affluent, infrastructure are synchronous and modern, and natural resources are used efficiently and well-preserved in a sustainable manner”*. Specific objectives are:

- By 2025: (i) GDP growth of the whole sector will be about 2.5 - 3%/year; (ii) About 80% of communes meeting new rural standards, 50% of district-level units meeting the standards or completing the task of new rural construction, at least 15 provinces being recognized for having completed task of new rural construction; (iii) Average income per capita of the rural population reaching 1.5 times that of 2020; (iv) The proportion of agricultural labor in the total social labor reaching about 25%; (v) Forest coverage ratio reaching 42%.

- By 2030: (i) Maintain an annual GDP growth of about 3%; (ii) Growth of industry and rural services of over 10%/year; (iii) Over 90% communes meeting new rural standards; (iv) Average income of rural population tripling that of 2020; (v) Agricultural labor accounting for about 20% of the total social labors; (vi) Forest coverage ratio reaching 42.8%.

Accordingly, the tasks and solutions for the sector in the coming time are: (1) Continue to restructure the agricultural sector in the direction of modernity, leveraging comparative advantages, improving quality, added value and sustainable development, in association with innovation of growth model and new rural reconstruction; (2) Strongly foster industrial agriculture, especially agro-forestry and aquatic product processing to develop agricultural economy, improve productivity, quality, added value of agricultural, forestry and aquatic products, and increase income for farmers; (3) Renovate and develop suitable and effective forms of production organization; improve production relations appropriately, promoting cooperation, linkages in agricultural production and consumption, connection with the global consumption system; (4) Improve the level of research, application and transfer of science and technology, strongly develop high-tech agriculture/agriculture 4.0 to create breakthroughs in sectoral productivity, quality, and governance, enhance quality and efficiency of agricultural food quality and safety management; (5) Develop markets for agricultural products in association with international integration.

Regarding production cooperation and public-private partnerships in the coming time: The Agriculture Restructuring Plan has set specific requirements for each industry and field. In which: *(i) Cultivation:* Restructuring in the direction of developing large-scale production, focusing on preservation, processing and consumption along the value chain on the basis of promoting product advantages and regional and area advantages; restructuring the organization system of production, purchasing, processing and consumption of products; encouraging enterprises to develop linkage and sign production and purchase contracts of farm produces with farmers; developing farmers groups cooperating voluntarily and linking their production with the value chain, etc. *(ii) Livestock:* Gradually shifting from small-scale and scattered livestock production to concentrated husbandry at family or factory farm levels to ensure biosafety; encouraging the application of high technology, close-loop production organization or linking between stages in the value chain from breed and feed production to processing to improve productivity, reduce costs, increase efficiency

and added value... **(iii) Fishery:** Focusing on intensive production of key species, continuing to diversify species and farming methods to exploit market opportunities; encouraging industrial farming, application of advanced technologies, good farming practices (GAP) in compliance with international standards; encouraging the development of co-management of coastal resources; having a mechanism to support the poor to participate in the value chain ... **(iv) Forestry:** Encouraging linkages in planting and exploitation of large timber plantations, Animal Husbandry-Fruit Tree-Non-Wood Forest Product- Composite Plant-culture model combined with afforestation and sustainable forest exploitation to increase income, expand the application of international standard certification in forest management ...

In order to properly implement the above-mentioned objectives and tasks, important solutions to be introduced and promoted in the coming time are to: (1) Continue to mobilize social resources, promote investment activities in the form of private-sector partnerships to develop increasingly modern agricultural and rural infrastructure to meet the requirements of large-scale commodity production and international integration; and (2) Innovate and develop appropriate and effective production organization forms, encouraging and facilitating the development of agricultural enterprises; promote innovation and development of agricultural cooperatives and farm economy in the direction of focusing on organizing farmers' large-scale and high-quality commodity production; developing forms of cooperation, linkages of production and consumption of agricultural products along the value chain, which are connected to the global consumption system.

II. OPERATION ORIENTATIONS OF PSAV IN THE 5-YEAR PERIOD OF 2021 - 2025, VISION TO 2030

Based on summative evaluation of results achieved by PSAV, the difficulties, challenges and limitations existing over the past years; considering the new context and requirements of the industry in the coming time, PSAV's operation orientations for the 5-year period from 2021 - 2025 and vision to 2030 are determined as follows:

1. Vision:

Building the Partnership for Sustainable Agriculture in Viet Nam (PSAV) into an important organization bridging public organizations (Government, public scientific and training institutions, etc.) with domestic and foreign organizations

and individuals, the public and private sectors, to contribute to building institutions and policies, attracting resources to jointly implement Rural and Agricultural Development goals of Viet Nam to meet new requirements of the new context.

2. Mission:

Contribute to the successful accomplishment of agricultural development goals on building a modern and internationally competitive agriculture; strongly developing high-tech, smart and organic agriculture; promoting rural reconstruction at higher quality and scale; successfully building appropriate production relationships based on a strong force of agricultural enterprises, effective cooperatives, modern household economy with close cooperation and production linkages with global value chains of agricultural products; continuing to increase income and improve the material and spiritual life of farmers; promoting environmental and ecological protection; building capacity on climate change adaptation and natural disaster risk prevention and reduction.

3. Objectives

3.1. Overall objectives

Support and participate in the accomplishment of the goal on developing a smart, internationally integrated agriculture, adapting to climate change, enhancing added value and promoting sustainable development associated with building new prosperous and civilized countryside in which farmers are affluent, infrastructure are synchronous and modern, and natural resources are used efficiently and well-preserved in a sustainable manner

3.2. Specific objectives

Support to improve policies, remove difficulties in implementing agricultural and rural development policies; promote the development, application, and practice of sustainable agricultural standards in Viet Nam.

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

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

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

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

III. OPERATION ORIENTATIONS

1. General orientations of PSAV

- Continue to maintain and strengthen the roles of PSAV as a bridge between Public and Private partners, between agencies of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and production and business units, domestic and foreign partners in order to accomplish the set objectives. Each PPP TF must develop a specific action plan and program, closely following the stated goals and orientations for each TF to promote the development of sustainable value chains. Review and propose to improve the operational mechanism of TFs in the direction of consolidating institutional organization, strengthening linkages, clarifying the rights and obligations of parties. Study, formulate and propose a sustainable financial mechanism to foster the mobilization of resources to organize and implement joint activities.

- Connect parties (governments, businesses, NGOs, farmers, and sustainability certifying organizations) to develop sustainable production processes for pepper, coffee, tea, fruits and vegetables, and fisheries products to promote product certification, thereby increasing exports to the global market. Coordinate with relevant authorities to study and propose solutions to strengthen the institutionalization of regulations, standards, rules, and production procedures on sustainable agriculture production (NSC and equivalent standards); upscaling of successful models and improving the effectiveness and efficiency of policy implementation.

- Build breakthrough production models, especially for national key products. Focus resources to build holistic value chains through public-private partnerships for specific sectors, especially for those that have been successfully deployed in the past (coffee, potatoes, tea, pepper, fruits and vegetables). Promote the application of science and technology, particularly information technology, and e-commerce in value chain development and market development for each commodity.

- Actively mobilize the participation of enterprises, especially large domestic enterprises; Focus on promoting linkages between multinational businesses with domestic enterprises, farmers' organizations, and local governments to build value chains of key products connecting with global value chains of agricultural products.

- Units under the Ministry assigned to co-chair PPP TFs are requested to actively coordinate with co-Chairs of the Private sector to enhance the dissemination and application of sustainable production procedures; support businesses with an open investment and business environment, especially for large domestic and foreign enterprises investing in Viet Nam to participate in the global value chain to expand markets and develop value chains of Viet Nam's key agricultural products.

- Regularly update and communicate PPP mechanisms, policies, and related regulations of the Government of Viet Nam to partners.

2. PSAV Secretariat

- Promote the roles and responsibilities of PSAV Secretariat in monitoring, supervising, coordination, and establishing close connection between PPP TFs with local authorities and units in the agricultural sector; linking large enterprises with small and medium enterprises, with local farmers' organizations; providing information, answering questions related to policies for businesses investing in the form of PPPs in the agricultural sector.

- Mobilize the participation of enterprises and experts to advocate for political policy-making, design and formulation of programs/projects on sustainable agricultural value chain development.

- Mobilize resources from international organizations to implement diversified and effective PSAV activities.

- Continue to study and propose solutions to promote and improve institutional organization of PSAV and of each PPP TF.

- Actively coordinate to organize activities (Annual, periodical and/or irregular meetings) to review and evaluate the performance and effectiveness of TFs to propose solutions to promote the results achieved, overcome the shortcomings and weaknesses, and implement Action Plan in accordance with the general activities of the agricultural sector and the objectives of the partners.

- Strengthen information and communication, actively coordinate to organize seminars for each industry to introduce successful models, advantages, and benefits of PPP in agriculture sector to attract domestic and international businesses to join PSAV.

3. PPP Task Force on Coffee

- Strengthen partnerships to promote sustainable coffee development:

+ Improve the performance of the PPP TF on Coffee and the roles of the Viet Nam Coffee Coordination Board (VCCB) in assisting the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to develop and implement policies, strategies, programs, and plans to develop Vietnam's coffee industry in the direction of increased sustainability, competitiveness, food quality and safety, added value, and economic efficiency;

+ Mobilize participation of more domestic enterprises and financial institutions to implement public-private cooperation projects in research and development of coffee varieties, and replanting of old coffee trees to increase productivity and quality of coffee.

- Promote the application and practice of sustainable coffee production standards (NSC), foster the development of high-quality coffee:

+ Review, evaluate, study to adjust the existing NSC to align with market requirements; Coordinate with certification bodies to develop NSC for Arabica coffee production, revise and update NSC for Robusta coffee and widely disseminate them, promote the implementation of coffee standards and regulations, especially for processed coffee;

+ Coordinate with relevant agencies to develop national standards and regulations on high-quality coffee in alignment with international standards on sustainable coffee production. Propose to develop and approve a procedure to develop high-quality coffee value chain(s) for further upscaling.

+ Coordinate with agricultural extension agencies, localities, associations, businesses, farmer organizations to integrate programs/projects, apply existing policies and mechanisms to supplement resources to foster further dissemination and application of NSC, investment in selection of good varieties, application of water-saving irrigation, development of coffee landscape(s)...to promote sustainable coffee production.

+ Select a number of exemplary enterprises to build models of holistic coffee value chains linked from production to processing and consumption. Select a number of exemplary farmer/cooperative groups for capacity building, supporting their participation in the value chain. Synthesize, evaluate and complete linkage models to formulate a procedure for coffee value chain development for further replication by businesses, localities and related partners.

- Continue to support and promote policy improvement:

+ Support periodic policy review and evaluation; remove difficulties in implementing policies; organize policy dialogues to provide suggestions for development and improvement of policies related to coffee development.

+ Coordinate with relevant ministries and agencies and local authorities to review the planning and strategy for the development of the coffee sector, the Sustainable Coffee Development Scheme, the Coffee Replanting Scheme, and the Proposal on planning and development of infrastructure for industrial clusters linked with coffee production, processing and trade, and integrate them into national, regional and provincial planning.

- Promote communication and dissemination of information on sustainable coffee production and development, in which:

+ Coordinate with the Viet Nam Coffee and Cocoa Association (VICOFA) and local authorities to develop and implement communication programs, trade promotion, build brands of high-quality coffee and specialty coffee; foster investment promotion for sustainable coffee development.

+ Coordinate with research institutes and VICOFA to study, communicate and widely disseminate information about NSC and sustainable coffee cultivation techniques, tastes, technical barriers and standards of major coffee markets.

+ Build an information system and database on the sector, including information on markets, investment environment, investment locations, potential farmers and enterprises, etc.

4. PPP Task Force on Tea

- Promote partnerships for sustainable tea development, focusing on:

+ Develop and improve working mechanism of the PPP Task Force on Tea.

- + Select a number of large enterprises, coordinating with localities to develop sustainable certifying tea programs/projects, focusing on safe and/or organic tea production.

- Promote application and practice of sustainable tea production standards:

- + Continue to update and improve the NSC for sustainable tea production and promote its application in concentrated tea growing areas;

- + Support farmers in applying certified sustainable tea production models;

- + Coordinate with agricultural extension agencies, localities, associations, businesses, farmer organizations to integrate programs/projects and apply existing policies and mechanisms to support farmers to promote applying certified sustainable tea production models (applying new varieties, proper fertilizer use and agrochemical control) in tea production.

- + Deploy the granting of production unit codes according to regulations and policies of the Department of Plant Protection: (i) Pilot a program in some tea growing and processing enterprises and cooperatives; (ii) Develop a Project on Implementing the Production Unit Code of in the Tea Sector.

- + Disseminate and support tea farmers to utilize the mobile app guiding agrochemical use (Thuoc BVTV) to get accurate information on plant protection products and treatment methods.

- Support and promote policy improvement: Participate in policy review and evaluation; remove difficulties in implementing policies; organize policy dialogues, contribute comments, propose recommendations to formulate and improve policies related to tea development, and better control of agrochemical use in tea production, etc.

- Promote communication and dissemination of information on sustainable tea cultivation and development, in which:

- + Coordinate with the Viet Nam Tea Association (VITAS) and local authorities to develop and implement communication and trade promotion programs, build brands for safe and/or organic tea products; foster investment promotion for sustainable tea development.

- + Collaborate with research institutes and VITAS to collect, share and disseminate information on tea varieties, Good Agricultural Practices (GAP),

Rainforest Alliance/UTZ standards, and NSC for sustainable tea production, standards and tastes, sets suitable pesticide products for specific export market...

- + Build an information system and database on the tea sector, including information on markets, investment environment, investment locations, profiles of potential enterprises, and preferential policies in the sector, etc.

5. PPP Task Force on Pepper

- Strengthen partnerships promoting production linkages for sustainable pepper development, focusing on:

- + Develop and improve the operational and financial mechanism of the PPP TF on Pepper; increase the participation of the private sector, especially large domestic enterprises.

- + Mobilize the active participation of the public sector in solving industry problems, especially in the effective control of residues of plant protection products; Build an effective monitoring system for the management and use of plant protection products; develop product traceability system.

- + Coordinate with a number of large enterprises and the Viet Nam Pepper Association (VPA) in studying and building brand names and developing a pepper trading market in Viet Nam; plan and implement activities to promote pepper trade.

- Promote application and practice of sustainable pepper production standards:

- + Review, improve and disseminate NSC on sustainable pepper production, and upgrade the NSC into national standards and/or regulations on sustainable pepper production to improve implementation efficiency.

- + Continue to disseminate and support pepper farmers to utilize the mobile app guiding agrochemical use (Thuoc BVTV) to get accurate information on plant protection products and treatment methods. Support farmers to get access to financial services, supply of agricultural materials, and training.

- + Coordinate with agricultural extension agencies, localities, associations, businesses, farmer organizations; Integrate programs/projects and apply existing policies and mechanisms to study, select pepper varieties, develop new disease resistance and high quality pepper varieties, etc.

+ Coordinate with VPA to select a number of exemplary enterprises to develop production linkage projects and guide farmers in the responsible use of plant protection products; build a holistic value chain linkage model on sustainable pepper production. Select exemplary farmers groups/cooperatives to join the linkage model. Synthesize, evaluate and improve the model to formulate a procedure on pepper value chain development for further replication by businesses, localities and other partners.

- Promote policy improvement:

+ Participate in policy review and evaluation; organize dialogues and make comments on policy proposals related to pepper development; support improvement of regulations, law management and enforcement in the management, trade and use of plant protection products on pepper plants...

+ Select a number of large enterprises, coordinate with VPA and localities in reviewing and stabilizing pepper growing areas in competitive advantage areas, propose infrastructure development plans for industry clusters linking pepper production, processing and trade. Integrate them into national, regional and provincial planning.

- Promote dissemination of information on sustainable pepper cultivation and development, in which:

+ Conduct training needs assessment, develop training plans and programs guiding farmers to control residues of plant protection products according to market requirements; build and replicate the application of online training software for farmers; strengthen organization to foster experience sharing between partners on sustainable pepper production, and value chain linkage models in pepper production.

+ Support to study and widely disseminate information on technical standards, forecasts and warnings of pepper markets, information on dispute settlement in major markets ... to enhance market access for Vietnamese pepper products.

+ Build an information system and database on the pepper sector, including information on the sector, markets, investment environment, investment locations, profiles of potential enterprises, preferential industry policies and incentives.

6. PPP Task Force on Fruits and Vegetables

- Strengthen partnerships for sustainable fruit and vegetable development:
 - + Consolidate and reorganize the TF to foster the participation of the private sector and improve the TF's operational mechanism; mobilize large domestic enterprises and investors to participate, especially partners involved in fruit production and processing, applying advanced technologies in production and processing.
 - + Mobilize the active participation of the public sector in solving sectoral problems, especially in the effective control of residues of plant protection products; Build an effective monitoring system for the management and use of plant protection products; develop product traceability system.
- Promote the application and practice of standards for sustainable fruit and vegetable production:
 - + Develop national curriculum/protocol(s) on sustainable fruit and vegetable production.
 - + Disseminate and support vegetable and fruit farmers to utilize the mobile app guiding agrochemical use to get accurate information on plant protection products and treatment methods. Support farmers to get access to financial services, supply of agricultural materials, and training.
 - + Coordinate with agricultural extension agencies, localities, associations, businesses, farmer organizations; Integrate programs/projects and apply existing policies and mechanisms to study, select varieties, develop new disease resistance and high quality varieties, etc.
 - + Select a number of exemplary enterprises to join forces with farmer groups/cooperatives to build value chain linkage model(s) associated with processing, cold chain, logistics for strategic fruit and vegetable products. Synthesize, evaluate and improve linkage model(s) for further replication to other products and localities.
- Reinforce support, promote improvement of policies for fruit and vegetable development:
 - + Participate in reviewing and promoting improvement of policies for fruit and vegetable development. Coordinate among members of the TF and collect ideas from businesses to develop, complete and disseminate sustainable production standards for a number of key fruit and vegetable products. Apply in

specialized farming areas within the scope of activities of the TF to foster upscaling.

- + Coordinate with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and localities to review growing regions and areas of vegetables and fruits in regions with competitive advantages; propose infrastructure development planning for industry clusters linking high-tech agricultural production with processing, logistics, cold chain, and trading of fruit and vegetable products. Integrate them into national, regional and provincial planning.

- Promote communication and dissemination of information on sustainable fruit and vegetable production:

- + Coordinate with a number of large enterprises and local authorities to develop and implement communication programs, trade promotion, and develop brands for sustainable fruit and vegetable products; promote investment in sustainable fruit and vegetable development;

- + Build an information system and database on the fruit and vegetable sector with information on production, fruit and vegetable markets, environment and locations of investment and business, profiles of potential enterprises, preferential industry policies and incentives.

7. PPP Task Force on Rice

- Promote partnerships:

- + Improve the organization and institutions of the PPP TF on Rice; mobilize resources and expand membership, and encourage active participation of the Viet Nam Food Association (VFA).

- + Select a number of large enterprises, coordinate with localities to develop programs/projects for sustainable rice development, in the direction of reducing costs, reducing losses, and generating higher value added.

- Promote the application of sustainable rice production standards to reduce input costs and greenhouse gas emissions:

- + Develop and widely disseminate national standards on sustainable rice production (such as SRI, implementation of 1 Must-5 Reductions, 3-Reductions 3 Gains...) for sustainable rice production.

- + Coordinate with agricultural extension agencies, localities, associations, farmer organizations; Integrate programs/projects and apply existing policies and

mechanisms to provide complementary resources for the implementation of sustainable rice production models.

- Connect partners to strengthen value chain linkage, expand effective linkage models: Review and evaluate effective linkage models in practice; mobilize and select a number of exemplary enterprises to build models of value chain linkages with farmer groups/cooperatives; Evaluate and improve linkage models for further replication in order to enhance the value of Vietnamese rice.

- Support and promote policy improvement: Coordinate with relevant agencies to review, amend and improve a number of policies related to rice production and trading, such as: policies on rice land and revenue, investment attraction, encouragement of linkages between enterprises and producers, market development policies for rice, etc.

- Promote communication and dissemination of information on rice production, focusing on:

- + Collect and disseminate information about standards of import markets, warnings about changes in technical barriers and/or standards (standards, chemical residues) of markets to enhance market access for Vietnamese rice products.

- + Build an information system and database on the rice industry, including information on rice production and consumption, exemplary farmers and farmers' organizations; Promote e-commerce to support production and consumption of rice and rice products, and connect value chain linkages between partners in the rice industry.

- + Develop a plan and actively participate in trade promotion and national rice brand development.

8. PPP Task Force on Agrochemicals

- Strengthen partnerships to promote responsible use of agrochemicals for sustainable agricultural production:

- + Develop and improve the operational and financial mechanisms of the PPP TF on Agrochemicals; Foster the participation of the private sector, especially large domestic enterprises.

- + Mobilize the active participation of the public sector in solving industry problems, especially in the effective control of residues of plant protection

products; Build an effective monitoring system for the management and use of plant protection products; develop product traceability system.

- Promote the sustainable use of agrochemicals:

- + Promote IPM program on key crops, coordinate with other PPP TFs such as pepper, tea, fruits and vegetables, coffee...to develop guidance documents on IPM for these crops so as to closely stick to practical context and adapt to climate change conditions.

- + Based on IPM program documents and training manuals for trainers and farmers, organize training courses including training of trainers (ToTs) on IPM for local trainers and training of farmers (ToFs) for farmers.

- + Coordinate with other PPP TFs, related organizations to promote agrochemical control in agricultural production; Participate in improving and disseminating NSCs on sustainable production – integrating a section guiding the use of fertilizers and plant protection products; provide training and apply NSCs on sustainable production (section guiding safe and effective use of fertilizers and plant protection products); promote activities of local crop protection service teams (Agriteams).

- + Actively participate in programs to develop organic fertilizers, develop green, clean, and/or organic agriculture of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development; Continue to support the development programs for the collection of packaging containers of pesticide and fertilizer products in provinces to promote the participation of the local political system and fertilizer and plant protection enterprises.

- + Develop a database of registered pesticides and fertilizers permitted for use/circulation in Viet Nam with detail information of each specific product, each qualified store so that people and businesses can easily access and look up information.

- Support and promote policy improvement: Coordinate with state management agencies to tightly control product registration and ingredient labelling; Reform the structure of groups of pesticides in the list, increase the proportion of safe and environmentally friendly, bio-based and new generation agrochemical products; Formulate support and preferential policies for bio-based pesticide producers from local materials to gradually replace chemical products; develop technical measures to control import of highly toxic pesticides.

- Promote information and communication on management and use of agrochemicals: Review, improve and disseminate materials, and support farmers to utilize the mobile app guiding agrochemical use (Thuoc BVTV) to get accurate information on plant protection products that are allowed or banned for use in Viet Nam, as well as treatment methods. Communicate to raise awareness, legal understanding and sense of responsibility of manufacturers, traders and users.

9. PPP Task Force on Livestock

- Promote partnerships: Consolidate and improve the organization of PPP TF on Livestock, and establish a Viet Nam Livestock Coordination Board with sub-committees specialized in dairy cows, cattle, poultry, and animal feed to improve operational efficiency.

- Promote application of sustainable livestock practices:

+ Participate in the development and completion of guidance documents, promote training and capacity building for farmers on safe husbandry, disease management and handling of livestock environment.

+ Evaluate the effectiveness of pilot models (both in terms of cooperation mechanism, benefit sharing of stakeholders, livestock production process, disease management, livestock production environment treatment ...) to improve them and propose the deployment of new effective linkage models. In the immediate future, in the period 2020 - 2022, focus on implementing 5 models which had been proposed in 5 areas with 2,000 households/production farms and 15 enterprises in different fields of livestock production chains.

+ Promote the connection of partners, organize forums on safe livestock production and consumption of livestock products to promote experience sharing; Strengthen coordination and integration of programs/projects and apply existing policies and mechanisms to supplement resources for the implementation of safe livestock value chain development programs/projects.

- Promote information and communication on sustainable livestock development:

+ Step up communication and dissemination of information on food hygiene and safety, disease control, and handling of livestock production environment to raise awareness and capacity of actors in the livestock value chain.

- + Maintain and develop information system and a database of the livestock sector.

10. PPP Task Force on Fisheries

- Promote partnerships:

- + Establish and consolidate the entire apparatus of 05 sub-groups of the PPP TF on Fisheries, including: pangasius, shrimp, tuna, seaweed, and marine aquaculture.

- + Consolidate and reorganize the TF with the participation of large domestic enterprises, with good governance capacity and high capital capacity; complete the plan of Vietnamese businesses to join the global Seafood Task Force (STF) and participate in the Seafood Expo Global to promote trade ...

- + Strengthen connection with foreign businesses to open new markets, increase market share in existing markets. Develop linkage and cooperation models in chain-based production and processing of fisheries products.

- + Coordinate closely with the Directorate of Fisheries in trade negotiations, with the Viet Nam Association of Seafood Exporters and Producers (VASEP) in handling disputes.

- Promote application and practice of standards in sustainable aquaculture and fishing:

- + Coordinate with research institutes and companies to build high-quality seed and feed sources in major farming areas across the country.

- + Mobilize stronger engagement of businesses, farmer groups/cooperatives to participate in building value chain linkage models, applying quality farming processes, focusing on environmental quality control in the main farming areas. On that basis, review, evaluate and improve linkage model(s) for further replication to key aquaculture products.

- + Promote communication and dissemination of information on sustainable fisheries development, to combat illegal fishing (IUU) in order to improve Viet Nam's image in solving IUU fishing problem.

- Support and promote the improvement of policies on fisheries development: Organize policy dialogues on different topics in the fisheries sector to remove difficulties for businesses and producers.

- Build an information system and database on the fisheries sector, with information on seafood production and export, exemplary farmers and farmers' organizations; Promote e-commerce to support production and consumption of seafood products, connect value chain linkages between industry partners and improve market access for Vietnamese seafood products.

IV. 5-YEAR ACTION PLAN FRAMEWORK 2021 - 2025

PSAV's 5-year Action Plan Framework in 2021-2025 period in Annex 1 (see attached)

ANNEX 1 - 5-YEAR ACTION PLAN FRAMEWORK OF PSAV IN THE 2021 – 2025 PERIOD

No	Targets	Activities	Lead organization	Coordination units	Expected outputs	Timeline
1	PPP Task Force on Coffee					
1.1	Strengthen partnerships to promote sustainable coffee development	Participate in formulating and implementing policies, strategies, programs and plans to develop a sustainable, highly competitive Vietnamese coffee industry, focusing on ensuring food safety and quality, enhancing added value, and economic efficiency.	PPP TF on Coffee / DCP	DCP, PPD, ICD and related agencies	Relevant policies reviewed; proposals and new policies developed	2022
		Mobilize the participation of domestic enterprises and financial institutions to implement PPP projects in research, selection and development of coffee varieties, replanting of old coffee trees to increase productivity and quality of coffee	PPP TF on Coffee / DCP	DSTE, ICD and related agencies	New varieties selected, developed, and recognized; a Plan for Coffee Rejuvenation developed	From 2021
1.2	Promote application and practice of sustainable coffee production (NSC) standards, promote the development of quality coffee	Review, evaluate, study to adjust the existing NSC to align with the market requirements; coordinate with certification organizations to build NSC for Arabica coffee, revise, and update NSC for Robusta coffee and disseminate them	PPP TF on Coffee / DCP	DSTE, NAEC, and certification organizations	Standards and regulations promulgated and disseminated	From 2021
		Coordinate to develop national standards and regulations on high-quality coffee, in alignment with international standards.	PPP TF on Coffee / DCP	Agrotrade, NAEC, IPSARD, related agencies	Draft standards, regulations and a Project Proposal issued	2021

No	Targets	Activities	Lead organization	Coordination units	Expected outputs	Timeline
		Propose to develop and approve a procedure to develop high-quality coffee value chain(s) for further scale up	PPP TF on Coffee / DCP	Agrotrade, related agencies	Draft procedure to develop high-quality coffee value chain(s) a Project Proposal issued	2021
		Select businesses to build a holistic coffee value chain linkage model; Select farmer groups / cooperatives for capacity building and support them to participate in the value chain linkage model.	PPP TF on Coffee / DCP	DCP, related agencies, enterprises, cooperatives	Linkage model(s) developed	From 2021
1.3	Support and promote policy improvement	Support periodic policy review and evaluation; remove difficulties; organize dialogues, provide recommendations to develop and improve policies related to coffee development	PPP TF on Coffee / DCP	Agrotrade, related agencies	A review report of related new policies, regulations, and proposals issued	Annual
		Participate in reviewing sector development plans and strategies, propose infrastructure development plans for sector clusters linking coffee production, processing, and trade, and integrated them into national, regional, and provincial planning	PPP TF on Coffee / DCP	DSTE, VICOFA, and related agencies	Proposal(s), recommendations for planning and strategies developed	2021
1.4	Promote communication and dissemination of information on sustainable coffee production and development	Develop and implement programs to foster communication, trade promotion, develop high-quality coffee brands, specialty coffee; promote investment in sustainable coffee development.	PPP TF on Coffee / DCP	DCP, Agrotrade, NAEC, Research institutes, VICOFA, related enterprises	Communication materials developed; Trade promotion and investment programs implemented	Annual

No	Targets	Activities	Lead organization	Coordination units	Expected outputs	Timeline
		Organize research, widely communicate, and disseminate information about NSCs and sustainable coffee cultivation techniques, tastes, technical barriers, and standards of major coffee markets	PPP TF on Coffee / DCP	NAEC, Research institutes, VICOFA, related enterprises	Documents/ Handbook for communication and guidance	Annual
		Building an information system, a database of coffee products	PPP TF on Coffee / DCP	PPP TF on Coffee, NAEC, related agencies	Information system and database of coffee sector set up	2022 - 2023
2	PPP Task Force on Tea					
2.1	Promote partnerships for sustainable tea development	Develop and improve the working mechanism of the PPP TF on Tea.	PPP TF on Tea / DCP	DCP, related agencies	An action plan adopted	2021
		Select a number of large enterprises, work with localities to develop certified sustainable tea development programs/projects with a focus on safe and/or organic tea	PPP TF on Tea / DCP	DCP, Agrotrade, related agencies	Projects on certified sustainable tea development launched	2021-2025
2.2	Promote the application and practice of sustainable tea production standards	Update and improve NSC for sustainable tea production and promote its application in concentrated tea production areas	PPP TF on Tea / DCP	DCP, related agencies	Production area of sustainable, high-quality tea expanded	2021
		Collaborate with agricultural extension agencies, localities, associations, businesses, and farmer organizations to promote the application of certified sustainable production standards and models (new varieties, proper use of fertilizers and proper agrochemical control) on tea production	PPP TF on Tea / DCP	NAEC, related agencies	Production area of sustainable, high-quality tea expanded	Annual

No	Targets	Activities	Lead organization	Coordination units	Expected outputs	Timeline
		<p>Deploy the granting of production unit codes according to PPD's regulations and policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pilot the program in a number of tea growing and processing enterprises and cooperatives - Develop a Project on Implementing the Production Unit Code of in the Tea Sector 	PPP TF on Tea / DCP	PPD, IDH, VITAS	Production unit code for tea deployed	2021
		Disseminate and support tea farmers to utilize the mobile app guiding agrochemical use (Thuoc BVTV) to get accurate information on plant protection products and treatment methods	PPP TF on Tea / DCP	PPD, IDH, VITAS, tea companies, DARDs	Instruction manual of the App shared with tea companies; Enterprises supported to build Agri-teams, and improve the situation of pesticide residues	2021
2.3	Support and promote policy completion	Participate in policy review and evaluation; remove difficulties in implementing policies; organize policy dialogues, contribute comments, propose recommendations to formulate and improve policies related to tea development, and better control of agrochemical use in tea production, etc.	PPP TF on Tea / DCP	Related agencies	A review Report of related new policies, regulations and proposals issued	Annual
2.4	Promote communication and dissemination of information on sustainable tea cultivation and development	Coordinate with VITAS and local authorities to develop and implement communication and trade promotion programs, build brands for safe and/or organic tea products; foster investment promotion for sustainable tea development.	PPP TF on Tea / DCP	Agrotrade, PPP TF on Tea, VITAS, related enterprises	A plan for trade promotion, investment promotion and communication of tea products deployed	Annual

No	Targets	Activities	Lead organization	Coordination units	Expected outputs	Timeline
		Collaborate with research institutes and VITAS to collect, share and disseminate information on tea varieties, Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), Rainforest Alliance/UTZ standards, and NSC for sustainable tea production, standards and tastes, sets suitable pesticide products for specific export market...	PPP TF on Tea / DCP	Research institutes, VITAS, related enterprises	Information on tea varieties and GAPs shared	Annual
		Build an information system and database on the tea sector, including information on markets, investment environment, investment locations, profiles of potential enterprises, and preferential policies in the sector, etc.	PPP TF on Tea / DCP	PPP TF on Tea, VITAS, and related agencies	Information system and database of tea sector set up	2023-2025
3	PPP Task Force on Pepper					
3.1	Strengthen partnerships, promote production links for sustainable pepper development	Develop and improve the operational and financial mechanism of the PPP TF on Pepper; increase the participation of the private sector, especially large domestic enterprises	PPP TF on Pepper / PPD	PPD, related agencies and enterprises	Charter of operation adopted	2021
		Mobilize the active participation of the public sector in solving industry problems, especially in the effective control of residues of plant protection products; Build an effective monitoring system for the management and use of plant protection products; develop product traceability system	PPP TF on Pepper / PPD	DCP, related agencies and enterprises	A monitoring system of plant protection product use and management; A product traceability system developed	2021-2023

No	Targets	Activities	Lead organization	Coordination units	Expected outputs	Timeline
		Coordinate with a number of large enterprises and the Viet Nam Pepper Association (VPA) in studying and building brand names and developing a pepper trading market in Viet Nam; plan and implement activities to promote pepper trade.	PPP TF on Pepper / PPD	ICD, Agrotrade, VPA, related enterprises	A plan for brand development, trade promotion of pepper products implemented	Annual
3.2	Promote the application and practice of sustainable pepper production standards	Review, improve and disseminate NSC on sustainable pepper production, and upgrade the NSC into national standards and/or regulations on sustainable pepper production to improve implementation efficiency.	PPP TF on Pepper / PPD	DCP, PPD, DSTE, related agencies and units	Draft standards, regulations and a Project Proposal issued	2021
		Continue to disseminate and support pepper farmers to utilize the mobile app guiding agrochemical use (Thuoc BVTV) to get accurate information on plant protection products and treatment methods. Support farmers to get access to financial services, supply of agricultural materials, and training	PPP TF on Pepper / PPD	NAEC, related agencies and enterprises	Instruction manual of the App shared with pepper companies; Enterprises supported to build Agri-teams, and improve the situation of pesticide residues	Annual
		Develop public-private partnership project(s) in research, selection of pepper varieties, and development of new disease resistance and high-quality pepper varieties.	PPP TF on Pepper / PPD	DCP, related agencies and enterprises	PPP projects developed and implemented	From 2021

No	Targets	Activities	Lead organization	Coordination units	Expected outputs	Timeline
		<p>Select a number of enterprises to develop production linkage projects and guide farmers to use pesticides responsibly.</p> <p>Select exemplary farmer groups / cooperatives to join the linkage model.</p> <p>Synthesize, evaluate, and improve the model to formulate a procedure on pepper value chain development for further replication by businesses, localities, and other partners</p>	PPP TF on Pepper / PPD	DCP, DSTE, VPA, related enterprises and cooperatives	Pepper value chain models deployed	2021
3.3	Promote policy improvement	<p>Participate in policy review and evaluation; organize dialogues and make comments on policy proposals related to pepper development; support improvement of regulations, law management and enforcement in the management, trade and use of plant protection products on pepper plants.</p>	PPP TF on Pepper / PPD	DCP and related agencies	A review report of related new policies, regulations, and proposals issued	Annual
		<p>Select a number of large enterprises, coordinate with VPA and localities in reviewing and stabilizing pepper growing areas in competitive advantage areas, propose infrastructure development plans for industry clusters linking pepper production, processing and trade. Integrate them into national, regional and provincial planning.</p>	PPP TF on Pepper / PPD	DSTE, Agrottrade, DCP, VPA and provinces	Proposals, planning recommendations provided	2021
3.4	Promote communication and dissemination of information on sustainable pepper	<p>Conduct training needs assessment, develop training plans and programs guiding farmers to control residues of plant protection products according to market requirements; build and replicate the application of online training software for farmers; strengthen organization to foster experience sharing between partners on</p>	PPP TF on Pepper / PPD	Related agencies, enterprises, and cooperatives	Plans, training programs, and experience sharing activities developed	Annual

No	Targets	Activities	Lead organization	Coordination units	Expected outputs	Timeline
	production and development	sustainable pepper production, and value chain linkage models in pepper production.				
		Support to study and widely disseminate information on technical standards, forecasts and warnings of pepper markets, information on dispute settlement in major markets.	PPP TF on Pepper / PPD	DCP, Agrotrade, related agencies and enterprises	Information promptly disseminated to the State management agencies and enterprises	Annual
		Build an information system and database on the pepper sector	PPP TF on Pepper / PPD	DCP, related agencies	Information system and database of pepper sector set up	2023-2025
4	PPP Task Force on Fruits and Vegetables					
4.1	Strengthening partnerships for sustainable fruits and vegetables development	Consolidate and reorganize the TF to foster the participation of the private sector and improve the TF's operational mechanism; mobilize large domestic enterprises and investors to participate, especially partners involved in fruit production and processing, applying advanced technologies in production and processing	PPP TF on Fruits and Vegetables / Agrotrade	DCP, PPP TF members, related enterprises	Organization and activities of the PPP TF improved	2021-2022

No	Targets	Activities	Lead organization	Coordination units	Expected outputs	Timeline
		Mobilize the active participation of the public sector in solving sectoral problems, especially in the effective control of residues of plant protection products; Build an effective monitoring system for the management and use of plant protection products; develop product traceability system	PPP TF on Fruits and Vegetables / Agrotrade	PPD, DCP, related agencies and enterprises	A monitoring system of plant protection product use and management; A product traceability system developed	2021-2023
4.2	Promote the application and practice of standards for sustainable fruit and vegetable production	Develop national curriculum/protocol(s) on sustainable fruit and vegetable production	PPP TF on Fruits and Vegetables / Agrotrade	DCP, related agencies	Draft standards, regulations and a Project Proposal issued	2021
Disseminate and support vegetable and fruit farmers to utilize the mobile app guiding agrochemical use to get accurate information on plant protection products and treatment methods. Support farmers to get access to financial services, supply of agricultural materials, and training		PPP TF on Fruits and Vegetables / Agrotrade	PPD, related agencies and enterprises	Instruction manual of the App shared with companies; Enterprises supported to build Agri-teams, and improve the situation of pesticide residues	Annual	
Coordinate with agricultural extension agencies, localities, associations, businesses, farmer organizations; Integrate programs/projects and apply existing policies and mechanisms to study, select varieties, develop new disease resistance and high quality varieties.		PPP TF on Fruits and Vegetables / Agrotrade	PPD, DCP, NAEC, related agencies and enterprises	New varieties of fruits and vegetables selected and developed	From 2021	

No	Targets	Activities	Lead organization	Coordination units	Expected outputs	Timeline
		Select a number of exemplary enterprises to join forces with farmer groups/cooperatives to build value chain linkage model(s) associated with processing, cold chain, logistics for strategic fruit and vegetable products. Synthesize, evaluate and improve linkage model(s) for further replication to other products and localities	PPP TF on Fruits and Vegetables / Agrotrade	PPD, DCP, NAEC, related agencies and enterprises	Fruit and Vegetable value chain models deployed	From 2021
4.3	Reinforce support, promote improvement of policies for fruit and vegetable development	Coordinate to develop, complete and disseminate sustainable production standards for a number of key fruit and vegetable products. Apply in specialized farming areas within the scope of activities of the TF to foster upscaling	PPP TF on Fruits and Vegetables / Agrotrade	PPD, DCP, NAEC, related agencies and enterprises	NSCs for sustainable fruit and vegetable production applied	From 2021
		Coordinate to review growing regions and areas of vegetables and fruits in regions with competitive advantages; propose infrastructure development planning for industry clusters linking high-tech agricultural production with processing, logistics, cold chain, and trading of fruit and vegetable products. Integrate them into national, regional and provincial planning	PPP TF on Fruits and Vegetables / Agrotrade	DoP, Agrotrade, PPP TF on Fruits and Vegetables, related agencies, and enterprises	Proposals, planning recommendations provided	2021
4.4	Promote communication and dissemination of information on sustainable fruit and vegetable production	Promote communication and dissemination of information on sustainable fruit and vegetable production	PPP TF on Fruits and Vegetables / Agrotrade	DCP, PPD, related agencies	Communication courses organized in all project provinces	Annual
		Build an information system and database on the fruit and vegetable sector	PPP TF on Fruits and Vegetables / Agrotrade	DCP, PPD, related agencies	Information system and database of fruits and vegetables sector set up	2023-2025
5	PPP Task Force on Rice					

No	Targets	Activities	Lead organization	Coordination units	Expected outputs	Timeline
5.1	Promote partnerships	Improve the organization and institutions of the PPP TF on Rice; mobilize resources and expand membership, and encourage active participation of the Vietnam Food Association (VFA)	PPP TF on Rice / NAEC	Department of Cooperatives and Rural Development, IPSARD, PPP TF members	Organization and activities of the PPP TF improved	2021
		Select a number of large enterprises, coordinate with localities to develop programs/projects for sustainable rice development, in the direction of reducing costs, reducing losses, and generating higher value added.	PPP TF on Rice / NAEC	Agrotrade, ICD, related agencies	3-5 enterprises selected for project implementation in practice	2021-2023
5.2	Promote the application of sustainable rice production standards to reduce input costs and greenhouse gas emissions	Develop and widely disseminate national standards on sustainable rice production (such as SRI, implementation of 1 Must-5 Reductions, 3-Reductions 3 Gains...) for sustainable rice production	PPP TF on Rice / NAEC	DCP, related agencies	Draft standards, regulations and a Project Proposal issued	2021
		Integrate programs/projects and apply existing policies and mechanisms to provide complementary resources for the implementation of sustainable rice production models	PPP TF on Rice / NAEC	DCP, PPD, related agencies and enterprises	Models of sustainable rice production deployed	From 2021
5.3	Connect partners to strengthen value chain linkage, expand effective linkage models	Review and evaluate effective linkage models in practice; mobilize and select a number of exemplary enterprises to build models of value chain linkages with farmer groups/cooperatives; Evaluate and improve linkage models for further replication	PPP TF on Rice / NAEC	DCP, related agencies	Effective models evaluated, selected, and replicated	From 2021
5.4	Support and promote policy improvement	Review, amend and improve a number of policies related to rice sector (rice land, investment attraction, encouragement of linkages)	PPP TF on Rice / NAEC	DCP, Department of Cooperatives and Rural Development, VFA	New related policy issued	Annual

No	Targets	Activities	Lead organization	Coordination units	Expected outputs	Timeline
		between enterprises and producers, market development)				
5.5	Promote communication and dissemination of information on rice production	Collect and disseminate information about standards of import markets, warnings about changes in technical barriers and/or standards of markets	PPP TF on Rice / NAEC	Department of Cooperatives and Rural Development, DCP, Agrottrade, NAEC, related agencies	Timely warnings provided according to information from export markets	Annual
		Building an information system, a database of rice products	PPP TF on Rice / NAEC	PPP TF on Rice, VFA, related agencies	Information system and database of rice sector set up	2023-2025
		Develop a plan and actively participate in trade promotion and national rice brand development	PPP TF on Rice / NAEC	Agrottrade, DCP, IPSARD, related agencies	Plans for trade promotion, and rice brand development implemented	Annual
6	PPP Task Force on Agrochemicals					
6.1	Strengthen partnerships to promote responsible use of agrochemicals for sustainable	Develop and improve the operational and financial mechanisms of the PPP TF on Agrochemicals; Foster the participation of the private sector, especially large domestic enterprises	PPP TF on Agrochemicals/PPD	ICD, Agrottrade, PPP TF members	Organization, operational and financial mechanisms of the PPP TF improved	2021

No	Targets	Activities	Lead organization	Coordination units	Expected outputs	Timeline
	agricultural production	Mobilize the active participation of the public sector in solving industry problems, especially in the effective control of residues of plant protection products; Build an effective monitoring system for the management and use of plant protection products; develop product traceability system	PPP TF on Agrochemicals/ PPD	DCP, related agencies and enterprises	A monitoring system of plant protection product use and management; A product traceability system developed	2021-2023
6.2	Promote the responsible and sustainable use of agrochemicals	Promote IPM program on key crops, coordinate with other PPP TFs such as pepper, tea, fruits and vegetables, coffee...to develop guidance documents on IPM for these crops so as to closely stick to practical context and adapt to climate change conditions	PPP TF on Agrochemicals/ PPD	NAEC, other PPP TFs, pesticide trading companies, PPD, key agricultural producers and exporters	IPM training and guidance documents for trainers and farmers developed. IPM models developed for export-oriented high value crops such as pepper, tea, and vegetables	Annual
		Organize training courses including training of trainers (ToTs) on IPM for local trainers and training of farmers (ToFs) for farmers	PPP TF on Agrochemicals/ PPD	PPP TFs, DCP, related agencies	ToT, FFS programs and a set of documents on IPM for tea, pepper, fruits and vegetables; Training provided and IPM models implemented	Annual

No	Targets	Activities	Lead organization	Coordination units	Expected outputs	Timeline
		<p>Promote agrochemical control in agricultural production; Support the development programs for the collection of packaging containers of pesticide and fertilizer products in provinces</p> <p>Improve and disseminate NSCs on sustainable production – integrating a section guiding the use of fertilizers and plant protection products</p> <p>Provide training and apply NSCs on sustainable production (section guiding safe and effective use of fertilizers and plant protection products);</p> <p>Promote activities of local crop protection service teams (Agri-teams) in provinces.</p>	PPP TF on Agrochemicals/ PPD	PPP TFs, DCP, NAEC, related agencies	NSCs on sustainable production improved; Training provided; models for responsible use of agrochemicals; agrochemical packaging container collection implemented.	Annual
		Actively participate in programs to develop organic fertilizers, develop green, clean, and/or organic agriculture of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	PPP TF on Agrochemicals/ PPD	DCP, NAEC, related agencies and enterprises	Products meeting standards on food safety and rural environment	Annual
		Develop a database of registered pesticides and fertilizers permitted for use/circulation in Viet Nam with detail information of each specific product, each qualified store so that people and businesses can easily access and look up information	PPP TF on Agrochemicals/ PPD	NAEC, related agencies and enterprises	A software providing information on plant protection products developed and applied	2021-2025
6.3	Support and promote policy improvement	Coordinate with state management agencies to tightly control product registration and ingredient labelling; Reform the structure of groups of pesticides in the list, increase the proportion of safe and environmentally friendly, bio-based and new generation agrochemical products; Formulate support and preferential policies for	PPP TF on Agrochemicals/ PPD	Related agencies and enterprises	Agrochemicals and pesticides are strictly controlled	Annual

No	Targets	Activities	Lead organization	Coordination units	Expected outputs	Timeline
		bio-based pesticide producers from local materials to gradually replace chemical products; develop technical measures to control import of highly toxic pesticides				
6.4	Promote information and communication on management and use of agrochemicals	Promote communication and dissemination of information on agrochemical use and management; communicate to raise awareness, legal understanding and sense of responsibility of manufacturers, traders and users	PPP TF on Agrochemicals/ PPD	DCP, NAEC, related agencies	Communication courses organized in all project provinces	Annual
		Review, improve and disseminate materials, and support farmers to utilize the mobile app guiding agrochemical use (Thuoc BVTV) to get accurate information on plant protection products that are allowed or banned for use in Viet Nam, as well as treatment methods.	PPP TF on Agrochemicals/ PPD	DCP, NAEC, related agencies	A software providing information on plant protection products developed and applied	2021-2025
7	PPP Task Force on Livestock					
7.1	Promote partnerships	Consolidate and improve the organization of PPP TF on Livestock, and establish a Vietnam Livestock Coordination Board with sub-committees specialized in dairy cows, cattle, poultry, and animal feed to improve operational efficiency.	PPP TF on Livestock / DLP	DLP, PPP TF members	Organization and activities of the PPP TF improved	2021
7.2	Promote application of sustainable livestock practices	Participate in the development and completion of guidance documents, promote training and capacity building for farmers on safe husbandry, disease management and handling of livestock environment.	PPP TF on Livestock / DLP	DLP, related agencies and enterprises	Guidelines, training materials for farmers on safe livestock production developed and applied	2021

No	Targets	Activities	Lead organization	Coordination units	Expected outputs	Timeline
		Evaluate the effectiveness of pilot models for improvement and proposing the deployment of new effective linkage models.	PPP TF on Livestock / DLP	DLP, NAEC, related agencies and enterprises	5 models deployed in 5 areas with 2,000 households and/or production farms, and 15 enterprises in livestock chains	2020 – 2022
		Promote the connection of partners, organize forums on safe livestock production and consumption, strengthen linkages, and implement programs/projects to develop safe livestock value chains.	PPP TF on Livestock / DLP	NAEC, related agencies and enterprises	Safe livestock value chains established	From 2021
7.3	Promote information and communication on sustainable livestock development	Step up communication and dissemination of information on food hygiene and safety, disease control, and handling of livestock production environment to raise awareness and capacity of actors in the livestock value chain.	PPP TF on Livestock / DLP	AHAV, NAEC, related agencies	Communication courses organized	Annual
		Maintain and develop information system and a database of the livestock sector.	PPP TF on Livestock / DLP	Related agencies and enterprises	Information system and database of livestock sector set up	2023-2025
8	PPP Task Force on Fisheries					
8.1	Promote partnerships	Establish and consolidate the entire apparatus of 05 sub-groups of the PPP TF on Fisheries, including: pangasius, shrimp, tuna, seaweed, and marine aquaculture	PPP TF on Fisheries/ D-FISH	D-FISH, VASEP, VINAFIS and related agencies	05 sub-groups established and put into operation	2021

No	Targets	Activities	Lead organization	Coordination units	Expected outputs	Timeline
		Organize policy dialogue activities on fisheries-related topics to remove difficulties for businesses and producers.	PPP TF on Fisheries/ D-FISH	VASEP, VINAFIS and related agencies	Policy dialogue reports and new policies related to the sector issued	Annual
		Consolidate and reorganize PPP TF on Fisheries with the participation of large domestic enterprises. Complete the plan of Vietnamese businesses to join the global Seafood Task Force (STF) and participate in the Seafood Expo Global to promote trade.	PPP TF on Fisheries/ D-FISH	PPP TF members, related enterprises	Membership and activities of the PPP TF improved; A plan to join the global Seafood Task Force developed	2021
		Promote partner linkages, connection with foreign businesses to open up new markets, increase market share in existing markets. Develop linkage and cooperation models in chain-based production and processing of fisheries products	PPP TF on Fisheries/ D-FISH	D-FISH, PSAV, related agencies and enterprises	Relations between domestic and foreign partners strengthened	Annual
		Participate in negotiation and settlement of disputes when required	PPP TF on Fisheries/ D-FISH	VASEP, related enterprises		At request
8.2	Promote application and practice of standards in sustainable aquaculture and fishing	Collaborate in building high-quality seed sources and aquatic feed sources in major farming areas across the country.	PPP TF on Fisheries/ D-FISH	Research institutes, seed manufacturers, related agencies, and enterprises	High-quality seed and feed sources guaranteed	Annual
		Build a value chain linkage models, applying quality farming processes in major farming areas.	PPP TF on Fisheries/ D-FISH	PPP TF members, related enterprises	Value chain models deployed	From 2021

No	Targets	Activities	Lead organization	Coordination units	Expected outputs	Timeline
		Promote communication and dissemination of information on sustainable fisheries development, to combat illegal fishing (IUU) in order to improve Viet Nam's image in solving IUU fishing problem.	PPP TF on Fisheries/ D-FISH	PPP TF on Fisheries, related agencies, associations, and enterprises	Communication courses organized in all key aquaculture and fishing provinces	Annual
8.3	Support and promote the improvement of policies on fisheries development	Organize policy dialogues on different topics in the fisheries sector to remove difficulties for businesses and producers	PPP TF on Fisheries/ D-FISH	related agencies and units	Difficulties resolved	Annual
8.4	Promote information and communication on sustainable fisheries development	Build an information system and database on the fisheries sector	PPP TF on Fisheries/ D-FISH	Related agencies, associations, and enterprises	Communication courses organized in all key aquaculture and fishing provinces	Annual