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PSAV News Letter

Partnership for Sustainable Agriculture in Viet Nam - PSAV

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

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PSAV SECRETARIAT'S ACTIVITIES



- Meeting of the Steering Committee for (PSAV)



- PSAV Plenary Meeting 2024 with the theme: "Public-Private Partnership to Promote Innovation Ecosystems in Food Systems and Agriculture"

THE COMING EVENTS:

- Training course on digital technology in rice value chains
- Workshop to share results of the research on export agricultural value chains

1 PPP Task Force on Coffee:

Implement a forest and coffee-growing area database system compliant with the EUDR



Dr. Nguyen Do Anh Tuan – Director General of International Cooperation Department (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development), delivered a speech at the handover ceremony

On December 24, 2024, a workshop on forest and coffee-growing area database system in compliance with the EUDR was held, co-chaired by Mr. Nguyen Do Anh Tuan - Director General of International Cooperation Department (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development), and Ms. Tran Quynh Chi - Director of Palm Oil and Coffee sector, IDH. The event was attended by representatives from EU, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Netherlands, State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO), local authorities, and international development organizations.

The EUDR requires transparency, traceability, and a commitment to zero deforestation in agricultural supply chains. Vietnam has implemented a forest and coffee-growing area database system in the provinces of Lam Dong, Dak Lak, and Gia Lai, covering 133,000 hectares of forest and 136,000 hectares of coffee. This system helps comply with EUDR, thus enhancing the value of Vietnamese coffee, and prepares it for international markets.

The EU has decided to postpone the implementation of EUDR until December 2025, providing an opportunity for Vietnamese industries to complete the system. The expansion phase starting in January 2025 will continue to develop and connect the system with national database.

PSAV encourages stakeholders to continue participating in data sharing, contributing to the success of the system, and supporting the development of a sustainable, transparent, and competitive Vietnamese coffee industry in international markets.

2 PPP Task Force on Fruits and Vegetables:

Sustainable potato value chain development in Northern Vietnam

On October 25, 2024, the PPP Task Force on Fruits and Vegetables, including the National Agricultural Extension Center, PepsiCo, and Syngenta, organized a workshop to share experiences in applying potato farming technology in Northern provinces of Vietnam. The event attracted nearly 300 participants, including representatives from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, businesses, universities, cooperatives, and farmers from 15 provinces nationwide. Previous achievements in the Central Highlands, where the model has been implemented since 2008, have demonstrated its effectiveness, with productivity tripling compared to initial levels and providing

Promoting Traceability and Meeting International Standards

In the fourth quarter of 2024, the PPP Task Force on Coffee successfully implemented traceability models in Dak Lak, Lam Dong, and Gia Lai, meeting the requirements of the EUDR. Preliminary results show that 85% of coffee area in the model has completed traceability records, covering approximately 12,000 hectares.

Notably, Simexco Dak Lak obtained EUDR compliance certification for 1,500 hectares of coffee, helping to increase export value by 15% in 2024. Additionally, the SAFE project, co-funded by the EU and BMZ, has trained 2,500 farmers in sustainable coffee production practices that do not contribute to deforestation, helping to reduce emissions by approximately 18,000 tons of CO2/year.

Central Highlands Coffee: A New Path with Smart Farming and Sustainable Development

In the face of challenges posed by climate change and the pressure to increase value of agricultural products, the Program “Smart Coffee Farming Adapting to Climate Change” is opening a new direction for the Vietnamese coffee industry. The Program is being implemented across five Central Highlands provinces: Dak Lak, Dak Nong, Lam Dong, Gia Lai, and Kon Tum. This initiative was launched by Binh Dien Fertilizer, in collaboration with the National Agricultural Extension Center, Western Highlands Agriculture & Forestry Science Institute (WASI), and the Agricultural Extension Centers of the five Central Highlands provinces. The goal is not only to support farmers in reducing production costs but also to enhance productivity, improve the quality of coffee beans, and minimize negative environmental impacts, contribute to the coffee industry’s progress towards sustainable development standards. The Program has implemented 15 models in localities, applying improved fertilizer and microorganism to boost productivity, enhancing the quality of coffee beans, and reduce environmental impacts. Initial results show significant economic effectiveness and sustainability, providing tangible benefit to farmers.



Mr. Ngo Van Dong – CEO of Binh Dien Fertilizer, shared the goal of implementing a smart coffee farming program to combat climate change

Program Representative shared: “Central Highland coffee is not just the story of coffee beans, but also a symbol of innovation, creativity, and collective efforts to build a green, modern agriculture”.



Học viên, giảng viên và chủ mô hình chia sẻ kinh nghiệm canh tác sâu rộng theo hướng hữu cơ ngay tại hiện trường

stable income for over 1,500 farming households. In the North, the model is expected to continue helping farmers access advanced farming techniques while reducing costs, protecting environment, and adapting to climate change.

Fruits and Vegetables exports reached the target early, aiming for a new record of \$7 billion for 2024.

In 10 months of 2024, Vietnam’s fruits and vegetables exports reached \$6.4 billion, exceeding the annual target of \$6-6.5 billion and growing by 31.5% compared to the same period of 2023. This achievement allowed the fruits and vegetables sector to reach its goal two months early, confidently aiming for \$7 billion by year-end. China remained the largest market with export revenue of \$4.2 billion, accounting for 47% of total exports and up 38% year-over-year. Thailand rose to second place with \$225 million, and 87% increase, surpassing the United States. Durian was the leading product, contributing \$3.1 billion and expected

to reach \$3.5 billion by year-end, thanks to its quality and off-season supply advantages. Other fruits such as bananas, mangoes, dragon fruit, and coconuts also experienced strong growth, particularly fresh coconuts, benefiting from the Protocol of Phytosanitary with China. However, the fruits and vegetables sector must continue to improve quality, comply with international standards, and build strong branding to maintain its position amid growing competition and increasingly stringent requirements in global markets.

“ To export to distant markets such as the US and the EU, advanced preservation technology is essential. However, Vietnam’s fruit and vegetable preservation technology remains underdeveloped. Infrastructure is inconsistent, roads are not well-developed, and there is a lack of facilities such as warehouses and cold storages. These limitations create challenges in transporting and preserving products” - said Mr. Dang Phu Nguyen, Secretary General of the Vietnam Fruits and Vegetable Association.

3 PPP Task Force on Fisheries:

Set seafood export target at \$11 billion by 2025

In 2024, Vietnam’s seafood industry achieved export revenue of \$10 billion for the second time in history, driven primarily by shrimp (\$4 billion), pangasius (\$2 billion), and tuna (\$1 billion). At the celebration event organized by Vietnam Association of Seafood Exporters and Producers (VASEP) on December 23, Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development Phung Duc Tien announced the industry’s target of reaching \$11 billion in export revenue by 2025. However, 2024 was also filled with challenges, including negative impacts from political conflicts, inflation, and market barriers. Additionally, the seafood sector was affected by natural disasters and diseases, notably Typhoon Yagi. Despite these difficulties, Vietnam’s seafood industry overcame the challenges and maintained export growth momentum. According to Mr. Phung Duc Tien, in 2025, the sector will continue to face significant challenges, such as the IUU, climate change, environmental pollution, and market barriers. However, with determination and innovation, Vietnam can surpass the \$10 billion milestone and move towards the \$11 billion target by improving raw material supplies, expanding markets, and enhancing product quality.



Deputy Minister Phung Duc Tien spoke at the ceremony

To achieve this goal, Mr. Phung Duc Tien suggested strengthening linkages among units in production chains to improve quality and ensure traceability, while focusing on exporting value-added seafood products. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development also committed to removing outdated regulations to create favorable conditions for seafood production and export businesses.

4 PPP Task Force on Rice:

Progress of Project of 1 million hectares of high quality, low emission rice in the Mekong Delta

PPP Task Force on Rice - Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, in collaboration with partners and members, has implemented 7 low-emission rice farming pilot models in Dong Thap, Soc Trang, and Tra Vinh, covering a total area of 5,200 hectares. The model in Can Tho achieved a rice yield of 6.51 tons per hectare, which is 12% higher than control model, while also reducing input costs by 15%.

Result show that the model has helped save over 1,000 tons of chemical fertilizers and reduced water usage for irrigation by 20%. Farmers’ profits increased by 2.5 to 6 million VND per hectare. This provides a foundation to expand the model to 50,000 hectares in 2025.

Project of 1 million hectares of high quality, low emission rice in the Mekong Delta is divided into two phases. Phase 1, from 2024-2025, focuses on 200,000 hectares with suitable production infrastructure and the capacity of cooperatives in production and linking with businesses for consumption, aiming to meet the criteria for high-quality, low-emission rice. Phase 2, from 2026-2030, will focus on completing infrastructure development and continuing to enhance capacity of the entire system, thereby expanding an additional 800,000 hectares of rice.



5 PPP Task Force on Agro-Chemicals:

New partnerships to enhance the effectiveness of pesticide usage

On December 7, 2024, as part of the conference reviewing three years of implementing the program on safe, effective, and responsible use of plant protection chemicals, the Plant Protection Department, CropLife Vietnam, and the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development of Dong Thap signed a cooperation plan for 2025-2026.

The new phase will focus on:

- Expand the responsible use of plant protection chemicals model to new key crops, supporting the province’s export orientation.
- Conduct training on the safety of drones for spraying plant protection chemicals.
- Online training on plant protection chemicals usage, expected to be available soon.

- Support the development of proposals for funding from the Vietnam Environmental Fund to promote activities related to the collection and disposal of used plant protection chemicals packaging.



Mr. Huynh Tan Dat, Director General of Plant Protection Department (MARD)/ Deputy Director of the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development of Dong Thap; Mr. Dang

In the third phase of last year, the program achieved impressive results. Over 3,700 farmers, 1,000 agricultural material agents, and 100 technical staff were trained on the safety of pesticide use and trade. More than 3,700 sets of protective clothing were distributed, and six models for responsible pesticide use on key crops such were implemented, with the participant of over 600 farming households across a total area of 350 hectares. Additionally, pesticide packaging collection activities gained widespread participation. In 2022-2023, 36 collection events were held in various districts, and eight at model farms, resulting in the disposal of more than 21 tons of pesticide packaging. The program also promoted awareness through various materials, instructional videos, billboards, and other media campaigns.

The new partnership plan promises to continue raising awareness and enhance capacity of farmers, promote the adoption of new technologies, and advance towards a sustainable and responsible agriculture sector in Dong Thap.

Scale Up Integrated Plant Health Management (IPHM): For Sustainable Agriculture

On December 19, 2024, in Can Tho, Plant Protection Department (under MARD) in collaboration with Vietnam Agriculture Newspaper held a forum to promote the application of IPHM in sustainable agriculture. This marks a significant step towards building a modern agricultural sector that emphasizes the use of next generation fertilizers, safe and effective



Đại diện nhiều địa phương tại tỉnh Đồng Tháp tham dự “Hội thi Nông dân sử dụng thuốc BVTV an toàn, hiệu quả, có trách nhiệm”

plant protection products, and the development of IPHM models linked to ecological agriculture, sustainable landscapes, and climate change adaptation. According to the plan, by 2030, over 80% of communes cultivating key crops will have a core team of farmers who are not only proficient in IPHM skills and knowledge but also capable of disseminate and expand this model within their communities. The forum aims to reduce input costs, harmful chemicals, GHG emission, and enhance the quality and value of agricultural products, ensure food safety, and protect the environment. This initiative contributes significantly to the 1-million-hectares project of high-quality, low-emission rice in the Mekong Delta. The IPHM program has been highly praised for its role in advancing sustainable agriculture and adapting to climate change.



Many models aim to use pesticides safely, effectively and rationally

6 PPP Task Force on Livestock:

Public-Private Partnership to Promote Vietnam’s Food and agriculture Systems

On the afternoon on November 1, 2024, at the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, PSAV and C.P Vietnam signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to promote the transformation of food systems towards transparency, accountability, and sustainability.

This is a strategic step toward realizing Vietnam’s commitment at the 2021 United Nations Food System Summit on transforming food systems. According to the National Action Plan approved in March 2023, the agricultural sector is actively collaborating with businesses, with C.P playing a prominent role in developing sustainable value chains, participating in community activities and nature conservation initiatives.

This event also marked the partnership between C.P and PSAV in community development and nature conservation, particularly with the Red-Crowned Crane Conservation Project at Tram Chin National Park in Dong Thap. Over the past five years, C.P has supported the project through media, translation services, logistics, and financial contributions, helping to advance the conservation of this rare bird species.



Signing Ceremony

The MoU not only formalizes collaborative activities but also creates new opportunities for mutual learning and knowledge exchange, fostering synergies between the two parties. Through this, PSAV and C.P are committed to advancing agricultural value chains, enhancing farmers’ capacity, reducing emissions, addressing climate change, and building a sustainable food system for the future.

7 PPP Task Force on Pepper and Spices:

Sustainable production Brought Advantages to Vietnamese Pepper and Spices

On November 25, 2024, the Vietnam Pepper and Spice Association held the annual conference of the PPP Task Force on Sustainable Development of the Pepper and Spices Industry. The conference emphasized the need to adjust production and adapt to new requirements to maintain Vietnam's position in the international market.

The participation of international partners such as the European Spice Association (ESA) and the American Spice Trade Association (ASTA) has promote sustainable pepper trade in Vietnam. Ms. Phan Thi Van from IDH stated that collaboration among stakeholders will be a crucial factor in promoting sustainable development in the pepper industry.

VSPA recognizes that farmers are increasingly focusing on sustainable practices, and rising pepper prices are driving improved production. Additionally, strengthening value chain linkages among farmers, cooperatives, and enterprises will help expand export market shares in major markets such as the US and the EU.

The PPP Task Force on Pepper and Spices, established in 2015, has contributed to improving policies and managing sustainable



Delegates' discussion at the conference.

production. The group has set ambitious goals, including achieving the following by 2025: 70% of pepper produced in Vietnam meeting maximum residue limit (MRL) requirements; 25% of pepper farmers increasing their income by 20%; 25,000 farmers trained in safe, sustainable production and gaining access to agricultural services; and 75,000 tons of sustainably produced pepper..

8 PPP Task Force on Tea

Solving the problem of cheap export for Vietnamese tea

Ngành chè Việt Nam, với nguồn gốc từ đất nước và hiện diện tại hơn 70 quốc gia, đang đối mặt với những thách thức trong việc nâng cao giá trị xuất khẩu. Diện tích trồng chè giảm 12.000 ha từ năm 2015 đến 2023, chủ yếu do việc chuyển đổi sang cây trồng khác. Tuy nhiên, xuất khẩu chè tháng 9/2024 đã tăng mạnh, đạt 15.000 tấn, mang về 26 triệu USD, tăng 39% so với tháng trước. Dù chè Việt Nam có chất lượng cao, với nhiều vùng chè đặc sản, giá xuất khẩu vẫn thấp hơn các quốc gia sản xuất chè lớn khác, chỉ đạt 65% giá xuất khẩu trung bình. Nguyên nhân chính là tình trạng sản xuất manh mún và "để mua, để bán" dẫn đến cạnh tranh giá thấp. Để thoát khỏi bẫy giá rẻ, ngành chè cần phát triển theo hướng bền vững, nâng cao chất lượng và tạo liên kết sản xuất. Bộ Nông nghiệp và Phát triển Nông thôn đã đề ra các mục tiêu phát triển ngành chè đến năm 2030, với việc duy trì diện tích trồng chè ở mức ổn định và áp dụng các tiến bộ khoa học kỹ thuật mới để nâng cao năng suất và chất lượng. Đặc biệt, việc trồng lại các diện tích chè già cỗi bằng giống chè mới có năng suất cao sẽ là một bước đi quan trọng để gia tăng chất lượng sản phẩm. Đồng thời, phát triển các vùng trồng chè gắn với du lịch và dịch vụ sẽ giúp nâng cao giá trị sản phẩm chè Việt Nam.



Thứ trưởng Bộ Nông nghiệp và PTNT Hoàng Trung (giữa)

PROMOTING VIETNAM - CANADA PARTNERSHIP IN SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND DECARBONIZATION

PSAV SECRETARIAT'S ACTIVITIES



On October 18, 2024, in Ho Chi Minh city, a workshop on decarbonization solutions and climate finance in agriculture and fisheries was held, organized by the Consulate General of Canada, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (through PSAV), and Can Tho Investment - Trade Promotion Center.

The event attracted 100 delegates from government agencies, international organizations, and businesses, focusing on discussing advanced technologies and climate finance solutions from Canada. During the workshop, experts provided an overview of Vietnam's decarbonization needs, particularly in key sectors such as rice and aquaculture. Several advanced solutions from Canada were introduced, such as the production of renewable fuel from waste and financial models supporting businesses in transitioning to low-emission practices. The workshop also highlighted Canada's strategic priorities in supporting climate finance, environmental action, and promoting sustainability.

CONSULTATION WORKSHOP ON CIRCULAR ECONOMY MODELS IN COFFEE AND RICE VALUE CHAINS

On November 15, 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development organized a consultation workshop on circular economy models in coffee and rice value chains, in collaboration with PSAV, the Science Institute of Rural Development (SIRD), the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), and the International Water Management Institute (IWMI). The workshop attracted more than 50 delegates from state agencies, businesses, international and non-government organizations.

The workshop aimed to share results of capacity building activities on circular economy in the Mekong Delta and Son La, while also discussing potential circular economy business models in coffee and rice value chains. It focused proposing measures to scale up and disseminate these models to support local development policies. Circular economy models not only facilitate the reuse of agricultural by-products but also contribute to reducing GHG emissions, turning “waste” into resources. Specifically,

in the Mekong Delta, reusing rice straw can reduce methane emissions and produce high-value products such as livestock feed, organic fertilizers, and soil cover materials. In Son La, coffee byproducts can be converted into materials for fertilizer production or livestock feed. Reducing environmental impact and delivering economic benefits.

The workshop is part of the effort of PSAV and its partners to promote sustainable and environmentally friendly agriculture.



Mr. To Viet Chau, Deputy Director General of International Cooperation Department, moderated the discussion at the workshop

STRENGTHENING THE STEERING COMMITTEE OF PSAV

On October 30, 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development restructured the Steering Committee for PSAV, appointing Deputy Minister Hoang Trung as its Chairman. The Steering Committee comprises of leaders from various MARD departments and affiliated centers. Its mandate includes developing and implementing PPP

policies and strategies for PSAV and the Food Innovation Hub (FIH). The committee will coordinate with relevant agencies, address challenges, and mobilize resources to foster innovation in the agriculture sector. Operating on a concurrent basis, the PSAV Secretariat will support the committee's activities.

STEERING COMMITTEE OF PSAV MEETING

On the morning of November 25, 2024, Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development Hoang Trung chaired a meeting of the Steering committee of PSAV.

At the meeting, Deputy Minister Hoang Trung emphasized that PPP must remain meaningful, practical, and value-driven. He highlighted that PSAV, with its eight working groups, can be considered a mechanism and tool to assist the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in effectively fulfilling tasks across various sectors. Moreover, this partnership model serves as a crucial means to mobilize resource to support the agricultural sector in accomplishing its assigned responsibilities.

Accordingly, to effectively mobilize resources and enhance coordination in PPP in the future, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development proposed the following: review and assess legal frameworks governing PSAV's activities; highlight the role of technology transfer in addressing scientific challenges within each sector; develop a comprehensive database to support management, coordination, and decision making in partnerships.

Additionally, Mr. Hoang Trung emphasized the need to innovate communication methods to ensure messages reach the right audiences



Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development Hoang Trung directed the meeting

and partners effectively. Furthermore, he called for the establishment of an effective coordination mechanism between ministry units, the business community, and international organizations, with a centralized body serving as the coordinator.

Deputy Minister Hoang Trung also urged units to be proactive and diligent in their tasks to “attract” the private sectors to co-lead the task forces.

PSAV PLENARY MEETING 2024: “PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP TO PROMOTE INNOVATION ECOSYSTEMS IN FOOD SYSTEMS AND AGRICULTURE”

On the morning of December 13, 2024, PSAV Plenary Meeting 2024 with the theme: “Public-Private Partnership to Promote Innovation Ecosystems in Food Systems and Agriculture” was held in Hanoi. The conference emphasized the pivotal role of PPP in building a modern, sustainable, and climate resilient agricultural sector in Vietnam. Currently, agriculture accounts for nearly 15% of national GDP. However, to address challenges such as climate change, pollution, and global competition, the agricultural sector must transform by embracing technology and digital transformation across all stages.

Mr. Nguyen Do Anh Tuan, Director General of International Cooperation Department (MARD), highlighted the role of PSAV in driving innovation in agriculture and food systems. PSAV plays a crucial role in connecting the Government, businesses, and international organizations, supporting the restructuring of the agricultural sector towards sustainability and ecological practices. Additionally, PSAV contributes to advancing digital transformation, reducing emissions, and enhancing the position of Vietnamese agricultural products in international markets.

Ms. Amy Missa Chua, Director of Partnerships at Grow Asia, shared that despite international financial commitments to support developing countries in addressing climate change, agriculture has yet to receive adequate attention. She also reaffirmed Grow Asia's commitment to collaborate with PSAV and its partners to build a sustainable, equitable, and future-oriented food and agriculture system.

The conference also discussed international efforts to innovate food systems in Vietnam. MARD has established a Task Force within the Food Innovation Hub Network to address challenges across agricultural value chains, from production to markets. Experts such as Ms. Rachael Cox



Mr. Nguyen Do Anh Tuan, Director General of International Cooperation Department (MARD), spoke at the conference

and Ms. Sonja Esche shared key initiatives to drive innovation, enhance competitiveness, and minimize negative environmental impacts.

Finally, Dr. Cao Duc Phat, Chairman of the Board of Direction at International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) emphasized the importance of increasing value of agricultural products through new technologies and reducing production costs. The goal is to build a sustainable agricultural system that not only protects natural resources but also increases income and improve living conditions for rural communities.

PRIME MINISTER PHAM MINH CHINH ATTENDS THE SUMMARY MEETING OF AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

On the afternoon of December 27, 2024, Prime Minister Pham Minh Chinh attended the 2024 annual review and the 2025 plan implementation meeting for the agricultural sector at MARD's headquarters. The meeting was chaired by Mr. Le Minh Hoan, with the participation of Minister of Culture, Sports, and Tourism - Mr. Nguyen Van Hung, along with leaders from various ministries, sectors, and localities.



Prime Minister Pham Minh Chinh attended the 2024 annual review and the 2025 plan implementation meeting for the agricultural sector.

OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2024

In 2024, the agricultural sector continues to affirm its role as a pillar of economy, despite many difficulties. The entire sector has exceeded and achieved 4/5 targets assigned by the Government:

Industry GDP growth: Reached 3.3%, exceeding the 3.0-3.2% target.

Agricultural, forestry, and fisheries export: Reached \$62.5 billion, exceeding the \$55 billion target, setting a new record.

Trade surplus: \$17.9 billion, accounting for 72% of the total surplus of the economy.

Notably, the agricultural sector has made significant reforms in leadership, institutional improvement, and the implementation of 9 strategies and 4 national-level industry plans. In particular, the 1-Million-Hectares of high-quality, low-emission rice Project in Mekong Delta has achieved positive results, contributing to reducing CO2 emissions, increasing productivity, and raising farmers' income.

KEY INDUSTRIES AND EXPORTS

Some industries achieved impressive growth, affirming their position in international markets:

Fruits and Vegetables: \$7.12 billion (+27.1%).

Rice: 9 million tons, \$5.8 billion (+23%).

Coffee: \$5.5 billion (+29.1%).

In addition, the trade promotion program achieved many successes with 21 ministerial and government-level MoUs signed, and 49 international cooperation delegations welcomed, contributing to market expansion, especially in Africa and Halal countries.



The Prime Minister visited booths introducing OCOP products of agriculture and rural development sectors

DIRECTION FOR 2025

The agricultural sector continues to promote the restructuring of production, shifting from a production mindset to an agricultural economy, developing value chains, and expanding processing industry. At the same time, the OCOP program continues to be implemented, with over 14,600 OCOP products achieving 3 stars or higher, combining economic value with local cultural significance.

With the achievements made, the agricultural sector enters 2025 with the goal of continuing to maintain sustainable growth, affirming its position as a pillar of economy, and accompanying people on their development journey.

THE COMING EVENTS

- In collaboration with Grow Asia, a training course on digital technology in rice value chains will be organized. This activity is part of the MoU to enhance PPP for the agricultural sector between PSAV and Grow Asia. The training course is scheduled to take place from February 25-27, 2025, in Can Tho City.

- PSAV will collaborate with the National Agricultural Extension Center to organize a workshop to share results of the research on export agricultural value chains. The workshop is expected to take place in Da Lat in March 2025.

1. Decision No. 4411/QĐ-TT-BNN-KHCN: Issuing the Plan of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to implement the Scheme on the Development of Science, Application, and Technology Transfer to Promote Circular Economy in Agriculture by 2030.

This Decision takes effect from December 13, 2024.



Scan the QR code to view the full text of the Decision.

2. Decision No. 4489/QĐ-BNN-KHCN: Issuing the Action Plan of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to implement the Scheme on the Development of the Agricultural Biotechnology Industry by 2030.

This Decision takes effect from December 18, 2024.



Scan the QR code to view the full text of the Decision.

3. Circular No. 25/2024/TT-BNNPTNT: Issuing the List of Plant Protection Chemicals Permitted for Use in Viet Nam and the List of Plant Protection Chemicals Prohibited in Viet Nam.

This Circular takes effect from January 30, 2025.



Scan the QR code to view the full text of the document.

4. Circular No. 12/2024/TT-BNNPTNT dated October 24, 2024, by the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, amending and supplementing several articles of Circular No. 04/2016/TT-BNNPTNT dated May 10, 2016, on the prevention and control of aquatic animal diseases.

This Circular takes effect from December 12, 2024.



Scan the QR code to view the full text of the document.

5. Circular No. 24/2024/TT-BNNPTNT: Amending Circulars in the forestry sector issued by the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development.

This Circular was issued on December 12, 2024.



Scan the QR code to view the full text of the document.

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