

Draft Department of Agriculture 2006-2010 Plan

Department Objective: Enable agricultural structural change following modernisation and industrialisation orientation, sustainable development to increase the value per ha of agriculture land and income per capita for farmers, particularly for poor households and regions.

Results	Strategic Action	Specific programs/activities	Involved Agencies	Indicators
Goal 1. Ensure high economic growth in agriculture, with benefits widely shared, including by the poor and other disadvantaged groups				
1.1. Increase farm incomes through improved productivity and competitiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase productivity by emphasizing commercial crop production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop high yield variety seeds – variety program 2006-2010 Encourage build up of areas focused on commercial agricultural production (50 million dong per ha per annum; 50 million) Participate in vegetables and orchids program Participate in cashew nut, tea, development programs to 2010 Export-quality pork program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other MARD depts. Research institutes, DARDs, State, private, foreign enterprises Dept of agro-processing Agro-processing, Vinatea DARD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rate of growth of agricultural GDP per annum (4%) Value of output per ha for each crop Average annual household income from farm activities by region, income group, crops Proportion of land under high yielding and/or high quality varieties by region/income group (more than 80%) Proportion of new breeds of total livestock by region/income group, poor/non-poor (more than 80%) Area of land and number of farm households under 50-50 program (30-50%) , classified by region, poor/non-poor
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transformation of crop and livestock structure through land expansion (reclamation of land) and increased crop intensity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide guidelines for aquaculture products programs Program for 1 million ha of oilseeds e.g. peanuts, soybean to support the import-substitution of cooking oil; to improve soil fertility and to provide animal feed 1 million ha of hybrid rice program Provide guidelines for expansion of winter cropping in North and vegetable spring-summer crop in Mekong River Delta and one more vegetable crop in the Centre (vegetables, fruit) Support implementation of cotton programs Support implementation of dairy cow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Centre for Oilseeds Research National Centre for Hybrid Rice Research DARDs Cotton and Fibre Research Institute; Vietnam Cotton Corporation Animal Husbandry Research Institute Dept. of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animal husbandry GDP growth rate higher than agricultural GDP Share of animal husbandry more than 30% in agricultural GDP Area under 1 million Hybrid rice program Proportion of hybrid rice F1 domestically produced Number of households under Hybrid Rice program, by region, poor/non-poor Proportion of winter crop in total sown area; under spring-summer crop in Mekong Delta (40-50%)

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> program Program to restructure livestock sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Veterinary Science DARDs Extension centres at different levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of domestically supplied raw material Number of households with access to dairy and cotton programs by region, poor/non-poor Rate of commodity production, by type of animal Household income from livestock activity, by region, poor/non-poor
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage advanced models of organisation, management method 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program to restructure system of poultry production 2006-2010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dept. of Veterinary Science DARDs Extension centres at different levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incidence of major poultry diseases Number of poultry households affected by major poultry diseases, by region, poor/non-poor Growth rate of value of poultry output Number of authorised slaughtering units meeting veterinary standards
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen access of farmers to science and technology and extension services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen linkages between research and extension Prioritise investment in science and technology and extension that improves yields, product quality and increased product value 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop agriculture technology transfer centres at regional level based on existing network of regional agriculture research institutes Call for proposals of agriculture science and extension studies from research institutes and universities, based on the needs of State authorities at different levels Develop and disseminate to agriculture information system through Web, newsletter and other publications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Extension Centre[.1] Extension centres at different levels Training centres[.2] Informatics Centre, MARD[.3] DARDs Research institutes, universities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of farmers by region/income group who have access to relevant services Number of farmers trained; frequency of training Proportion of farmers adopting new technology disseminated, by region, income group, poor/non-poor Number of farming households with access to computers, Internet
1.2. Competitiveness and international integration strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support modernisation of agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement agriculture high-tech program 2006-2010 Program for 1.3 million ha of high-quality rice in Red River Delta and Mekong Delta Program for 'industrial production' of major varieties and breeds like rice, maize, pigs and chicken Program to 'industrialize' sub-sector production like rice, coffee, pig, chicken 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MARD depts., DARDs, research institutes, universities Agro-processing dept. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area of land/number of households under high quality rice (40%) Increased investment in modern machinery and equipment Proportion of farm produce sold in markets and retained by farmers Proportion of investment coming from FDI and domestic private sector Rate of application of biotechnology Rate of application of standardized and certified variety (more than 90%) Proportion of households using

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				industrial farming techniques by region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of pig and chicken breeds, rice and maize produced from industrial farming techniques by region • Number of households involved in specialized production areas for raw material, by region
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the standardisation of agricultural products; the market-oriented product certification processes for agricultural produce 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop crop and livestock, animal feed, fertilizer standards, harmonizing with regional and international standards • Develop testing, diagnostics and appraisal system for seed varieties, breed, animal feed, fertilizers according to international standards • Contribute to development of quality standards for product certification (trademarks) • Develop commercial agricultural production model according to market demand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dept. of Science and Technology • DARDs • Extension centres at different levels • Research institutes • Enterprises • Intellectual Property Rights department of MoST 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of international and regional standards achieved • Number of agro-processing units achieving standards (ISO, HACCP, GMP) • Proportion of varieties ,breeds, animal feed and fertilizers, diagnosed and tested • Proportion of agricultural products with trademarks • Number of households participating in agricultural commodity production model
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritize investment in trade promotion to strengthen agricultural marketing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize fairs, trade exhibitions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DoPP, • Informatics Centre, • National Centre for Agricultural Marketing and Exhibition • National Extension Centre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of foreign and domestic participants at trade fairs • Number of fairs and exhibitions organized by MARD • Number of trade and information exchange, contracts signed between domestic and foreign enterprises
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote private sector investment in the sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop regulatory framework policy document to ensure level playing field 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dept. of Legal Regulation • Dept. of Planning • DoCRD • Other policy making units in MARD, other ministries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of new projects and value of private investment in the sector • Number of legal and policy documents issued

Goal 2. Improve quality of life and living conditions for rural people through economic and social empowerment, especially for poor and

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disadvantaged groups				
2.1. Percentage of poor and hungry households reduced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure food security, income and employment for vulnerable regions and households through increased priority program investments towards vulnerable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide extension services for farmers in poor areas, including subsidies for seeds, transport (Extension fro poverty reduction program) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extension centres at different levels MARD depts. Research institutes, universities Various associations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced rate of poor households living below poverty line based on food poverty definition by region Increased number of new jobs generated by rural sub-sector/region/income group Proportion of household income from different production types (agriculture, forestry, non-farm, etc.) Proportion of households with access to program services by region and income group Proportion of program investments in poor regions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vocational training and production guidelines for rural work force; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop program of vocational training through extension program, international cooperation with organisations and individuals involved in agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extension centres at different levels Vocational training centres, universities Various associations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of trained rural labourers by sub-sector, region and income group Number of households trained; frequency of training
2.2 Vulnerability reduced				

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define and implement strategies to prevent and control crop and livestock diseases and infection of food 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop proposal to reorganize crop and livestock production Ensure food safety standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dept of Plant Protection Dept of Veterinary Extension DoST Various associations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incidences of diseases reduced Financial losses to rural producers due to animal and crop diseases reduced
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen mechanisms to prevent and cope with natural disasters, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> mechanisms for early warning; support to mitigation and recovery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Projection program for agricultural production sustainability Develop subsidy policy to support farmer in disaster-prone areas - Production rehabilitation - e.g. seeds, fertilizers, transport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dept. of Dyke Management and Flood Control Dept. of Water Resources Informatics Centre Dept. of Meteorology Vietnam television Central Committee for Flood Prevention and Protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of people affected by flood and drought Loss and damage caused by disaster Speed and quality of disaster forecast and response Type of assistance (kind, cash) provided to disaster affected people
2.3 Equity and involvement of all rural stakeholders enhanced				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish and institutionalize participatory mechanisms for planning, implementation and management of rural extension systems; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop legal document for extension activities Appraise participatory [4]extension program for cultivation, livestock activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DARDs National Centre for Extension 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of legal documents for extension activity released Number of participatory extension programs implemented
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participatory resource management systems enabling rural constituencies to participate in management of natural resources (e.g. protection forest) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support agricultural land planning effectively and efficiently[.5] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institute for Agricultural Projection and Planning DARDs DoNRE 	
Goal 3. Ensure environmental sustainability				
3.1. Biodiversity and environmentally critical areas and resources are				

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effectively conserved				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support soil and water conservation programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop rational crop structure to improve soil fertility Encourage use of organic fertilisers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil and Fertiliser Research Institute Institute for Agricultural Projection and Planning CERWASS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area of agricultural land (ha.) restored Use of chemicals per unit of output for major crops Use of organic fertiliser per unit of output for major crops,
3.3 Environmental management by rural service providers and environmental sustainability of rural infrastructure enhanced				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance support to waste management related to human and animal waste 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biogas program and waste management program for Livestock Centre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DARDs Extension centres CERWASS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of livestock farming households with access to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> bio-gas making facilities, by region composting facilities, by region
Goal 4. Ensure effective and dynamic sector management				
4.1. Efficiency and performance enhanced				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance staff capacity and motivation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> establishment of human resources development plan through education, public servant examinations Staff mobility between provinces and centre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement ongoing capacity building program for state management involved with variety, breeds, crop, livestock, fertiliser and animal feed Human resource development plan to implement the 5 year plan is established and implemented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MARD College of Management Dept. of Personnel and Organisation DARDs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of legal documents, proposals approved Number of staff given professional training and education Number of staff assigned to positions appropriate to training, experience
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design and implement improved planning and information systems, and introduce improved information technology (IT) including: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of agriculture statistics system Government management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DoPP Informatics Centre DARDs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Result-based and demand-driven planning systems established Outcomes-oriented planning information (sectoral M&E) systems

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Introduction of consolidated demand-driven and result-based planning systems ○ Establishment of outcomes-oriented planning information (sectoral M&E) systems ○ Establishment of electronic systems 			<p>established</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electronic and integrated information management systems established