

**LIST OF PRIORITY PROGRAMS IN THE 5-YEAR PLAN
IN THE PERIOD OF 2006-2010 - MARD**

Objectives	Priority Programs	Priority Activities	M&E Indicators
1. Maintain sector growth rate sustainably with quality	Agricultural economic restructure program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Readjust sector's projection to meet the demand of changes in economic structure; - Restructure sector economy in an effective and sustainable orientation; - To better link between production development to processing and market system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accomplish of projection readjustment for 2010 with a vision to 2015 for overall sector projection and major sub-sector projection; - Completion of equitization of state-owned enterprises; - Establish production system for production areas and areas lacking market access.
	Agricultural science and technology program (Biological Science Program) with several components: varieties creation research, science & technology for development of mountainous areas, conservation and processing of agro-products, economic & policy research, improved quality and standard technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Building a well - organized research institution's system; - Building well organized and effective system of science and technical transferring; - Establish mechanism for effective operation and management of research activities; - Create sets of varieties with high quality and improved yields for major export crops with registered trade marks; and - Give priority for investment in applied research, and allocate adequate annual capital for regular operation appropriate to technology infrastructure and technology and research staff; - Strengthening system of disease alert and monitoring of diseases and pests. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Completion of reorganization of research institutions; - Completion of science and technology strategy for the sector, which is consistent with sector development strategy; - Issue management mechanism of technology transfer; - Improve organization of the extension system to the commune level. 100% of all communes have extension workers; and - Every export crop has a set of varieties with high quality and improved yield, which are suitable to market demand; - Priority projects to be implemented; - Reduce 20% of pesticide use.
	Major export agro-commodity development program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish intensive and large scale commercial production areas with close linkages to processing and market; - Expand growing areas and improve quality of specialty products; - Reduce production costs of raw materials and improve farm product's quality to meet levels of other countries in the region; - Create a mechanism and increase legal effectiveness for economic relationship between processing enterprises and farmers; - Strengthen system of technical service, fertilizer service, feed service, pesticide and animal medicine; increase inspection of quality service. 	<p>Estbalsishment of focal agro-products regions: rice in Mekong River Delta, Red River Delta; adjust the scale of 400-450 thousand ha; rubber to more than 500 thousand ha; tea of 130 thousand ha; cashew of 350 thousand ha; pepper of 50 thousand ha; peanuts of 400 thousand ha; sugar canes of 300 thousand ha; cotton of 80-100 thousand ha, fruit trees of up to 1 million ha. Cows of 6,6-6,7 million heads, pigs of 40 million heads, livestock of 400 million heads.</p> <p>Estbalsishment of hi-tech agricultural centers nearby industrial zones and urban areas.</p>

	Agricultural marketing and trade promotion Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expand the system of trade promotion activities; Establish agro-products transactions floors, and reserve of agro-products - Support farm producers to create and register trade marks, establish internet-based business system - Strengthen market information system for farm products and production information system. These systems should be linked directly to the extension system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Every DARD has one trade promotion unit with full time staff - Integrate market information system from DARDs to MARD; - Create and register trade market for major farm products such as rice, coffee, rubber, cashew nuts, fruits and vegetables; - Increase the number of agricultural trade fairs and exhibitions by 20% annually.
	Program for development and management of rural technical infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upgrade and expand rural infrastructure, concentrate on upgrade and improve irrigation system, dam and dykes system; construct new irrigation works for production and domestic use in major areas - Apply irrigation technologies suitable to every ecologic region; - Establish a mechanism on management of rural infrastructures system to increase effectiveness of operation. - Mobilize participation of many stakeholders in investment to develop rural infrastructure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of improved lakes and dams: - Number of new reservoirs: - Irrigation for 10.5 million ha of agricultural lands, including 4.03 ha of rice land; Coverage area with active irrigation: 75% - Added capacity of drainage: - Area with active drainage:
	Information technology development program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop an integrated intranet from MARD to DARDs. - Establish database system to support management and provide service to users; - Establish a mechanism for management and share information through intranet or internet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integrated intranet from MARD to DARDs established. - Every state management agency has its own database which is linked to each other; - 50% of all reports, documents and data are transferred through intranet or internet.
2. Improve living standards and social environment in rural areas	Poverty Reduction Program, which include several components, poverty reduction, job creation and vocational training, infrastructure development for poor community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incorporate poverty reduction into growth strategy to increase the sustainability of poverty reduction. - Appropriate policies to support poor areas and poverty households. - Ensure basic infrastructure for the poor and poor communities in rural areas; - Vocational training, job creations, production guidelines to the poor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rate of communes escaping poverty: 100%; - Number of households escaping poverty based on national standard: 353.420; - Rate of poverty households escaping poverty: 46,4%; - 100% of all communes have basic infrastructures. 90% of poor communes have access to power network. Resettlement for 198 thousand households, including 58 thousand in difficult areas.
	Rural education and training, vocational training and job creation support Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase training capacity of technical experts and management expert with attention paid to difficult areas. - Expand and improve capacity of vocational training system for agriculture as well as non-farm in rural areas; - Establish and develop systems of rural industrial villages, and to promote rural industries and rural 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of trained senior experts increases by 25%; - Number of agricultural and services vocational training schools in rural areas, with 30% of rural labor receiving training; - System of training. - Number of rural people attending vocational training - New jobs created in rural industries and rural services: 250-

		<p>services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Generate off-farm jobs to move rural labor from agricultural to off-farm sectors 	300 thousand/year;
	Rural clean water and sanitation Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase rate of rural people access to clean water and improved sanitation; - Establish appropriate mechanisms for exploitation and use of clean water and clean water supply system and improved sanitation effectively. - Create self-managed water supply and sanitation mechanisms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rate of rural households access to clean water: 85%; - Rate of rural households with clean latrine: 75% - 100% of industrial villages have waste treatment system.
3. Protect natural resources and ecological environment and to improve living environment for rural people	Forestry resource development program with several components: 5 million ha; protect, restore and develop protective forests; develop industrial material (production) forests; big timber trees and special trees, salt-marsh forests, and forestry resources management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expand areas of 3 kinds of forest (production, protective and special use) to increase forest coverage; - Allocate forest land to local people to manage with appropriate benefit schemes; - Develop various community-based forestry models, linked forestry with agro-production to develop sustainably; - Supplement new policies to develop forest; forestry protection policies - Strengthen forest protection activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forest coverage: 44% - Total areas of forest: 16 million hectares; - Allocate 2.5 million ha of forest for local people to protect. Restore 900 thousand ha. Reforestation of 1.5 million ha. - Grow 1 billion new plants. - Exploit 150 thousand cubic meters from natural forests, 3 million cubic meters from production forests.
	Natural disaster mitigation and control Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthen weather forecast system, calamity forecast; - Strengthen river and sea dyke system; - Move people out of regular calamity-affected areas such as by floods, landslide. - Emergency aid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coastal Calamity Forecast Center; - Early warning agricultural disaster system - Kilometers of river and sea dyke concretized - Number of rural households moved out of calamity-affected areas to new places
4. Public administration reform	Public administration reform program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reform of sector's state management apparatus, public service system to effectiveness, address overlapping; - Strengthen capacity and increase responsibility and accountability of staff, public servant. - Improve policies and mechanism to support sector development and poor communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 100% of state management offices are reorganized; - 100% of staff and public servant are updated with state management knowledge's in market economy; - legal documents are revised and issued; - Training for more than 30 thousand cooperatives' management staff
	Public expenditure management program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthen public financial management mechanism, increase transparency. - Establish mechanism for financial "khoán"; - improve capacity in capital disbursement, procurement and public expenditure monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of public expenditure information system. - Adjust and release cost norms for public expenditure in systematic manner; - Create forecast system of resource mobilization for sector development.

