

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT 5 YEAR PLAN LOGFRAME

OVERALL OBJECTIVE: Achieve high sustainable and equitable growth, improve social environment and living conditions for rural people, especially the poor, protect and sustain natural resources and environment through effective and dynamic sector management emphasising decentralization and inclusion of stakeholders in decision-making, regulation, service delivery and monitoring.

Overall Objective	Specific objective	Strategic Action	Key involved Agencies	Monitoring and evaluation indicators
Goal 1. Ensure high, sustainable and high-quality economic growth of the sector through improved productivity, competitiveness and product quality	1.1. Agricultural income and production increased	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase agricultural production and productivity by emphasizing cash crops, livestock and timber species of high value, and by exploiting the strength of specialized crops from different areas 	MARD's Departments, institutes and research centres, agro-forestry stations and farms, enterprises and households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual agricultural - forestry GDP growth rate: 3.4 - 3.5% • Production volume of various agricultural products (million tons), and productivity • Agricultural - forestry added value • Animal husbandry growth rate higher than average agriculture GDP • Total agricultural output growth: 4.2 - 4.3% • Weight of agricultural commodity: 60% • Increased sustainable supply of wood and non-wood forest products from natural forests and plantations • Increased area of forest brought under sustainable management
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stimulate growth of non-farm businesses that use local materials 	MARD's Departments, institutes, research and technology transfer centres, investors and enterprises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural non-farm production increased by 10% a year • Non-farm household income increased by region/income group • Investment growth of agro-forestry business • Proportion of rural non-farm labour accounting for 50% of total workforce
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritize investment in science, technology and extension through: (i) Strengthening linkages between research and extension, (ii) re-orientating extension services to better satisfy customer's demands in order to create key crop varieties and animal breeds of high productivity and quality, and increasing linkages with processing to increase the added value chain; • Concentrating investments in processing and post-harvesting technologies to increase the product value and competitiveness 	Department of Science and Technology, Department of Agro-forestry product processing and Salt industry, research institutes, technology transfer and extension centres, agricultural and forestry schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual investment in agriculture and forestry science & technology reaching more 1% of agricultural sector GDP • Increased proportion of land under high yielding and/or high quality varieties • Increased proportion of new breeds of total livestock • Percentage of processed agro-forestry products: 70 - 80%, of which fine processed products account for 30 - 40%
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that rural producers have reliable access to irrigation/drainage and water 	Department of Water Resources, Department of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased number of dams and reservoirs, rehabilitated or newly constructed ;

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> supply through <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ upgrading and improvement of irrigation and water supply systems, dam and dykes in priority list; ○ Promotion of irrigation, water supply and flood protection technologies suitable to every agro-ecological zone (AEZ); ○ Establishment of participatory mechanism in rural infrastructure and water supplies system management for higher operational efficiency 	Dyke Management and Flood Control, Institute of Water Resources Research, Institute of Water Resources Planning, irrigation management companies, water user groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added capacity of irrigation & drainage system; • Proportion of systems brought under sound management • Increased coverage area with active irrigation & drainage; • Increased proportion of dykes and canals lined with concrete
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure rural producers have secure access to land types <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ through issuing of secure land titles ○ improved land administration involving all stakeholders 	Policy planning agencies, land using communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stable area of land titles by land type • Proportion of households expressing satisfaction of their land requirements
	1.2. Strengthened competitiveness and international integration of agricultural sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrialisation / modernisation of the agriculture and forestry sectors by (1) enhancing access by all rural producers to production technology and extension aimed at raising product quality and reducing cost price; (2) promoting post-harvest and processing services by application of high and appropriate technologies; and (3) promoting market information and marketing channels 	Department of agro-forestry product processing and salt industry, other MARD's Departments, institutes and research centres, extension centres, information centres, DARDs, producers and businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased investment in modern machinery and equipment in agricultural and forestry sectors • Proportion of investment coming from production sectors • Increased application of biotechnology to improve productivity of plantations (e.g. cell culture technology, etc.) • Efficiency of wood product processing
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote processes of granting product certification and trademarks in line with regional and international standards 	Department of Science and Technology, Extension Centre, Information Centre, Institutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of products meeting international and regional standards • Percentage of exported products • Fine processed agro-forestry products
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase investment in trade promotion to strengthen agricultural marketing 	Information Centre, Agriculture and Trade Promotion Exhibition Centre,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased value of international and domestic agro-forestry trade
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote private sector investment in the fields of production, processing and consumption 	Department of Co-operatives and Rural Development, policy making agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volume of private domestic and FDI investment in the agricultural and forestry sectors (including processing of agriculture, wood and non-wood forest products)
Goal 2. Improve quality of life	2.1. Percentage of poor and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure food security, income and employment for vulnerable regions and 	MARD's Departments, research institutes,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced rate of poor households living below poverty line based on food poverty definition by region

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and living conditions for rural people, especially the poor, through increased empowerment	hungry households reduced	households through increased priority program investments towards vulnerable regions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generate incomes and diversify rural livelihoods through sustainable management of natural resources, especially forest, and promotion of rural industries and services; • Strengthen policies and special programs targeting poor regions to enable these regions to exploit their comparative advantages, including: (i) ensure poor communities and remote areas have access to basic infrastructure; (ii) implementation of Government policies/programs regarding subsidy for mountainous agriculture, timber for housing and land (Program 135, 132, 134, etc.) 	Extension Centre, provinces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased number of new jobs generated in agricultural and rural sectors • Rural working time co-efficient increased to 85% in 2010 • Proportion of household income from different income sources • Proportion of households with access to program services • Differentiated geographical development policies • Promoted allocation of forest land, extension and credit support to rural households for increased income from forest resources • Increased proportion of investment for irrigation/drainage and other infrastructure going to poor communes
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocational training and production guidelines for rural work force, especially the poor; 	Vocational schools, Institutes, Agricultural Extension centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased proportion of trained rural labourers from 15% to above 40% in 2010
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen support to generation of non-farm jobs to move rural labor from agricultural to non-farm sectors; 	Department of Co-operative and Rural Development, Department of agro-forestry product processing and salt industry, provinces., other MARD's institutes and Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased proportion of trained rural labourers • New jobs created in rural industries and rural services
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved access of rural population to clean drinking water and sanitation facilities 	Centre of Rural Water Supply and Sanitation, provinces,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of rural households with access to clean water increased to 85% ; • Percentage of rural households with access to clean latrines increased to 70%; • 70% of rural households have hygienic sheds for livestock
		2.2 Reduced adverse impacts to vulnerable regions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen support to diversification of rural household income sources through provision of diverse extension services, and access to production inputs and markets 	MARD's Departments, Agricultural Extension Centre, institutes and research centres, service providers

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase access to rural financial services that assist rural households smoothing their incomes, such as saving, insurance for crops and animals, price stabilisation 	Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Extension Centre, Department of Co-operative and Rural Development, financial and credit organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insurance mechanisms established Rural credit models
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement strategies to prevent and control crop and livestock diseases and safely control agricultural products 	Department of Science and Technology, Department of Plant Protection, Department of Animal Health, Department of Plant and Animal Quarantine, producers and businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incidences of diseases reduced Financial losses due to animal and crop diseases reduced
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen mechanisms to prevent and cope with natural disasters, including (1) mechanisms for early warning; (2) investment in protection infrastructure and maintenance; (3) relief and recovery after natural disasters; and (4) improve watershedforest protection and water basin management 	Department of Dyke Management and Flood Control, Department of Water Resources, Department of Forestry, Department of Forest Protection, communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Systems established Number of people affected by flood and drought reduced Early disaster forecast Time for recovery of life and production after natural diseases
	2.3 Equity and involvement of all rural stakeholders enhanced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance equal opportunities for all classes of the population, especially women and different ethnic groups to participate in and benefit from rural development, including (1) Strengthen efforts to implement the MARD Gender Strategy; (2) Strengthen efforts to ensure women have access to services, land, production inputs and information 	MARD's Departments, communities, associations/unions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of promoted ARD Government staff who are women or belong to ethnic minorities; Proportion of women given newly created jobs; Proportion of women and ethnic minority groups with access to training in different forms
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feed-back mechanisms in place to ensure that MARD and DARDs activities meet the needs of different rural constituencies and communities 	MARD's Departments, centres, research and knowledge transfer institutes,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism for receiving feedback
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish and institutionalize participatory mechanisms for planning, implementation and management of rural extension and infrastructure systems; 	Agricultural Extension Centre, MARD's Departments, communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish demand-driven extension and investment planning systems
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish participatory rural resource management systems 	MARD's Departments, research institutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resource management system established

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Goal 3. Ensure environmental sustainability	3.1. Biodiversity and environmentally critical areas and endangered environmental resources are effectively conserved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify criteria for determining environmentally-critical forest, inland water and coastal areas through: (1) Completion of comprehensive assessment and inventory of biodiversity and environmental protection values; (2) Identify and reclassify 3 types of forest for establishment of permanent national forest estates; and (3) Prepare sustainable management plans for priority areas with involvement of all stakeholders 	Department of Science and Technology, Department of Agriculture, Department of Water Resources, research institutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Criteria established for determining priority areas Results of natural resource assessments and inventories Permanent forest estates established Proportion of management plans prepared with stakeholder participation
	3.2. Participatory systems for sustainable natural resources management improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote participatory multiple-use sustainable management of natural resources (all types of forest, wetland areas, etc.), including various types of management schemes, with clear responsibilities and benefits clearly identified, especially for forest and water resources 	MARD's Departments, extension centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of different natural resource types brought under sustainable management Proportion of poor and ethnic minority farmers participating in co-management schemes Household income from co-management of natural resources Areas of forest land allocated to local people and communities for sustainable management, conservation, and use
	3.3 Environmental management capacity by rural service providers and rural infrastructure enhanced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish Environmental Management Systems (EMS) for rural service providers Establish assessment system for infrastructure and new material development 	Department of Science and Technology, Department of Construction Management, research institutes, universities, businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in rural service providers adopting pollution management Increase in the number of water supply schemes meeting environmental protection requirements
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance support to waste water management in handicraft villages and waste management related to human and animal waste 	Centre of Rural Water Supply and Sanitation, Department of Science and Technology, research institutes, communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased proportion of waste water and wastes treated in line with accepted standards Proportion of handicraft villages and animal farms with adequate waste management and treatment facilities in place
Goal 4. Enhance institutional capacity for effective and dynamic sector management	4.1. Efficiency of the execution and management apparatus enhanced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prioritise implementation of the public administrative reform program 	All agencies and institutions in the sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of state management agencies at all levels reorganized (roles, functions, and responsibilities clarified, administrative systems renovated)

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reform State Owned Enterprises (SOEs) and State Forest Enterprises (SFEs) in the entire sector 	Department of Personnel, SOEs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of SOEs and SFEs privatized Proportion of SFEs reorganized in accordance with Decree 200
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve planning and management of resource allocation and public spending within the sector, including: (1) Improved prioritization of public spending through development of public expenditure management program; (2) Introduction of Community Development Planning and demand-driven planning frameworks for service delivery; (3) Introduction of cost-recovery systems for non-poor areas for infrastructure development, operation and maintenance and other service delivery 	Department of Finance and Accounting, Department of Planning, other MARD's agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased share of total budget resources delegated to local authorities Medium-term financial framework & medium-term expenditure framework institutionalized Public expenditure information system consolidated Establishment of demand-driven planning frameworks Institutionalization of Regional and Community Development Planning Recovery of service delivery costs in non-poor areas
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive framework of appropriate policy and regulatory promulgated, supported by planning systems and implemented (e.g. land use, infrastructure, credit, tax, forest, institutional development, stakeholder involvement) 	Department of Planning, Department of Legislation, other MARD's Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government decrees, Prime Ministerial decrees, Minister's Decisions and Circulars issued to support implementation of new/revised laws Sector strategies established and reflected in planning and implementation frameworks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve resource mobilisation and efficient use of ODA and FDI in the sector, including: (1) Strategic use of ODA to create enabling conditions for increased diversified investments; (2) Step-by-step development of comprehensive sector-wide approaches 	Department of Planning, International Co-operation Department, Department of Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased investment preparation and disbursement rates FDI increased faster than ODA declines
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance staff capacity and motivation through (1) establishment of human resources development plan that conforms to administrative reform and integration; (2) development of appropriate staff incentive systems (closer research-extension-training-education (RETE) linkages) 	Department of Personnel, MARD's agencies, provinces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human resource development plans Improved satisfaction of farmers and other clients with application of research through extension
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve planning and information systems, including: (1) Introduction of demand-driven planning systems; (2) Electronic information systems established (3) Information consolidation linked with the MARD's 	Department of Planning, Information Centre, other Departments, institutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Result-based and demand-driven planning systems established Outcomes-oriented planning information (sectoral M&E) systems gradually established Achieving the target of establishing e-MARD

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		management, information and M&E systems		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved capacity for effective involvement in international conventions and agreements 	International Co-operation Department, MARD's agencies, communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved national reporting and compliance with international agreements Increased participation in international fora, seminars and workshops Network of national focal points developed for more coherent engagement in international fora
	4.2 Involvement of private sector, stakeholders and users in decision-making, management and budgeting enhanced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote private sector involvement in productive and service delivery activities 	MARD's Departments, centres, institutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of SMEs and household enterprises involved in the sector More economic efficient cooperatives and cooperative groups Increased domestic private investment, FDI and joint venture investment in the agricultural sector
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institutionalisation of participatory mechanisms for user planning and management of rural infrastructure to increase effectiveness of operations; 	Department of Water Resources, Department of Co-operative and Rural Development, Centre of Rural Water Supply and Sanitation, communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demand-driven investment planning systems strengthened User management systems for infrastructure strengthened User-managed infrastructure systems established
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decentralisation and promotion of different types of community-based natural resource management 	MARD's agencies, provinces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of community-based natural resource management (CBNRM) systems established to ensure financial viability