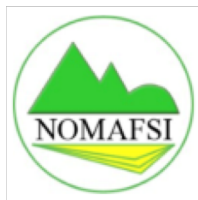




Australian Government

Australian Centre for
International Agricultural Research

Engagement with value chain and policy actors in Vietnam



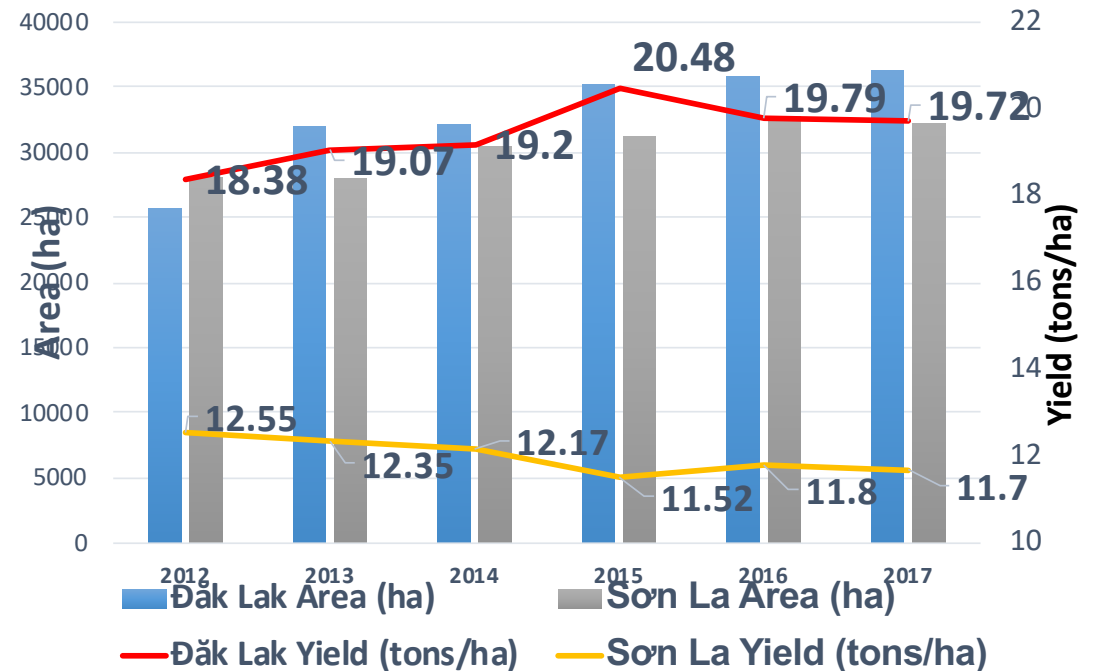
THE UNIVERSITY
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Outline

- Context
- What has been done
- What worked, what didn't
- What next
- Sustainability and Impact

Vietnamese Context

- Yields declining or remaining steady
 - Varieties
 - Farming practices
- Planted areas increased
 - More factories leading to more competition for roots
 - Daklak: 4 factories in 2012 and 9 in 2018
- Negative attitude towards cassava and lack of coherent support policies



What has been done by the project

- Consultation and feedback process with relevant stakeholders
 - Sharing and discussing research results with stakeholders
 - Modify experiments based on feedbacks and needs
 - Continue to communicate and update information
- Identify opportunities to promote suitable technologies
 - Stakeholder meeting results:
 - Daklak: “Table tennis” between government and private sector
 - No comments from ethanol factory CEO
 - Son La: Government not want to promote expansion of cassava, except to maintain cassava in some districts for poor farmers
- Identify opportunities to cope with emerging disease issue

What worked and what hasn't worked yet

- Son La
 - Collaboration with extension center/Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD) strengthened
 - Suitable farming practices will be taken over for promotion by DARD
 - Collaboration with starch factory established
 - New varieties have been distributed through the starch factory and traders
 - Sustainable farming practices will be promoted
- Willingness of farmers to adopt sustainable farming practices is still limited

What worked and what hasn't yet

- Daklak
 - Promise from DARD to promote technology which can improve soil fertility
 - Engagement from ethanol factory
 - Varieties evaluation
 - Disease monitoring and evaluation
 - Test visible disease free planting material
 - Test legume rotation
 - Promotion of new technology to farmers and factory needs to be part of package including technical assistance

What next

- Son La
 - Continue collaboration with DARD and factory
 - Final conference with DARD and PPC
 - Potential varieties, farming practices
- Daklak
 - Identify opportunity to collaborate with peanut processing factory
 - Communicate lessons learnt with other factory and government
 - Production of disease planting material and distribution under Minh's investment and control in disease free location.

Sustainability and Impact

- Son La
 - Sustainability and achievement of impact needs the involvement of both value chain actors and government.
 - Needs coordination between factory and extension centre in extending harvesting season across different districts
 - Government has continuing role in research and policy for adoption of soil conservation practices
- Daklak
 - Sustainability and achievement of impact needs the involvement of both value chain actors and government.
 - Challenge in Dak Lak is high level of competition between factories and with alternative crops
 - The most urgent need is for research and other government support to overcome disease problems (especially CMD)
 - The role of government should be in supporting coordination and building trust between factories and farmers and continuing to support research and technology development.