



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Transition towards a “Green-Ecological-Sustainable” Agriculture

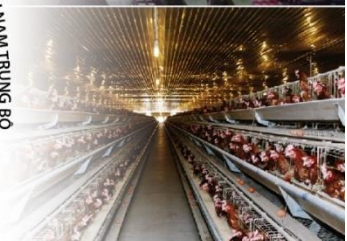
Nguyen Thi Thanh Thuy, PhD



Tokyo, 09 October 2024



VIETNAM



Land area: 331,236 sq km

Population: 99.639.013 million persons

- The urban population: 35 percent
- The rural population: 65 percent

GDP: \$430 Billion

GDP per capita: \$4.284,5

Labor productivity: \$8,380/per.

Economic structure:

- The agriculture, forestry and fishery sector: 11.96%
- The industry and construction sector: 37.12%;
- The service sector accounts for 42.54%;
- Others account for 8.38%.

Export: \$355.5 billion.

Import: \$327.5 billion

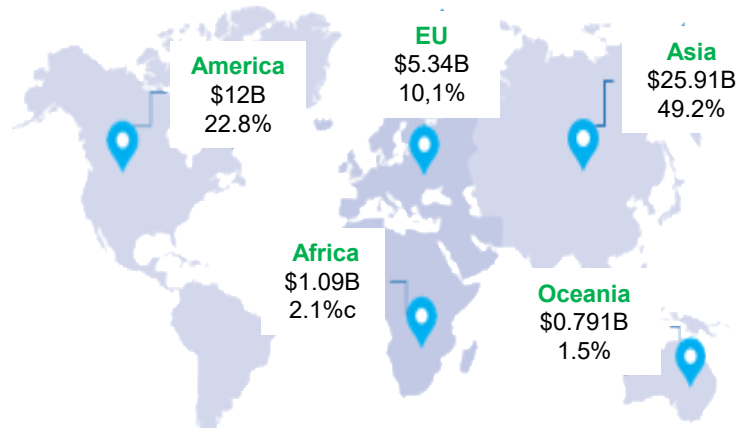
Source: GSO.



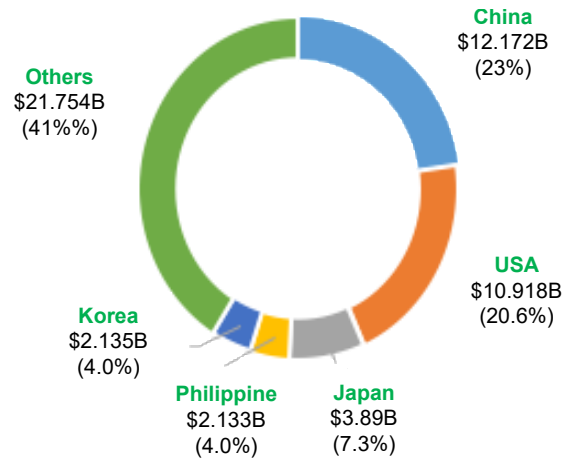
AGRICULTURE SECTOR: PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN VIET NAM

Indicators	Value	% in total
Total labor in 2023	52.4 mil.	100
Agri. labor in 2024	13.8 mil.	27.0
Agri. land 2023	28 mil. ha	84.4
Forestry land	14.8 mil. ha	
Paddy planted land	7.12 mill ha	
Agri. GDP 2023	\$51.4 bill.	11.96
Agri. export value	\$53 bill.	7.3

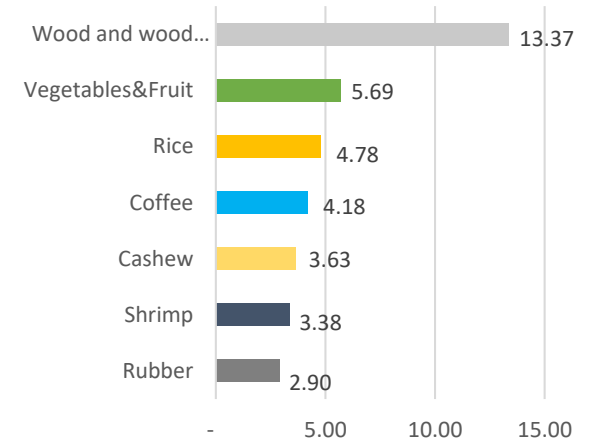
Agricultural export pattern by continent in 2023



Value and share of the 5 largest markets



Seven agricultural products, that have high value export greater than \$2.5 billion in 2023



EXPORT

- ▶ Aug.: 5,55 B \$, inc. 12,3%
- ▶ 8 months: \$40,08 billion, inc. 18,6%

Source: GSO, MARD.

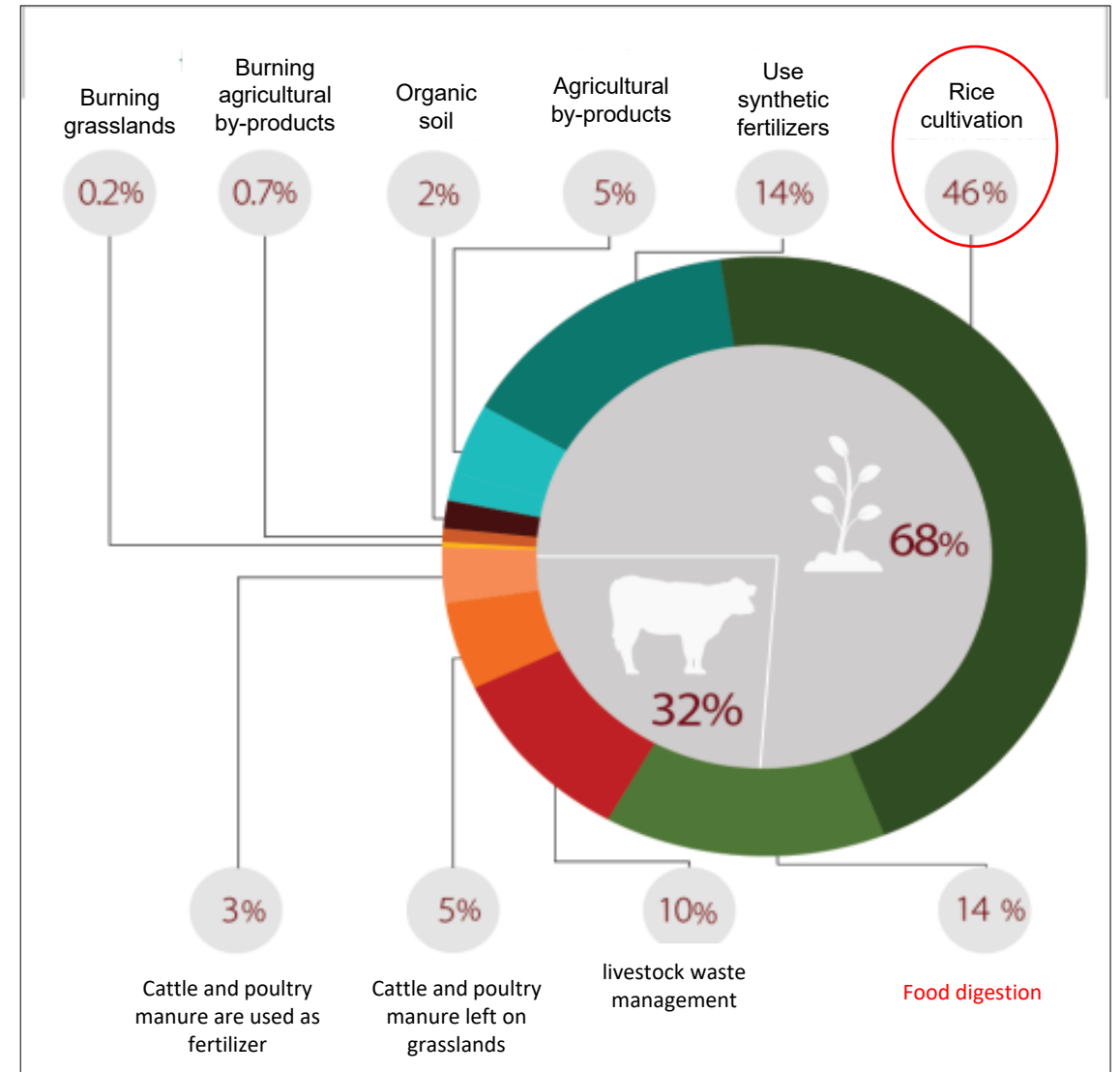
GHG emission in Vietnam and agriculture sector

GHG emissions/removals in 2016

Unit: ktCO₂e

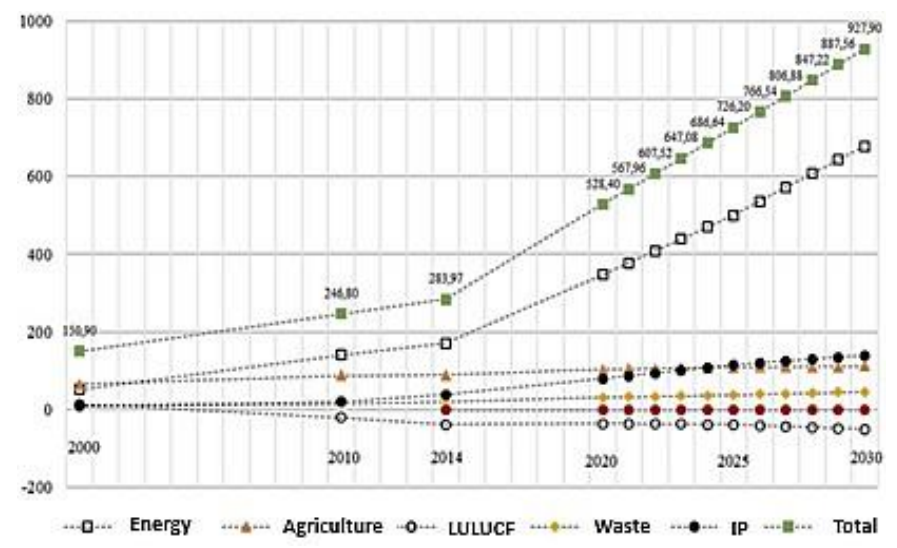
IPCC code	Sector	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs	Total
Total net emissions		191,651.08	106,838.29	18,222.26	23.32	316,734.96
1	Energy	182,291.22	22,345.35	1,195.63		205,832.20
2	IPPU	46,047.20		24.12	23.32	46,094.64
3	AFOLU	-37,489.34	66,544.64	15,014.44		44,069.74
4	Waste	802.00	17,948.30	1,988.07		20,738.38

Note: Negative value (-) shows the GHG absorption of sinks.



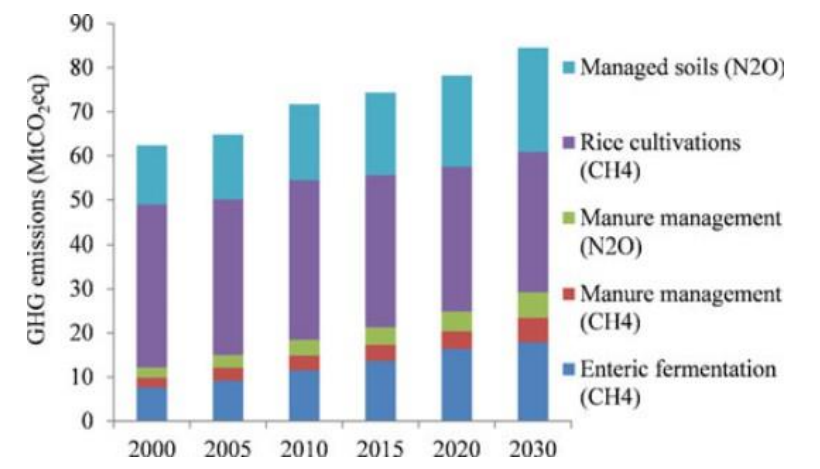
Source: Results of national GHG inventory for 2016. BUR3

GHG emission in Vietnam from 2020 to 2030

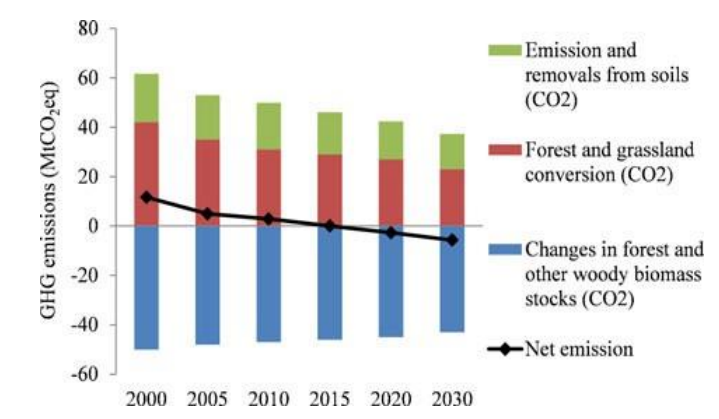


Projected GHG emission estimations

GHG emissions from land use and forest sector



Amount of GHG emissions from the agriculture sector



Source: MONRE, 2022; Hieu & Nam, 2021; Hoa et al., 2014

Viet Nam's 2050 Net Zero Commitment



“...Vietnam made a commitment to bring net emissions to zero by 2050, joined the Pledge to reduce Global Methane Emissions in 2030, the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, and the Global Coal to Clean Power Transition.”

- Viet Nam aims to become a transparent, responsible and sustainable food producer and supplier, meeting the food security and nutrition needs of about 100 M. Vietnamese people and for export.
- At COP 28, Endorsed the Emirates Declaration on Sustainable Agriculture, Resilient Food Systems and Climate Action.



Agriculture and the "Net Zero" Journey

Viet Nam developed a comprehensive national plan for the transition in agriculture:

- **Implement:** Plan of Restructuring Agricultural Sector, The Strategy for Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development.
- **Implement:** The National Action Plan on Food System Transformation in Vietnam.
- **Maintaining** a stable national forest cover rate at 42.%; implement the Sustainable Forestry Development Program; increase forest carbon absorption to 50 million tons.
- **Intensively applying** new technical processes associated with food safety and emission reduction in all areas of agricultural sector from livestock farming, aquaculture, forest and rice production.
- **Implement:** The Project "Sustainable development of one million hectares of high-quality and low-emission rice cultivation associated with green growth in the Mekong Delta by 2030".



Agriculture and the "Net Zero" Journey

Challenges

- ❖ Agriculture - the second largest source of greenhouse gas emissions in Vietnam, particular rice production
- ❖ Small-scale farming; lack of resources; no supportive policy for farmers
- ❖ Carbon market and low-emission food market mechanism have not yet established
- ❖ Farmers who adopt emission-reducing production processes earn higher incomes due to reduced inputs, increased productivity and quality
- ❖ Emission reduction has not brought real motivation and added value for the farmers



Vietnam call for international cooperation and support to realize these programs.



Thank you for your attention!

