**Report Name:** Vietnam Issues Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development Strategy 2021-2030 Vision to 2050

**Country:** Vietnam

**Post:** Hanoi

**Report Category:** Climate Change/Global Warming/Food Security, Country Strategy Statement

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**Report Highlights:**

This report provides an unofficial translation of Vietnam’s Prime Minister Decision 150/QD-TTg dated January 28, 2022, to approve the National Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development Strategy 2021-2030, vision to 2050. The Strategy is an important policy document for Vietnam’s sustainable agriculture and rural development sectors.
This report provides an unofficial translation of Vietnam’s Prime Minister Decision 150/QD-TTg dated January 28, 2022, to approve the National Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development Strategy 2021-2030, vision to 2050. The Strategy’s outline is as follows:

1. Development Viewpoints
2. Objectives
3. Tasks for Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development
4. Main Solutions
5. Key Priority Programs
6. Funding Sources for Implementation

Appendix: List of targeted projects and programs for the roll-out of the National Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development Strategy 2021-2030, vision to 2050

The main objectives of the Strategy include building a commodity-producing agricultural sector while developing specific agriculture plans based on local advantages, with high productivity, quality, efficiency, sustainability; increasing competitiveness to make Vietnam a leading country in the region and in the world; firmly ensuring national food security; making an important contribution to socioeconomic stability; preventing and controlling natural disasters and epidemics; protecting the environment; and responding to climate change, by efficiently implementing international commitments on reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

The Strategy includes the following specific targets to be completed by 2030:

- The GDP growth rate of agriculture, forestry and aquatic products reaches an average of 2.5 to 3 percent year-on-year. Labor productivity growth rate in agriculture, forestry, and aquaculture increases by 5.5 to 6 percent year-on-year.

- Expand and develop markets, especially export markets. The growth rate of agriculture, forestry, and aquaculture export value increases by 5 to 6 percent year-on-year.

- Increase incomes and reduce poverty sustainably. Rural income increases by 2.5 to 3 times than 2020 level. Rural household poverty rate decreases by 1 to 1.5 percent year-on-year.

- The proportion of agricultural employment in the total labor force decreases to less than 20 percent, while the rate of trained agricultural workers increases to more than 70 percent.

- Develop green, environmentally friendly and climate resilient agriculture, reduce rural environmental pollution, strive for greenhouse gas emission reduction by 10 percent compared to 2020 level. Forest coverage remains stable at 42 percent, of which the sustainable management certified forest area reaches more than one million hectares. Increasing coastal and marine protected areas reaches 3 to 5 percent of the natural national marine area.

Targeted programs and projects engage various line ministries including the Ministry of Industry and Trade, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Planning and Investment, the State Bank, the Ministry of
Science and Technology, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, the Ministry of Home Affairs, and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

The Government of Vietnam is currently developing their Climate Change Strategy for the same time period. Post will continue to monitor and provide updates on this strategy. Should you have any questions, please contact: aghanoi@fas.usda.gov

Attachments:

Unofficial Translation - Vietnam Agriculture and Rural Development Strategy 2021-2030, vision to 2050.docx