

# Production of safe agro-crops in central Vietnam -Comparison between GAP production and tourism resources-

Authors: Misa Aoki\*

\* Graduate School of Agriculture, Kyoto University

## Background

- A lot of agro-chemicals are being used for agriculture without strict regulation.
- Concerns for food safety has been increasing recently in central Vietnam as well as Hanoi or HCM city.
- In some communes, farmers conduct safe food production in central Vietnam.
- Necessary to research on safe food production, distribution and consumption.



## Purposes

- To reveal the present situation of safe food production (mainly focusing on Viet GAP vegetables) in Hue Province.
- To figure out distribution channel of agro-crops .
- To reveal the way of conducting safe food activity as a tourism resource in Hoi An.

Viet GAP: Good agricultural practice constitutes minimum standards established by the national government for farm management such as agro-chemicals or chemical fertilizers.

## Methodology

<Hue Province>

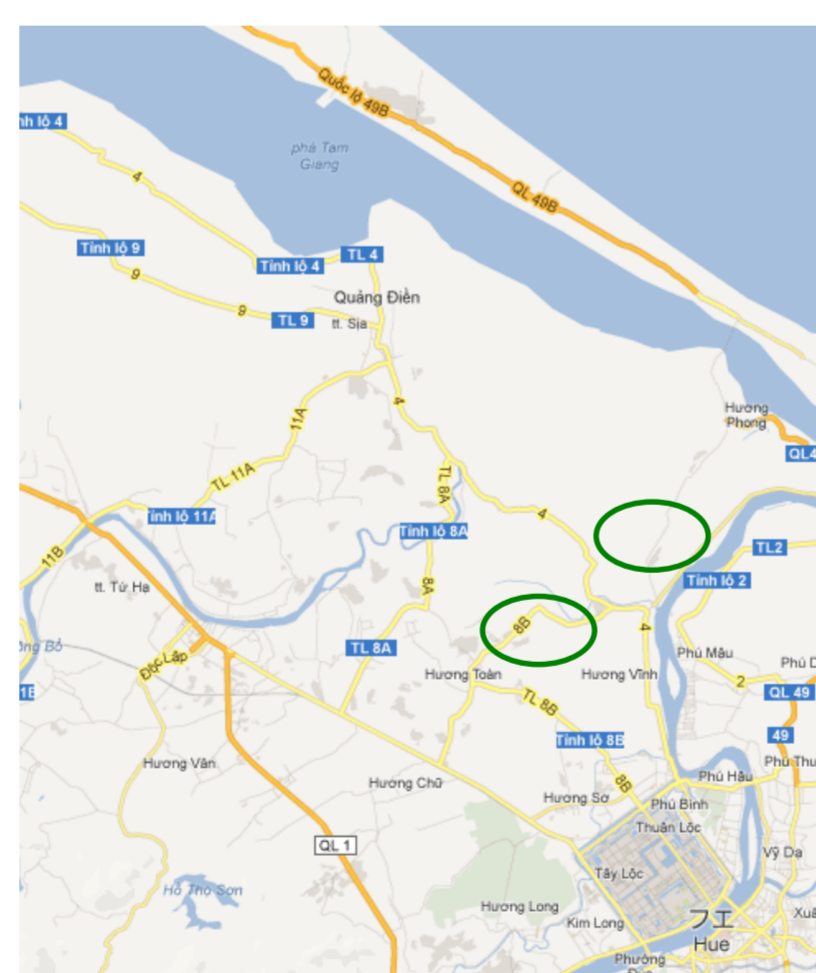
By visiting commune office and collective farming office which are engaging Viet GAP production and getting overall data of the production.

Survey sites:

- Quang Thanh Commune Office,
- Kim Thanh Collective Farming
- Quang Tho Commune Office,
- Quan Tho 2 Collective Farming

<Hoi An>

By visiting Tra Que Vegetable Village and interviewing some farmers about the safe food production.



## Results

[Viet GAP production in Hue Province]  
 The government is now planning to increase safe food production up to 500ha of total farm 2,000ha in the province. They introduced model case for Viet GAP from 2010 to 2012 in two collective farming in Hue.  
 33 farmers have been certificated.



<Viet GAP production in Kim Thanh Collective Farming >

	Vegetable production	Viet GAP production
Area of farm land	33ha	1.6ha
Numbers of farm household	250 HH	12 HH

<Viet GAP production in Quang Tho 2 Collective Farming >

	Vegetable production (Rau ma of totsl)	Vietgap production (Rau ma of total GAP production)
Area of farm land	50ha (35ha)	1.81ha (1.65ha)
Numbers of farm household	700 HH (300HH)	10 HH (10HH)

50 HH are now on training of Viet GAP production.

<Distribution channel>



<Advantages of Viet GAP Production>

- Introducing new technical skill
- Getting opportunities of training

<Challenges of Viet GAP production>

- \*Consumers' little attention to safe food
- \*Limited distribution channel



[Safe food production in Hoi An:Tra Que Vegetable Village]

- \*Producing chemical-free vegetables by IPM (Integrated Pest Management) for Hoi An city, especially hotels and restaurants; tourism resources.
- \*About 100 farmers are engaging these technical skill.
- \*This village itself is a tourism resource so many Western tourist visit here. They need 10,000VND for entrance.
- \*This village is managed by Cam Ha commune.



## Discussion

- \*We can see some safe food production in central Vietnam. One of the type is Viet GAP production which was introduced by the government and another is for tourism.
- \*As domestic consumers tend not to buy certified products, demand for such products is not so large now. Tourism is one way for increasing demand and added value.