RICE PRODUCTION IN VIETNAM AND FUTURE ORIENTATION

In this presentation...

- BRIEF REVIEW OF RICE PRODUCTION IN VIETNAM IN THE LAST 10 YEARS
- VIETNAM RICE EXPORT
- FUTURE ORIENTATIONS AND SOLUTIONS

I. BRIEF REVIEW OF RICE PRODUCTION IN VIETNAM IN THE LAST 10 YEARS

Production of rice have been achieved a fast growth, creating an increasing source of food



1.1. RICE AREA AND YIELD, PRODUCTION 2000 - 2010

a/Rice area:

- Fr 2000 2010: decreased continuously; increased lightly fr 2008-2010
- In 2010:
- + Rice land is 4.1 mil ha, a reduction of 640 thousand ha compared to 2000 (or 58.7 thousand ha/year)
- + Cultivated rice area: 7.5 mil ha, an decrease of 150 thousand ha compared to 2000

b/ Yield:

- Fr 2000 - 2010 rapid increase (average 2.4 %/year);

C/ Production:

• In 2010: about 40 mil tons, increase 7.5 mil tons compared to 32.5 mil tons in 2000.

1.2. Rice Production 2000-2010

X 7	Planted Area	Production	Yield
Year	(1000 ha)	(1000 metric tons)	(tan/ha)
2000	7,666.300	32,529.500	4.243
2001	7,492.700	32,108.400	4.285
2002	7,504.330	34,447.160	4.590
2003	7,452.200	34,568.900	4.639
2004	7,445.000	36,149.000	4.860
2005	7,326.000	35,791.000	4.885
2006	7,324.800	35,849.500	4.894
2007	7,180.700	35,917.900	4.991
2008	7,414.100	38,724.800	5.220
2009	7,440.100	38,895.500	5.230
2010	7,487.480	39,994.600	5.340

1.3. Hybrid rice production in Viet Nam

Year	Planted Area (1000 ha)	Yield (tan/ha)
2000	435.508	6.44
2001	480.000	6.48
2002	500.000	6.36
2003	600.000	6.26
2004	577.000	6.35
2005	553.000	6.50
2006	572.700	6.50
2007	620.000	6.50
2008	560.000	6.80
2009	709.816	6.82
2010	612.984	6.90

 Hybrid rice in Vietnam has taken a good step of development. Currently, the cultivation area of hybrid rice has reached 600,000 ha, gaining an average yield of 6.3 - 6.8 tones per ha, which offers a higher yield of 1.5 tones in comparison with conventional rice cultivated with the same conditions. This contributes to an achievement of annual increase in paddy rice production of 800,000 - 900,000 tones annually. Seed production covers an area of 1,500 - 1,700 ha with an average yield of 2 tones/ha providing a self-supporting of approx. 20% of total seed demand.

 The Government of Vietnam and MARD have been very interested in providing investment for the development of hybrid rice through fundings for Hybrid rice seed project, extension programs on hybrid rice and various support policies, hence hybrid rice in Vietnam has taken a good step of development.

 Presently, the most difficulties of Vietnam are to solve problems in relation to science technology in which new combinations of hybrid rice of Vietnam must be developed. That technology must help increase not only in higher yield but also in better quality since this is vital elements for the mass production in Vietnam as a rice exporting country. On the other hand, puring technology, especially multiplication of parent lines using combinations of hybrid rice beside the Bo You system must be quickly completed in order to gain the target of production of F1 seed locally.

• Expansion of private companies, joint venture and cooperation with other countries in the region, encouragement of foreign organisations and individuals in breeding investment & rice hybrid production are prioritized in Vietnam.

1.4. LIMITATIONS IN RICE PRODUCTION IN VIETNAM

- 1. Rice land is not strictly managed
- 2. High production cost, less sustainable agricultural practices, frequently damaged by natural disaster
- 3. Poor infrastructure, especially irrigation and transport in mountainous area; storage facility for rice in the Mekong delta
- 4. Harvest by machine: Applying the rice harvest by machine that adapted only 26% rice area in the region of Mekong delta

II. VIETNAM RICE EXPORT 2000-2010

Voor	Exports		
Year	Quantity: 1000 Mt	Value: US\$ million	
2000	3,476.730	667.400	
2001	3,729.450	624.710	
2002	3,240.930	725.530	
2003	3,813.000	720.520	
2004	4,059.740	950.390	
2005	5,250.260	1,407.230	
2006	4,643.399	1,275.896	
2007	4,557.511	1,489.970	
2008	4,741.858	2,894.441	
2009	5,958.300	2,663.900	
2010	6,886.200	3,247.900	

⁻ Aver. 4,577 Mt/year

⁻ In 2010 rice export quan. is 3,409 Mt higher than year 2000

III. FUTURE ORIENTATIONS AND SOLUTIONS FOR RICE PRODUCTION

3.1. Challenges to Vietnam's rice production

- * Demand of land for infrastructure, service and urbanization continue to grow steadily, meanwhile, ability to claim unused land is very limited
- * Impact of climate change: shortage of water, submergence, salinization
- * More pest & diseases ...

3.2. Solutions

Strictly Protect and manage rice land

- surveys on rice cultivated land to map growing areas for rice
- to make a "red line" border in reality for specialized paddy rice areas.

Policy:

+ Investment policy

- Policy on Management of agriculture land (land for rice cultivation)
- To increase investment for infrastructure development in the main rice production areas; small irrigation systems, Storage facilities
- To continue a policy encouraging the application of mechanization in rice production, harvesting, processing and storage
- Investment to develop new rice varieties with high yield, good quality, adapt to climate change, (especially Hybrid rice); post-harvest tech; extension

+ Policy for rice farmers

- Support to rice producers in disadvantaged regions, lacking of food
- Continue to apply reduction fee of free irrgation
- Insurance policy for food producing farmer
- + Policy for provinces located in the projected area specialised for rice
- To strengthen investment for development of infrastructure serving for socio-economics in specialized rice producing localities.
- To supplement budget to those provinces...

Thank you for your attention

