



**GLOBAL COFFEE
PLATFORM**

for a sustainable coffee world









COUNTRY PLAN 2017: VIETNAM

#GCPMA16



VISION2020 PRIORITIES AND NATIONAL STRATEGY PRIORITIES



Vision2020 SDG's	 1 NO POVERTY	 2 ZERO HUNGER	 4 QUALITY EDUCATION	 6 CLEAN WATER & SANITATION	 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	 13 CLIMATE ACTION	 15 LIFE ON LAND
No poverty	Zero hunger	Quality education	Clean water & sanitation	Decent work	Responsible Production	Climate Action	Life on land	
Identified as national priority		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
National Sustainability Curricula	National Sustainability Curriculum has been developed and endorsed by the Ministry of Agriculture (MARD). Training materials have been developed and World Bank Vietnam Sustainable Agriculture Transformation Program has committed to use NSC to train 63.000 farmers. Focus now on including climate change adaptation practices in the training materials, including pilot of integrated and biodiversity and develop an assurance system to measure adoption of NSC practices by farmers.							
National Platforms	Vietnam Coffee Coordination Board (VCCB) established since July 2013. VCCB has 15 representatives, 1 chair of Vice Minister, 7 from the public and 7 from the private sector. Focus now on empowering the VCCB to (1) coordinate with other ministries (besides Agriculture) on coffee related matters, (2) represent the Vietnam coffee sector internationally and (3) design policies and programs to make the Vietnamese coffee sector more sustainable.							



ACTIVITIES IN THE NATIONAL STRATEGY



KEY ACTIVITIES	OUTCOMES	VISION2020 Workstreams	
Support the VCCB to become the platform to coordinate the sector, including ministries, provinces and other key stakeholders	VCCB empowered to coordinate the coffee sector at national level	National Platform National Sustainability Curriculum	FOCUS AREAS
Support VCCB to coordinate information/traceability system to support deforestation free sourcing	Coffee sector information system developed to monitor and act upon sustainability performance of sector and input to GCP Knowledge Hub		
Active member outreach and identifications of their needs	Membership Engagement		
Revise NSC, ToT and ToF including producing detail materials on climate change adaptation	NSC Training of Trainer (ToT) & Training of Farmer (ToF) materials revised		
Set up the NSC assurance system	NSC assurance system designed and piloted		
		VISION2020 SDGs	
Pilot to enhance enforcement of policies to control agrochemical trade and use.	Enforcement system designed and piloted in 1 province	Climate Smart Agriculture	Responsible Production
Develop policies to promote adoption of identified water saving technologies/systems	Policies proposed for investment in water saving technologies	Climate Smart Agriculture	Clean water and sanitation
Pilot water monitoring system to give advice to farmers of water use	Monitoring system designed and piloted in 1 catchment	Climate Smart Agriculture	Clean water and sanitation
Support efficient coffee farmers to extend their coffee business by consolidating farms (check role of GCP vs Government)	Incentive system designed, in line with Human Rights and well consulted with stakeholders	Youth inclusion	Zero hunger
Support sustainable livelihood for coffee farmers who wish to switch to other income sources	Mechanism of shifting livelihood reviewed and options proposed	Youth inclusion	Zero hunger

GCP/VISION 2020 PRIORITIES

Priority 1: Empower national PPP (VCCB).
Priority 2: Effective management and use of water resources.
Priority 3: Revised National Sustainability Curricula (NSC) toward climate change adaptation.
Priority 4: Improved sector organization along the value chain and enlarged farm scale in coffee production.
Priority 5: Agrochemical control
Priority 6: Membership engagement

PRIORITY 1: EMPOWER NATIONAL PPP (VCCB)

Current status

The Vietnam Coffee Coordination Board (VCCB) was established in July 2013, chaired by the Vice Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), with 50% of its members stemming from the public sector and 50% from the private sector. VCCB participates in consulting and supporting the development of coffee policies and programs, coordinates coffee-related programs like the Vietnam Sustainable Agriculture Transformation (VnSAT) project for alignment and co-investment, promotes PPP projects on responsible coffee production, and starts active dialogues with GCP and ICO. Apart from this, since 2016 VCCB has started dialogues with other ministries by setting up an inter-ministerial group for consultation on cross-sectoral issues and related policies.

Key constraints

- Still not self-sufficient and struggles to have an effective and permanent secretariat.
- Weak connection between VCCB/MARD and other ministries in advising and supporting the implementation of coffee programs and/or policies.
- Lack of regular communication with and active participation in global platforms to show the interests and priorities of the Vietnamese coffee sector.
- Lack of direct dialogue from farmers and local companies in VCCB arena.
- No uniformed information system in the coffee sector, especially to improve the traceability of coffee along the supply chain.

Activities proposed

Activity 1.1

Support the operation of VCCB to become an effective mechanism that coordinates the industry and connecting stakeholders, including ministries and provinces.

Activity 1.2

Support VCCB members to actively and effectively participate in a global coffee platform such as GCP.

Activity 1.3

Support VCCB in the consultation, development and implementation of policies, programs, and planning.

Activity 1.4

Support VCCB to coordinate a coffee sector information system, including a traceability system to support efforts on deforestation and free sourcing.

PRIORITY 2: EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT AND USE OF WATER RESOURCES

Current status

During recent years, the Central Highlands of Vietnam faced with serious drought and water scarcity. One of the main reasons is the over-irrigation for coffee production, which used up to 90% of water for agriculture in the region. Until now, only less than 10% of the coffee producing area has been using water saving and harvesting systems and technologies.

Key constraints

- Pilots on water saving technologies and water harvesting are implemented, but feasible and cost-efficient models for up-scaling have not yet been identified.
- Lack of incentives for farmers to make investments in water saving systems.
- Lack of means to monitor water availability for coffee production.

Activities proposed

Activity 2.1

Evaluate efficiency and study the scalability of water harvesting models and water saving technologies applied to different geo conditions.

Activity 2.2

Support the development of policies that promote the adoption of identified technologies and systems.

Activity 2.3

Support for water monitoring system pilot to give advice to farmers about water use in coffee production.

PRIORITY 3: REVISED NATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY CURRICULA (NSC) TOWARD CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

Current status

National Sustainable Curricula (NSC) have been developed and endorsed by MARD since 2015. Based on the curricula, training of trainers and training of farmers materials have been developed for trainings at the provincial and farmer level. In early 2016, the World Bank funded the VnSAT project and agreed to use the NSC for their planned training of 63,000 farmers.

Key constraints

- A number of specific topics require continued development in order to reflect recent knowledge and interventions, especially with regards to climate change adaptation measures.
- NSC have been disseminated to only 15% of coffee farmers, more dissemination is needed via media, schools, farmer organizations, and other channels.
- Lack of measurement mechanism to show progress in NSC application based on regulating responsible coffee practices.

Activities proposed

Activity 3.1

Pilot to integrate coffee farms with biodiversity for better climate change adaptation.

Activity 3.2

Revise policies/incentives for farmers to adopt the updated NSC/TOT/TOF.

Activity 3.3

Set up the NSC assurance system.

PRIORITY 4: IMPROVED SECTOR ORGANIZATION ALONG THE VALUE CHAIN AND ENLARGED FARM SCALE IN COFFEE PRODUCTION

Current Status

The current system of coffee farming in Vietnam is not attractive enough to youth, who have alternative options to earn their living. A farming model based on a larger scale (approximately 5 hectares) would allow for higher potential income from coffee and further stimulate farming as a business, again making it more attractive to the next generation. In order to avoid new land from being used for the expansion of existing farms, land consolidation will be needed. Legislation on land consolidation and farm organization is essential to promote the enlarged farm scale process. In Vietnam, a number of land and farm consolidation models have been piloted in other sectors and regions, showing some signs of initial success.

Key constraints

- Limited policy enforcement to implement land consolidation policies, especially in the coffee sector.
- Lack of favorable environment to exchange, transfer, lease, mortgage, and inheritance of agricultural land.
- Lack of legal titles creating conditions for forest removal to allow for the establishment of new coffee farms.
- Small-scale coffee households, lack of limited ownership of land, access to training and finance, and benefits derived from coffee, resulting in difficulties in modernization and few incentives for youth to stay in coffee farming.
- Lack of incentive system for efficient coffee farmers to support farm expansion and modernization.
- Limited opportunities for alternative livelihoods for (less sustainable) coffee farmers who may want to leave coffee.
- Lack of state interventions that support inefficient coffee farmers in shifting their livelihoods.

Activities proposed

Activity 4.1

Develop incentive system (including access to credit and capacity building) to support efficient coffee farmers in the consolidation and expansion of farms.

Activity 4.2

Pilot one land consolidation model and one production consolidation model in the Central Highlands of Vietnam to showcase the potential for scaling up.

Activity 4.3

Design mechanisms to support sustainable livelihoods for coffee farmers, especially for smallholders that are willing to switch to other livelihoods.

PRIORITY 5: AGROCHEMICAL CONTROL

Current status

To improve product quality and market access, agrochemical control has become a high priority for the government. As a result, in 2015 the agrochemical taskforce was established by MARD to help improve the proper use and trading of agrochemicals. In 2016, a system to control proper use and trade of agrochemicals is studied and piloted in Lam Dong province.

Key constraints

- Inadequate and limited legislative framework, especially with regards to the list of agrochemical products and system that should control chemical traders.
- Cheap and fake chemicals are easily accessed.
- Improper use of chemical fertilizers and pesticide in coffee production.

Activities proposed

Activity 5.1

Study changes made in legislation to control agrochemical trade and use.

Activity 5.2

Pilot in one key coffee province (e.g. Daklak) to achieve stronger enforcement of agrochemical suppliers.

Activity 5.3

Study of the Service Delivery Model (SDM) available to farmers, and dissemination of effective SDMs to ensure that farmers have access to good-quality and safe agrochemicals and proper instructions on how to use them at a commercially interesting price.



PRIORITY 6: MEMBERSHIP ENGAGEMENT

Current status

Vietnam has 80 GCP members, of which about 50 are local and 30 are international members. With the change of approach that GCP brings in comparison to the 4C association, the creation of new opportunities and partnerships is facilitated. Therefore, we believe there is more space for new members to join the platform.

Activities proposed

Activity 6.1

Regularly engage with members and activate and support new members.

Activity 6.2

Coordinate/provide support to partners, service providers, and projects.

Activity 6.3

GCP representation at key meetings/events and identification of other opportunities for engagement.

Activity 6.4

Coordinate and facilitate communications (including translations) between secretariat and members, and where applicable, between members and National