



IN THIS ISSUE

- Restructure of Agricultural sector – core mission in 2012
- Master Plan for agriculture production up to 2020 and vision to 2030
- Four significant achievements after 3 years pilot implementation of new rural development program
- The National Strategy on Food Safety for the period of 2011–2020, and Vision to 2030
- International cooperation and integration
- Legislation documents in agricultural sector issued in the first quarter of 2012

RESTRUCTURE OF AGRICULTURAL SECTOR CORE MISSION IN 2012

Together with the national goals on renovating the growth model and restructuring the economy from being substantially extensive to more reasonable combination between extensive and intensive development, Agriculture sector has determined its core mission in the 2012 is **step by step to implement restructure of the sector toward higher added value and sustainable development**.

Minister Cao Duc Phat stated that, despite impressive results in the sector, the GDP growth rate is slowing down. “We are producing more and more quantity of products; however, the added values of those are not high. It means we work hard but not effective”. This is a significant challenge of the sector in the coming time. The Proposal on Restructuring Agricultural Sector will review and focus on higher added value sub-sectors. “Investing one cent capital, one working day must bring higher income for farmer”, Minister stated.

Restructuring should focus on core issues in order to reach higher growth and not to waste the national resources. Minister Cao Duc Phat pressed: “for



sustainable development of agriculture in the market-economy context, sub-sectors with competitive advantages must be focused; we should not focus in everything”.

Regarding the goals of the Proposal: From the viewpoint of developing sustainable agriculture and rural areas, both naturally and socially, and ensuring a clean environment, contributing to

poverty reduction, adapting to climate change, reducing GHG emissions from agricultural production; striving to build up a modern, efficient and good quality agricultural sector to meet the increasingly higher needs of domestic consumers and be strong enough to compete on the world market, aiming at becoming a powerful exporter of agricultural

Some specific targets:

- Maintain a sustainable average growth rate for the agricultural sector of 2.6 to 3.0% in the period of 2011-2015 and 3.5 - 4% a year in the period of 2016-2020; 4.3 – 4.7 % a year for production value;
- Sub-sector structure up to 2020 will be: 64.7% agriculture, 2% forestry, 33.3% fishery;
- Develop forestry in order to increase the forest cover to 42-43% in 2015 and 44-45% in the subsequent period to 2020, protect biodiversity and environment, rehabilitate and minimize damages due to epidemics and other adverse impacts of climate change;
- Concentrate efforts on poverty reduction and establishment of new rural areas, try to get 20% of communes satisfying “new rural criteria” and 50% up to 2020;
- Export turnover for the entire sector will

be 40 billion USD.

Emphasizing the restructure is the core mission in 2012; Minister Cao Duc Phat precisely pointed out 3 intervention groups which shall be implemented:

- Investment structural shifting, renovation of state owned enterprises,
- Development of economic sectors, and
- Continue the renovation of policy and institution relating to agriculture and rural development.

In the coming 6th April 2012, Minister Cao Duc Phat is going to chair a consultation meeting on restructuring of agricultural sector organized by International Cooperation Department via the International Support Group (ISG). This meeting is organized in order to gain comments and contribution from development partners, NGOs, associations, enterprises and units under

MARD regarding below directions:

- Comments on the Restructuring orientations;
- Recommendations for policy framework, intervention and mechanism for implementation of the restructuring orientations; especially in 1) Social financial mobilization policy; 2) Public investment priority; 3) Agriculture market development and distribution channel; 4) Restructure of SOEs and economic development; 5) Inclusive of pro-poor rural people, and 6) Others (continue renovate mechanisms, policies).

The Proposal on Agricultural sector restructuring towards improved quality, greater added value and sustainable development shall be gain at: http://www.isgmard.org.vn/ARDRefDocs_ARDSectorStrategyPolicy.asp.

Online comments are welcomed and can be sent to: <http://www.isgmard.org.vn/VHForums/>.

Master Plan for agriculture production up to 2020 and vision to 2030

Prime Minister has just issued the Decision No 124/QĐ-TTg dated 02/12/2012 approving the Master Plan agriculture production up to 2020 and its vision to 2030. The Decision clearly stated the land use planning, open land reclamation for agriculture, forestry, fishery aquaculture from 2011 to 2020 will be 1.1 million ha including 37 thousand ha for rice cultivation, 60 ha for annual forestry crop, 100 ha for perennial crops and 930 ha for forest planting.



Contents	Year 2020	Compared to 2010
Agricultural production land	9,59 million ha	(-) 580 thousand ha
Forest land	16,2-16,5 million ha	(+) 879 thousand ha
Land for fishery aquaculture	790 thousand ha	(+) 99.700 ha
Land for salt production	14.500 ha (industrial salt production 8.500 ha)	
Stable rice cultivation land of 3.812 million ha, applying advanced intensive cultivation methods to reach the productivity of 41-43 million tons in 2020 and 44 million tones in 2030, ensuring food security and supplying for export.		
Stabilized allocation of land for tea production	140 thousand ha	(+) 10 thousand ha

Contents	Year 2020	Compared to 2010
Land for coffee cultivation	500 thousand ha (reaches 70% industrial scale in 2020)	
Stabilizing the land for rubber	New investment to process 500 thousand tones of dry natural rubber/ year	800 thousand ha
Forest	16.2-16.5 million ha	(+) 879 thousand ha
- Production forest	8.132 million ha	
- Protection forest	5.842 million ha	
- Specialized forest	2.27 million ha	
Livestock and husbandry	34 million heads	
- Total of pigs	about 3 million heads	
- Number of buffalos	12 million heads	
- Cows for meat	500 thousand heads	
- Milk cows	about 360-400 million heads	
- Poultry (focused raising)		
Fishery	1.2 million ha	
- Aquaculture	1.9 tones for export	
- Processing		
Salt production: productivity of 2 million tons in which 8.5 ha of industrial salt production with productivity of 1.35 million tones	14.5 thousand ha	

(Detail of the Decision No 124/QĐ-TTg shall be gained at: www.isgmard.org.vn)

FOUR SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS ATER 3 YEARS PILOT IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM



On Tuesday morning, 20th March 2012, the General Secretary of Communist Party Nguyen Phu Trong chaired a working session between the Secretariat of Central Party and the Steering Committee of National Target Program on New Rural Development (NTP-NRD) on piloting the new rural development model and the results of 2009-2011 program's implementation.

According to the report from the NTP-NRD Steering committee, after 3 years of implementation, all contents of the NRD have been implemented and basically met the criteria. Up to June 2010, the detailed master plan for the 11 pilot communes have been completed. Infrastructure development is determined the initial breaking step of NRD. Compared to 2008, household's income in the pilot communes

increased by 62,6% averagely;

General Secretary Nguyen Phu Trong highlighted 4 achievements of NRD piloting after 3 years as below:

1. A clear imagination of the new rural in the industrialization and modernization context is basically formed via planning and development of infrastructure, production, social – culture, environment, job creation, income generation, political system building, etc;

2. Suitable criteria among the 19 NRD's criteria have been proved. The reasonable criteria will be continuing applied and unreasonable criteria will be reconsidered to revise, for example: the criteria on income, environment, and labor structure shifting.

3. Piloting created a viable movement in NRD with pervasive strength, mobilizing resources from Government budget as well as from the society. Local people aware more

(Cont. page 4)

clearly about their roles in NRD and are excitement to contribute in NRD. Many households have contributed their own land for road construction.

4. Experience in piloting new rural development provides a good lesson learnt for implementing NTP-NRD at nation-wide.

General Secretary noted that the NRD models are basically formed with or without fulfilling the expected criteria, but achievement is not sustainable. NRD models need to be continuously developed, particularly some criteria such as labor structure, income and

environment;

General Secretary emphasized to continue implementation of the Central Resolution No 7 with Agriculture – Rural area - Farmer contents, in the coming time. The NRD content is the core, key mission. If this content shall be implemented successfully, **the rural area will be significantly changes, agriculture will be further developed, and labor structure and economic structure are remarkably shifted.** In order to well implement this resolution, it is required a better planed program with better monitoring system. The NRD criteria

shall be continuously reconsidered to fit different development requirement in different regions/ areas, including criteria revision to fit mountainous/delta area, urban/rural area. The industrialized and modernized rural areas are built while national cultural identity is being maintained and preserved. General Secretary particularly pressed that local political role, including leadership from local party, management role of local authority and ownership of local people shall be strongly mobilized in the process of agriculture – farmer and rural development./.

PRIME MINISTER APPROVED THE PROGRAM FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SERVING NEW RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE PERIOD OF 2011 - 2015



In the 5th January 2012, Prime Minister approved the program for science and technology serving new rural development in the period of 2011-2015 with total budget for implementation of this program is about 1.500 billion VND. MARD shall, in cooperation with the MOST, MOF, MOIT, MONRE, CEM, Vietnam Farmer Union, People committees of provinces and cities under central level, execute this program.

Objectives of the program are to conduct studies, propose new policies, mechanisms, scientific and technological interventions for new rural development which will be applied for the National Target Program on New Rural Development in the period of 2010-2020. Some new rural development models shall be built based on results of scientific and technological studies of this program and shall be reviewed, evaluated in order to scale up nationally.

In specific, striving for 70% results of proposals, projects under this program shall be published on science magazines in and out country; 10% proposals, projects under this program shall be registered to be intellectual property protection.

The program will provide training and fostering, technology transfer to 10,000 targeted beneficiaries in rural areas.

(Entire text of the Decision No 27/QĐ-TTg, dated 5th January 2012 approving the Program on Science and Technology serving for new rural development shall be gained at www.isgmard.org.vn)

Prime minister approved the National Strategy on Food Safety for the period of 2011 - 2020, and vision to 2030

The National Strategy for Food Safety for the period of 2011 – 2020, and vision to 2030 was approved by the Prime Minister at the Decision No 20/QĐ-TTg dated 04/01/2012. The Objectives up to 2020 is the control of food safety in the entire supply chain will be established and effectively applied. This will actively help to protect health and rights of consumers, meeting the requirements in development and international integration of the country.

Specific objectives of the strategy are included: awareness raising and food safety practicing for target groups; capacity building for food safety management system; significantly improvement of food safety assurance in manufacture, processing, selling facilities; actively prevention of acute food poisoning. Up to 2030, striving for 100% of manufacture, processing, selling facilities meet the requirements of food safety.

(Cont. page 5)



In order to reach above mentioned objectives, 3 core intervention groups have been pointed out in the strategy, include: intervention group on execution and direction; intervention group on technical specialization; and intervention group on resources. As such, Prime Minister requested Ministry of Health, in cooperation with other ministries and sectors, execute and implement above mentioned National strategy on food safety for the period of 2011 – 2020, and vision to 2030 under its functions and duties./.

Detail text of the Decision No 20/QĐ-TTg shall be found at www.isgmard.org.vn

INTERNATIONAL INTEGRATION AND COOPERATION

Vietnam toward to “New vision in agriculture”

About several years ago, at the annual global economic forum organized at Davos, a significant initiative was raised named “New vision in agriculture” with the supports from many multi-national association and development partners. Objectives of this initiative shall be summarized in: within 10 years time, agricultural growth reaches 20%, in the mean time poverty reduction reaches 20% and carbon emission reduced 20%.



MARD's Minister Cao Duc Phat in the session of New vision in agriculture at Davos, Switzerland 2012

In the Global economic forum for East Asia organized in Ho Chi Minh city in 2010, Vietnam officially entered this initiative following the first country of Tanzania.

On 27 January 2012, in the specialization topic session in the Global Economic Forum at Davos, Sweden discussed

on the implementation of “New vision in agriculture”, Vietnam has been stated a significant typical model for agricultural promotion among developing countries.

In the past two years, Vietnam has established 5 commodity groups with participation of 5 multinational

companies and functional units from MARD. Despite these groups are at their first steps but their operations have been conducted in fairly good manner showing the commitment and effectiveness of all stakeholders including farmer, enterprise and the government.

Minister Cao Duc Phat stated the directions in 2012: strengthening the operation of these 5

groups and the newly established rural credit group; environmental protection activities shall be mainstreamed toward “green growth” in all operation of all groups; expansion of piloted models shall be started; institutionalization and policy building for initiatives born in this program regionally and nationally.

The 31st Regional Conference for ASIA and PACIFIC by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Highly appreciate the food safety and poverty reduction in rural area, Prime Minister Nguyen Tan Dung fully believed that the FAO's Regional Conference for ASIA and PACIFIC will figure out strong and effective solutions for these issues and reaffirmed that Vietnam is willing to

share its experience with other countries in the sector of agriculture and rural development, especially via the South South Cooperation program which is coordinated by FAO.

However, the assurance of food safety and poverty reduction is still facing a lot

of challenges and difficulties, particularly in Asian and Pacific developing countries. Reduce half of poverty rate by 2015 – 1 of 8 millennium goals set by United Nations – is a significant challenge and requires huge efforts from international organizations and nations.

(Cont. page 6)

In his statement, Prime Minister Nguyen Tan Dung stressed that Vietnam is an agricultural nation and agriculture plays a significant role attaching lives of 70% of population and involving 50% of labor force. Agriculture also the sector that actively contributes in poverty reduction insures of social security and creates facilitations for industrial development and modernization. After 25 years of reform, Vietnam has achieved remarkable goals, outstandingly are food production, fishery production, industrial tree production. In the past 23 years, Vietnam has contributed to the global rice market 80 million tones and is still exporting huge volume of agricultural, fishery and forestry products to the world, ranking in the leading position of export countries in this sector. Total export turnover of entire agricultural sector in 2011 reached 25 billion USD, taking 25% of total turnover of the whole country.

Mr. Hiroyuki Konuma, Assistant for General Director and Representative for ASIAN and PACIFIC region of FAO stated: “the fluctuation and increase of food price, impacts from climate change, fluent natural disasters, trade



Prime Minister Nguyen Tan Dung participated the opening session of the FAO's 31st Regional Conference for ASIA and PACIFIC at Hanoi 15/3/2012

policies, increase of oil price and increasingly use of food plants for biological materials are complex factors in the poverty reduction combating”. In order to feed the entire global population up to 2050, sustainable food production has to increase 60% globally and 77% in developing countries. A huge investment for agriculture with large expenses for studies and development of infrastructure, expansion of agriculture, training, mitigation of post harvest lost,

and sustainable management of natural resources must be done. A less important factor is a change in food production model guided by FAO and this shall promote diversification in agriculture, help in natural resource preservation and ecological harmonization. Policies are core factors, including promotions and supports for a poor agriculture and rural development, and strengthen role of farmer cooperatives and farmer's organizations.

Aids for prevention and combating with natural disaster damage by Japan

On 21/3/2012, in Hanoi, the Ambassador of Japan Mr. Tanizaki Yasuaki and the Minister of MARD Cao Duc Phat has signed a diplomatic note on “Project on recovering, prevention and combating with damages caused by typhoons, floods and inundations”.

As such, Japan will financially support Vietnam with 600 Million Yen (equivalent to 7.2 million USD). This aid will be used for purchasing necessary machinery for restoring and re-built public infrastructure such as dykes, channels, access roads, etc which damaged by typhoons, floods and inundations in 2011 in Mekong area. This aid will help Vietnam quickly rebuild and restore damages and improve its mechanism in disaster prevention and combating.

The Ambassador Tanizaki stated: “via multi forms of aids, including this project, Japan wants to assist Vietnam to develop a strong community in disaster prevention and combating, particularly in areas where affected by frequent disasters in order they are able to earlier recover and to be more active in prevention and combating with typhoons,



floods and inundations.”

At the signing ceremony, Minister Cao Duc Phat informed that every year Vietnam, in average, is attacked by 6 to 8 typhoons damaging physical lost approximately 1% GDP. In addition, hundreds of lives and many houses lost. Minister determined: Vietnamese Government always concern about disaster prevention and combating as well as recovering of consequences caused by disasters. However, Vietnam is often faced difficulties in resources for this disaster prevention and combating.

(HT)

US strengthens green growth in Vietnam

Vietnam and US have just signed a MOU on Development Strategy toward Low Emission in order to reduce the GHG from energetic, agriculture and forestry sectors.

An objective of this Strategy is to reduce the GHG from energetic, agriculture and forestry sectors.

Vietnam is one of the countries which are most heavily impacted by climate change. Therefore, the option of green growth is an appropriate strategy contributing in the combat against climate change globally, Mr. Hormats commented. Currently, energy resource of Vietnam is heavily rely on fossil energy such as oil and coal, but Vietnam shall be able to step and step diversify its energy resource to renewable energy such as solar, wind and nuclear powers.

The MOU will open other cooperation and exchange opportunities between the two sides; in which include cooperation in national GHG statistic. This shall contribute in development of emission models in agriculture, forestry, land use and sustainable development models in energetic, industrial and transportation sectors.



Deputy Minister of MONRE Tran Hong Ha and US Deputy Secretary of State Robert D. Hormats

Vietnam is looking forward to being supported by US in approaches to advance technologies for low emission models, together with international community to more effectively cope with climate change.

(HT)

LEGISLATION DOCUMENTS RELATING TO AGRICULTURE AND RURAL SECTOR ISSUED IN QUARTER I/2012

Prime Minister	
12/2012/ND-CP	On 01/03/2012, The Government issued the Decree No 12/2012/ND-CP on registration and operation management for NGOs in and out Vietnam.
06/CT-TTg	On 23/02/2012, Prime Minister issued the Direction No 06/CT-TTg on prevention of natural disasters, storms, search and rescue for 2012
231/QĐ-TTg	On 23/02/2012, Prime Minister issued the Decision No 231/QĐ-TTg approving the list of communes who completed the P135 in 2010.
209/QĐ-TTg	On 17/02/2012, Prime Minister issued the Decision No 209/QĐ-TTg on supplemented budget for import of plant seeds for national preservation.
188/QĐ-TTg	- On 13/02/2012, Prime Minister issued the Decision No 188/QĐ-TTg approving the program for fishery resource protection and development up to 2020.
07/2012/QĐ-TTg	On 08/02/2012, Prime Minister issued the Decision No 07/2012/QĐ-TTg promulgating some policies for forest protection strengthening.
174/TTg-DMDN	On 08/02/2012, Prime Minister issued the Letter No 174/TTg-ĐMDN approving the Plan for arrangement, renovation of 100% state budgeted enterprises under the Southern General Corporation of Foods for period 2011 - 2015.
124/QĐ-TTg	On 02/02/2012, Prime Minister issued the Decision No 124/QĐ-TTg approving the master planning for agriculture production up to 2020, vision to 2030.
58/QĐ-TTg	On 09/01/2012, Prime Minister issued the Decision No 58/QĐ-TTg on the establishment of the state steering committee for forest protection and development plan period 2011 - 2020.
57/QĐ-TTg	On 09/01/2012, Prime Minister issued the Decision No 57/QĐ-TTg approving the forest protection and development plan period 2011 - 2020.
43/QĐ-TTg	On 09/01/2012, Prime Minister issued the Decision No 43/QĐ-TTg on the establishment of the National Committee for climate change
27/QĐ-TTg	On 05/01/2012, Prime Minister issued the Decision No 27/QĐ-TTg approving the program for science and technology serving for new rural development in the period of 2011 - 2015.
20/QĐ-TTg	On 04/01/2012, Prime Minister issued the Decision No 20/QĐ-TTg approving the National Strategy for Food Safety for the period of 2011 – 2020, vision to 2030
Governmental office	
59/TB-VPCP	On 23/02/2012, Governmental Office issued the Announcement No 59/TB-VPCP on the conclusion of Deputy Prime Minister Vu Van Ninh at the meeting of the National Steering Committee for New Rural Development
861/VPCP-ĐMND	On 15/02/2012, Governmental Office issued the Letter No 861/VPCP-ĐMND on the report for arrangement, renovation of state farms
30/TB-VPCP	On 01/02/2012, Governmental Office issued the Letter No 30/TB-VPCP on the conclusion of Deputy Prime Minister Vu Van Ninh at the wrap up conference for implementation of the Decree No 28-NQ/TW by the Ministry of Politic regarding arrangement and renovation of state farms.

MARD	
517/QD-BNN-TC-CB	On 14/03/2012, MARD issued the Decision No 517/QĐ-BNN-TCCB on assignment the leader of the steering committee for piloting of agricultural insurance for period of 2011 - 2013.
513/QD-BNN-HTQT	On 14/03/2012, MARD issued the Decision No 513/QĐ-BNN-HTQT approving the implementation of the research cooperation agreement for “ research on the effect of iron-containing materials to reduce CH4 emission from wet rice paddies on alluvial and poor soils funded by the Chiba University of Nippon and Sumitomo Steel Corporation, Japan”.
511/QD-BNN-HTQT	On 14/03/2012, MARD issued the Decision No 511/QĐ-BNN-HTQT approving the operational plan of 2012 for the project “strengthening of national capacity in climate change adaptation in Vietnam in order to mitigate the impacts and control GHG” MARD component.
510/QD-BNN-TC-CB	On 14/03/2012, MARD issued the Decision No 510/QĐ-BNN-TCCB approving the master program and plan for training of the Natural Risk Management Project (WB4).
507/QD-BNN-CB	On 13/03/2012, MARD issued the Decision No 507/QĐ-BNN-CB approving the supporting plan for organization of the Global Tea Conference 2012 in Vietnam and the Workshop on Intervention for Wood Processing in the Economic Downturn.
501/QD-BNN-KH-CN	On 13/03/2012, MARD issued the Decision No 501/QĐ-BNN-KHCN on the establishment of the Committee for evaluation, handling over the environmental monitoring and alert in 2012 and approving the task outline for environmental monitoring and alert in 2012.
490/QD-BNN-KH-CN	On 12/03/2012, MARD issued the Decision No 490/QĐ-BNN-KHCN on adjustment of individual who chaired the proposal under "Key program for development and application of biotechnology in agriculture and rural development up to 2020".
454/QD-BNN-KH-CN	On 07/03/2012, MARD issued the Decision No 454/QĐ-BNN-KHCN in the certification for advanced technology application agricultural enterprise.
411/QD-BNN-KH	On 05/03/2012, MARD issued the Decision No 411/QĐ-BNN-KH approving the revised master plan for comprehensive rural development for central provinces.
410/QD-BNN-TY	On 05/03/2012, MARD issued the Decision No 410/QĐ-BNN-TY approving plan for vaccination of foot and mouth disease for 2012 under the national program for foot and mouth disease control 2011 - 2015.
11/2012/TTLT-BNNPTNT-BTC-BKHDT	On 01/03/2012, MARD, MOF and MPI issued the inter-ministries Circular No 11/2012/TTLT-BNNPTNT-BTC-BKHDT guiding the management, utilization of state budget for the Project on seed development for agriculture, forestry and fishery aquaculture up to 2020.
10/2012/TT-BNNPTNT	On 22/02/2012, MARD issued the Circular No 10/2012/TT-BNNPTNT Promulgating the category for plant protection chemicals can be used or banned in Vietnam.
316/QD-BNN-HTQT	On 21/02/2012, MARD issued the Decision No 316/QĐ-BNN-HTQT approving the project on “capacity building for food safety control system” funded by JICA.
273/QD-BNN-TC-CB	On 15/02/2012, MARD issued the Decision No 273/QĐ-BNN-TCCB approving the project on “fostering knowledge on rural development for local authorities period 2012 - 2016”.
212/QD-BNN-CN	On 08/02/2012, MARD issued the Decision No 212/QĐ-BNN-CN on allocation of bio-gas works construction in 2012 for provinces, cities under the project on Bio-Gas of livestock sector 2007-2012.
205/QD-BNN-TC-CB	On 07/02/2012, MARD issued the Decision No 205/QĐ-BNN-TCCB on the establishment of the national steering office for forest protection and development plan 2011 - 2020.
185/QD-BNN-TC-CB	On 04/02/2012, MARD issued the Decision No 185/QĐ-BNN-TCCB in the establishment of Management Committee for program for science and technology serving for new rural development in the period of 2011-2015.
181/QD-BNN-HTQT	On 03/02/2012, MARD issued the Decision No 181/QĐ-BNN-HTQT approving the technical Assistance Project for the Loan on "rural infrastructure development serving for production in Highland provinces" funded by ADB.
179/QD-BNN-DM-DN	On 03/02/2012, MARD issued the Decision No 179/QĐ-BNN-ĐMDN on the establishment of the Steering Committee for enterprise equalization.
06/2012/TT-BNNPTNT	On 01/02/2012, MARD issued the Circular No 06/2012/TT-BNNPTNT promulgating the category for supplementation of gene resources for rare and preserved animals”.
05/2012/TT-BNNPTNT	On 18/01/2012, MARD issued the Circular No 05/2012/TT-BNNPTNT stimulating the national skill standards for agricultural professions.
135/QD-BNN-VP	On 19/01/2012, MARD issued the Decision No 135/QĐ-BNN-VPstimulating the administrative reform plan for MARD period 2011-2020.
64/QD-BNN-KHCN	On 13/01/2012, MARD issued the Decision No 64/QĐ-BNN-KHCN approving the revision of the project on national agricultural extension named “agri-forestry on sloped land”.
62/QD-BNN-HTQT	On 13/01/2012, MARD issued the Decision No 62/QĐ-BNN-HTQT on the revision of the deadline for the program “GHG reduction via deforestation control (UN-REDD)”.
29/QD-BNN-HTQT	On 09/01/2012, MARD issued the Decision No 29/QĐ-BNN-HTQT approving the implementation of the researching project on “contract for poverty reduction – an experiment in reform of agricultural market and small scale production farms” funded by IFPRI.
28/QD-BNN-HTQT	On 09/01/2012, MARD issued the Decision No 28/QĐ-BNN-HTQT in extension of deadline for implementation of the project “mainstreaming the forest researches and capacity building in the national and international development programs”.
22/QD-BNN-HTQT	On 06/01/2012, MARD issued the Decision No 22/QĐ-BNN-HTQT approving the Strategy Framework for partnership in water supply and rural environmental sanitation period 2011-2015.
13/QD-BNN-KHCN	On 05/01/2012, MARD issued the Decision No 13/QĐ-BNN-KHCN on assignment of ARD Piloting Department

Publication permit No: 32/GP-XBBT, dated 19th July 2010 by the Press Department,
The Ministry of Information and Communication
Comments are welcome at ISG Secretariat - Room 102-104, BLD B4, No. 2 Ngoc Ha, Ba Dinh, Ha Noi
Tel: 04 37711 736 ❖ Email: isgmard@mard.gov.vn ❖ Website: www.isgmard.org.vn