



Pro-Poor Livestock
Policy Initiative (PPLPI)
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Dept. of Agriculture, Forestry,
and Fishery Statistics General
Statistics Office of Vietnam



Agricultural Atlas of Viet Nam

A Depiction of the 2001 Rural Agriculture and Fisheries Census

IV. Livestock

Livestock play an important role in Vietnamese agriculture. There are two broad categories of livestock husbandry in Vietnam: ruminant, including cattle, buffaloes, sheep and goats, and monogastric, including pigs and poultry.

Livestock account for about 23% of Vietnamese agriculture, with the proportion in some provinces as high as 35%. Over the last few years, livestock production has increased sharply, with an average growth rate of 10% per year. In some areas livestock husbandry has shifted towards larger-scale, more commercially-oriented operations, but the vast majority of Vietnam's livestock are held by small-holders, where production is fairly extensive, with low inputs.

The cost of industrial production is relatively high and the development of the livestock industry has not been well planned; large-scale husbandry having so far been spontaneous and un-planned. Developing policies to enhance the contribution of livestock to agriculture in Vietnam will be dependent on detailed information on livestock and on the households that are engaged in animal husbandry. The following section provides maps of some of these variables, derived from the 2001 census.