



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

Commercial Farms and Cooperatives – Commercial Farms

Distribution of Commercial Perennial Crop Farms

A current trend in the agricultural sector of Vietnam is an increase in production of perennial crops such as rubber, coffee, tea, cashews, pepper and fruit trees. These crops are highly efficient from an economic standpoint. In recent years, policies have been implemented to promote agricultural diversification, resulting in many households switching parts of their annual cultivation over to perennials. According to the 2001 census there were 16,578 commercial perennial crop farms, distributed across the 8 regions of Vietnam. The majority occur in the Southeast, with 7,991 farms, followed by the Central Highlands with 5,293 farms. This highly localised distribution is shown in the map, which contrasts strongly with the distribution of commercial annual crop farms ([Map 5.1.2](#)).

The Mekong River Delta has 685 commercial perennial crop farms, the North Central Coast, 919; the Northwest, 44; the Northeast, 952; and the Red River Delta, 284. The average density of commercial farms per commune also varies. The highest densities are to be found in the Southeast, with 13 on average per commune, mainly concentrated in Binh Phuoc (62 per commune) and in Binh Duong (24 per commune).

