



Agricultural Atlas of Viet Nam A Depiction of the 2001 Rural Agriculture and Fisheries Census

Commercial Farms and Cooperatives – Commercial Farms

Distribution of Commercial Aquaculture Farms

Commercial aquaculture farms, for the purpose of the 2001 census, were defined as those having at least 2 ha of surface water. To be registered as commercial a shrimp farm must devote at least 1 ha of surface water to shrimp-farming. The number of aquaculture farms has expanded rapidly in recent years, especially since the promulgation of the government's resolution on the farming economy (2000), which approved a number of policies that promote the development of commercial farming. Small and medium scale commercial fishery farms concentrate mostly in the coastal provinces of the southern tip of the country: Bac Lieu, Ca Mau, Kien Giang, Tra Vinh, and Ben Tre; and in some provinces of the South Central Coast: Khanh Hoa, Phu Yen and Binh Dinh, in particular.

According to the census there were 17,016 commercial aquaculture farms in Vietnam in 2001, of which 12,130 were located in the Mekong River Delta, accounting for 71% of the total. The largest numbers were to be found in the provinces of Bac Lieu, Ca Mau and An Giang, with 6,640, 2,358 and 1,132, respectively. The South Central Coast had 1,295 commercial aquaculture farms, most of which were located in Khanh Hoa (541). The Red River Delta had 1,026 farms, most of which were in Nam Dinh (339) and Hai Phong (252). There were 593 farms in the Northeast, mainly concentrated in Quang Ninh (466). The North Central Coast had 712 farms, with a large number concentrated in Thanh Hoa (99). The land-locked Northwest and Central Highland regions had only 4 and 43 commercial aquaculture farms respectively - inland aquaculture involving mainly pond or lake fish.



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