Partnering for the transformation to more efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable agrifood systems, leaving no one behind

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations established on 16 October 1945 that leads international efforts to defeat hunger. Achieving food security for all is at the heart of FAO’s efforts – to make sure that people have regular access to enough high-quality food to lead active, healthy lives. Viet Nam joined FAO in 1978. Since then, the organization has played a catalytic role in Viet Nam’s development with a focus on food security and nutrition, rural communities and management of natural resources. Today, FAO’s efforts are geared towards the transformation to more efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable agrifood systems.

FAO’s contributions span across all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and are articulated around four key aspirations, also known as the 4 BETTERs: Better production, Better nutrition, a Better environment, and a Better life, leaving no one behind.

Each of these aspirations contains concrete programme priority areas which inform the actions taken by FAO at the global, regional and national levels.

Country Programming Framework

FAO, together with multiple stakeholders in Viet Nam and in close consultation and agreement with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) has developed a new Country Programming Framework (CPF) for the period 2022-2026.

The CPF is set as the basis for FAO’s country-level strategic priority and medium-term country-level programming. It defines the development priorities of Viet Nam and FAO and contributes to national priorities, regional priorities, and corporate results.
CPF 2022-2026 for Viet Nam focuses on four priorities:

One Health
Climate change response, environment and natural resources management

Food safety, sustainable production and consumption, and equitable livelihoods for all

Governance, Gender and Person with Disabilities

“The effective implementation of National Pathways—the country’s plans for agrifood systems that are sustainable and equitable—can deliver urgent change to ensure progress on multiple Sustainable Development Goals”
QU Dongyu
FAO Director-General

Ongoing FAO projects/programme

Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP)
Impact: Increased food security, food safety and environment sustainability through enhancing the national pest management systems.

Support for the implementation of National Action Plan on Zero Hunger -TCP/VIE/3803
Impact: Increased food security, alleviation of hunger and malnutrition through nutrition sensitive agricultural production, value chain development and food consumption. This will increase access to health and nutritious food and healthy diets for poor and vulnerable population especially women and children in pocket of poverty within Viet Nam.

Support for development of national soil health strategy and action plan - TCP/VIE/3901
Impact: Increased food security, biodiversity, and environment sustainability through enhancing the national soil health and sustainable land management systems.
Support to Low-carbon, Green, Sustainable, Responsible and Transparent Transformation of Food Systems in Viet Nam - TCP/VIE/3902
Impact: Systemic transformation of Vietnamese food systems to increase incomes, provide better livelihoods and reduce poverty, increase food security, improve environmental sustainability as well as resilience to disasters, climate change and other threats.

Technical support to deploy digitalization programmes in food and rural sectors and facilitate digital village pilots in support of rural transformation and achievement of SDG 1 and 2 - TCP/RAS/3806
Impact: This regional project contributes to agricultural productivity, land-based resource management, food security, and incomes of food and agricultural value chain actors and rural households' through digital innovations.

Building capacities and enhancing regional collaboration to manage increasing water scarcity in the Asia Pacific - TCP/RAS/3902
Impact: Agricultural water use is managed sustainably and productively through clear, transparent, and accurate water accounting and associated coherent water allocation policy and processes, contributing to food security, resilient rural livelihoods, and well-being across the Asia and the Pacific, achieving SDGs 2 and 6.

Strengthening capacity of policy makers to mobilize investment for resilient and low emission agrifood systems in Asia under Article 6 of the UNFCCC Paris Agreement - TCP/RAS/3903
Impact: Strengthened capacity to implement SDG 13 and related climate action to support resilient and low emission agrifood systems through awareness raising and capacity building to access opportunities under Article 6 and scaling up investments for resilient and low-emissions agrifood systems.

Accelerating rice-based agri-food systems transformation for better sustainability, profitability and inclusiveness through promoting the adoption and upscaling of mechanized ratooning rice system - TCP/RAS/3906
Impact: Improved farmers’ livelihoods through enhancing system productivity, profitability, efficiency, and resilience.

Trust Fund
Forest and Farm Facility Phase II – Climate Resilient Landscapes and Improved Livelihoods - GCP/GLO/931/MUL
Funding: Multi-Donor Trust Fund
Impact: The Forest and Farm Facility (FFF) supports Forest-and-Farm Producer Organizations (FFPOs) to improve livelihoods, while safeguarding the environment and respond to climate change. Building on the experience of Phase I, FFF phase 2 intends to increase the scale of its support and facilitation significantly as a proven delivery mechanism to enable the implementation of the SDGs. The desired impact is “Climate resilient landscapes and improved livelihoods”.

Enhancing sustainability of the Transboundary Cambodia – Mekong River Delta Aquifer - GCP/RAS/390/GFF
Funding: Global Environment Facility (GEF)
Impact: The project contributes to strengthen environmental sustainability and water security in the Lower Mekong Basin by investing, for the first time, in improved governance and sustainable utilization of the Cambodia-Mekong River Delta Transboundary Aquifer.

Fostering Water and Environmental Security in the Ma and Neun/Ca Transboundary River Basins and Related Coastal Areas - GCP/RAS/379/GFF
Funding: Global Environment Facility (GEF)
The objective of the project is to enable Viet Nam and Lao PDR to address freshwater resource management and ecosystem health in the transboundary Ma and the Neun/ Ca river basins and coastal zones by creating an enabling environment for transboundary cooperation and action.

Increasing capacities and scale for Anticipatory Action including through Social Protection systems - OSRO/GLO/113/EC
Funding: European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO)
The objective of project is to strengthen the resilience and recovery of vulnerable households in rural areas, and protect the achievements of the socio-economic development against natural disasters.

Scaling-up the sustainable management of the Fall Armyworm in Africa, the Near East and Asia - GCP/GLO/220/EC
Funding: European Union (EU)
The overall goal of the project is to ensure food security and improve livelihoods of smallholder farmers in terms of revenues, capacity and health through sustainable Fall Armyworm management.

Smart Farming for the Future Generation - GCP /GLO/071/ROK
Funding: Republic of Korea
The overall goal of the project is to initiate and promote smart and sustainable production, post-harvest handling and marketing of vegetables grown under greenhouse conditions. The project will empower technicians and small holders by guiding them in improving their systems according to their local conditions and training on smart and sustainable production techniques and high quality and safe vegetable marketing.

Agriculture Sector Readiness for enhanced climate finance and implementation of Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture priorities in Southeast Asia - GCP/RAS/397/GCF
Funding: Green Climate Fund GCF
The target goal of the project is to enhance the capacity of countries in Southeast Asia to develop national climate finance investment programmes and projects. These will link to adaptation and mitigation priorities for the agriculture sectors and exchange knowledge and learning to promote innovative mechanisms for public and private sector climate finance at national and regional levels.

**Integrated Sustainable Landscape Management in the Mekong Delta of Viet Nam** - GCP/VIE/002/GFF

Funding: Global Environment Facility (GEF)

The project aims to support the transformation of rice-dominated landscapes in the Mekong Delta towards sustainable, adaptive and resilient models of production and landscape management that deliver multiple environmental and social benefits.

**Risk mitigation and management of health threats from animals in Viet Nam** - OSRO/VIE/001/USA

Funding: United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

The project aims to strengthen animal health systems to reduce the risks and impacts of emerging infectious diseases, antimicrobial resistance, and biothreats through an inclusive One Health approach.

**Water quality, irrigation and on-farm controls for achieving global food safety and nutritional sector** - GCP/GLO/223/USA

Funding: United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

The project aims to improve of key stakeholders’ understanding of linkages between agriculture on-farm best practices, water quality and food safety; enhancing of water quality and food safety monitoring systems and facilitating information and data sharing globally.

**Smart Agro-ecological Transformation of Farming Systems towards Resilience and Sustainability in Middle and Coastal Zones of the Viet Nam Mekong Delta (STAR-FARM)** - GCP/VIE/004/EC

Funding: European Union (EU)

The project aims to strengthen farmer institutions and skills. It also envisions to strengthen partnerships between public and private sector and mainstream successful measures through policies engagement.

**Agro-econvert: Agroecological transition and organic certification in Viet Nam to Empower Rural communities** - MTF/VIE/057/FBL-F

Funding: Research Institute of Organic Agriculture (FiBL)

The project aims to improve economic resilience, environmental integrity and social well-being of smallholder farmers and rural communities by supporting farmers to produce based on agroecological principles and expanding the domestic organic sector in Viet Nam.

**Technical Assistance for REDD+ Implementation:** including UN-REDD Technical Assistance for Viet Nam in 2023 for support implementing LEAF initiative with focus on the ART/TREES registration process and the UN-REDD Sustainable Forest Trade in the Lower Mekong Region (SFT-LMR) Initiative - UNJP/GLO/795/UNJ

Funding: The Royal Government of Norway

The UN-REDD programme supports countries to reduce the likelihood of forest crime by strengthening forest and land use governance, improved governance and trade in the LMR. Also provide advisory to Viet Nam Administration of Forestry – MARD with focus on filling gaps for Viet Nam to successfully complete the ART/TREES registration process.

**Resilient Livelihoods for Rural Women in Viet Nam Northern Mountainous Region.**

Funding: The Government of Ireland

The project aims to contribute to improved incomes from rural activities and increased resilience to natural and climate-induced disasters. The direct beneficiaries of the pilot project are agriculture extension service providers - with at least half being ethnic minority women and their families.