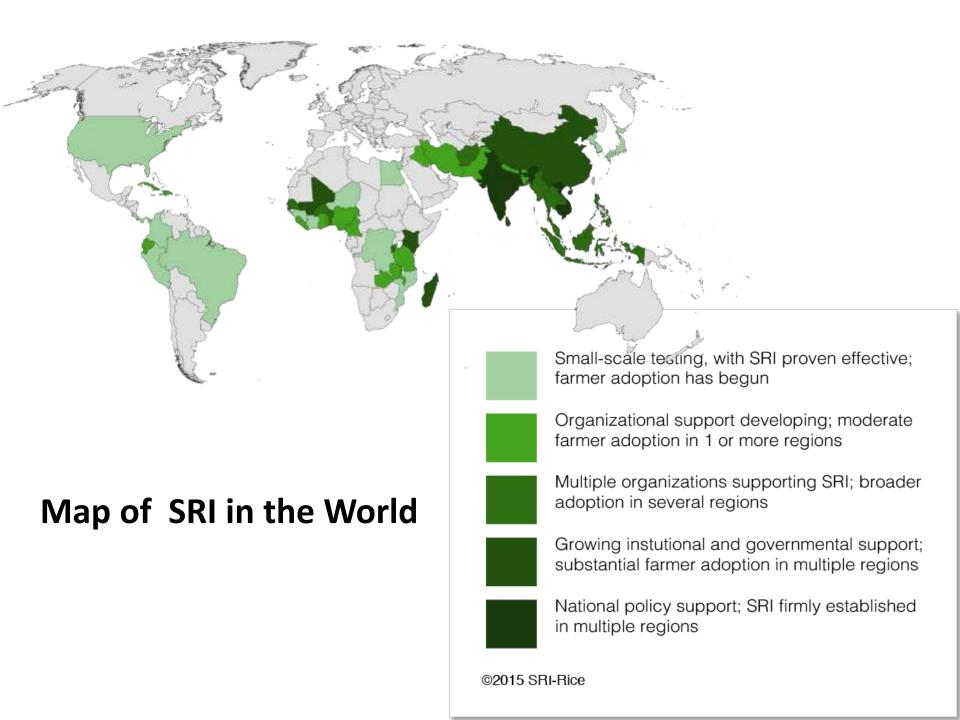


Policies and public services on agro-ecological rice production: The case of System of Rice Intensification in Viet Nam

Dr. Hoang Van Phu, Ms. Le Nguyet Minh, Dr. Dao The Anh

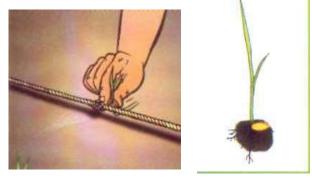
National multi stakeholder workshop: "Towards an Agro-ecological Transition" 5th - 6th of May 2016, Hanoi, Vietnam



SRI principles

- Carefully transplant single seedlings at two-leaf stage (8-12 days).
- Plant seedlings at a distance of 20 25 cm or more in a square pattern
- Fertilize with compost, add chemical fertilizer only if needed
- Keep soil moist and aerated.









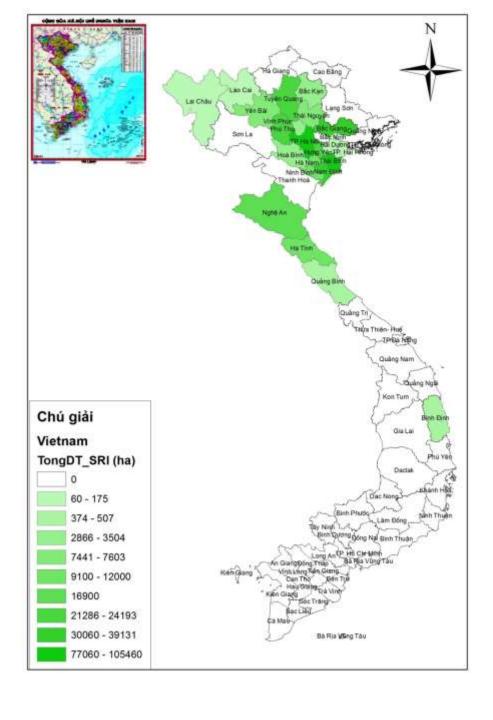




http://sri.ciifad.cornell.edu/

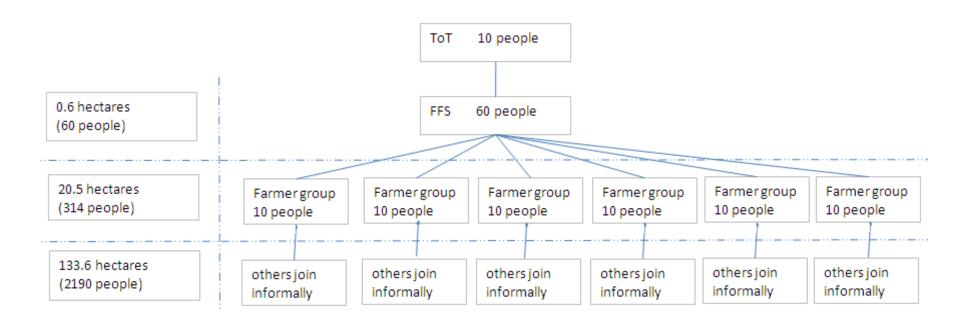
Highlight of sri adoption

- SRI adoption in 5 countries who produce 2/3 of world's rice (India, Vietnam, China, Indonesia, Cambodia).
 - About 9.5 million farmers use SRI in 3.4 million ha.
- Estimate value of SRI increased production: \$862.5 million.

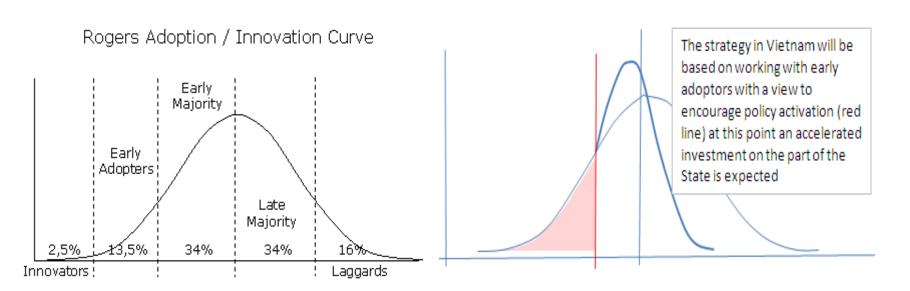


Map of SRI in Vietnam

(Source: IAE)



Building capacity and promoting farmer's collaboration



Results to date

2003: IPM introduced SRI in Vietnam

2006: 3.450 farmers applied SRI

2007: MARD acknowledged SRI as technological advancement

2009: 264,000 farmers & 85,422 ha

2011: 1,070,384 farmers & 185,065 ha

2013: 1,803,200 farmers & 366,951 ha

2014: 1,813,201 farmers & 394,894 ha

Led by Plant Protection Dept. with Farmer Union, Extension Center.

Academia: Thai Nguyen (ICC), Hue Uni, Hanoi Ag Uni, Field Crop Research Institute / FCRI, CASRAD, Institute of Ag Environment - IAE

CSO: Oxfam, SNV, VECO, FIDR, SRD, World Vision

Challenges & opportunities in creating enabling environment

Challenges:

- SRI is principle-based rather than prescriptive (challenge the top-down extension and farmer mindset).
- Land fragmentations and water management
- Difficulty in evaluating SRI adoption at the large scale.
- Reconsideration of economic growth model → less priority.

Opportunities

- Farmers are anxious about profit margins and paddy environment
- There is political will to maintain a viable, green rice sector
- Extension sector is well established.

Good & not-s0-good practices in creating viable enabling environment

- Two-tiered extension (FFS, key farmer network)
- Diverse, innovative communication (field day, farmer ambassador, art performance, media)
- A variety of collaboration modes at the local level
- Effective M&E along the scaling up pathways.
- Influencing policy space (MARD's endorsement)
- Narrowly-focused (seed, fertilizer, mechanization) packages;
 Conflicting, poorly-coordinated policy & extension policies.
 - Adoption skewed in rice-progressive areas.
 - Lack of studies for specific agro-ecological zones.
 - Lack of evaluation of policy's effectiveness and impacts.

Key Messages

- Farmer-led innovations and consumer's support will be key to developing a fair and sustainable (rice) food system.
- Farmers need and benefit most from safe, low-input, readily accessible, viable solutions.
- Effective policies, incentive mechanisms, accountability and farmer outreach are vital to adoption.
- Stakeholder collaboration and alignment are fundamental to wide-scale impact.
- Creating synergies with networks (SRP, CANSEA, ALISEA)

Vietnam SRI network (SRIViet)

- Founded in 2015 (Oxfam, SNV, ICC-TNU, FCRI, CASRAD, IAE, Veco, FIDR, PPDs, SRD).
- SRIViet is linked with global SRI network.
- SRIViet offers to lead regional exchanges, dialogue and collaboration of national SRI networks in ASEAN.
- Mission: A knowledge hub for SRI and sustainable rice interests to share information, research and resources in order to enhance voice of rice producers, advocacy of enabling policy & support



Viet-SRI Network

Dr. Hoàng Văn Phụ, Le Nguyet Minh, Dr. Dao The Anh Coodinator SRIViet

Email. <u>hoangphu1958@gmail.com</u>

Tel. 0912141837