

Summary of the National Action Plan on Food Systems Transformation in Vietnam towards Transparency, Responsibility, and Sustainability by 2030

Launched March, 2023 – **Implemented** 2023 to 2030

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Abstract & Main Features

Vietnam's food system transformation is a national priority to ensure food security and demonstrate global responsibility. It requires a multi-sectoral, interdisciplinary approach involving all levels of government, civil society, and food system actors. The transformation is closely linked to agroecology and healthy diets, aiming to boost competitiveness, resilience, and the global reputation of Vietnamese agricultural products. It focuses on increasing producer incomes, ensuring food safety, and improving access to healthy food.

Some of the main features of this National Action Plan on Food Systems Transformation in Vietnam towards Transparency, Responsibility, and Sustainability by 2030 (NAP-FST) include:

- Focus on enhancing the reputation and building the brand of Vietnamese agricultural products globally.
- Protection of food cultural identity.
- Stress of strengthening climate resilience.
- Linkages to Vietnam's policy on agricultural and rural affairs, the National Food Security Strategy and international commitment like the 2030 Agenda.

Objectives

The main objectives of this NAP-FST can be summarized in **six** main points:

- 1)** Transforming the entire food system—from production to consumption—toward transparency, responsibility, and sustainability.
- 2)** Leveraging local strengths to ensure national food and nutrition security and improve citizens' income and quality of life.
- 3)** Strengthening resilience to disasters, epidemics, and climate change while protecting the environment.
- 4)** Promoting inclusive access to healthy food, especially for disadvantaged and vulnerable groups.
- 5)** Aligning food system transformation with Vietnam's commitment to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.
- 6)** Mobilizing domestic and international resources through integrated policies and incentive mechanisms.

Key target groups

The objective 4 focusing in Promoting inclusive access to healthy food, especially for disadvantaged and vulnerable groups as key target groups, including ethnic minorities and people living in disadvantaged areas.

Expected Results

The strategy is expected to deliver the following outcomes:

- **Rural incomes increase** 2.5–3 times compared to 2020; multidimensional poverty in rural areas drops 1.0–1.5% annually.
- **Food insecurity** affects less than 5% of households.
- **Food exports increase** and exceed USD 30 billion/year.
- **Stunting rate in children under 5 years old** below 15%. **Wasting rate in children under 5 years old** below 3%.
- **Overweight and obesity decreases:** less than 10% for children under 5 years old; less than 19% for children 5-18 years old; less than 20% for adults 19-64 years old.
- **Acute poisoning cases reduce** to below 5 people/100,000 inhabitants.
- The percentage of the area that has been granted Production Unit Codes (PUC) accounts for more than 10% of the land area for agricultural production and aquaculture.
- **Registered and certified animal disease-free zones and establishments increase** 5% annually.
- **Sustainable practices grow:** 30% of products produced adopting good agriculture practices (GAP) adopted; 30% of irrigated land uses water-saving techniques.
- **Organic agriculture expands** at least 2.5% of total farmland dedicated to organic production; organic fertilizers amount to more than 30% of the total supplied to the market; organic fertilizers used in agricultural production is doubled in comparison to that in 2020.
- **Postharvest losses decline** 0.5–1% annually; processed products reach 50% of sector value.
- **Traceability improves:** 50% of agri-food enterprises linked to the National Traceability Information Portal.
- **Environmental impact reduced:** GHG emissions from food systems are cut by 10% compared to 2020.

Strategy Development Process

Vietnam's NAP-FST was elaborated using a primarily top-down approach and approved by the Prime Minister. However, the process incorporated broad stakeholder engagement to ensure consultation and participation, including Provincial People's Committees, professional associations, unions and international partners.

Ministries and Stakeholders involved in the process

- Ministries and lines (Ministry of Agriculture and Environment, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Industry and Trade, etc.)
- A Food System Transformation Partnership (FST Partnership) to be established, chaired by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment and co-chaired by an international partner.

Implementation

The implementation of NAP-FST is assigned to several entities, mainly governmental or political bodies, such as Ministries and the Central Committee of Vietnam Fatherland Front, as well as farmers associations. Key **areas of intervention** for the implementation of the NAP-FST include:

1. Reviewing, evaluation and compilation of mechanisms, policies, standards, and regulations for sustainable food production, processing and consumption.
2. Developing transparent and responsible input supply systems.
3. Advancing transparent, responsible and sustainable agricultural production system.
4. Strengthening food processing and distribution systems aligned with sustainability goals.

Budget and Funding

No estimated budget was publicly shared in the NAP-FST.

However, it envisions mobilizing resources to implement the programs and tasks of the NAP-FST from following sources:

1. Domestic resources

- Governmental allocations (central budget, local budget etc...) mainly through integration into National Target Program on New Rural Development (NTP-NRD) and National Target Program on Sustainable Poverty Reduction period 2025-2035 (NTP-SPR)
- Commercial loans and private investment sources: credit, corporate bonds, foreign direct investment (FDI).
- Other social and community capital sources: public-private capital for projects and capital from domestic funds.

2. Foreign resources

- Capital from Official Development Assistance (ODA).
- Capital support and preferential loans for green growth, climate action and sustainable development.
- Funding from international organizations, international financial institutions and development partners.