Green and Sustainable Agriculture Framework for Lao PDR

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Process for developing GSAF

Research/ assessment

By NAFRI

Dissemination and consultation on findings
By NAFRI &
DOPF

Validation and additional review of relevant policies

By DOPLA

Formulation lead by DOPLA

- Concept note –11/2017
- Institutional engagement
- Desk study
- Focus groups and interview

- Assessment results to SSWG AgroBio – 08/2018
- Presentation to SWGARD 10/2018
- Consultation on green growth integration by DOPF – 05/2019
- Focus on livestock and fishery
- International, regional and national policies
- Performance indicators

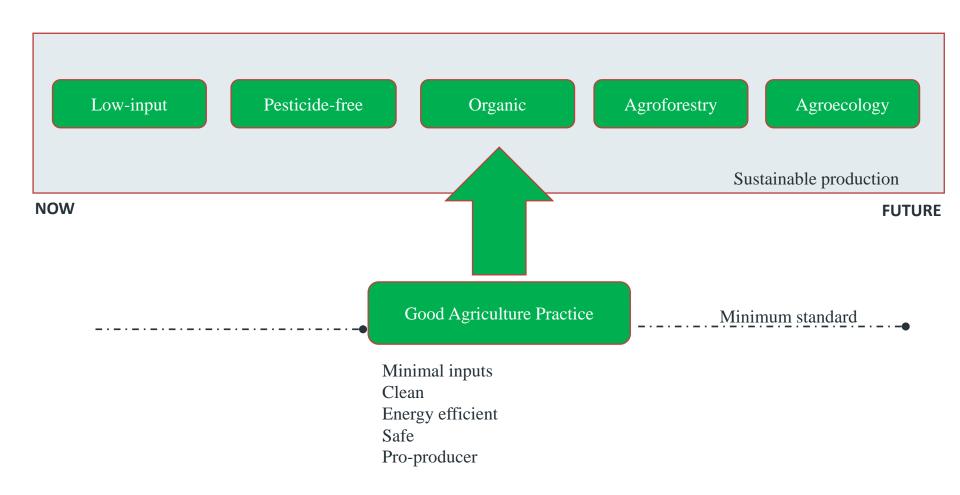
- Consultation at national and regional levels
- Internal consultation and finalization



GSA

The GSA model includes:

- → establishing GAP as the unified national standard
- → exploring *more* sustainable production systems in selected areas



Objectives

Policy priority reflected in the National Green Growth Strategy:

- → poverty eradication
- → preserving natural resources
- → adapting to climate change
- → resilience against natural disasters
- → healthy and safe food systems

Principles of GSA

Integration of crop-livestock systems

Diversified crop rotation and land use

Environmentally sustainable weed and pest control

Natural and sustainable nutrient inputs

Post-harvest storage and processing facilities

Scope

- \rightarrow crops
- → livestock
- → fisheries
- → non-timber forest products (NTFP)



Approach

Sustainable land management

High quality products

Integrated agricultural systems

Diversified production methods and products

Sustainable weed and pest control

Natural and sustainable nutrient inputs

Improved post-harvest and storage infrastructure



GAP

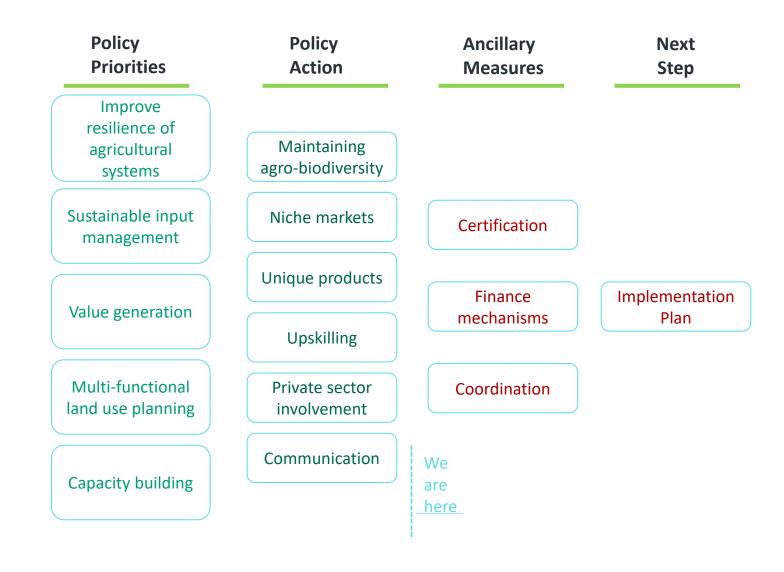
Good Agriculture Practice as the minimum standard in production and processing:

- → preventing pathogen contamination
- → ensuring quality and safety
- → certification of products
- → resource conservation

GSA

GSA policy priorities in accordance with the ADS 2025:

- → improve resilience of agricultural systems
- → sustainable input management
- → value generation
- → multi-functional agricultural land use planning
- → Capacity building & Green Extension





Policy

GSA is in line with:

- National Socio-Economic Development Plan
- Agricultural Development Strategy 2025 and Vision 2030
- National Green Growth Strategy
- National Nutrition Strategy to 2025 and Plan of Action 2020
- National Agro-Biodiversity Programme and Action Plan 2025
- Livestock policy and standards
- Fisheries Law
- Intellectual Property Law, including GI Guidelines

Policy

GSA links regionally to:

- ASEAN Good Agricultural Practice Standards
- ASEAN Sociocultural Community Blueprint 2025
- ASEAN+3 Cooperation Strategy on Food, Agriculture and Forestry 2025
- ADB Strategy 2030
- ADB Strategy for Promoting Safe and Environment-Friendly Agro-Based Value Chains & Siam Reap Action Plan 2022

Policy

GSA links internationally to:

- Sustainable Development Goals (1, 2, 3, 10, 13, 15)
- Nationally Determined Contributions
- Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
- Aichi Biodiversity Targets
- FAO Common Vision for Sustainable Food and Agriculture
- FAO 10 elements of agroecology
- IFAD Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme
- IFAD Medium Term Cooperation Programme with Farmers' Organisations in Asia and Pacific





Producers Processors Marketers Transport

Public Sector

MAF

MPI MONRE MOIC

Private Sector

Domestic
Joint ventures
Foreign investors

Development

Partners

NGOs INGOs Communities

Civil Society

Research Institutes

NAFRI
NIER
CDPR
Universities
Int'l RIs

Focus

Investment Areas for GSA

→ green agricultural innovation and technologies

Efficient production
Innovative processing & marketing
Appropriate scaling & dissemination

→ green extension / upskilling

Local adaptation of innovation Multi-stakeholder partnerships

→ green markets and value chains

Markets for sustainable and ethical products Quality over quantity Access to finance and credit

