

**2017 APEC Capacity Building Workshop on Food Losses and Waste Reduction for a Sustainable
APEC Food System, August, 19, 2017, Can Tho City, Vietnam**

Opportunities and Challenges to reduce food loss and waste from agricultural production in the Mekong Delta, Vietnam

Ngo Thi Thanh Truc

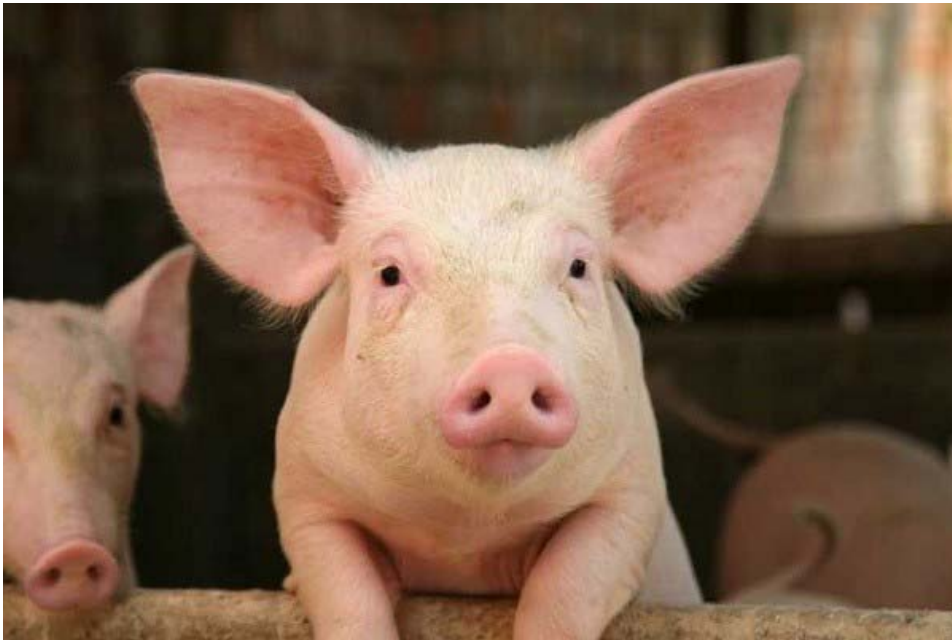
Dept. of Resource and Environmental Economics, College of Economics,
Can Tho University, Vietnam
Email: ntttruc@ctu.edu.vn

Briefs of rice production in the Mekong Delta, Vietnam



- 25.7 million tons paddy annually
- 12 – 15% of food loss along the rice value chain (from harvest to end users)
- 60 – 100% open burned rice straw
- Potentials to make use of residues from ~25 million tons of straw and ~5 tons of husk annually

Briefs of pig raising in the Mekong Delta, Vietnam



- 3.87 million heads (April, 2017)
- ~80% small scale with less than 10 pigs/household
- 60 - 90% of pig raising households without waste treatment system

Briefs of *Pangacius* production in the Mekong Delta, Vietnam



- 739 ha and 211 thousand tons of *Pangacius* (Mar, 2017)
- 2.6 – 3.0 kg draw fish → 1 kg fillet (main product), 0.3 – 0.4 kg fat and 0.3 – 0.5 kg fish meal (by-products) and waste
- 1 kg draw fish → 0.098 kg COD (produce)

Opportunities to reduce food loss and waste in rice, pig and fish production in the Mekong Delta, Vietnam



Challenges to reduce food loss and waste in rice, pig and fish production in the Mekong Delta, Vietnam

- Small scale production
- Low income to afford technologies
- Lack of available technologies (technical available, economic feasible and social acceptable) to reduce loss and waste
- Lack of knowledge on benefits of adopting food loss and waste technologies
- Lack of financial support and credit mechanism to adopt technologies to reduce waste
- Lack of regulations and enforcement of regulations on environmental sanitation (environmental protection)

Summaries

- High opportunities to reduce food loss and waste in rice, pig and fish production in the Mekong Delta, Vietnam.
- Challenges to farmers, processors and end users to reduce food loss and waste
 - Small scale production, low income
 - Lack of FLW technologies
 - Lack of information on benefits of FLW technologies
 - Lack of financial support and credit mechanism to apply FLW technologies
 - Lack of regulations and enforcement of regulations on environmental sanitation.

What target that Vietnam or Mekong Delta
to pursue APEC food loss and waste target
by 2020 and 2030?

Reference

GSO, 2017. Statistics on paddy, pig and fish production in the Mekong Delta.

P.K.D, 2015, Giá trị cá tra không chỉ có fillet. <http://tuoitre.vn/tin/kinh-te/20150714/gia-tri-ca-tra-khong-chi-co-fillet/775398.html>, retrieved in Aug 18, 2017.

Ngo Thi Thanh Truc and Nguyen Huong Duong, 2016. Current uses and economic efficiency of rice husk uses of the rice millers in the Mekong Delta, Vietnam. 9th Vietnamese -Hungarian International Conference, Tra Vinh University, Vietnam, 22 Sept 2016. P.130-139.

Ngo Thi Thanh Truc, Tran Sy Nam, Nguyen Vo Chau Ngan and Jan Benzen, 2017. Factors influencing the adoption of small – scale biogas digesters in developing countries – empirical evidence from Vietnam. *International Business Research*. Vol 10. No. 2. 2017.

Ngo Thi Thanh Truc, Zenaida M. Sumalde, Florencia G. Palis and Reneir Wassmann. 2013. Farmers' Awareness and Factors Affecting Farmers' Acceptance to Grow Straw Mushroom in Mekong Delta, Vietnam and Central Luzon, Philippines. *International Journal of Environment and Rural Development*. Volume 4. Number 2. P.179-184.

Vo Thi Lang, Ky Quang Vinh and Ngo Thi Thanh Truc, 2015. Environmental Consequences of and Pollution Control Options for Pond “Tra” Fish Production in Thotnot District, Can Tho City, Vietnam. In: James, D., & Francisco, H. A. (ed). *Cost-Benefit Studies of Natural Resource Management in Southeast Asia*. P.157-175. Spinger Singapore.