

CURRENT SITUATION OF CASHEW DEVELOPMENT IN VIETNAM

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Cashew is an important industrial crop in Vietnam. The total cashew area in the world is 30.4 million ha (2010), grain yield obtained 0.27t/ha, with the production of 8.26 million tons of grains including 2.46 million tons of nuts. Vietnam has developed 362.6 thousand ha (2011), grain yield gained 0.91t/ha with the production of 289.9 thousand tons of raw cashew nuts. Turnover value due to export in 2011 roughly got \$ 1.5 billion. Expectedly in 2012, the value would achieve \$ 1.75 billion. From 1990 up to now, the Institute of Agriculture Sciences for Southern Vietnam (IAS) has released eight high-yielding cultivars (PN1; CH1; LG1; MH4/5; MH5/4; TL2/11; TL11/2 and TL6/3). The yield potential hopefully reaches to 2-5 t / ha). The IAS is recommending to our farmers 3 transferring technologies' protocols adapted to industrial standards. Some promising cashew genotypes with high yield as SL1; AB29 and SM1 are being tested and demonstrated in the southern provinces. Hybrids have been just tested at Binh Duong. The technical advances have contributed to improve productivity and farmer income. The actual constraints could be listed as (1) a lack of policies to support and encourage farmers to promote cashew productivity, (2) a lack of technical knowledge for farmers, (3) a lack of funds, market informations to farmers and traders, (4) major pests and diseases under tropical and humid climate. The main solutions to access the sustainable development were discussed with the emphasis on suitable GOV policies and capacity building.

