Strategies Of Crop Science Research By las (2010-2015)

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(Abstract)

General objective:

To satisfy the requirements of agricultural and rural developments of Southern Vietnam in particular and whole country in general, with the emphasis on tolerance to stresses due to climate change.



Specific objectives:

- 1. To ensure growth of crop value 3.0-3.5%/year.
- 2. To ensure food security of the country, with cereal production accounts **42-45** MT (rice: 38-40 MT, maize 4.5 -5.0 MT).
- 3. To improve export efficiency.
- 4. To promote major crops which meet demand of import mitigation such as maize, soybean, and potential crops for export namely fruits, vegetables and flowers.

Research activity contents:

- 1. Plant genetic resource conservation of major crops is considered as a key aspect in agricultural research and production in the southern Vietnam;
- 2. Crop breeding for sustainable agriculture development and adaptability to climate change will be paid attention;
- 3. Based on conventional breeding, biotechnology will be used as an

- imperative tool to achieve the improvement of mandate crops.
- 4. Studies on mechanism of gene regulation in case of the tolerance to biotic and non-biotic stresses will be implemented with additional activities on simulation of population photosynthesis, healthy canopy.
- 5. Basic research will be emphasized for soil physics and chemistry in various cultural ecologies; to have solutions to minimize environmental pollution effects; desertification, soil degradation based on long-term experiments.
- Integrated pest management; weeds management; biological control will be assessed and corrected to transfer to farmer fields.
- 7. Food safety will be addressed for major vegetables, fruits based on GAP.
- 8. Impacts of IAS research fields to Southern regions will be evaluated for food security and poverty reduction; free trade to agro-products of the country; capacity building; appropriate policies for agricultural development.



The IAS will focus on crops which have been being high value in South, namely rice, maize, cassava, leguminous crops, tomato, industrial crops (sugar cane, cashew, black pepper, cacao).

Besides, IAS will contribute to extend production areas of hybrid maize, soybean in order to reduce import volume of feedstuff; develop vegetable production toward high technology agricultural models; improve

sugar cane, cashew yields through integrated packages. Reducing maximum of pest and disease incidences on black pepper will be considered as an important strategy. Attentions should be paid to promote cacao production in Southern regions.