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**Consultative Group  
on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)**




**The 2<sup>nd</sup> MARD-CGIAR Coordination Meeting  
MEETING REPORT**

18 October 2017

Prepared by International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)



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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The milestone meeting, convened by MARD with the help of the IRRI Vietnam office, brought leaders, representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) of Vietnam and the 10 CGIAR centres operating in the country, as well as other key national partners to sit together on 18 October 2017. The crucial meeting was presided over by MARD Vice Minister Le Quoc Doanh and International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) Deputy Director General Hughes Jacqueline. The goals of the meeting were to update MARD on the current activities and plans of the CGIAR centres working in Vietnam, and explore approaches and mechanisms to facilitate complementation, synchronization and integration of CGIAR activities with MARD policies, plans and programs.

In this meeting, the CGIAR centres gave MARD updates on their CGIAR research programs (CRPs), progress on implementation and research agendas in the country. In turn, MARD laid out targets and plans for the development of Vietnam's agricultural sector, its research orientation, and some proposed areas of collaboration for 2017-2020. Areas of possible collaboration, as well as mechanisms for prioritizing these areas, were also discussed. The following concluding points were noted:

- Promoting awareness improvement
- Concentrating on studying and completing mechanisms and policies, creating new motivation for agricultural, farmer and rural development
- Reviewing and adjusting the strategy, planning, scale and structure of production in line with the advantages and demand of market and adaptation to climate change.
- Innovating and developing appropriate forms of production organization
- Strengthening research, transfer and application of science and technology
- Promoting international economic integration and market development
- Mobilizing social resources
- Promoting administrative reform, improving the business investment environment, enhancing training and improving the quality of human resources.

The half-day meeting between MARD and CGIAR created a dialogue between leaders and representatives from both sides. This meeting also allowed MARD to understand better the CGIAR systems and for CGIAR Centers to understand the needs of Vietnam and explore opportunities for partnership in agriculture research. MARD emphasized the need for CGIAR to make a strong case for research in key areas for scaling up and out and to help MARD to come up with new policy from evidence-based research.

## **REPORT**

### **The 2<sup>nd</sup> MARD-CGIAR Coordination Meeting**

<b>Organizers:</b>	MARD & IRRI (on behalf of CGIAR Institutions/Centres in Vietnam)
<b>Participants:</b>	60 focal persons of CGIAR Institutions/Centres in SEA (Bioversity, CIAT, CIP, ICRAF, IRRI, ILRI, WorldFish), MARDs' Departments, National/Local partners and selected NGOs and donors
<b>Date:</b>	18 October 2017;
<b>Venue</b>	Hotel Intercontinental, Tay Ho, Hanoi

#### **Rationale and Objective**

For more than four decades, CGIAR CGIAR Institutions/Centres (i.e., CIFOR, CIAT, ICRAF, IRRI, ILRI etc.) have been collaborating with Vietnam. CGIAR is a global partnership engaged in agricultural research for development, whose work contributes to the global effort to address poverty, hunger and malnutrition and environmental degradation. Carried out by 15 Centres of CGIAR, CGIAR carries out R4D work in close partnership with hundreds of partners across the developing world, including Vietnam.

After the first Vietnamese scientist studied in a Center in the 1960s, several CGIAR Institutions/Centres signed a Memorandum of Agreement with Vietnam that laid the foundation for succeeding decades of close R4D collaboration. During 1990s-2000s, CGIAR Institutions/Centres established their offices in Hanoi to support further collaboration. Along with this, Vietnam (through MARD) and CGIAR Institutions/Centres have worked hand in hand in areas of sustainable farming systems, developing technologies to enable farmers, mainly smallholders, in improving their crop and livestock production, managing natural resources and adapting to climate change.

Following the first coordination meeting in 2015, MARD and CGIAR centres met on 18 October 2017 to update and review activities over the last two years (2015-2017) and discuss possible future collaboration in upcoming years.

- 1) Update MARD on the current activities and plans of CGIAR Institutions/Centres in Vietnam.
- 2) Explore approaches and mechanisms to facilitate complementation, synchronization and integration of CGIAR activities with MARD policies, plans and programs.
- 3) Understand and propose how and where CGIAR institutes / centers coordinate, operate and integrate the activities of the institutes / centers into the MARD's plans, programs and policies.

#### **Expected outputs**

- 1) Updates on CGIAR Research Programs (CRPs) activities conducted in Vietnam by the CGIAR Institutions/Centres;
- 2) Updates on related policies, research programs and plans in Vietnam from MARD;
- 3) Areas of collaboration between CGIAR Institutions/Centres and MARD;
- 4) Activities to facilitate complementation, synchronization and integration with MARD plans, programs, policies;
- 5) Mode for better coordination between MARD and CGIAR Institutions/Centres that will facilitate implementation of R4D projects.

**Expected outcome:** Stronger complementarity of R4D programs between CGIAR Institutions/centers and MARD in cropping, livestock, fisheries and forestry.



Group photo (photo credit: ILRI/Chi Nguyen).



MARD Vice Minister Le Quoc Doanh gives an opening remark at the meeting (photo credit: ILRI/Chi Nguyen).

## MINUTES OF KEY ACTIVITIES OF THE MEETING

The 2<sup>nd</sup> MARD-CGIAR meeting, convened by MARD, was designed to liaise with targeted participants who have a good understanding of MARD research needs/priorities and the capacity of CGIAR in Vietnam. Participants were key members of CGIAR's institutional partners who hold management functions. The meeting brought together officials and representatives from CGIAR Centres, MARD, its departments and key research institutes and universities. Other partners from selected donors and NGOs also attended the meeting (*The working agenda and list of participants can be seen in annex 1 and 2, respectively*).

The meeting was co-chaired by MARD Vice Minister Le Quoc Doanh and International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) Deputy Director General Hughes Jacqueline.

### 1. Opening session

- Dr. Chu Van Chuong – Deputy Director of the MARD - International Cooperation Department (ICD) – introduced the participants and briefly mentioned the meeting's rationale, objectives, working agenda and expected outputs.
- MARD Vice Minister Le Quoc Doanh opened the event. In his speech, he emphasized the important role that agriculture sector plays in Vietnam with export volume from agricultural products of USD 32 billion as of 2016. 70 per cent of Vietnam's population involve in agriculture activities. The government of Vietnam has paid much attention to this sector; however, Vietnam faces quite a few challenges with this sector. He elaborated these challenges such as the changing climate, the effect of El Nino on the Mekong Delta and the Central provinces of Vietnam. In the first nine months of 2017, Vietnam has experienced extreme weather including off-season heavy rain, flooding and storms in the Northwest and the Red River Delta causing huge damages to people. He also highlighted global market competition as another key challenge. It is required that agriculture sector boost up re-structuring to add more values and ensure sustainability. The enhancement of value chains to increase the productivity and make price more competitive are the key. He stressed that science and technology play a critical role to smart agriculture in the context of climate change. He appreciated the coordination meeting and expected to receive continued support from CGIAR centres. He said that this coordination meeting is of great importance to MARD. MARD expects to take advantage of such collaboration to improve resources, develop capacity and knowledge for staff. In this coordination meeting, MARD and CGIAR would review and update results of two years of implementation of CGIAR centres in Vietnam, and set out the future collaboration plan.
- IRRI Deputy Director General Hughes Jacqueline showed great pleasure to work with CGIAR and MARD. She stressed that we are living in a changing world, which requires all to change accordingly. Each CGIAR cannot work as a single centre, but they need to coordinate and complement to one another. This meeting is not only aimed at discussing what have been done but to listening to one another to develop long-term partnership. She shared that CGIAR centres currently are facing funding and structure

issues, but CGIAR is still moving forward with restructuring and working in the form of innovation. She insisted on partnership and international cooperation. She hoped to have productive discussion to guide all parties for future activities to bring better future for Vietnam.

## **2. Presentation session**

Dr. Dieter Schillinger, Deputy Director General of the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) started this session with a presentation on overview of CGIAR.

Dr. Dao Quoc Luan, Deputy Director of MARD Department of Planning gave a presentation on orientation of adjustment of the agricultural sector-restructuring scheme (ASRS) for 2017-2020.

Following these two presentations, representatives of CGIAR centres (Biodiversity, CIAT, CIP, ICRAF, ILRI, IRRI, World Fish) successively gave an overview of current research activities in Vietnam. They presented centres' objectives, projects/research programs (what and where they are implementing the CRPs and projects), partners (local and International) they are working with in Vietnam, and the working strategy in Vietnam.

A representative from MADR - Department of Science, Technology, and the Environment (DOSTE) gave a presentation on the content, scientific tasks related to biotechnology, high-tech agriculture serving the ASRS and the proposal for collaboration with CGIAR.

See the meeting presentations on this link:  
<https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B4fFxM8s1wc2UjlkeVBsN2NTRVk/view>

## **3. Plenary discussion session**

Dr. Hughes Jacqueline (IRRI) raised a questions to participants if there are any problems with the manner CGIAR responding to Vietnam's needs? And, are there any suggestions to improve CGIAR interventions?

- Dr. Pham Quang Ha from the Institute of Agricultural Environment (IAE) shared that the atmosphere of scientific research in Vietnam is quite good. In the past, Vietnamese staff who wanted to be trained, they were often sent abroad for study, but nowadays they can do that domestically. In Vietnam, doing research is highly appreciated. There are two main ideas. The first is that how research can benefit people, and the other idea is how CGIAR can support Vietnam publish more papers on international journals. In Vietnam, there exist quite a lot of problems to be solved such as food security, conservation of agriculture genetics, organic agriculture, GMOs. These are not Vietnam's problems only, but the regional problems. It is critical to reflect these issues from policy level as well.
- Dr. Ha Thuy Hanh from the National Agricultural Extension Centre (NAEC) shared that so far NAEC has lots collaborated with CGIAR. This coordination meeting is useful which helps avoid overlapping among studies of CGIAR centres.
  - The research has not much applicable yet and should be relevant to the planning schemes of each locality and each region.



- Notably, gender issue is not paid due attention to. When designing gender is integrated in all projects' inputs, but not clearly seen in projects' outputs. As a result, it is recommended to develop a more comprehensive and relevant M&E framework to connect research results with practical needs.
  - She also emphasized documenting research results and translating them into Vietnamese for use at the grassroots level. She expected further cooperation with CGIAR centres to carry out communications activities to raise awareness of related stakeholders on agriculture restructuring.
- Responding to Dr. Ha Thuy Hanh's feedback, Dr. Hughes Jacqueline (IRRI) said that CGIAR centres have research papers published on the international journals. It is interesting to mention documentation and translation of research results. CGIAR centres put much attention to gender equality in our works which is also expected by our donors. We integrated gender issues in our activities and identify specific gender-related objectives and define who would be empowered. Normally, women are empowered through capacity development. We can learn from other countries, for example, India integrating injury prevention for women, contributing to women's participation at the beginning of the project.
- Shared by a consultant from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) that he visited Vietnam before *doimoi* (innovation) and he respected the progress that Vietnam transformed from an import country to an export country. That the government of Vietnam invested in science and technology helps boost the country's development. Vietnam is facing new challenges due to growing population and trans-boundary diseases. It is required better and closer coordination among partners to serve people. He suggested research centres paying more attention to food safety and emerging challenges. He complimented the government's efforts, for example, two weeks ago the Prime Minister attended a conference to respond to climate change in the Mekong Delta in Can Tho Province. Researchers should be engaged in this field as well. We need to take into account the diseases on aquaculture in Cambodia which has been transmitted to Tay Ninh Province of Vietnam. With 17 years of working experience for FAO Africa he believed that such diseases would lead to huge loss for farmers. As such, MARD needs to take action to minimize negative effects on the quality of agriculture products of Vietnam for export.
- Leo Sebastian from CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS) shared that CGIAR has been working in Vietnam for long time. In the past, the government of Vietnam often sent their officials study abroad. When these officials came back they would conduct research paper for publishing on the international journals. However, now that there are quite a lot of international researchers in Vietnam, and many of them are working for CGIAR, this would pave the way for further collaboration. For short study, we can bring students from abroad to Vietnam to train local Vietnamese. This can be done together. It is suggested to prioritize Vietnamese scientists working with CGIAR scientists. Vietnamese scientists has their salary and CGIAR has their salary. This is doable.

- Dr. Pham Thi Ngoc from the National Institute of Veterinary Research (NIVR) shared that NIVR has been cooperating with ILRI more than seven years in disease surveillance. By working with ILRI, NIVR had a chance to work with different organizations and universities worldwide on disease surveillance. NIVR is willing for further cooperation with ILRI and other international organizations and considers international cooperation as their top priority for capacity development. She shared that cooperation can start from forum, basic surveillance and technical meetings, not necessarily waiting until the projects kick off. In the future, NIVR has two priority areas of reducing zoonosis and antibiotic resistance (AMR) and NIVR is assigned as one of the focal point to implement the National AMR Action Plan, but we did not hear much about this hot issue in this meeting, so NIVR expects to receive support and cooperation from international community on these issues.
- Dr. Hung Nguyen (ILRI) proposed MARD to assign a focal point so that CGIAR can meet and work with him/her. He emphasized on the need of coordination mechanism. He also shared that Vietnam is now in the position to help other countries such as Laos, Cambodia and African countries. He agreed with Dr. Hanh (NAEC) and NAEC should coordinate with CGIAR to get documentation and translation for use at the ground level.
- Dr. Bo (VAAS) had some comments as follows:
  - It is proposed to review what have been done from the first coordination meeting. The ICD should have a brief report on achievements over the past two years and work out the plan for the next two years.
  - CGIAR has 15 centres so it is important to have a coordination point. From CGIAR side, IRRI works as focal point. From MARD side, we should have ICD or DOSTE serve as focal point. Instead of 15 centres having their own presentation, it is better that the focal point have a summary presentation.
  - It is advised that Vietnam should take advantage of international research expertise by assigning Vietnamese researchers involved in bilateral funded projects. This can sharply improve our research quality. Facts show that Vietnam is now training hundreds of thousands of Ph.D. students per years why don't we ask international scientists to help provide training using our budget.
  - Based on the MoU between MARD and CGIAR, he recommended dividing sub-groups. Due to limited resources, each meeting will only focus on dealing with one or some specific problems. In so doing, it will be more effective and focused.
  - MARD is advised to provide favourable/necessary conditions for CGIAR centres in setting up their country offices.
- Hughes Jacqueline commented that many CGIAR centres have experience working in VN which is their advantage. CGIAR centres need to coordinate to work together and with partners at all levels, not forgetting farmers. We look for long-term for CG centres to work with MARD.

#### 4.

#### Closing session

Vice Minister Le Quoc Doanh made a closing remark. In his speech, he appreciated all CGIAR centres in Vietnam. We need to work together and share information to improve cooperation quality and add more values to international cooperation.

- He shared that recently MARD contributed to a bilateral funding project coordinated by IRRI. Extension centre has a project on cassava, so they can cooperate with CIAT. Thai Binh and Nam Dinh Province have a program on potato, so CIP can work with them. He is committed to sharing funding with projects.
- He insisted that DOSTE needs to share information with CGIAR centres. On the other hand, CGIAR centres should inform MARD of their activities for cooperation.
- He commented that this meeting is a bit unfocused. Each CGIAR centre needs to work closely with their direct focal point in Vietnam, for example, ILRI should liaison with NIAS or NIVR. In this meeting, it is important to invite specific person/agency for discussion. After signing MoU, it is critical to follow up closely with each other to implement agreements in the MoU.
- He suggested relevant departments of MARD developing specific coordination mechanism. ICD cooperates with DOSTE and CGIAR centres to discuss further on this and report mechanism framework to leaders of MARD.
- Vietnam has a strong extension system at all levels. Each year, the government allocates budget to the national extension centre to support research activities. As such, research centres should integrate their research in the extension system to translate research results into practical production activities.
- To prepare for coordination meetings, there should be focal points. From MARD, ICD serves as focal point, with the engagement of DOSTE and NAEC.

At the end, Vice Minister recognized recommendations of CGIAR centres and assigned them to relevant MARD departments for further review. He also committed to working on more relevant measures for more effective cooperation.

## **Conclusion**

In conclusion, the meeting was successful with active participation and feedback from participants. The second coordination meeting will pave the way for MARD to work out a better coordination and information sharing mechanism to understand better the CGIAR systems and for CGIAR Centres to understand the needs of Vietnam and explore opportunities for partnership in agriculture research. It was also an opportunity for mutual learning among CGIAR Centres at the meeting.

## ANNEX 1 – Working agenda

Time	Activity	In-Charge
08:00-08:30	Registration	Secretariat
<b>Opening Session</b>		
08:30-08:50	<b>Opening Session</b>	
	• Introduction of Participants	Leader of ICD, MARD
	• Welcome Remarks	Vice Minister (MARD)
	• Opening Remarks	Dr. Jacqueline Hughes (DDG of IRRI)
<b>Plenary Session</b> <b>Updates on from CGIAR Centers, MARD's Programs, and Areas of Collaboration and Integration</b> <b>Chair: MARD Vice Minister Dr. Le Quoc Doanh, Co-Chair: Dr. Jacqueline Hughes, IRRI DDG</b>		
08:50-09:00	Overview of CGIAR Research Programs Implemented in Vietnam	Dr. Dieter Schillinger, DDG of ILRI
09:00-09:15	Orientation of adjustment of the Agricultural Sector Restructuring Scheme (ASRS)	Mr. Dao Quoc Luan, DDG Dept of Planning, MARD
09:15-09:25	Presentation of Biodiversity	Dr. Zhang Zongwen
09:25-09:35	Presentation of CIAT	Dr. Dindo Campilan
09:35-09:45	Presentation of CIP	Dr. Sam Mohanty
09:45-09:55	Presentation of ICRAF	Dr. Delia Catacutan
09:55-10:00	<i>Group photo</i>	<i>All delegates &amp; participants</i>
10:00-10:15	<b>Short-Break</b>	
10:15-10:25	Presentation of ILRI	Dr. Nguyen Viet Hung
10:25-10:35	Presentation of IRRI	Dr. Bjorn Ole Sander
10:35-10:45	Presentation of World Fish	Dr. Tran Nhung
10:45-11:00	Content, scientific tasks related to biotechnology, high-tech agriculture... serving the ASRS and the proposal for collaboration with CGIAR	Ms. Nguyen Giang Thu, DDG Dept of Science, Technology & Environment, MARD
11:00-12:00	Plenary Discussion	All delegates and Participants
12:00-12:15	Concluding Statements by the Chair and Co-chair	MARD Vice Minister Dr. Le Quoc Doanh IRRI DDG Dr. Jacqueline Hughes
12:15-13:00	<b>Lunch</b> <i>Cafe Du Lac Restaurant, Reception Building</i>	All delegates & participants

## ACRONYM

Bioversity	Bioversity International
CCAFS	The CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security
CIAT	International Center for Tropical Agriculture
CIFOR	Center for International Forestry Research
CIP	International Potato Center
CGIAR	Consortium of International Agricultural Research Centers
CRPs	CGIAR Research Programs
ICD	International Cooperation Department (under MARD)
DOSTE	Department of Science, Technology and Environment (under MARD)
ICRAF	World Agroforestry Centre
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
ILRI	International Livestock Research Institute
IRRI	International Rice Research Institute
IWMI	International Water Management Institute
MARD	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
R4D	Research for Development

## PHỤ LỤC 2 – Danh sách đại biểu

STT	Họ và tên	Đơn vị công tác
		<b>Ministry of Foreign Affairs/Bộ Ngoại giao</b>
1	Ông Văn Việt Dũng	Chuyên viên Vụ Các tổ chức quốc tế
		<b>Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment / Bộ Tài nguyên và Môi trường</b>
		<b><i>Viện Nghiên cứu Tài nguyên và Môi trường – ĐH Quốc gia Hà Nội</i></b>
2	Ông Phạm Việt Hùng	Trưởng phòng Tổ chức hành chính
		<b><i>Cục Khí tượng thủy văn và Biến đổi khí hậu</i></b>
3	Bà Mai Kim Liên	Phó phòng Thích ứng và BĐKH
		<b><i>Viện Khoa học Khí tượng thủy văn và Biến đổi khí hậu</i></b>
4	Ông Nguyễn Hữu Quyền	
		<b>Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development</b>
5	Ông Lê Quốc Doanh	MARD Vice Minister / Thứ trưởng Bộ NN & PTNN
		<b><i>International Cooperation Department / Vụ Hợp tác quốc tế</i></b>
6	Ông Chu Văn Chuông	ICD Deputy General Director/ Phó Vụ trưởng Vụ HTQT
7	Bà Bùi Mỹ Bình	ICD Officer / Phó phòng Đa phương
8	Bà Vũ Thanh Hà	ICD Officer / Chuyên viên Vụ HTQT
		<b><i>Administration Office-MARD/Văn phòng Bộ</i></b>
9	Ông Khương Văn Lực	
		<b><i>Science Technology and Environment Department / Vụ Khoa học, Công nghệ và Môi trường</i></b>
10	Bà Nguyễn Giang Thu	Phó Vụ trưởng
		<b><i>Planning Department / Vụ Kế hoạch</i></b>
11	Ông Đào Quốc Luân	Phó Vụ trưởng

STT	Họ và tên	Đơn vị công tác
12	Ông Nguyễn Hoàng Linh	
		<b>Department of Crop Production / Cục Trồng trọt</b>
13	Ông Nguyễn Hồng Sơn	Cục trưởng
14	Ông Phạm Văn Thuyết	
		<b>Department of Animal Health / Cục Thú y</b>
15	Ông Đỗ Hữu Dũng	Trưởng phòng Kế hoạch
		<b>Agro Processing and Market Development Authority/Cục Chế biến và Phát triển thị trường nông sản</b>
16	Bà Phan Thanh Hằng	Phó Trưởng phòng phát triển thị trường sản phẩm trồng trọt
		<b>Administration of Forest / Tổng cục Lâm nghiệp</b>
17	Ông Trương Tất Đơ	
		<b>Directorate of Fishery / Tổng cục Thủy sản</b>
18	Ông Lại Thế Hùng	Chuyên viên Vụ Kế hoạch tài chính
		<b>Directorate of Water Resouces / Tổng cục Thủy lợi</b>
19	Lê Thị Kim Cúc	Vụ trưởng Vụ KHCN&HTQT
20	Nguyễn Hữu Thỏa	Chuyên viên
		<b>Directorate of Disaster Prevention and Control / Tổng cục Phòng chống thiên tai</b>
21	Bà Nguyễn Thị Xuân Hồng	Chuyên viên chính - Vụ Khoa học Công nghệ và Hợp tác quốc tế
		<b>Institute of Policy and Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development/Viện Chính sách và Chiến lược phát triển nông nghiệp nông thôn</b>
22	Ông Trần Công Thắng	Phó Viện trưởng
		<b>National Institute of Veterinary Research/ Viện Thú y quốc gia</b>

STT	Họ và tên	Đơn vị công tác
23	Bà Phạm Thị Ngọc	Phó Viện trưởng phụ trách
		<b>National Institute of Agricultural Planning and Projection/Viện Quy hoạch và TK Nông nghiệp (NIAPP)</b>
24	Ông Nguyễn Chí Trung	Chuyên viên
		<b>Vietnam National University of Agriculture (VNUA)/ Học Viện Nông nghiệp Việt Nam</b>
25	Bà Lê Thị Bích Liên	Ban Hợp tác quốc tế
		<b>National Agri Extension Center/Trung tâm Khuyến nông quốc gia</b>
26	Bà Hà Thúy Hạnh	Phó Giám đốc
		<b>Viet Nam Academy of Forest Sciences/ Viện Khoa học Lâm nghiệp Việt Nam (VAFS)</b>
27	Ông Phí Hồng Hải	Phó Giám đốc
		<b>Viet Nam Academy Agricultural Sciences/ Viện Khoa học Nông nghiệp Việt Nam (VAAS)</b>
28	Ông Bùi Quang Đăng	Trưởng Ban Hợp tác quốc tế
29	Ông Ngô Đức Minh	Cán bộ Ban HTQT-Trợ lý Giám đốc
30	Ông Nguyễn Văn Bộ	Nguyên Viện trưởng VAAS
		<b>Viện Khoa học KT Nông lâm nghiệp miền núi phía Bắc (NOMAFSI)</b>
31	Ông Lưu Ngọc Quyển	Phó Viện trưởng
		<b>Viện Môi trường Nông nghiệp (IAE)</b>
32	Ông Mai Văn Trinh	Viện trưởng
33	Ông Phạm Quang Hà	Phó Viện trưởng
		<b>Viện Thổ nhưỡng Nông hóa</b>
34	Ông Trần Minh Tiến	Phó Viện trưởng
		<b>Viện Kinh tế và Quy hoạch Thủy sản</b>
35	Bà Cao Lệ Quyên	Phó Viện trưởng



STT	Họ và tên	Đơn vị công tác
36	Ông Trịnh Quang Tú	
<b>TỔ CHỨC QUỐC TẾ/INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS</b>		
37	Zhang, Zongwen	Bioversity Int'l
38	Dindo Campilan	CIAT Asia
39	Nicolo Bernucci-Massa	CIAT Asia
40	Madelline Romero	CIAT Asia
41	Sam Mohanty	CIP's Asia
42	Diego Naziri	CIP Asia
43	Delia Catacutan	ICRAF VN
44	Nguyen Duc Thanh	ICRAF VN
45	Nguyen Viet Hung	ILRI VN
46	Dieter Schillinger	ILRI H.Q
47	Jacqueline Hughes	IRRI H.Q
48	Ole Sander	IRRI
49	Leocadio Sebastian	IRRI-CCAFS
50	Tran Nhung	World Fish
51	Dinh Kim Dung	IRRI-CCAFS SEA
52	An Nguyen	ACIAR Vietnam
53	Ad Juykers	Consultant (former FAO)
54	Nguyen Le Thanh	ILRI VN
55	Nguyen Chi	ILRI VN
56	Hoang Thu Thao	CIAT Asia
57	Eisen Bernardo	CCAFS
<b>TRUYỀN THÔNG/MEDIA</b>		
58	VTC 10	
59	Vietnam News Television	

STT	Họ và tên	Đơn vị công tác
60	Vietnam News Newspaper	
61	Agricultural Newspaper	
62	VTC 16	
<b>PHIÊN DỊCH/INTERPRETERS</b>		
63	Hoang Huong	
64	Nguyen Kim Chi	