Sustainable agriculture and innovation

(Social implementation – challenges and international cooperation as a key driver for changes)



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Content



1. National plan/strategy on sustainable agriculture – focusing on climate change mitigation in the agriculture sector



2. Innovation for achieving both enhanced productivity and sustainability - current status and challenges



3. International cooperation as a means for dissemination of innovation outcomes.

Part 1

National plan/strategy on sustainable agriculture – focusing on climate change mitigation in the agriculture sector





















The priority for Lao PDR - addressing climate change impacts on agriculture

- Agriculture Development Strategy 2025 and Vision 2030 highlight national focuses on sustainable agriculture that focuses on climate change mitigation in the agriculture sector.
- Five key components of the national strategy are:
- 1. **Promoting sustainable land use practices -** agroforestry, conservation agriculture, and integrated farming systems
- 2. Increasing productivity through improved technologies improved crop varieties, efficient irrigation systems, and better fertilizer management
- 3. Promoting renewable energy use solar and biogas
- **4. Strengthening agricultural research and extension services -** emphasizes the importance of strengthening agricultural research and extension services to support the adoption of sustainable practices and technologies.
- **5. Enhancing policy and institutional frameworks -** The strategy calls for the development of policies and institutional frameworks that support sustainable agriculture and climate change mitigation in the agriculture sector.

Part 2

Innovation for achieving both enhanced productivity and sustainability - current status and challenges





















Innovation is crucial for achieving both enhanced productivity and sustainability in Laos

Current Status – Key progress:

- **1. Agroforestry -** promoted as a means of enhancing productivity and sustainability.
- **2. Organic farming -** another innovative practice that has been gaining popularity in Laos organic farming practices and certification.
- **3. Precision agriculture -** precision agriculture is still in its stages, but there is potential for its adoption to enhance productivity and sustainability.

Key Challenges:

- **1. Lack of awareness -**Many farmers in Laos are not aware of innovative practices that could enhance productivity and sustainability.
- **2. Limited access to technology -** needed to implement innovative practices.
- **3. Limited research and development -** to identify and develop innovative practices that are suitable for the specific conditions in Laos.
- **4. Limited funding -** the ability of farmers to adopt innovative practices that could enhance productivity and sustainability.

Part 3

International cooperation as a means for dissemination of innovation outcomes





















Dissemination of innovation outcomes through international cooperation

- **1. Knowledge sharing -** help create platforms for the exchange of knowledge and experience. This can be in the form of workshops, conferences, or training programs.
- 2.Resource sharing can be in the form of technology, equipment, or funding.
- **3.Joint research and development -** By working together, countries can develop innovative practices and technologies that are suited to their specific conditions.
- **4.Policy coordination -** can help create a conducive environment for the adoption of innovative practices and technologies.
- **5.Scaling up of successful innovations -** By sharing successful innovation outcomes, countries can learn from each other and replicate successful innovations in their own contexts. Scaling up successful innovations can help enhance productivity and sustainability in agriculture and other sectors.



Thank You