

Final Review Meeting

27.07.2023.

Crowne Plaza, Vientiane

Outputs of the 3rd Hungarian agriculture tied aid loan program



HUNGARIAN TIED AID LOAN FOR LAOS

**Development of the food chain
safety system in the Lao P.D.R**

Dr. Istvan Lenart
Project Manager

The background

- Vitafort Co.



- ✓ One of the leading companies in the Central European region and the Hungarian feed market (26%)
- ✓ Strong ties with the South East Asian region

- Vitafort Agro Asia Co.

- ✓ Implementer of the Hungarian Tied Aid Loan programs in Laos
- Permanent team in Laos
- ✓ Active in Laos since 2008



Basic principles during the tied aid loan programs

Value chain approach

Public Private Partnership (PPP)

Continued and coherent Hungarian support

Model character (demonstration / “showcase”)

Geographic scope of the program is the central and northern regions of Laos

Ultimate objectives

To provide **High quality and safe food** “*from the field to the table*”

Development of **food chain safety- and quality control system**

Development of “**Model**” systems that transfer knowledge and technology to the agriculture sector

Development of *rural livelihood and food security* in **selected regions**

Human resources development



The 3rd Hungarian tied aid loan program

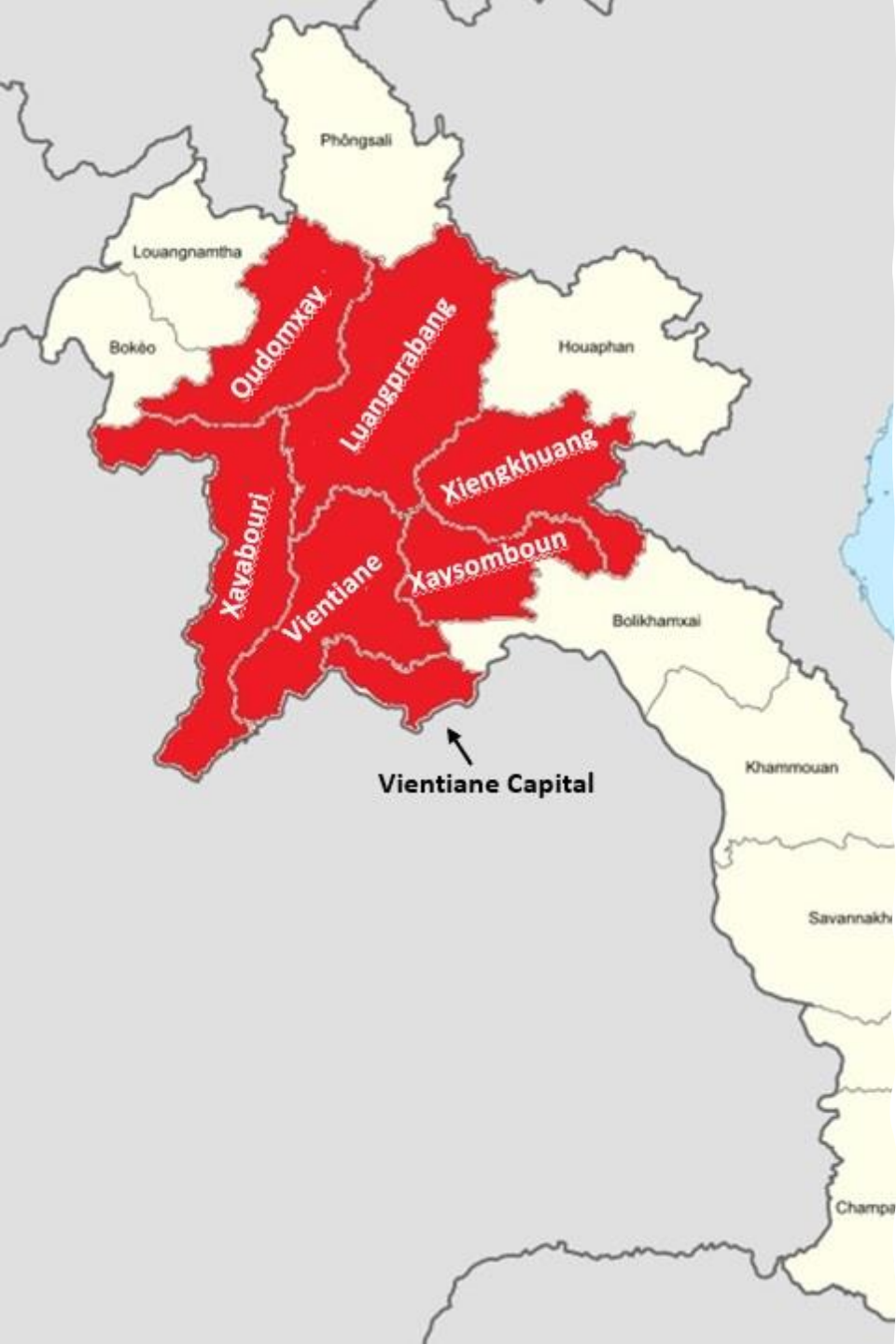
Title: „Agriculture Infrastructure Development in the Lao P.D.R.”

Time frame: 2019-2023

Budget: 35 million USD

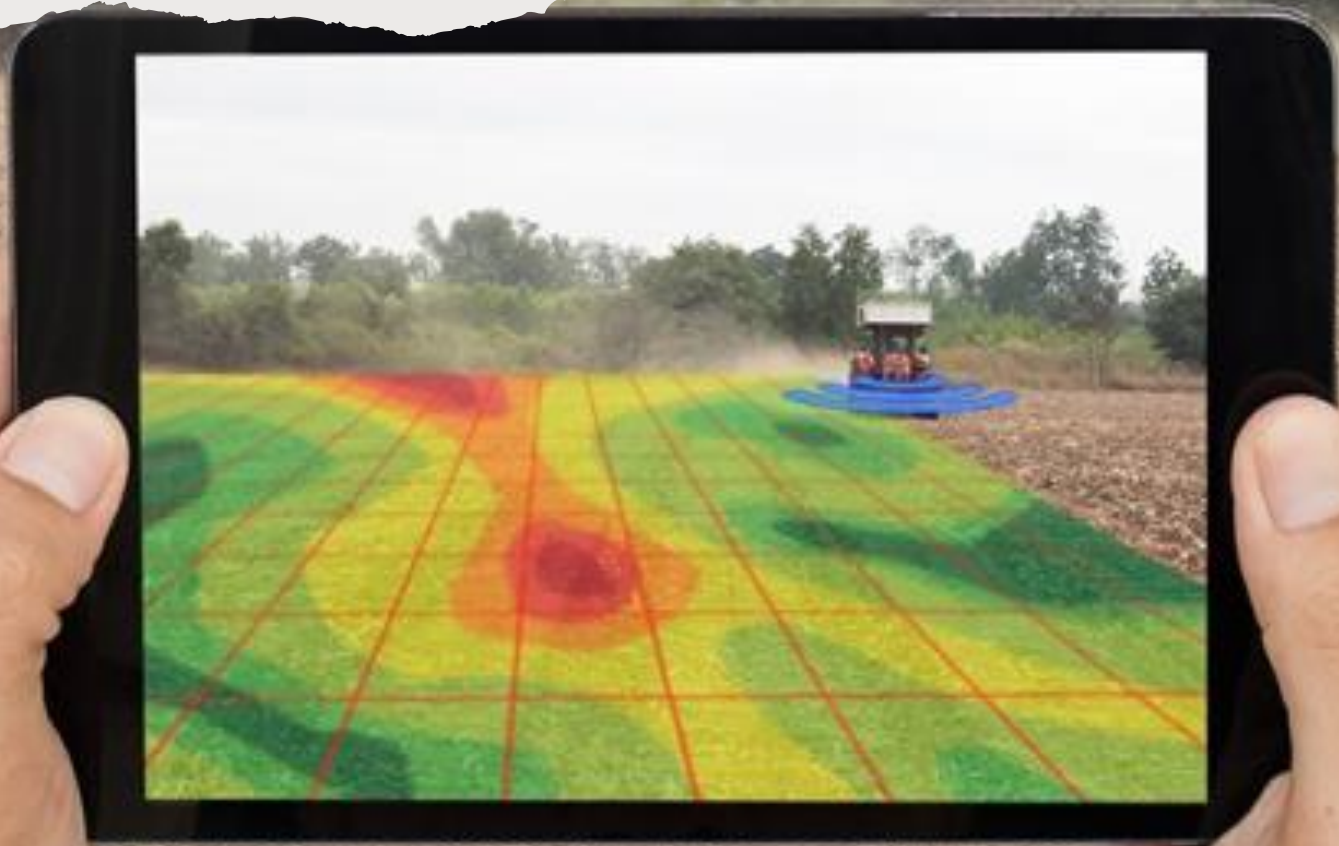
The eight main components of the program:

1. Soil management
2. Plant production
3. Water management
4. Cattle farming
5. Aquaculture and fisheries
6. Post-harvest technologies
7. Food chain safety system
8. Human resources development



Target regions

I. Soil management





I. Soil management

- Further improvement of **Soil Laboratory capacities** (started in TAL2)
- Creation of **Lao-Hungarian Soil Information Center**
- Development of detailed **soil map**
- Capacity building



Lao-Hungarian Soil Information Center

II. Crop production



A collage of various agricultural products including grains and legumes in burlap sacks. The image shows several sacks filled with different types of grains: yellow corn, white rice, a mix of small grains, and yellow soybeans. The sacks are arranged in a grid-like pattern, with some overlapping. The background is a dark, textured surface.

II. Crop production

- R&D and training capacity of PPC of DoA is strengthened
- Introduction of **Hungarian varieties** in Lao PDR: maize, soybean, sorghum
- institutional strengthening of Plant Protection Center (PPC), setting up **Lao-Hungarian Crop Training Center**
- **Farmer trainings** and capacity building

III. Water management





III. Water management

- Setting up **modern agricultural irrigation system** in **11** locations
- Improvement of irrigation in **cattle model farms** in the target provinces
- Supplying sufficient water in the dry season for **3 organic fruit and vegetable farms**, improving their market positions
- Extensive **capacity building** by training programs, and printed leaflets
- In the developed irrigation farms, farmers can **see and learn how a small scale system should be built and how it should be operated**

IV. Cattle farming



IV. Cattle farming

1. **Genetic improvement of Lao cattle herd by Red Brahman crossbreed**
2. **Development of provincial cattle farm system**
3. **Improvement of Artificial Insemination capacities**
4. **Domestic and regional capacity building**



V. Aquaculture and Fisheries

Complex development of NAFDEC and LARReC: fish breeding, improvement of larvae and fingerling rearing technologies and institutions

Substantial development of Provincial fish hatcheries

Expansion of ADC as a key center in the development of high-quality seed supply

Creating Nongnok CBF hatchery

New fish hatchery in Nongnok



VI. Post-harvest technologies

Development of **provincial slaughterhouses** (Sayaboury, Luang Prabang, Oudomxay)

Extension of feed mill in Nambak (Luang Prabang), setting up soybean extruder

Erecting the **first industrialized fish processing plant of Laos** in Tha Ngon (Vientiane Province)

Creation of **orange processing plant** in Nambak (Luang Prabang)

**Nambak
feed mill
upgraded:
Storage
capacity
increased**



**Nambak
feed mill
upgraded:
Soybean
extruder**



Fish processing
plant built:
Tha Ngon,
Vientiane Province



**Fish processing
plant built:
Tha Ngon,
Vientiane Province**



**Slaughterhouses:
Sayabouri,
Oudomxay,
Luang Prabang**





Orange processing factory:
Nambak, Luang Prabang

Legislation

1. Aquatic Animals and Fisheries law

- Amended law **passed National Assembly** on 13th July 2023

2. Approved regulation of Food Chain Safety System

- **02** Ministerial level documents: **approved**
- **14** Department level documents: **approved**

3. FCSS regulation: approved by DLF committee, ready to be submitted to concerned authority

- **09** Ministerial level documents: **DLF approved**
- **07** Dept. level documents: **DLF approved**

4. Regulation of FCSS: for consideration to continue in the future

- **03** Prime Minister level doc.'s: **consideration**
- **05** Ministerial level documents: **consideration**
- **04** Dept. level documents. **consideration**

Legislation

Topics:

- **Bans (slaughtering pregnant animals, use of by-products)**
- **Technical standards for meat (pork, beef, chicken, carp fish)**
- **Audit forms (cattle, buffalo, pig, chicken, sheep, duck, fish)**
- **Aquatic and Fishery law**
- **Terrestrial and Aquatic animal product quality label**
- **Processing management (animal, aquatic animal, animal feed, animal vaccine, artificial insemination, vet laboratory, animal breed)**
- **Import of unregistered animal feed**
- **GMP for primary product production (fishery, animal, feed, animal vaccine)**

Public awareness campaign

Offline campaign:
posters, leaflets (5
priority themes; Lao
and English, 10.000 –
1.000 pcs)

Online campaign
(social media)

Public awareness campaign OFFLINE

ຂໍ້ແນະນຳກ່ຽວກັບ ຄວາມປອດໄພ ຂອງອາຫານ

ທຳຄວາມສະອາດ

- ລ້າງມື
- ອະນາໄມໂຕະ ແລະ ອຸປະກອນສຳຫຼັບຄົວກິນ
- ລ້າງວັດຖຸດິບ (ຊີ້ນ, ປາ, ຜັກ ຫຼື ໝາກໄມ້...)

ແຍກວັດຖຸດິບ

ຊີ້ນດິບ ປາດິບ ຜັກດິບ

ແຍກຂຽງສຳຫຼັບຊອຍ:

ຊີ້ນດິບ ປາດິບ ຜັກ ແລະ ໝາກໄມ້ດິບ

ຄວາມປອດໄພ ຂອງອາຫານ

ປຸງແຕ່ງອາຫານ ໃຫ້ສຸກດີໃນ ອຸນຫະພູມທີ່ເໝາະສົມ

ຕ້ອງໝັ້ນໃຈໃຫ້ ທາງໃນຂອງຊີ້ນ ສຸກດີ

ເກັບຮັກສາ ອາຫານໄວ້ໃນຕູ້ເຢັນ

ບັນຈຸອາຫານໃສ່ກັບ ຫຼື ຖົງທີ່ຖືກຕ້ອງ ກ່ອນນຳໄປແຊ່ເຢັນ ຫຼື ແຊ່ແຂງ

ອາຫານທີ່ຖືກປຸງແຕ່ງແລ້ວ ບໍ່ຄວນປະໄວ້ເກີນ 2 ຊົ່ວໂມງ ຕ້ອງເກັບຮັກສາໄວ້ ໃນຕູ້ເຢັນ

Public awareness campaign OFFLINE

ພະຍາດໃບໄມ້ໃນຕັບ ສັດຄ້ຽວເອື້ອງ ແຫຼ່ງທີ່ມາ

ສັດຄ້ຽວເອື້ອງໄດ້ຮັບ
ໂຕອ່ອນຂອງພະຍາດ
ໄລຍະສຸດທ້າຍ
ຈາກພືດນ້ຳ
ເຂົ້າໄປຢູ່ໃນຕັບ ແລະ ທໍ່ນໍ້າບີ

ໂຕອ່ອນຂອງພະຍາດໄລຍະສຸດທ້າຍ
ເກາະຢູ່ຕາມພືດນ້ຳ

ຄົນໄດ້ຮັບໂຕອ່ອນຂອງພະຍາດ
ໄລຍະສຸດທ້າຍຈາກພືດນ້ຳ
ເຂົ້າໄປຢູ່ໃນຕັບ ແລະ ທໍ່ນໍ້າບີ

ໄຂ່ຂອງພະຍາດອອກມານໍ້າອາຈົມ
ຂອງຜູ້ຕິດພະຍາດລົງໄປບິນເປື້ອນຢູ່ໜອງນ້ຳ
ແລະ ຈະພັດທະນາເປັນໂຕອ່ອນໄລຍະທໍາອິດ

ໄຂ່ຂອງພະຍາດອອກມານໍ້າອາຈົມ
ຂອງສັດທີ່ຕິດພະຍາດລົງໄປບິນເປື້ອນຢູ່ໜອງນ້ຳ
ແລະ ຈະພັດທະນາເປັນໂຕອ່ອນໄລຍະທໍາອິດ

ໂຕອ່ອນຂອງພະຍາດ ເຂົ້າໄປໃນຫອຍ
ແລະ ພັດທະນາເປັນໂຕອ່ອນໄລຍະສອງ

ອາການ

 ເກີດມີຮ່ອງຮອຍ ຢູ່ບໍລິເວນຜິວຕັບ	 ເລືອດອອກ ໃນກະເພາະ ແລະ ລໍ່າໃສ່	 ເຈັບບໍລິເວນທ້ອງ, ປຸ້ນທ້ອງ, ຮາກ, ຖອກທ້ອງ	 ທໍ່ນໍ້າບີຕັນ
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ການປ້ອງກັນ

ຫຼີກລ່ຽງບໍ່ໃຫ້ສັດ ລົງໄປ

Public awareness campaign OFFLINE

ພະຍາດລໍຊໍ

ພະຍາດລໍຊໍ - ເປັນແມ່ກາຝາກທີ່ມີຂະໜາດນ້ອຍທີ່ບໍ່ສາມາດເບິ່ງເຫັນດ້ວຍຕາເປົ່າ

ແຫຼ່ງທີ່ມາ

ພະຍາດທີ່ໃຫຍ່ເຕັມໄວສາມາດໄປຢູ່ໃນກ້າມຊີ້ນຂອງໝູ, ສັດອື່ນ ລວມທັງຄົນ



ໝູມີເຊື້ອພະຍາດລໍຊໍ ຈາກການກິນຊີ້ນໝູ ຫຼື ຊີ້ນສັດອື່ນທີ່ມີເຊື້ອ

ໝູ ແລະ ສັດປ່າ ສາມາດມີເຊື້ອຈາກການກິນຊີ້ນໝູ ຫຼື ຊີ້ນສັດອື່ນທີ່ມີເຊື້ອ

ຄົນມີພະຍາດຈາກການກິນຊີ້ນໝູທີ່ມີເຊື້ອ

ອາການ

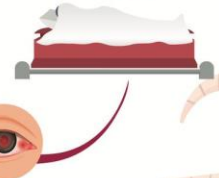
ເຈັບທ້ອງ, ຖອກທ້ອງ, ຮາກ



ມີໄຂ້ສູງ



ເສຍຊີວິດ



ຕາແດງ ແລະ ຕາບວມ



ການປ້ອງກັນ

- ຄວບຄຸມສັດກັດແທ້ນ ແລະ ສັດອື່ນບໍ່ໃຫ້ເຂົ້າມາໃນຄອກໝູ
- ຫຼີກລ່ຽງການກິນຊີ້ນໝູບໍ່ສຸກ
- ເລືອກຊີ້ນໝູທີ່ມີຄຸນນະພາບ ແລະ ປອດໄພ
- ເກັບຮັກສາຊີ້ນໝູໃນອຸນຫະພູມ -15 ອົງສາເຊ ຢ່າງໜ້ອຍ 3 ມື້ ຫຼືປຸງແຕ່ງໃຫ້ສຸກດີ



Public awareness campaign OFFLINE

ພະຍາດໄຂ້ເລືອດດໍາ

ແຫຼ່ງທີ່ມາ

ສັດທີ່ຕິດເຊື້ອ ຫຼື ຕາຍ ຍ້ອນ ພະຍາດໄຂ້ເລືອດດໍາ





ເຊື້ອພະຍາດສໍາເນັດກັບອາກາດ ປ່ຽນຮູບເປັນສະບັບທີ່ບໍ່ສາມາດ ເບິ່ງເຫັນດ້ວຍຕາເປົ່າ ແລະ ມີຊີວິດຢູ່ໄດ້ຫຼາຍປີ

ສັດສາມາດຕິດພະຍາດດ້ວຍການກິນຫຍ້າ ທີ່ມີສະປະປະຂອງເຊື້ອພະຍາດ



ການຂ້າຕົວສັດທີ່ຕິດພະຍາດ ຈະແຜ່ກະຈາຍເຊື້ອໄປສູ່ຄົນໄດ້



ສັດປ່າ ຫຼື ສັດກັດແຫ້ນ ຊຸດເຂຍສະປະປະຂອງເຊື້ອພະຍາດຂຶ້ນມາໜ້າດິນ



ອາການ



ໄຂ້ສູງ, ເຊ, ຍ່າງບໍ່ທ່ຽງ



ຕົວສົ້ນ, ຊັກ, ກ້າມຊຶ້ນປົ້ນ ຫຼື ຕາຍກະທັນຫັນ



ພະຍາດສາມາດຕິດໃສ່ຄົນ ແລະ ສັດ ແລະ ເຮັດໃຫ້ເສຍຊີວິດໄດ້

ການປ້ອງກັນ



Public awareness campaign OFFLINE



ອາການ

- ເຈັບຫົວຮຸນແຮງ
- ປວດຕາມກ້າມເນື້ອສັນຫຼັງ
- ຊັກແບບກະທັນຫັນ
- ເສຍຊີວິດ

ວິທີການປ້ອງກັນ

- ຕ້ອງລ້ຽງໝູໄວ້ໃນຄອກ
- ບໍ່ໃຫ້ຖ່າຍຊະຊາຍ ແລະ ລ້າງມືທຸກຄັ້ງທີ່ນ້ຳໃຊ້ທ້ອງນ້ຳ
- ຫຼີກລ່ຽງການກິນຊີ້ນໝູບໍ່ສຸກ



ອາຫານປອດໄພ

1.8K likes • 1.9K followers



Advertise

Manage

Edit

Public awareness campaign -
ONLINE

Online FCSS database

Establishment registration (appr.
2.000)

07 target provinces

Serves as a basis of future FCSS
management

To be maintained continuously

To be expanded to further
provinces

Quality label

Elaborated for **03 product categories**: pork, beef, fish

Standard and premium versions

Regulated by **DLF** via **ministerial decree (drafted)**, Annex

Quality label



Quality label



Human Resources Development

Short-term training including
ToT programs

University studies (05 BA, 132
MA, 06 PhD)

Regional trainings (Thailand,
Vietnam)

Online educational platform

Soil

Crop

Water

Cattle

Aqua-
cultur
e

FCS

NUoL-MATE cooperation
strengthened



Laos – Hungary Auditorium

NUoL, Nabong



Conclusions

Concise improvement of the Lao food chain safety system (legislation, quality assurance, value chain)

Public awareness raised, both professionals and general public were **sensitized** for food safety

Concise development of the **national fish hatchery system** and **provincial slaughterhouses** (pig, cattle, buffalo)

Exportable, high-quality, safe fish, beef and other „Made in Laos” products.

Significant capacity building (BSc, MsSc, PhD programs, domestic and regional trainings)

The TAL3 program successfully consolidated and **further strengthened the results** of the TAL1-TAL2 programs

—

**Thank you for
your attention!**
ຂອບໃຈ!
Köszönöm!



Vitaflo
Agro A