Agroforestry and Sustainable Vegetable Production in Southeast Asian Watersheds
NLU kick-off workshop (May 12, 2005)

An introduction to the study site (Nghia Trung Village)

Dang Thanh Ha
NLU Team
Location of the study site (Điểm nghiên cứu)

Binh Phuoc Province (Tỉnh Bình Phước)

Nghia Trung Village (Xã Nghĩa Trung)
Topography, climate, and hydrology

- Elevation: 300 to 500 m.
- Hill sides relatively steep slopes.
- Risk of soil erosion: medium to high
- Annual rainfall: 2239 mm

 (> 90% of rainfall in wet season)

- July – August: heavy rains.
- January – March: very low rainfall.
- As part of the catchments of Be Rivers.
Population

- Total population: 30,484 people.
- 13 ethnic groups.
- About 95% of local people are farmers.
- 80% of income from agriculture.
- Average income per capita is relatively low.
- Poverty level: around 11%.
Land resources

- Total area: 42,814 has
- Forestry land: 53.3%
- Agriculture land: 39.3%
Agricultural production and production systems

- Total agriculture land: 16,826 ha.
- Area for perennial crops: 77.6%.
- Main crops: cashew, coffee, rubber, black pepper, and fruit trees.
- Production system: characterized by high monoculture production systems of perennial cash crops.
- New crop: cocoa
Vegetables

- Vegetable production: very little.
- Grown in home garden.
- Mainly for home consumption and local market.
- Dang Ha village (Adjacent to Nghia Trung): more vegetables.
Problems in agricultural production

- Water shortage in dry season.
- Soil erosion, loss of soil fertility.
- Unstable output prices.
- Monoculture, income risk.
- Lack of technical knowledge for sustainable practices.
- Poor extension services.
- Low technical knowledge among ethnic farmers.
- Lack of credit for investment.
- Limited livelihood options.
- Poor transportation in area away from main road.
Thank you!