

AGRICULTURE

In recent times, Can Tho City has concretized policies to modernize its agricultural sector by integrating high-tech applications, mechanization, and digital transformation, while linking production with processing and consumption. The city is actively implementing a strategic agricultural restructuring plan aimed at enhancing value-added, ensuring sustainable development, and adapting to climate change. The focus is on building a modern, ecological agricultural sector that generates high value and elevates the branding of its agricultural products.

Can Tho City's agricultural sector is being restructured based on regional advantages, with a focus on food security and exports. Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries continue to serve as the economy's backbone, prioritizing improvements in productivity, quality, efficiency, and competitiveness. Efforts are being intensified to apply technology and develop clean, organic, and high-tech agriculture that ensures food safety, reduces emissions, and adapts to climate change. Furthermore, the city is strengthening value chain linkages and building brands for agricultural products

I. GROWTH IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERY PRODUCTION

The scale of agricultural, forestry, and fishery production has gradually expanded in recent years, achieving growth rates well above the regional average; however, this growth remains unstable, and intermediate costs are trending upwards. These sectors play a vital role in Can Tho City's economy, helping to stabilize the livelihoods of local residents.

The Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) of the agriculture, forestry, and fishery sectors increased from VND 24,987 billion (in 2015) to VND 33,828 billion (in 2025). During the 2021-2025 period, it grew at an average annual rate of 3.62%, higher than that of the 2016-2020 period (2.53%).



*GRDP scale of the agriculture, forestry, and fishery sector, 2015-2025
(at 2010 constant prices)*

Source: Calculations based on annual Statistical Yearbooks and the 2025 report from the Department of Finance.

Regarding production value, the growth rate for the agriculture, forestry, and fisheries sectors during the 2021-2025 period reached 5.8% per year, surpassing that of the 2016-2020 period (2.92%). Specifically, production value rose from VND 57,851 billion in 2015 to VND 88,592 billion in 2025 (an increase of VND 30,741 billion compared to 2015).

Growth rate of the agriculture, forestry, and fisheries sector Period 2015-2025

No.	Indicator	Unit	Over the years			Average growth		
			2015	2020	2025	2016-2020	2021-2025	2016-2025
1	GRDP growth rate 2010	Billion VND	24,987	28,315	33,829	2.53	3.62	3.07
2	Goods price growth rate	Billion VND	34,257	44,296	64,211			
3	Gross Output (GO) at 2010 constant prices	Billion VND	57,851	66,817	88,592	2.92	5.80	4.35
*	Agriculture	Billion VND	41,733	43,401	57,910	0.79	5.94	3.33
	Crop Production	Billion VND	33,628	35,526	46,994	1.10	5.75	3.40
	Livestock Production	Billion VND	4,809	5,389	7,343	2.30	6.38	4.32
	Agricultural Services	Billion VND	3,296	2,487	3,572	-5.48	7.52	0.81
*	Forestry	Billion VND	260	318	295	4.17	-1.52	1.28
*	Fisheries	Billion VND	15,859	23,098	30,387	7.81	5.64	6.72

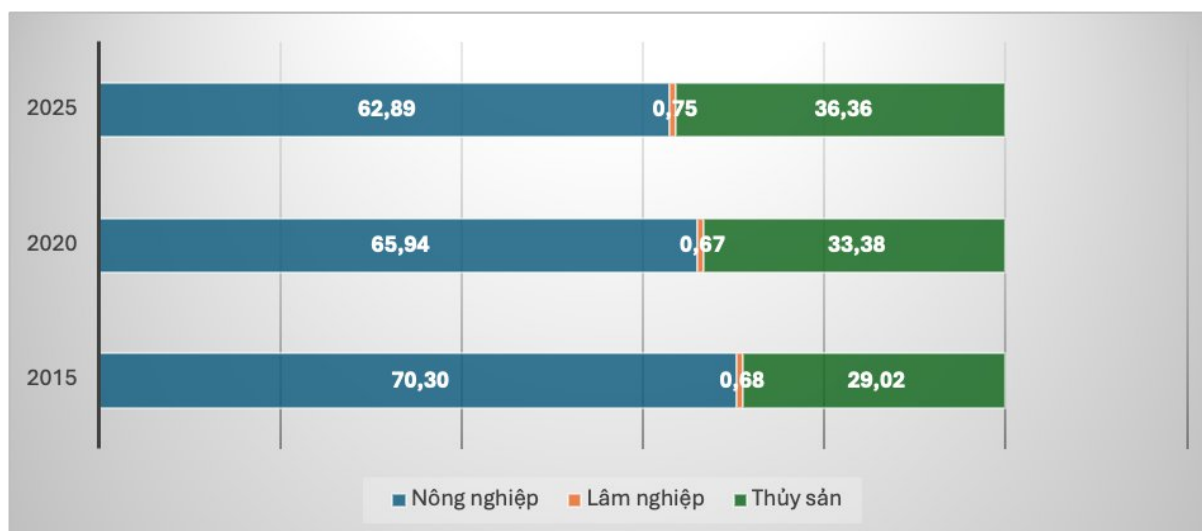
No.	Indicator	Unit	Over the years			Average growth		
			2015	2020	2025	2016-2020	2021-2025	2016-2025
4	Gross Output (GO) at current prices	Billion VND	71,830	94,822	166,966			
*	Agriculture	Billion VND	50,499	62,529	105,007			
	Crop Production	Billion VND	40,436	49,138	78,243			
	Livestock Production	Billion VND	6,468	9,414	16,948			
	Agricultural Services	Billion VND	3,595	3,976	9,815			
*	Forestry	Billion VND	485	640	1,249			
*	Fisheries	Billion VND	20,845	31,653	60,711			
3	Structure							
3.1	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	%	100.00	100.00	100.00			
-	Agriculture	%	70.30	65.94	62.89			
-	Forestry	%	0.68	0.67	0.75			
-	Fisheries	%	29.02	33.38	36.36			
3.2	Agricultural sector	%	100.00	100.00	100.00			
-	Crop Production	%	80.07	78.58	74.51			
-	Livestock Production	%	12.81	15.06	16.14			
-	Agricultural Services	%	7.12	6.36	9.35			

*Source: Statistical Yearbooks and 2025 reports of the Can Tho City
Department of Finance.*

II. Structural Transformation of the Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Sector

The structure of the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sector has undergone a transformation in line with the comparative advantages of Can Tho City. The share of agriculture has gradually declined, while the shares of forestry and fisheries have steadily increased. Within the agricultural sector, the internal structure has also shifted in a positive direction, with a gradual decrease in the share of crop production and corresponding increases in the shares of livestock production and agricultural services.

In 2025, the agriculture sector accounted for 62.89% of the total, down from 65.94% in 2020. The forestry sector represented 0.75%, compared with 0.67% in 2020, while the fisheries sector increased to 36.36%, up from 33.38% in 2020. In 2015, agriculture accounted for 70.30%, forestry represented 0.68%, and fisheries accounted for 29.02% of the total.



Structural Transformation of the Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Sector, 2015-2025

(Source: Statistical Yearbooks and 2025 reports of the Can Tho City Department of Finance)

III. RESOURCES FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Investment capital for the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sector

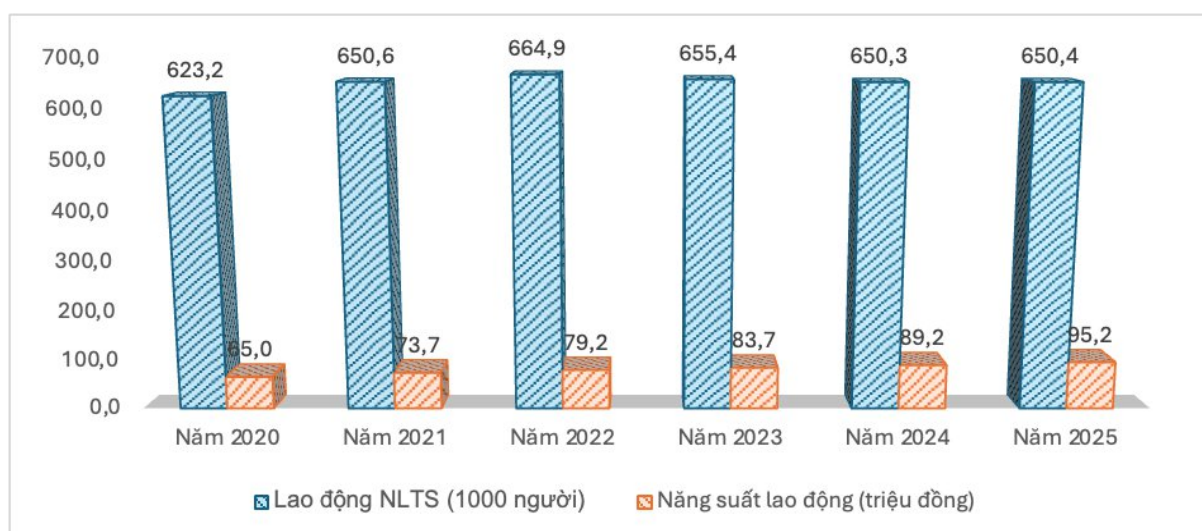
The sector's share of total investment has gradually decreased and has not yet been commensurate with its important role. Investment capital allocated to the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sector declined gradually from VND 2,000 billion in 2020 to VND 1,500 billion in 2024. This downward trend is not consistent with the sector's continued important role in the economy.

2. Employment in Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

The size of the labour force in the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sector increased during the period 2020-2022, from 623.2 thousand people to 664.9

thousand people. This increase was mainly due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, which caused stagnation in the industry-construction and service sectors, resulting in a temporary return of workers to the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sector. However, during the period 2022-2025, employment in the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sector declined, reaching 650.4 thousand people in 2025. This indicates a trend of labour transition from the agricultural sector to non-agricultural sectors.

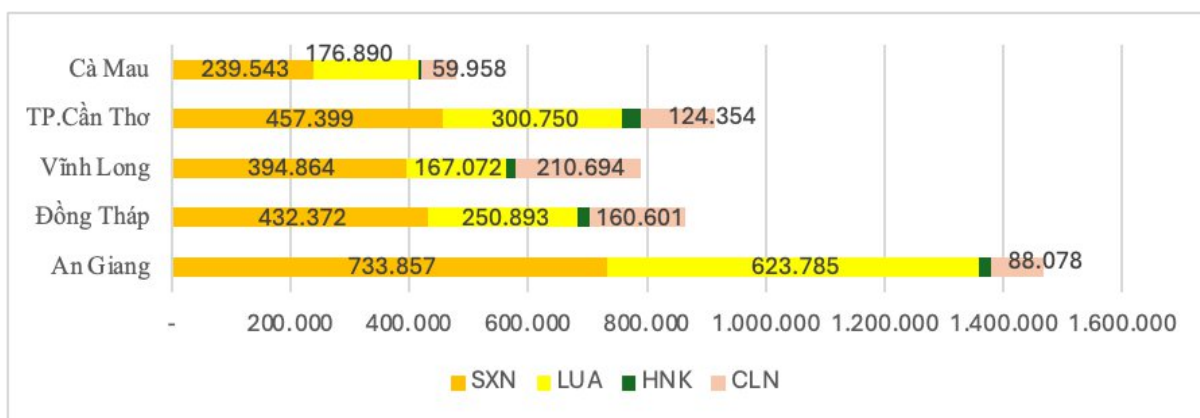
Labour productivity in the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sector has gradually increased from VND 85 million per worker to VND 95 million per person, representing an increase of VND 30 million per person. This trend is inevitable as the GRDP scale of the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sector has continuously increased, while the number of workers in the sector has remained relatively stable.



*Scale and sectors of agriculture, forestry, and fisheries in Can Tho City
(Source: Statistical Yearbooks and 2025 reports of the Can Tho City
Department of Finance)*

3. Land Resources and Land Use

Can Tho City has fertile land resources with favorable conditions for agricultural development, as well as an extensive network of rivers and canals that provides abundant water supplies.



Agricultural Production Land Area of Can Tho City in the Mekong Delta (ha)

Source: Statistical Yearbooks and 2025 reports of the Can Tho City

Department of Finance.

- The agricultural production land area of Can Tho City ranks second in the Mekong Delta region, with more than 457 thousand hectares, accounting for 72% of the city's natural land area. Of which, perennial crop land covers more than 124 thousand hectares, ranking third in the Mekong Delta region.

- Land Use for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

+ Agricultural production land: The conversion of land use and the restructuring of the agricultural sector remain inefficient and have progressed relatively slowly.

+ Forestry land: The area of forestry land remained relatively stable throughout the period 2016-2025.

+ Aquaculture land: The area of aquaculture land increased during the period 2021-2025 due to the city's policies encouraging aquaculture development (particularly after the administrative merger, when Can Tho City gained additional coastal areas), as well as its orientation toward sustainable development and the detailed planning of aquaculture farming zones.

+ Other agricultural land: The area of other agricultural land was relatively small and remained stable during the period 2021-2025.