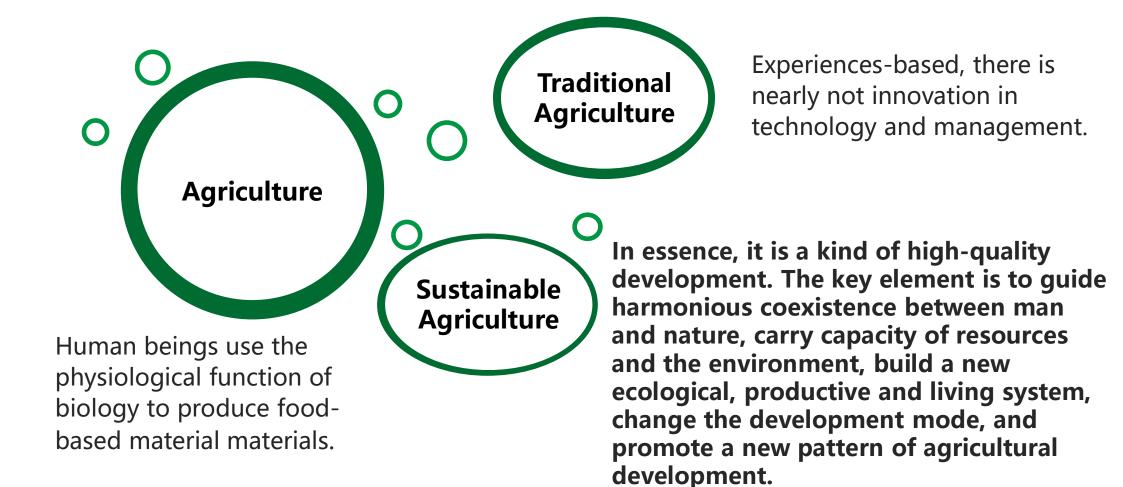


Presenter: Yingbin He Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences

### >> What is Sustainable Agricultural Development (SAD)?





#### What is Sustainable Agricultural Development?

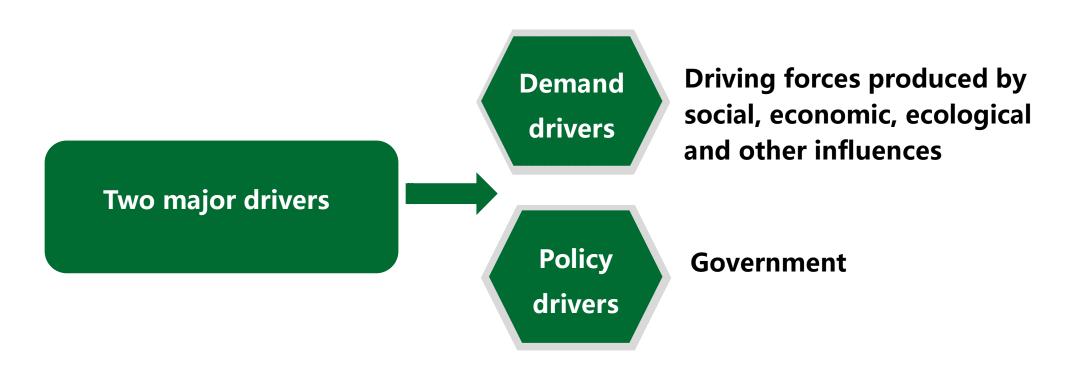
#### Innovation, coordination, green, openness and sharing



- Economic growth rate from high-speed growth to medium-high-speed growth
- Changes in the economic structure need to be continuously optimized and upgraded
- The driving force for development has shifted from invest and export-oriented to innovation-oriented



### The driving forces of Sustainable Agricultural Development



Promoting the sustainable development of agriculture is an inevitable choice to realize the idea of sustainable development and accelerate the improvement of agricultural quality, efficiency and competitiveness. It is also a profound change from "quantity" to "quality".

### **Policies**

- Restructure agricultural organizational mechanisms to realize standardization
- Realize SAD through encouraging science and technology
- Promote integration of industry chain to achieve SAD
- 04 Let farmers share more of the benefits in SAD

### Scale development

Restructure agricultural organizational mechanisms to realize standardization



## Create new forms of agricultural operations and develop appropriate scale operations

To accelerate the transformation of the pattern of agricultural development, develop diversified and appropriately scaled agricultural operations





#### Foster new types of agricultural business entities

Large planting and breeding households, family farms, farmers' cooperatives, and agricultural enterprises

#### Build a socialized agricultural service system

- The agricultural departments at all levels should provide socialized services for farmers;
- The social service system should be able to meet consumer needs.







#### >> Innovate the rural property rights system

- Stabilize rural land contracting relationship
- Improve measures for separating land ownership, land contracting rights, and land use rights
- Promote the orderly transfer of land use rights in accordance with the law
- Establish a policy system for fostering a new rural production organization
- Deepen reform on rural collective land property rights

#### Ways to reform the rural property rights system

- Land ownership belongs to the collective
- The land contract right of belongs to the farmers
- Land use right goes to who really operate on land

Make efforts to deal with the relationship among them



### Agricultural standardized production - - Hangjinhou county, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region

It focuses on crop quality and yield by improving agricultural efficiency. In addition optimizing the supply and increasing the farmers' income are through standardization.









- Focus on the formulation and promotion of unified green and efficient production standards
- Encourage the production by unified trusteeship, cultivars, standards, management and purchase and storage

### **>>**

## Agricultural standardized production - -Rushan City, Weihai City, Shandong Province

Shandong Weihai adheres to the collaborative grid management to build a solid and green food standardization base









- Building a system of "R&D + promotion + base + policy"
- Build an ecological and circular agricultural industrial system
- Strict testing to ensure the quality and safety of primary agricultural products

### Innovative development

Realize SAD through encouraging science and technology



### Encourage science and technology innovation in SAD -- Fugu County, Yulin City, Shaanxi Province

- Green technology is the core driving force for SAD
- Develop the modern seed industry, raise the level of agricultural mechanization, and promote information application

Alfalfa-maize interplanting and silage maize technology for solving the problem of "efficient" production.



Corn sowing of alfalfa corn interplanting system



Joint harvest

(A)

(B)

## Encourage science and technology innovation in SAD - -Lixian County, Changde City, Hunan Province

- The Lixian county promote integration of innovative green technology to reduce fertilizer and pesticide
- high yield and efficiency, cost saving and environment friendly are objectives for SAD









- Strengthen technology promotion to achieve reduction of fertilizer and pesticide and efficiency advancement
- Strengthen demonstration and guidance to promote green production
- Strengthen monitoring and statistics to grasp the data and information for SAD

# Encourage science and technology innovation in SAD -- Dali City, Yunnan Province

Relying on Yunnan SF Erhai Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd., Dali city makes comprehensive utilization of organic waste at the source of Erhai Lake basin, produces organic fertilizer and biomass energy, and promotes planting in a green way, so as to achieve a win-win situation for SAD.





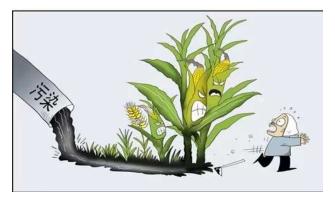


This practice improves the utilization rate of waste, effectively reduces pollution emissions and reduces the use of chemical fertilizer, improves the quality and safety of agricultural products, and realizes the sustainable development of agriculture.

### **>>>**

## **Encourage science and technology innovation in SAD** - -Tongxiang City, Jiaxing City, Zhejiang Province

Tongxiang city realizes agricultural input management in a bio-circular-green way. For high-quality development of agriculture, control of non-point agricultural pollution by reducing chemical fertilizers and pesticides, the recycling of waste resources and the terminal treatment of water withdrawal in farmland.







Tongxiang city has achieved the goal of the reduction of agricultural products and efficiency increase for agricultural waste resource utilization and farmland environmental quality improvement.

### Integrated development

Promote integration of industry chain to achieve SAD



#### Promote integration of industry chain to achieve SAD

- Promote the integration of grain, economic, feeding, agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, fishery, planting, breeding
- Integrate primary, secondary and tertiary industries to realize intensive processing of agricultural products and the development of rural service industries, to promote the development of industrial and value chains, to develop various agricultural functions, and to improve the overall benefits of agriculture.

#### **Industrial structure** adjustment within agriculture

Coordinate the planting of grain crops, cash crops and feed crops, and combine the development of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery industries.

#### **Integrated development of** primary, secondary and tertiary industries

Integrate the original agricultural production mode of "primary industry" with "secondary industry" agricultural products processing and "tertiary industry" agricultural products services.

#### **Promote integrated urban** and rural development

Vigorously develop rural infrastructure construction, further narrow the gap between townships, develop local urbanization, and promote the integration of urban and rural development.

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### Promote integration of industry chain to achieve SAD

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### Promote integration of industry chain to achieve SAD - - Qionglai City, Chengdu City, Sichuan Province

It has promoted integrated utilization of livestock and poultry waste, forming a treatment mode of "nearby circulation + remote circulation + multi-form comprehensive utilization".







- Local government build a strong sense of responsibility for the regional green development through propaganda
- Encourage the three modes to promote the resource utilization of livestock and poultry waste
- Strict monitoring and law enforcement to consolidate pollution control

### Shared development

Let farmers share more benefits of SAD



#### Let farmers share more benefits of SAD

The main purpose of **shared development** is to achieve common prosperity, and achieving common prosperity is the essential requirement. China has attached great importance to poverty alleviation and development and made unremitting efforts to promote common prosperity.

In 2009, the income gap between urban and rural residents reached the largest level since 1978, and after 2010, the income growth rate of farmers exceeded that of urban residents. The income difference between urban and rural residents has narrowed from 2.72:1 in 2016 to 2.50:1 in 2021.

### >>> Let farmers share more benefits of SAD

Continue to increase investment in agriculture, to issue agricultural policies, and to reform the mechanism, so as to improve farmers' income.

