

Vietnam is a large producer of pork, with the industry occupying 75.9% of the total meat production within the country. Aside from being a large producer of pork, Vietnam is also a large consumer, with 98% of the country consuming it daily. However, with the increased urbanization of the country, pig farmers in areas surrounding these growing cities are struggling to maintain their production rates. Faced with less land availability, pig diseases, and falling pork prices, small-scale farms are beginning to face a dilemma.

Recent policy in the country is encouraging co-operative farms to establish themselves within these peri-urban districts. The intended outcome of this strategy would be to help relieve issues faced by these small-scale farms, as well as to supply nearby cities with fresh meat. A case study in the district of Gia Lâm, located on the outskirts of the capital city, Hà Nội, reveals local pig farmer's opinions on the possible future establishment of co-operatives in their district to alleviate these issues.

Findings from this study concluded that while many of the farmers would like to have a co-operative in the area, there were many obstacles in the way. The most prominent of said obstacles being affordability and loss of autonomy. A variety of successful co-operative farms located elsewhere in the country were analyzed to find possible solutions as well as to identify reoccurring issues that these systems faced. Possible solutions for the area were identified through this analysis as well as through farmer's suggestions on how the system can be implemented in the district. Solutions recommended through interviews with local farmers included more government support and collaborative meetings among stakeholders.