



Lung Cu opens up a path to poverty reduction by leveraging local advantages.

GD&TĐ – Lung Cu commune, Tuyen Quang province, is exploiting local advantages to create livelihoods and increase income for its people, linking poverty reduction with the development of internal resources.

Choosing the right crops increases the value of agricultural land.

Lung Cu is a special area in the far north of Vietnam, with unique topography, climate, and production conditions. The rocky mountain slopes and limited arable land make choosing suitable crops a constant challenge for the local people. Instead of following traditional production methods, people in some villages are boldly changing their crop structure, seeking out plant varieties that adapt to the natural conditions and have economic value. In Ma Xi village, peanuts are being introduced into production; in Khai Hoang village, the model of growing chili peppers is also gradually taking shape.

These models illustrate the shift from small-scale production to leveraging advantages to create marketable products. In Mã Xí, peanuts are the crop of choice for the locals because they are well-suited to the highland farming conditions, helping to utilize agricultural land and generate additional income.

For households, the effectiveness of a crop is not only measured by yield. More importantly, it depends on whether the crop is suitable for the soil, the family's care conditions, and their investment capacity; and whether the product has a market. According to residents of Mã Xí village, highland production depends heavily on weather and soil conditions. Therefore, when they find a suitable crop, they have high hopes of increasing efficiency on the same area of land.

In Khai Hoang, chili peppers are also expected to become a new direction for transformation. Introducing more valuable crops into production helps people diversify their livelihoods and reduce dependence on a single crop.

"If the product has a stable market, we will feel confident investing and expanding production," shared Mr. Vu Mi Cho from Khai Hoang village.

According to the leaders of Lung Cu commune, the locality encourages people to take advantage of the favorable climate and soil conditions to choose suitable crops. Effective models will continue to be evaluated, and solutions will be developed to maintain and expand them.

However, the local authorities have determined that agricultural development should not be limited to production alone. Consumption, quality improvement, brand building, and market linkages are crucial factors in ensuring that products truly generate stable income.

If a raw material supply area is established, production is organized in a commercial direction, and a sustainable market is secured, crops like peanuts and chili peppers will not only help people increase their income but can also become distinctive local products.

Creating more livelihood opportunities through tourism.

Along with agriculture, Lung Cu is leveraging its strengths in landscape and culture to create further impetus for economic development.

In implementing Resolution No. 80 of the Central Committee and Resolution No. 82 of the Tuyen Quang Provincial Party Committee on developing tourism into a key economic sector, Lung Cu commune has conducted surveys of several locations where it plans to build tourism highlights.

The leaders of Lung Cu commune and the working group regularly assess the landscape, space, transportation, and connectivity with existing destinations; and at the same time, discuss planning options, investment, and construction of projects to create focal points.

Lung Cu possesses unique advantages for tourism development, such as the Lung Cu National Flagpole, the Lo Lo Chai cultural tourism village, and a system of heritage sites, festivals, and distinctive cultural features of the ethnic minority communities.

The creation of new destinations is expected to contribute to product diversification, extend the length of stay, and increase the economic value from each visitor.

Behind the goal of tourism development lies the story of people's livelihoods. When tourists stay longer, the opportunities for locals to participate in providing services also increase. From accommodation and food to selling agricultural products, handicrafts, and cultural experiences, many households can become a link in the tourism value chain.

Mr. Duong Ngoc Duc, Secretary of Lung Cu Commune, emphasized that tourism development must be linked to the preservation of landscapes and cultural identity. New attractions must create a unique impression, but without affecting the natural landscape and traditional cultural space.

According to the leaders of Lung Cu commune, surveying and selecting locations for the construction of tourism highlights is a concrete step in implementing Resolution 82 of the Provincial Party Committee. The goal is to effectively exploit potential, create livelihoods, increase income for the people, and promote socio-economic development.

In this approach, agriculture and tourism develop inseparably. Local agricultural products can become offerings for tourists; community culture creates experiences; landscapes create attractions; and the people are the direct creators and beneficiaries of economic value.

To achieve this, Lung Cu is continuing to support local people with production techniques, organizing cooperative models, and finding markets for agricultural products; while also improving service quality, preserving the environment, and conserving cultural identity in tourism development.

From peanuts in Mã Xí and chili peppers in Khai Hoang to the tourist attractions currently under investigation, Lũng Cú is gradually finding solutions to the livelihood challenge by leveraging its own advantages.

Source: <https://www.vietnam.vn/en/lung-cu-mo-huong-giam-ngheo-tu-loi-the-dia-phuong>