The Determinants of Detecting Veterinary Drugs Residues: Evidence from Shrimp Farmers in Southern Viet Nam

Guenwoo Lee[1], Aya Suzuki[2], and Vu Hoang Nam[3]

We interviewed 201 shrimp farmers in a district in Ca Mau province in southern Vietnam in 2015 and collected shrimp samples from each household's pond for the screening of residual drugs. The test revealed residual veterinary drugs exceeding the acceptable limit by the Japan standard were found in 40 farmers' shrimps. We conducted Probit and Tobit regressions using cross-sectional data to examine whether results of the residue tests correlate significantly with some of the farmers' characteristics and farm management practices. This study finds that 1) receiving BMPs training and keeping the record of shrimp seed have significant and positive effects on reducing veterinary drugs use, 2) a closer relationship between farmers and extension officers have significant and positive effects on reducing antibiotics use, 3) almost all the farmers do not know the exact names of prohibited elements and which inputs actually contain these elements.

[1] Corresponding author: Department of International Studies, Graduate School of Frontier Sciences, University of Tokyo, Environmental Studies Building #706, 5-1-5 Kashiwanoha, Kashiwa-shi, Chiba-ken 277-8563 Phone: +81 80-4726-6874 email: 0872607264@edu.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp
[2] Department of International Studies, Graduate School of Frontier Sciences, University of Tokyo
[3] Faculty of International Economics, Foreign Trade University