Minh chứng mục video

CONTENT (NỘI DUNG)	SUMMARY (TÓM TẮT)	REFERENCES (TRÍCH DẪN)
Did you know that there are two major issues in society today? Every year, over 600 million people suffer from illnesses caused by consuming contaminated food. Currently, there are over 60 million veterans worldwide, many of whom struggle to find employment and receive mental health care. While these two issues may seem unrelated, our company can confidently address both of them. Let's learn about Anfarm - a social enterprise with the goal of building a sustainable green agricultural ecosystem, providing employment opportunities for veterans, and using advanced technology to deliver clean agricultural products and healthy farm experiences to consumers. Together, we aim to contribute to the achievement of UN Sustainable Development Goals 2, 3, 8, and 13.	Hành tinh của chúng ta đang đạt đến một điểm bùng phát khí hậu quan trọng. Hàng năm có hơn 600 triệu người mắc bệnh sau khi ăn thực phẩm bị ô nhiễm. Hiện nay có hơn 60 triệu cựu chiến binh trên thế giới; nhiều người trong số đó đang đấu tranh với việc tìm kiếm việc làm và chăm sóc sức khỏe tâm thần. Tại Anfarm, chúng tôi đào tạo và làm việc với các cựu chiến binh, và sử dụng công nghệ hiện đại để thúc đẩy nền nông nghiệp bền vững, mang đến những thực phẩm lành mạnh cho người tiêu dùng.	The World Veterans Federation. (n.d.) International network with over 60 millions veterans across the globe. https://theworldveterans.org/
The 2019 United Nations report shows that Vietnam is one of the countries most severely affected by land degradation, largely due to unsustainable agricultural practices such as intensive farming. Every year, about 200,000 people die from acute poisoning, highlighting the environmental and human rights issue of using chemicals in agriculture globally.	Vietnam is facing significant environmental challenges related to land degradation, water and air pollution, and pesticide use. Addressing these issues is crucial to safeguard the health and wellbeing of the Vietnamese people and the country's ecosystems.	Dữ liệu thị trường tài chính và báo cáo thống kê video sẵn có. (n.d.). https://www.istockphoto.com/vi/video/dữ-liệu-thi-trường-tài-chính-và-báo-cáo-thống-kê-gm1264338570-370280882 The United Nations. (2017). UN human rights experts call for global treaty to regulate dangerous pesticides. <i>UN News</i> . https://news.un.org/en/story/2017/03/552872

Why do many farmers still use pesticides even though they know the dangers of chemical misuse in agriculture?

Consumers and traders: often prefer visually appealing products → intermediaries tend to reject products that are not visually attractive.

Producers: want to save costs and increase profits --> tend to use chemicals to preserve and stimulate crop growth.

Environment: Climate change experts argue that harsher climate conditions have a strong impact on crop growth and lead to outbreaks of diseases --> leading to farmers often overusing chemicals.

Consumers prefer products in good condition, while farmers/producers use pesticides to save costs and increase profits. Climate change experts believe pesticides are necessary to protect crops from harsh weather and pests.

World Health Organization. (n.d.). An toàn thực phẩm. *World Health Organization*. Retrieved April 19, 2023, from https://www.who.int/vietnam/vi/health-topics/food-safety

Lê, P. (2020). Tránh lạm dụng thuốc bảo vệ thực vật nhằm đáp ứng tốt nhu cầu của thị trường. *Quốc Hội*. Retrieved April 19, 2023, from

https://quochoi.vn/hoatdongcuaquochoi/cackyhopquochoi/quochoikhoaXIII/Pages/danh-sachky-hop.aspx?ItemID=50492&CategoryId=0

"Thực Phẩm Bẩn đẩy Việt Nam đứng thứ 2 thế giới Về Mắc Bệnh Ung Thư." (2016). *Hanoi Moi*. Retrieved April 20, 2023, from https://hanoimoi.com.vn/tin-tuc/Xa-hoi/849133/thuc-pham-ban-day-viet-nam-dung-thu-2-the-gioi-ve-mac-benh-ung-thu

"Thực Phẩm Bẩn và Chế độ dinh Dưỡng: Gây 35% Số ca Ung thư." (2018). Wellcare. Retrieved April 20, 2023, from https://wellcare.vn/y-hoc-thuong-thuc/thuc-pham-ban-va-che-do-dinh-duong-gay-35-so-ca-ung-thu

Besides environmental concerns, Vietnam and many other countries are facing urgent issues related to public health and food safety.

According to a WHO report, an estimated 600 million people get foodborne illness after consuming contaminated food.

Thực phẩm bẩn là yếu tố nguy hại vô cùng lớn đến sức khỏe của con người, đặc biệt là tình trạng làm dung thuốc hóa học độc hại, dẫn đến sự gia tăng tính trạng Ung Thư.

Lê, P. (2020). Tránh lạm dụng thuốc bảo vệ thực vật nhằm đáp ứng tốt nhu cầu của thị trường. *Quốc Hôi*.

https://quochoi.vn/hoatdongcuaquochoi/cackyhopquochoi/quochoikhoaXIII/Pages/danh-sachky-hop.aspx?ItemID=50492&CategoryId=0

According to a survey by the Cancer Prevention Research Nguyen, N-V., T., Nguyen, K-N., H., Duong, Institute, 80% of cancer is caused by the environment, of T-N., Tran, V-D., Kim, K. K., and Pham, L. T. T. (2022). Evaluation of pesticide residues in which 35% is caused by food. vegetables from Mekong, Delta, Vietnam using LC-MS/MS. Tropical Journal of Although consumers tend to trust supermarkets, over 50% Pharmaceutical Research, 20(7). of organic food samples tested at supermarkets in Hanoi do not meet organic standards. Along with that, in the https://www.ajol.info/index.php/tjpr/article/vie Mekong River Delta region, 59% of the tested samples of w/221491/209006 vegetables and fruits for sale contained an amount of "Thực Phẩm Bẩn đẩy Việt Nam đứng thứ 2 thế pesticide residues higher than that of the food safety standard prescribed by the Ministry of Agriculture and giới Về Mắc Bệnh Ung Thư." (2016). Hanoi Moi. Retrieved April 20, 2023, from Rural Development. https://hanoimoi.com.vn/tin-tuc/Xahoi/849133/thuc-pham-ban-day-viet-nam-dungthu-2-the-gioi-ve-mac-benh-ung-thu "Thực Phẩm Bẩn và Chế đô dinh Dưỡng: Gây 35% Số ca Ung thư." (2018). Wellcare. Retrieved April 20, 2023, from https://wellcare.vn/y-hoc-thuong-thuc/thucpham-ban-va-che-do-dinh-duong-gay-35-so-caung-thu World Health Organization. (n.d.). An toàn thực phẩm. World Health Organization. Retrieved April 19, 2023, from https://www.who.int/vietnam/vi/healthtopics/food-safety For users who lack knowledge and skills to distinguish Nguyên nhân người tiêu dùng Ha, T. M., Shakur, S., and Do, K. H. P. (2019). tiếp xúc thực phẩm bẩn: Rural-urban differences in willingness to pay contaminated food: 1. Giá rẻ for organic vegetables: Evidence from Vietnam. 2. Khó kiếm nguồn cung cấp sản They tend to trust supermarkets, but over 50% of organic *Appetite*, 141(1). food samples tested at supermarkets in Hanoi did not meet phẩm xanh, uv tín https://doi.org/10.1016/j.appet.2019.05.004 organic standards. More than half of the vegetables sold and consumed in the Mekong Delta region contain pesticide residues exceeding

the safe limit set by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development for food safety.	
Developing green agriculture faces many challenges, especially as many young people are no longer interested in agriculture. Where can we find new resources? There are over 60 million veterans in the world, many of whom are of working age. However, the social reintegration of veterans is a major concern for many countries.	Government of Canada. (2023). 1.0 Demographics. https://www.veterans.gc.ca/eng/about-vac/news-media/facts-figures/1-0 The World Veterans Federation. "International network with over 60 millions veterans across the globe." https://theworldveterans.org/
Why should we care about supporting veterans to reintegrate into society post-srvice? Due to war, we have a large number of veterans returning to civilian life and facing mental health difficulties. In the US, the suicide rate among veterans is more than 57% higher than among other adults. Many veterans face significant challenges in transitioning their skills from military life to a stable social environment, making it difficult for them to find employment.	
The focus on solving problems on the environment, community health, and the reintegration of veterans demonstrates Anfarm's efforts in joining hands to realize sustainable development goals 2 and 3, 8 and 13 of the United Nations. Currently, Anfarm has a network of 3 farms providing clean vegetables and farm experience to customers in the North of VietNam. In long term, Anfarm aims to be a network of farms and markets in Southeast Asia.	Video trang trại tại folder "Video trang trại Anfarm"

Nowadays, there are more than 100 organic agricultural enterprises across Vietnam, with big brands. Anfarm sets itself apart by creating a holistic business model that leverages technology and veteran resources.	Along with the growing demand for organic food of Vietnamese people, the market for organic food has become a new land for businesses to embrace, with the presence of big, reputable brands.	Nguyen, M. (2021). Vietnam organic market (Report number VM2021-0069). The United States Department of Agriculture Foreign Agriculture Service. https://apps.fas.usda.gov/newgainapi/api/Report/DownloadReportByFileName?fileName=Vietnam%20Organic%20Market_Ho%20Chi%20Minh%20City_Vietnam_08-03-2021.pdf
Anfarm's first creation was a website nutrition test to determine the user's fitness, health, and eating habits. From there, providing a personalized combo of healthy products. There are many health-related apps on the internet, but they are rarely quality controlled. Anfarm works with health professionals to create test questions and scoring matrices that can provide useful and relevant food recommendations. The second bright spot is the farming diary application that allows users to track the origin of products, view crop reports, product information, and its status to make purchasing decisions. Realizing that not all farmers know how to use technology to update their farming logs, we have been organizing training for our farmer partners. Next, Anfarm provides farm experience packages for users, especially families. The tour helps customers rest and broaden their understanding of organic agriculture as well as how to buy and choose quality food instead of just looking at it. The fourth bright spot is that Anfarm is actually one of the first green agricultural models in Vietnam with veterans labour. In the United States, farming has been recognized as therapy for veterans. Anfarm trains and connects veterans with the partner farm system. We want to promote this form of healing agriculture in Vietnam and Southeast Asia to solve the problem of finding resources to develop green agriculture as well as unemployment and the desire for healing of veterans.		Fleming, L. L. (2015). Veteran to farmer programs: An emerging nature-based programming trend. <i>Journal of Therapeutic Horticulture</i> , 25(1), 27-48. https://www.jstor.org/stable/24865257 Newhouse, E. (2015). Agri-therapy helps vets with PTSD. https://www.psychologytoday.com/ca/blog/invisible-wounds/201508/agri-therapy-helps-vets-ptsd Feedback customer and veteran tai folder "Feedback"

Is the Anfarm project vulnerable to copying? We believe that what makes Anfarm successful is its extensive network of partners, which is continuously enlarged.	Thỏa thuận hợp tác với Vietfarm tại folder "Partner_MOU_Vietfarm"
We work with NGOs and non-profit organizations, most notably Vietfarm, an NGOs sponsored by the Israeli Embassy. Vietfarm helps us with high-quality agricultural investment and capital support, through available resources such as land, machinery, and experts. On the contrary, we help Vietfarm increase brand awareness, access the organic agriculture market, and assist in organizing training courses on agriculture.	
Up to now, Anfarm has had a digitization system for farms and a network of 13 satellite farms, 3 existing farms to ensure continuity in supply.	
In addition, other farms can expand their knowledge as well as partneres in agricultural production in connect events by Anfarm.	