

## SWOT data analysis

Strengths	Bang-ladesh	China	India	Indonesia	Iran	Nepal	Pakistan	Philippines	Republic of Korea	Sri Lanka	Viet Nam	Rank
local technology		1	1		1	1	1	1	1			1
crop diversity	1	1	1	1							1	2
national institute		1	1	1			1					3
government policy	1	1						1			1	4
extension service	1	1						1				4
cheap labour		1										5
<b>Weaknesses</b>												
technology/extension	1			1	1	1		1			1	1
training/management	1	1					1	1			1	2
infrastructure	1		1				1				1	3
loss				1	1						1	4
social constraints								1			1	5
finance		1	1					1				5
small landholding		1		1							1	5
pollution					1							6
quality control	1											6
dissemination								1				6
coordination								1				6
<b>Opportunities</b>												
export		1	1		1				1		1	1
local market	1	1		1							1	2
employment	1	1	1			1						2
income generation		1	1			1						3
<b>Threats</b>												
international competition	1	1	1	1				1	1		1	1
policy change	1					1					1	2
rural poverty			1			1						3
pollution		1			1						1	2

### Summary of the analysis

The above survey data shows the strengths for the developing countries in the region are derived from the indigenous resources, such as local technology, crop diversity and the national/local institutes. Factors such as lack of technology and extension, training and management facility and poor infrastructure constitute the key three weaknesses for the participating countries. At the same time, exports and local market access, employment and income generation are viewed as the opportunities for these developing countries of the region. The survey data also indicate that the participants consider international competition, frequent change in agricultural policies, environmental degradations and rural poverty as the major threats to these participating countries.