SUMMARY

Farmers in the rural Red River delta, one of the densest agricultural regions on earth, have only four options in their efforts to raise their incomes and standards of living: agricultural intensification and diversification, development or renovation of non-farm activities, migration or commuting, and public service. How or what they chose is not always based on rational calculation and, more often than not, based on chance opportunities or historical relationships. This lecture details various strategies that villagers have discovered and developed within the recycling industry, an industry that spans the delta's city and countryside. It presents a division of these strategies based on historical contingency, territorial communities, degree of reliance on agriculture, depth of industrialization, and access to land and capital.