



COUNTRY PROGRAMME



VIET NAM
2022 – 2026

Our 10th cycle of work in Viet Nam
to fulfil the transformative promise of
“Leaving No One Behind”

WHY WE DO

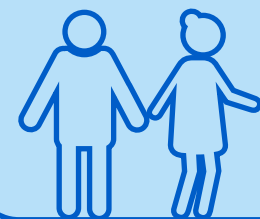
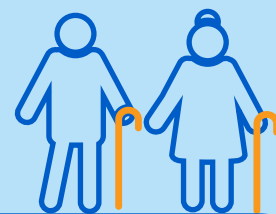
Viet Nam stands at



a lower middle income country, and one of the fastest growing economies.

The demographic shifts

Viet Nam recorded the highest proportion of young people in its history, creating the potential for a demographic dividend; yet the population is ageing rapidly – will become an “aged” population within 20 years.



However, inequalities exist, creating barriers to achieve

SDGs

Disparities in sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR)



Maternal mortality ratio (MMR) has declined but is 2-3 times higher among ethnic minorities.



Unmet need for family planning is higher among ethnic minorities and migrants.

Young people lack adequate and comprehensive SRH information and services.

The adolescent birth rate at 11 per 1,000.



Vulnerability to climate change



Cervical cancer affects SRHR status for women

Inadequate social protection system

The existing social protection system has not been able to accommodate the needs of the older persons.



48% of older people are not covered by national social protection schemes.

80% of people with disabilities are old people aged 60 and above.



Gender-based violence (GBV) and other harmful practices



Nearly 2 in 3 women still experience intimate partner violence in their lifetime.



40.3 % of women experience physical and/or sexual violence since age 15.

Sex imbalance at birth is the third highest in Asia.



GBV is costing Viet Nam 1.81% of GDP.

In this cycle of work in Viet Nam (2022-2026), UNFPA will target those left furthest behind, including: **women and girls, adolescents and youth, older persons, ethnic minorities, migrant workers, people with disabilities, and survivors of gender-based violence.**

so that we achieve:

- 1) Zero unmet need for family planning;
- 2) Zero preventable maternal deaths;
- 3) Zero GBV and other harmful practices.

Our actions are in alignment with:

United Nations Sustainable Development Goals; Viet Nam National Development Priorities (SEDS 2021-2030); and United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework - UNSDCF (2022-2026).

WHAT WE DO

UNSDCF Outcome 1

**INCLUSIVE
SOCIAL
DEVELOPMENT**

UNSDCF Outcome 4

**GOVERNANCE
AND ACCESS
TO JUSTICE**

UNFPA TRANSFORMATIVE RESULTS

Zero unmet need
for family planning

Zero preventable
maternal deaths

Zero GBV and
other harmful practices

10th COUNTRY PROGRAM RESULTS AREAS

1

Youth Development
& participation
including in
humanitarian and
development nexus



2

Integrated and
inclusive
social protection for
older persons



3

Vulnerable groups
have access to
SRHR information
and services
including in
humanitarian and
development nexus



4

Evidence-based
policy and
programme making
(Data production,
analysis and use)



5

Transform harmful
attitudes towards
gender equality,
GBV, harmful
practices including
in humanitarian and
development nexus
(Prevention)



6

Multisectoral
response to address
GBV and harmful
practices
(Response)



UNFPA's humanitarian support to Viet Nam focuses on the provision of integrated sexual and reproductive health services, prevention and response to gender-based violence, and support to the elders.

The rights and choices of women and girls, young people and older persons affected by humanitarian crises will be prioritized as we work together to leave no one behind.

1 Youth Development & participation including in humanitarian and development settings

To create an enabling environment by:



Capacitating youth and expanding dialogues with policy makers;



Partnering with youth-led organizations in implementing Youth Law and in humanitarian actions;



Advocating youth for decision-making positions;



Monitoring youth development through data generation.

2 Social protection for older persons

To enhance a coherent and inclusive social protection system by:



Applying life-cycle and gender-transformative approach;



Developing the policy framework to protect individuals' rights into old age, their empowerment and to ensure social inclusion;



Developing a comprehensive quality health and care system;



Promoting evidence-based policy making on ageing;



Facilitating private sector investment.

3 Vulnerable groups have access to SRHR information and services

To ensure universal access to an integrated package of quality SRH information and services by:

4 Data and evidence for policy

To strengthen evidence-based and rights-based policy and programme making, budgeting and monitoring by:



Speeding up the data generation process by using new technology and exploring new data set;



Developing capacities, especially for policy makers, for data utilization for policy development;



Strengthening the national and sectoral administrative data including civil registration and vital statistics;



Ensuring adequate budget allocation and expenditures for SRHR.

5 Gender-based violence and harmful practices

To reduce GBV and other harmful practices including in the humanitarian-development settings by:



Providing evidence-based and technical advice for the revision of GBV-related laws;



Changing harmful attitudes and behaviours;



Mobilising communities and male engagement.

6 Multi-sectoral response to address gender-based violence and other harmful practices

To strengthen the multisectoral response at national and subnational levels by:



Expanding one stop service centres (OSSCs) to provide integrated services;



Strengthening governance for multi-sectoral coordination across the humanitarian-development nexus;



Developing national guidelines for multi-sectoral GBV response;



Strengthening GBV administrative data systems.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_19915

