Vietnam

Joined: January 2014
### Demographic data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Population (million, 2010)</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children under 5 (million, 2010)</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Number of Births (million, 2010)</td>
<td>1.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population growth rate (2010)</td>
<td>0.94%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WHA nutrition target indicators (MICS 2011)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low birth weight</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-5 months Exclusive Breastfeeding</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under five stunting</td>
<td>23.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under five wasting</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under five overweight</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

#### Infant and young child feeding practice
- 6-23 months with Minimum Acceptable Diet
- 6-23 months with Minimum Diet Diversity

#### Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies
- Zinc Supplementation for Diarrhea: 1.0%
- Pregnant Women Attending 4 or more Antenatal Care Visits
- Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months): 98.0%
- Households Consuming Adequately Iodized Salt: 45.1%

#### Women’s Empowerment
- Female literacy
- Female employment rate
- Median age at first marriage
- Access to skilled birth attendant
- Women who have first birth before age 18: 7.5%
- Fertility rate: 2.0

#### Other Nutrition-relevant indicators
- Rate of urbanization: 32.00%
- Income share held by lowest 20%: 7.40%
- Calories per capita per day (kcal/capita/day)
- Energy from non-staples in supply: 29.37%
- Iron availability from animal products (mg/capita/day): 2.9
- Access to Improved Sanitation Facilities: 78.1%
- Open defecation: 6.4%
- Access to Improved Drinking Water Sources: 92.0%
- Access to Piped Water on Premises: 23.0%
- Surface Water as Drinking Water Source: 2.2%
- GDP per capita (current USD, 2013): 1,911.00
- Exports-Agr Products per capita (current USD, 2012)
- Imports-Agr Products per capita (current USD, 2012): 0.13

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**Stunting Reduction Trend and Target**

- Current AARR: 4.3%
- Target AARR: 2.4%
- Beginning prevalence: 23.3%
- Target prevalence: 25.40%

**Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles**

- Lowest income quantile Prevalence
- Highest income quantile Prevalence
- Government Reduction target

**Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate**

- Current Trend
- Minimum target suggested by WHA

**Targeted Stunting Reduction (million U5 stunted children)**

- Effort needed
- Target

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SUN Movement Compendium 2014
The convening body for nutrition in Vietnam is The National Institute of Nutrition (NIN) in the Ministry of Health. The NIN is the leading institution responsible for research, training and implementation of activities in the field of nutrition, food sciences and clinical nutrition. The Prime Minister ratified the National Nutrition Strategy for 2011 – 2020 with a vision towards 2030. Roles and responsibilities of each line ministry have been well defined. The NIN reports directly to Ministry of Health and it has the secretariat for the implementation of the National Nutrition Strategy (NNS).

The multi-stakeholder platform is the Nutrition Cluster Group. Every six weeks, participants from various Ministries (Health, Agriculture, Social Affairs, Disaster Risk Management), Institutes, Universities, UN Agencies (UNICEF, WHO, FAO), NGOs, Donors (World Bank, Irish Aid, USAID, Norwegian Embassy), Foundations and Global Initiatives (GAIN, A&T) convene together to work towards an agreed set of objectives and priorities. These meetings are co-chaired by the National Institute of Nutrition Director and the UNICEF Head of Nutrition. The Nutrition Director is also the SUN Government Focal Point.

A national target program for improving nutrition status of children is implemented in all communities. Child malnutrition is a key indicator in the 5 year economic and development plan already at national and provincial levels.

The government is reviewing the possibility of formulating provincial regional nutrition strategies for inclusion in regional plans.

National and sub-national profiles are developed each year.

A number of laws are in place to support scaling up nutrition, including laws on maternity leave, salt iodisation, safety of food products, as well as code of marketing of breast milk substitutes.


Other strategies exist but without specific nutrition outcomes.
2014 Baseline on Four SUN Processes

Vietnam

2014 Scoring of Progress Markers

- Bringing people together into a shared space for action: 34%
- Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework: 20%
- Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework: 23%
- Financial Tracking and resource mobilization: 28%

1 Externally assessed by the SUN Movement Secretariat