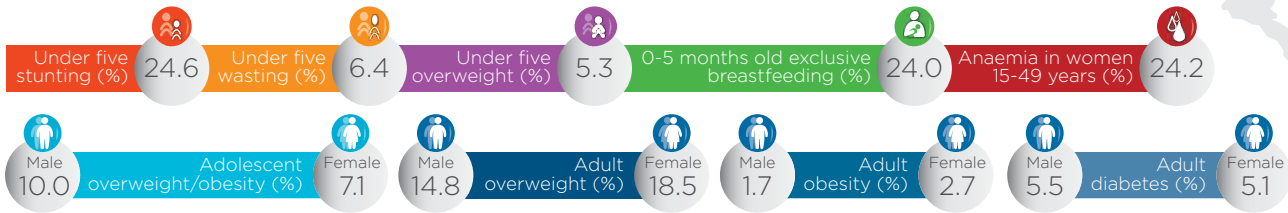


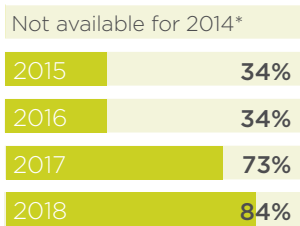


Joined: January 2014
Population: 95.54 million

Viet Nam



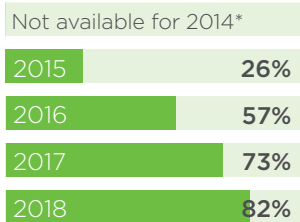
Institutional transformations in 2017-2018



Bringing people together into a shared space for action

On 31 January 2018, Viet Nam's SUN Movement was officially launched at an event that also kicked off the implementation of the Prime Minister's Directive on strengthening multi-sectoral nutrition collaboration. The Multi-Stakeholder Platform (MSP), active since 2010, meets every six weeks and the National Plan

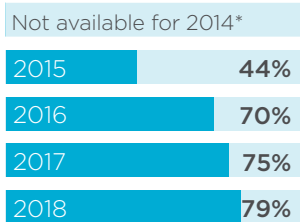
of Action for Nutrition (NPAN) was also approved during the reporting period. However, the lack of a national coordination committee for nutrition hampers progress in Viet Nam. A Business Network is expected to be set up in 2018, and there is as of yet no Donor Network.



Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

The NPAN can be viewed as ministerial guidelines for mainstreaming nutrition into sectoral policies. Notable policy and legislative improvements during the period include a Resolution of 25 October 2017 (No. 20-NQ/TW) on enhancing the protection, care and promotion of

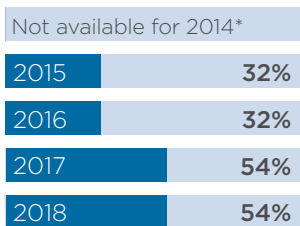
people's health, which was followed by a Prime Minister Directive of 21 December 2017 (No. 46/CT-TTg) on enhancement of nutrition in the new situation. During the reporting period a Zero Hunger Plan has been developed and rolled out.



Aligning actions around common results

Although limited progress has been seen in Viet Nam for aligning actions around common results during the reporting period, the NPAN has been rolled out nationally and has spurred the development and implementation of sub-national plans of action on nutrition. The

NPAN does not, however, have a detailed workplan, except for a National Nutrition Programme for the health sector, which has measurable targets to guide implementation at both national and sub-national levels.



Financing tracking and resource mobilisation

Little progress towards effective financial tracking and resource mobilisation has been seen in Viet Nam over the past year, although it has been acknowledged that more domestic investment will be

crucial if the country is to reach the goal of eliminating malnutrition by 2030. More advocacy is needed to turn the plethora of policies that have been adopted into action and investments.



2018-2019 PRIORITIES

SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/VIETNAM

- Ensure tracking of financial data for nutrition;
- Reinforcement of existing policies and regulations to ensure an enabling environment for the promotion of breastfeeding;
- Put in place a high-level coordination mechanism for SUN Viet Nam, with the involvement of key ministries;
- Set up a SUN Business Network.