



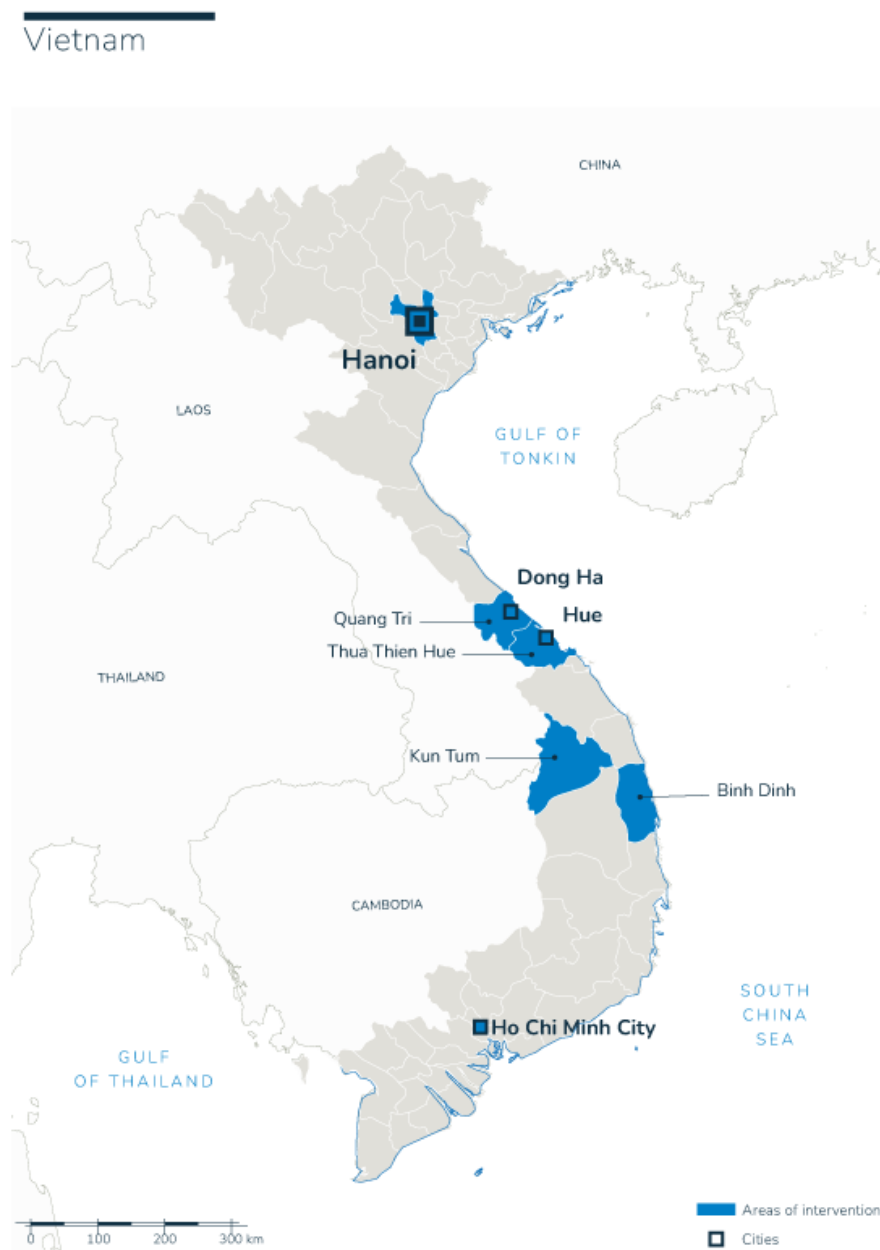
Country card

Vietnam 2024



HI Team and intervention areas

The HI Vietnam program has 16 staff members.



General data of the country

a. General Data



Country ¹	Vietnam	Neighboring country (Cambodia)	France
Population	98186856	16.946.446	67.499.343
IHDI	0.602	0.475	0.90
Maternal mortality	124	184	4
Gender Development Index	1.002	0.922	0.987
Population under HCR mandate	26811	75.036	580.898
INFORM index	3.4	4.6	2.3
Fragile State Index	58.3	80.5	30.9
GINI Index	36.8		32.4
Population covered by at least one social protection benefit (%)	38.8	6.2	100

¹ https://hinside.hi.org/intranet/jcms/pl1_2540344/fr/2020-update-country-indicators-2ndary-data/-/donnees-secondaires-mises-a-jour



c. Humanitarian law instruments ratified by the country

Humanitarian law instruments	Status
Mine Ban Treaty	Not joined
Convention on Cluster Munitions	Not joined
UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	Signed 20/10/2007

d. Geopolitical analysis

1. Geography

Vietnam stretches for over 1600 km along the eastern cost of the Indochinese Peninsula, with 3451 km of coastline and 3818 km of land borders, with China, Laos and Cambodia. The country is “S” shaped, wide in the North and South, and very narrow in the centre where at one point it is only 50 km wide. The country’s two main cultivated areas are the Red River Delta (15.000 km²) in the north, and the Mekong Delta (40.000 km²) in the south. Three quarters of the country consist of mountains and hills (the highest point being the Mount Fansipan, 3.143 m high). The Truong Son Mountains (Annam Cordillera), which form the central highlands, run almost the full length of Vietnam along its borders with Laos and Cambodia. The largest metropolis is Ho Chi Minh City, followed by Hanoi capital, Hai Phong, Da Nang and Can Tho.

2. Socio-Economy

Following significant historical events, Vietnam has undergone remarkable economic and political transformation. The country transitioned from a centrally planned economy to one that incorporates market-oriented principles, achieving substantial progress as a result. The leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam (CPV), combined with economic reforms under the **Doi Moi (Economic Renovation)** initiative launched in 1986, has propelled Vietnam from challenging economic conditions to becoming a dynamic and promising Asian economy with immense potential.

Real GDP per capita soared more than sixfold, from less than US\$700 in 1986 to almost US\$4,500 in 2023 (in constant 2023 USD), and the share of the population living in poverty with less than US\$3.65/day plummeted from 14.0 percent in 2010 to less than 4 percent in 2023².

Since 1990, the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth of Vietnam has been among the largest in the world with GDP Annual Growth Rate in Vietnam averaged 6.23 percent from 2000 until 2024³. Infrastructural and social development of the population has also seen a relative upward shift as 99% of the population receives electricity while approximately 62% have access to clean water.

Health outcomes have improved along with rising living standards. Infant mortality rates fell from 32.6 per 1,000 live births in 1993 to 16 in 2022. Life expectancy rose from 70.5 to 75 years between 1990 and 2022. Viet Nam’s universal health coverage index is at 73—higher than

² <https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/vietnam/overview>

³ <https://tradingeconomics.com/vietnam/gdp-growth-annual>



regional and global averages—with 93 percent of the population covered by the national health insurance scheme by 2023.

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) has witnessed a steady increase highlighting Vietnam's potential as a destination for external investors due to the perceived political stability coupled with the participation of Vietnam in several multilateral trade forums such as the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), Trans Pacific Partnership (TPP), ASEAN Free Trade Agreement (AFTA) as well as the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC). The commitment of successive governments to revitalizing business and investment climate in the country has served its purpose and has led to breakthroughs such as market economic institutions, development of advanced and integrated infrastructure and a skilled workforce. Since 2016, inflation rate in Vietnam has been quite steady (around 3%) and is expected to remain just above 3% until 2026. According the latest statics data, Vietnam's GDP expanded by 7.4% year-on-year by Q3 of 2024, marking the highest growth since Q3 of 2022 and represented the 12th consecutive quarter of yearly growth, despite the impact of the worst typhoon in seven decades, which struck the country in September and halted many business operations,

In Vietnam main economic sectors include: industry and construction (41 percent of total GDP), services (37 percent of total GDP) and agriculture, fishery and forestry (e.g. rice, coffee, seafood...) (22 percent of total GDP), Unemployment rate was just above 2% by Q3 of 2024.

3. Politics

On November 28, 2013, Vietnam adopted a new constitution ensuring that the Communist Party of Vietnam (CPV) remained the only player in the nation's politics. While the promulgation of several amendments to the constitution was perceived to bring political and economic reforms, civic groups in the country have alleged that the amendments only served the purpose of strengthening the hold of the CPV on the country, while disregarding issues such as human rights and freedom of expression.

Summary of HI presence in the country

HI has been working in Vietnam for 35 years (with its first project in 1989) and has implemented projects in most disability-related areas, ranging from rehabilitation (orthopaedic workshops, leprosy, spinal cord injury, brain lesions) to health and prevention (Mother and Child Health, Road Safety, HIV/AIDS) and inclusion (education, social and economic inclusion, community-based rehabilitation/inclusive development).

Over the projects implemented, HI has been working alongside governmental partners at national, provincial and district level as well as civil society organizations in all three regions of the country (North, Central and South).

The projects' beneficiaries encompass the full variety of situations in terms of gender, age, residence (urban/rural) as well as types and causes of disability.



Overview on ongoing projects

Sectors of services where HI conducts projects and focus on beneficiaries and operational partnerships

Main sectors of intervention	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Partners	Location	Dates of beginning and end of the project	Donors
Rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Support Master program on stroke care.- Continuing medical education for health and rehabilitation workforce- Communication campaign on stroke prevention- National and international conference on stroke management- Strengthen research skill on stroke management,	People with disabilities and stroke will receive quality multidisciplinary care at the Stroke Unit and Rehabilitation unit of Bach Mai hospital.	Bach Mai Hospital, Hanoi	Hanoi	USAID: October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2025	USAID



Rehabilitation, Health and Social Inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Expand multidisciplinary rehabilitation services (includes education and training and provision of Assistive Devices)- Expand “social services” (mental health, home based care, hygien and health promotion, home accessibility, independent living skills, peer support, livelihoods, prevention of GBV)- Strengthen disability policies (review and enhance existing policies, develop new policies, improve building accessibility)- Build capacities of sub-awardees	People with disabilities, in particular those with disabilities due to Agent Orange Rehabilitation and social service providers	Provincial DoH and DoLISA Provincial and district hospitals in Binh Dinh and Kon Tum	Binh Dinh and Kon Tum	2 February 2023 to 31 December 2026	USAID
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Economic Inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Selected digital applications and platforms in job placement, job mentoring, financial literacy are local contextualized and digitally accessible for youth with disabilities.- Youth with disabilities know how to use digital applications and platforms in job placement, job mentoring, financial literacy and rehabilitation to improve access to employment opportunities.- Sensitize local government, disability-focused NGO, Information Technology Communication (ICT) providers and future ICT specialists on disability inclusive ICT	Youth with disabilities,	Action to the Community Development Institute (ACDC);	Ha Noi, Binh Dinh, Kon Tum, Hue and Quang Tri	1 August 2024 to 30 July 2027	EU
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Donors

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