



General data of the country

a. Data

	Vietnam
Total population (in millions)	9.270
Population HCR	11000
IDHI	0.562
Gender Development Index	1.01
Maternal Mortality	54
Gini Index	37.59
Social Support	0.876
INFORM RISK	3.5
Fragile State Index	70.2
Mines victims	9
Mines aid (in millions USD)	12.3
Development aid (in millions USD)	2893

b. Humanitarian law instruments ratified by the country

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

c. Geopolitical analysis

1. Geography

Vietnam stretches for over 1600 km along the eastern coast 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 Hô Chi Minh City, followed by Hanoi capital, Hai Phong, Da Nang and Can Tho.

1.2 Socio-Economy

Since 2016, inflation rate in Vietnam has been quite steady (around 3%) and is expected to remain just above 3% until 2020. GDP growth rate was at 7.38% in March 2018 and is expected to remain between 6 and 7% until 2020¹. Vietnam main economic sectors include: agriculture, fishery and forestry (e.g. rice, coffee, seafood...), energy, mining and minerals (e.g. crude oil and coal), industry and manufacturing (e.g. food processing, tobacco, textiles...) and tourism (over 10 million international visitors in 2016). Unemployment rate was close to 2% at the end of 2017.

1.3 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. Even though the country has had a communist socialist government in power since reunification, the administrative set-up lacks centralized decision making, due to the multiple governmental organs and designations².

Presence of HI in the country

HI has been working in Vietnam for over 25 years (with its first project in 1992) 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).

Projects

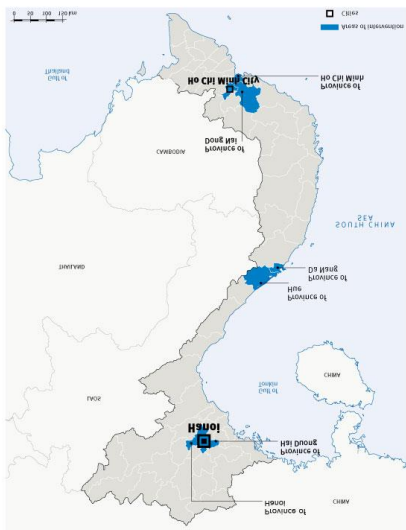
Project Title	Sector of intervention	(Main) ongoing donors	Funding period
Advancing medical care and rehabilitation education	Rehabilitation	USAID	01/10/2015 – 30/09/2020 (with probable extension to Sep 2023)



¹ <https://tradingeconomics.com/vietnam/inflation-cpi/forecast>

² Vietnam: A Geopolitical Analysis, V. Kareparambil


HI team in Vietnam



As of March 2018, the program team in Vietnam is made of 10 national staff (full-time position) and 2 international staff.

DISCUSS

Projects ongoing: Sectors of services where HI conducts projects and focus on operational partnerships

Sector of intervention	Objective	Type of intervention	Beneficiaries	Estimated number of beneficiaries at the end of the project (2020)	Operational Partners	Location
<p>Rehabilitation</p> 	<p>To improve quality of life of persons with brain lesions by improving access to quality and comprehensive rehabilitation services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Development and rolling out of evidence-based and contextualized rehabilitation guidelines > Continuing medical education > Provision of rehab equipment; > Development education programs for physiotherapists and occupational therapists; > Strengthening rehabilitation services management. 	<p>(2017 data):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 2,816 persons with brain lesion benefitting from rehabilitation services; > 311 rehabilitation professionals benefitting from training; > 50 family members of person with disability benefitting from awareness raising activities) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Direct beneficiaries - 9,000 persons with brain; > Target group – 500 rehabilitation professionals. 	<p>Ministry of health (and provincial departments of health), Vietnamese Rehabilitation Association, 11 national/provincial/district hospitals, 3 Universities</p>	<p>Hanoi, Hai Duong, Hue, Da Nang, Ho Chi Minh City, Dong Nai</p>