# 2022-23 VIETNAM Development Program Progress ReportING

## Progress against COVID-19 development Response plan results indicators

### Health Security

| **Key Results Indicators** | **Progress/Result** |
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| Evidence of improved health system functionality, including number of children immunised, no of couple years of protection (CYP) achieved through access to contraceptive services, and/ or improved community sanitation or disease prevention practices[[1]](#footnote-2)  | Australia supported the Ministry of Health (MoH), the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Health Organisation to roll out COVID-19 vaccinations and strengthen the national immunisation system. * MoH issued updated guidelines to provide catch-up immunisations for children who missed routine Immunisation doses.
* 6500 health staff and community members received training on COVID-19 and routine vaccination.
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| Number of people who accessed vaccinations | * In 2022, Australia contributed 4.2 million COVID-19 vaccine doses, making Australia Vietnam’s second largest COVID-19 vaccine donor with a total of 26.4 million doses.
* 32 provinces deployed 6,965 mobile vaccination teams to communities and schools, reaching 209,000 beneficiaries and vulnerable communities.
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| Number of people with access to water, sanitation, and hygiene, mental health and psycho-social support, protection | With Australia’s support, Marie Stopes International Reproductive Choices program provided access to essential sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services for women, girls, and marginalised populations, including: * 26,676 SRH services were delivered.
* 57,952 CYPs were generated.
* 20,100 SRH clients were served.
* 60 sexual and gender-based violence (GBV) survivors were referred for follow-on support; and
* 154,936 people accessed SRH information digitally.
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| Evidence of partnerships, significant people-to-people engagements and institutional collaboration which contribute to health system strengthening in Vietnam[[2]](#footnote-3)  | Australia’s Therapeutic Goods Administration supported Vietnam’s National Regulatory Authorities to strengthen regulatory practice and ensure timely access to quality assured, safe and efficacious medical products. The collaboration focused on information sharing on paediatric COVID-19 vaccines and system improvements for drug registration, bioequivalence studies for marketing authorisation, and the amendment of Vietnam’s Pharmaceutical Law. |

### Stability

| **Key Results Indicators** | **Progress/Result** |
| --- | --- |
| The Vietnam-Australia Centre (VAC) is established and has provided leadership and public policy skills training to Vietnamese leaders[[3]](#footnote-4)  | * Over 400 provincial and district officials received refresher leadership training, over 600 emerging leaders of the Communist Party of Vietnam attended Leadership in Public Sector courses, 25 women managers from ten partner organisations completed the 4th Women in Leadership course.
* VAC supported knowledge exchange through a Governance and Public Sector Leadership study mission to Australia for 17 senior officials; Women in Diplomacy workshop for 30 women managers from the foreign services; joint Australian – Vietnamese research on Gender Equality Index; and linkages with Australian universities and think tanks.
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| Evidence of improved inclusion of vulnerable groups in Vietnamese society and COVID-19 recovery support | * Aus4Skills mainstreamed gender, social and disability inclusion into the training and recruitment policies of ten vocational education and training colleges. Enrolment of women students in logistics courses increased from 42% in 2021 to 60% in 2022.17 students with a disability enrolled in 2022, up from six in 2021.
* In partnership with the World Bank, provision of technical advice which reformed Vietnam’s social assistance scheme and increased the benefit by 33 per cent; and expanding eligibility to an additional 3.5 million people.
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| Increased support available to women survivors of GBV[[4]](#footnote-5) | * The Elimination of Violence Against Women and Children program integrated services in three new “One-Stop Service Centres”, supporting comprehensive case management for 135 survivors. Hotlines managed by the Centres provided response and referrals for 1,700 GBV survivors.
* Supported workshops and a study visit to Australia on the Law on Domestic Violence Prevention and Control, approved by the National Assembly on 14 November 2022. This influenced key reforms, including the “no contact orders”.
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| Examples of policy or practice uptake as a result of advice or technical assistance on building resilience to future shocks and supporting improved agricultural practices and water management[[5]](#footnote-6) | * In partnership with the World Bank, supported the Mekong Delta Regional Master Plan, which guides regional climate-resilient and sustainable agriculture and investment across 13 vulnerable Mekong provinces.
* The Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) Farmer Options for Crops under Saline Conditions in the Mekong River Delta is increasing the profitability of saline affected crop production systems and assisting with adaptation to climate change. The project is helping farmers adopt profitable non-rice crops as an alternative to dry season rice production.
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| Design of a new activity on energy security to support economic stability | * The first phase of Future Electricity of Vietnam hosted a dialogue on the energy transition for over 100 participants from the Communist Party’s Central Economic Commission and other stakeholders. The first exchange workshop between Australian Energy Regulator and Electricity Regulatory Authority of Vietnam was held in May 2023.
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### Economic Recovery

| **Key Results Indicators** | **Progress/Result** |
| --- | --- |
| Examples of economic policy or practice taken up by Vietnamese institutions as a result of advice and technical assistance provided[[6]](#footnote-7) | * Aus4Reform supported the Agency for Business Registration to assess the ability of Vietnamese enterprises to respond to COVID-19. The Central Economic Commission was supported to analyse the impact of COVID-19 on efficiency of sending Vietnamese workers abroad. The Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry was supported to prepare a report monitoring the implementation of the National Strategy on Gender Equality 2021- 2030.
* Aus4Transport supported 39 public transport agencies to develop new policies and developed three Environment and Social Impact Assessment Technical Guidelines incorporating international best practice.
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| Evidence of increased investment in infrastructure | * Aus4Tranport’s project preparation assistance for three large-scale transport projects enabled the government to leverage over USD 500 million from multilateral development banks to build and upgrade 352 km of roads and 279 km of inland waterways.
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| Number of participants provided with improved business, technical or management skills for improved workforce participation | * Aus4Skill supported 202 Vietnamese participants (82 women) to attend Australia Awards Short Courses on university governance and autonomy, industry-led vocational education and training, leadership, energy transition and water diplomacy.
* Aus4Transport provided 38 training courses for approximately 1,500 people (36 per cent women) in the transport infrastructure sector.
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| Number of women provided with economic empowerment opportunities including through business or financial support[[7]](#footnote-8)   | * Investing in Women supported four women owned or led enterprises with investment capital and technical assistance in to improve their businesses.
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| Examples of partnering with the private sector and other partners (or government) to ensure supply lines are open to promote the utilisation of FTA provisions and to support increased trade[[8]](#footnote-9)   | * [ACIAR cooperated with SunRice](https://www.aciar.gov.au/project/agb-2019-153) to establish a productive, sustainable, traceable, quality-assured rice value chain in the Mekong Delta, improving income for rice-farming households through increased export opportunities.
* Six new projects were launched under the Business Partnership Platform. DFAT’s investment of $3.3 million leveraged more than $3.7 million from the private sector, to promote the growth of sustainable carbon markets.
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### Investment Performance ratings

| **Investment Details** | **Year** | **Effectiveness** | **Efficiency** | **Gender Equality** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Human Resource Development Facility** | 2023 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Investment duration: 2016-25; Budget: $86.4m  | 2022 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| **Australia World Bank Partnership Phase 2** | 2023 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Investment duration: 2017-26; Budget: $50m | 2022 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| **Aus4Equality** | 2023 | 4 | 3 | 6 |
| Investment duration: 2015-28; Budget: $83.4m | 2022 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| **Aus4Transport** | 2023 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Investment duration: 2016-24; Budget: $30.5m | 2022 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| **Aus4Reform**  | 2023 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Investment duration: 2017-25; Budget: $20.5m | 2022 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| **Aus4Innovation** | 2023 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Investment duration: 2018-2028; Budget: $31.4m | 2022 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| **Elimination of Violence against Women and Children in Vietnam** | 2023 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Investment duration: 2021-25: Budget: $9.5m | 2022 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| **Supporting COVID-19 Vaccine Delivery** | 2023 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Investment duration: 2021-23; Budget: $18.3m | 2022 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| **Vietnam Private Sector Development Partnership**  | 2023 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Investment duration: 2022-27: Budget: $15m | 2022 | n/a | n/a | n/a |

#### Definitions of rating scale:

Satisfactory (4, 5 and 6)

6 = Very good; satisfies criteria in all areas.
5 = Good; satisfies criteria in almost all areas.
4 = Adequate; on balance, satisfies criteria; does not fail in any major area.

Less than satisfactory (1, 2 and 3)

3 = Less than adequate; on balance does not satisfy criteria and/or fails in at least one major area.
2 = Poor; does not satisfy criteria in major areas.
1 = Very poor; does not satisfy criteria in many major area.

1. Tier 2 Indicator: Evidence that partner countries have improved responses to health security threats: Note the Vietnam CRP indicator includes a number of other indicators in this indicator. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. Tier 2 Indicator: Number of partner countries where Australia has contributed to strengthened health systems including preparedness for health emergencies (with examples). [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. Tier 2 Indicator: Countries Australia has supported in last 12 months to strengthen governance systems (by type) (including examples of assistance provided and significant policy change achieved) [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Tier 2 Indicator: Number of women and girls survivors of violence receiving services such as counselling [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. Tier 2 indicator: Countries Australia has supported in the last 12 months with policy and technical advice on building capacity for food security [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. Tier 2 indicator: Countries Australia has supported in the last 12 months with policy and technical advice on stimulus measures and longer-term economic recovery (including examples of assistance provided and results achieved) [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. Tier 2 indicator: Number of female entrepreneurs provided with financial and/or business development services [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. Tier 2 indicator: Examples of partnering with the private sector and other partners to ensure supply lines are open [↑](#footnote-ref-9)