ONE STRATEGIC PLAN 2017 - 2021

Between

The Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

And

The United Nations in Viet Nam



LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND

VIET NAM'S ACHIEVEMENTS 37% of ethnic minority people ECONOMIC GROWTH (GDP) OF 6.21% in 2016 are poor and near poor. **POVERTY RATE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT (HDI)** AT UPPER MEDIUM LEVEL 47.8% 28.4% 0.67 58.1% (2014)0.46 (1980) 2004 2012 access to health insurance. 7.0% 1993 2015 THE OSP FOCUS AREAS AND THE 2030 AGENDA ALIGNS WITH FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT National **FOCUS AREA 1** Socio-Economic Investing in people Development Strategy 2011-2020 Ø Ň**ŧŧŧ** -w/• National Socio-Economic **FOCUS AREA 2 Development Plan** Ensuring climate resilience and environmental sustainability 2016-2020 2030 Agenda for q U Sustainable Development **FOCUS AREA 3** Viet Nam's Fostering prosperity and partnership International Human **Rights Commitments** 8 Ξ Ø $\mathcal{O}\mathcal{O}$ **FOCUS AREA 4** INDICATIVE Promoting justice, peace and inclusive governance RESOURCE ø **CROSS-CUTTING THEMES** (=)US\$423,348,650 Data for Human Participation

development

VIET NAM'S CHALLENGES



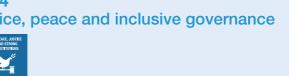
Viet Nam's vulnerable lower-middle income class grew rapidly, with almost half of them having no

Viet Nam is among the top 10 countries most affected by extreme weather events.



















Gender

Partnership equality and innovation





Although Viet Nam has significantly advanced in development, the most vulnerable still lag behind. Those who are less healthy, less educated and impoverished are less likely to reach their full potential.

Focus Area 1 seeks to ensure more inclusive, effective and coherent systems for delivering basic social services, poverty reduction and social protection for all people, particularly the most vulnerable.



8% of children and young people not completing primary school.



17% of children and young people not completing lower secondary school.



3.573 MILLION households live in multidimensional poverty.

UNDER-5 MORTALITY RATE



33-38/1,000 Mountainous and highland areas



FOCUS AREA 2 Ensuring climate resilience and environmental sustainability

Unless Viet Nam takes robust mitigation measures, it is on course to become a major greenhouse gas emitter, jeopardizing commitments made under the Paris Agreement. As Viet Nam becomes ever more reliant on fossil fuels, environmental and health risks are increasing. Additionally, Viet Nam remains highly vulnerable to natural disasters and climate change, which threaten livelihoods and could unravel fragile development gains.

Focus Area 2 aims to help Viet Nam accelerate its transition to sustainable development and green growth towards a low-carbon economy whilst enhancing adaptation and resilience to climate change and natural disasters. At the same time, the UN supports Viet Nam to be more effective in managing and protecting valuable natural resources and biodiversity, as well as to meet international obligations.

VISIN

Poverty and vulnerability

reduction

Providing inclusive and equitable quality social services and social protection systems for people living in Viet Nam to be healthy, educated and free of poverty and empowered to reach their full potential.

VISIN

Effectively responding to climate change and natural disasters, as well as sustainably managing natural resources and the environment.

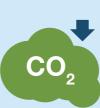
AREAS OF UN SUPPORT



Equity in health



Equity in quality education, training and learning



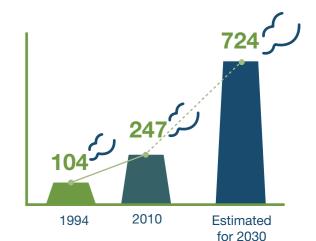
Low carbon development



Climate and disaster resilience



TOTAL GREEN HOUSE GAS (GHG) **EMISSIONS IN VIET NAM** (million tonnes of CO2 equivalent)





Average economic losses due to disasters in GDP (over the last 10 years): 0.75%

AREAS OF UN SUPPORT



Sustainable management of natural resources and the environment





Although hailed as an economic success story, momentum has slowed, productivity has declined and growth has become less inclusive. Increased prosperity is being achieved through liberalizing trade, increasing capital flows and increasing the mobility of migrant labour. However, as opportunities increase, so do risks of inequalities and vulnerabilities.

Focus Area 3 offers a pathway to prosperity that moves from capital-and labour-intensive growth to one based on productivity, innovation and inclusiveness. Not only does such growth have the potential to be environmentally sustainable, it also has the potential to generate more decent jobs.

Gender earning gap between women and men: 10%



9.2% OF YOUTH AGED 15-24 are not in education/training or employment.

MANUFACTURING VALUE ADDED

AS PROPORTION OF GDP: 17.5%





Viet Nam's rapid pace of change continues to raise the expectations of an increasingly informed and prosperous population that wants to shape decisions affecting their lives. Improvements to the effectiveness and responsiveness of state institutions are important, and the demand is growing for increased efficiency and accountability, particularly to address the widening gaps experienced by vulnerable groups.

The Government's increased commitment to human rights mechanisms is positive. Changes to domestic legislation indicate a growing willingness to embrace good governance, promote gender equality, address all forms of discrimination and violence, and respect and protect fundamental rights.

Focus Area 4 will seek not only to improve the quality and responsiveness of all levels of governance, but also to promote the use of modern technology to capitalize on new forms of citizen participation.

Shifting to an inclusive, sustainable and productivity-led growth model, as well as creating a fairer, more efficient and inclusive labour market that ensures decent work and opportunities for all.

VISIN

Strengthening governance and adherence to the rule of law, ensuring respect for and the protection of human rights and freedom from discrimination, and moving towards a more just and inclusive society.

AREAS OF UN SUPPORT



A new economic arowth model



An inclusive labour market, expanding opportunities for all



Participatory decision-making and responsive institutions





9.5% OF YOUNG WOMEN aged 25-29 years experienced sexual violence by age 18 in 2010.



16.4% OF CHILDREN aged 5 to 17 years are involved in child labour.

AREAS OF UN SUPPORT



Human rights protection, rule of law and strengthening access to justice

UN's advocacy document



UNITED NATIONS VIETNAM

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