UNDP VIET NAM
Country Programme Document
2022-2026
as Viet Nam accelerates progress towards 2030
Viet Nam’s progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals

**SDG Dashboards and Trends**

- **1. No Poverty**
- **2. Zero Hunger**
- **3. Good Health and Well-being**
- **4. Quality Education**
- **5. Gender Equality**
- **6. Clean Water and Sanitation**
- **7. Affordable and Clean Energy**
- **8. Decent Work and Economic Growth**
- **9. Industry Innovation and Infrastructure**
- **10. Reduced Inequalities**
- **11. Sustainable Cities and Communities**
- **12. Responsible Consumption and Production**
- **13. Climate Action**
- **14. Life Below Water**
- **15. Life on Land**
- **16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions**
- **17. Partnerships for the Goals**

**COUNTRY RANKING**

- **Vietnam**
  - Rank: 51
  - Score: 72.8

**Regional average: 65.7**

**Notes:**
- The full title of Goal 2 “Zero Hunger” is “End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture”
- The full title of each SDG is available here: [http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals](http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals)
Viet Nam Country context

Low Middle Income Country
(GDP per capital $2,779 in 2020)

In the High Human Development Category
(HDI 0.704 in 2019, rank 117)

Achievements in economic growth
(GDP growth rate 2.91% in 2020)

New Government Leadership
(since May-Jun 2021)

Multidimensional Poverty Reduction
(8.23% in 2016
4.8% in 2019)
Development challenges

Ethnic Minorities
(14.6% population - 90% of extreme poor or 51.2% multidimensional poor (MDP) in 2018)
80% victims of trafficking were belonged to ethnic minority groups (2011-2020)

Inequality
- Income: GINI coefficient 0.373 in 2020
- Gender: GDI 0.997 in 2020
- Regional and rural-urban inequality (i.e MDP rate of highest region is 14% while national average is 4.8%)

Viet Nam is among small group of countries expanding Coal-based Energy generation

Viet Nam is among the top ten countries in the world most affected by Natural Disasters
Global Climate Risk Index 2021

Declining ODA especially in the post-COVID context
Impact of COVID-19

- Prolonged negative socio-economic impact (significant impact on employment, incomes, and well-being), especially for vulnerable groups and migrant workers;
- Inadequate public funds invested in social protection and economic recovery programs;
- Overstretched health system, revealing significant gaps in provision of health care, particularly in remote areas;
- Poor access to education and digital devices, increased domestic violence and mental health issues;

==> A phased approach for reopening; vaccines, vaccination and new 5% of quarterly GDP cash transfer program are needed for strengthened social protection and accelerated social-economic recovery.
UNDP Strategic Plan (2022-2025)
Viet Nam’s Social Economic Development Strategy (2021-2030)
Viet Nam’s Social Economic Development Plan (2021-2025)

UNDP’s development offer

- Poverty & inequality
- Governance
- Resilience
- Environment
- Energy
- Gender equality

CPD Outcome 1: Shared Prosperity through Economic Transformation

CPD Outcome 2: Climate Change, Disaster Resilience and Environmental Sustainability

CPD Outcome 3: Governance and Access to Justice
UNDP within the UNSDCF Framework

**UNDP CPD Outcome 2:**
People in Viet Nam, especially those at risk of being left behind, will benefit from, and contribute to a safer and cleaner environment resulting from Viet Nam’s effective mitigation and adaptation to climate change, disaster risk reduction and resilience building, promotion of circular economy, the provision of clean and renewable energy, and the sustainable management of natural resources.

**UNDP CPD Outcome 3:**
By 2026, people in Viet Nam, especially those at risk of being left behind, will have benefited from, and have contributed to a more just, safe, and inclusive society based on improved governance, more responsive institutions, strengthened rule of law and the protection of and respect for human rights, gender equality and freedom from all forms of violence and discrimination in line with Viet Nam’s international commitments.

**UNDP CPD Outcome 1:**
By 2026, people in Viet Nam, especially those at risk of being left behind, will contribute to, and benefit equitably from more sustainable, inclusive and gender-responsive economic transformation based on innovation, entrepreneurship, enhanced productivity, competitiveness, and decent work.
Stake-holders consultation during CPD formulation

(In the context of UNSDCF formulation)

30 Jul 2020: Reflection and Brainstorming Workshop (CO team and invited guests from Development Strategy Institute/SEDS drafting team, MOST, MPI, MARD, MONRE, DPs, CSOs, etc.)

Sep 2020 - Apr 2021 Discussion among CO team on context analysis, problem trees, solution pathways (in combination with the CCA and new UNSDCF/CF formulation)

15 Apr 2021 ICPE consultation with stakeholders (co-chaired with MPI) included new CPD’s directions

May 2021 Technical consultations with national partners (incl. line ministries, CSOs, provinces…)

25 Jun 2021 Consultation meeting with MPI

21 Jul 2021 Multi-Stakeholder Consultation Meeting on the contents and key priorities of the UNSDCF (over 150 participants from line ministries, provinces, CSOs, DPs, community networks and UN staff)

18 Nov 2021 Briefing session for all 2022 Executive Board members on 3 CPDs of UNDP, UNICEF and UNFPA
Lessons learnt and horizon scanning

Strategic positioning as **a trusted partner**, with focus on **policy advice**

Built **multiple-stakeholder partnerships** & active player within **the One UN** setting.

Open to **innovation** - access to global, technical, & partner networks.

Comprehensive **COVID-19 response** provides strong base for design of post-pandemic socio-economic response & recovery

Valuable support to **SDG implementation** - from planning, monitoring, data to financing

Programme Theory of Change to identify **clear intervention logic with pathways to change**

Re-design M&E systems to **track outcome level results** including changes in Gender Equality

Develop a **comprehensive capacity development strategy** with measures to monitor outcomes.
Towards a fairer and sustainable future as envisioned by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

### Interlinked solution pathways

**Climate Change Response, Disaster Resilience & Environmental Sustainability (UNSDCF Outcome 2)**
- Disaster and climate resilience, reduced poverty and resilient livelihoods, enhanced nature-based solutions, climate resilient, smart-sustainable agriculture
- Green growth, low carbon transport, green building & cities, sustainable production & consumption
- Bio-diversity, natural resources conservation, healthy ecosystems, nature-based tourism, and reduced environ, pollution (on land and in ocean)
- Risk-informed dev.; innovative economic tools; risk transfer and insurance; improved community-based early warning, preparedness
- Climate-Health Nexus addressed
- Use of renewable energy and energy efficiency

**Governance and Access to Justice (UNSDCF Outcome 4)**
- Public institutions are citizen-centric, transparent, and responsive
- Bio-diversity, natural resources conservation, healthy ecosystems, nature-based tourism, and reduced environ, pollution (on land and in ocean)
- Rule of law and equal access to justice to all
- Legal awareness among rights' holders and duty bearers
- Anti-corruption measures
- Institutional capacity of the justice sector
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- SS and Tr Cooperation

**Shared Prosperity through Economic Transformation (UNSDCF Outcome 3)**
- Higher incomes from climate smart agriculture, manufacturing/services sector livelihoods/jobs (esp. for EM women)
- R&D, standards, testing and certification capacity for new technology adoption and promoting export esp. among MSMEs
- Expanded coverage and quality of social assistance to vulnerable groups
- Policy coherence to address the interlinkages between the 5 Ps of the SDGs
- Higher quality growth, & sustainable development financing options for fast and sustainable economic recovery, accelerated reduction of multidimensional poverty, esp. among Ethnic minority groups
- Enhanced public investment in the SDGs

### Cross-cutting themes across solution pathways

**Effective coordination between people, public and private sectors**
- Partners adopting business models that are Climate and shock resilient
- Enhanced capacity for anticipatory, agile, adaptive, innovative governance
- Access to reliable and good quality data

**Inclusive consultation and participation of citizens in law and policy making**
- Circular economy standards more widely adopted
- Responsible business practices
- Policies and governance institutions to support MSME and Social impact businesses (SIBs)
- Skills dev. esp. for Industry 4.0
- Promote innovative, digital, interactive and modern citizen participatory mechanisms for delivery of services
- Technologies, digital tools and e-commerce platforms to connect/access to new markets/export
- Innovative data and information management on Climate Change, disaster and environment
- Increased availability and reliability of data, MDP analysis, policy improvement, tools and management, and enhanced monitoring and reporting on SDG implementation

**Participation of women in politics and leadership**
- (EM) women access to productive assets, including land use rights and economic decision making
- Circular economy standards more widely adopted
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**Partners adopting business models that are Climate and shock resilient**
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### Assumptions
- Political will and leadership, and trust, at all levels
- Evidence base available for effective planning
- Space and support available for innovation, increased "risk appetite" among stakeholders

### Risks
- Financial support for development solutions reduces
- Natural disasters, epidemics reverse development gains and change priorities
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### Ecosystem for experimentation & learning to promote innovations in NTPs
- Developing and applying integrated national finance framework and innovative solutions for financing SDGs
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**UNDP’s contribution to:**
UNSDCF Outcome 1
*(Inclusive social development)*
UNSDCF Outcome 3
*(Shared prosperity through economic transformation)*

- **CPD Output 1.1:** Next-generation mechanisms to enable vulnerable groups, in particular poor people, ethnic minority women and people with disability, to create and access sustainable jobs and improved livelihoods.

- **CPD Output 1.2:** Evidence-based policy options for sustainable, inclusive and gender-responsive economic transformation agenda and its financing.

- **CPD Output 1.3:** Inclusive, gender-responsive and shock-responsive social protection systems expanded
UNDP’s contribution to:
UNSDCF Outcome 2
(Climate change response, disaster resilience and environmental sustainability)

- **CPD Output 2.1**: Innovative and resilience-building solutions introduced to reduce risks from disasters and climate change, health impacts, and to enhance livelihoods for vulnerable people.

- **CPD Output 2.2**: Policies and solutions designed and implemented for transformation to low-carbon development, circular economy and environmental protection

- **CPD Output 2.3**: Gender-responsive, sustainable and innovative solutions and practices in natural resources, biodiversity conservation and nature-based tourism adopted
UNDP’s contribution to: UNSDCF Outcome 4 (Governance and access to justice)

- **CPD Output 3.1:** Rule of law institutions and systems strengthened, and implementation of laws monitored to expand access to justice and freedom from discrimination, with a focus on vulnerable groups.

- **CPD Output 3.2:** Improved mechanisms for promoting transparency, public participation, integrity, adaptability and accountability, including participation of women and other vulnerable groups.

- **CPD Output 3.3:** Gender-responsive, risk-informed and anticipatory capacities supported to improve human security, respond to future crises and sustain peace.

- **CPD Output 3.4:** Capacities strengthened to undertake legal, policy and institutional reforms to address structural barriers to gender equality and inclusion of persons with disability.
Key highlights of the new CPD

• Innovative and integrated solutions that apply anticipatory, adaptive & agile (AAA) approaches

• Cross-outcome initiatives, including an integrated capacity development strategy that is applied across all programme areas and levels of implementation (Mine Action, PAPI, MSMEs, Circular Economy, Risk Management, etc.)

• Accelerator Lab for scaling up innovations

• A separate output 3.4 specifically on gender and inclusion

• Stronger elements on result-based management (TOC covering 3 Outcomes, more focused indicators aligned with SDGs/SEDS/SEDP, and measuring outcome level change)
Programme Targeting and Partnership

**Government Agencies:**
- National Assembly (NA) Agencies
- Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI)
- Ministry of Finance (MOF)
- Ministry of Justice (MOJ)
- Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs (MOLISA)
- Committee for Ethnic Minority Affairs (CEMA)
- Ministry of Defense (MOD)
- Ministry of Public Security (MPS)
- Government Inspectorate (GI)
- Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD)
- Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE)
- Ministry of Transport (MOT)
- Ministry of Construction (MOC)
- Provincial Peoples’ Committees

**Target Groups**
- Ethnic minority groups, esp. women
- Poor and near-poor people living in disaster-prone areas
- People with Disabilities
- Those impacted by UXOs
- Sexual and gender minorities
- Youth
- Migrants

**Target Areas**
- High poverty rate
- High climate vulnerability
- High UXO contamination rate
- High proportion of ethnic groups
- Careful mapping with partners

**Development Partners:**
- Australia
- Canada
- European Union
- Norway
- Sweden
- ROK/KOICA
- United Kingdom
- GCF
- GEF
- WB, ADB
- Private Sector

**UN Partners:**
UNICEF, UNFPA, FAO, UNEP, ILO, UN Women, UNIDO, IOM, WHO, UNODC, UNV.
Monitoring, evaluation and measurement

- **All baseline and target values are populated.**

- **Data sources:** Use national data as much as possible + explore innovative monitoring methods (such as collective intelligence, digital tools, mobile applications)

- **Indicator selection:** Outcome indicators chosen from UNSDCF, output indicators aligned with SDGs, SEDS/SEDP and national action plans.

- **Evaluations:** to cover all three CPD outcome areas and to be funded by projects where possible.

- **Addressing data gaps:** UNDP and UN partners to support Government Statistics Office and relevant Ministries responsible for SDG indicators
COUNTRY PROGRAMME RESOURCES in million USD

CPD Outcome 1: Shared Prosperity through Economic Transformation, 15%
CPD Outcome 2: Climate Change, Disaster Resilience and Environmental Sustainability, 53%
CPD Outcome 3: Governance and Access to Justice, 32%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CPD Outcome 1</th>
<th>17,889</th>
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<tr>
<td>CPD Outcome 2</td>
<td>64,844</td>
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<td>CPD Outcome 3</td>
<td>38,332</td>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
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