


Vietnam




 2007 saw a shift in development cooperation with Vietnam towards technical assistance, calling for increased use of Norwegian expertise in resource management (petroleum, fisheries), energy, governance, environment/climate and gender equality. The volume of development cooperation is diminishing in step with this shift.

Governance and human rights

  Vietnam is a pilot country for 'One UN at Country Level', and Norway channels support to administrative and law reforms under UN auspices. Norway also supports a project at the provincial level for reforms of public administration and public finance management. Bilateral human rights projects addressing institutional cooperation are closely linked with Norway's human rights dialogue with Vietnam.

Education

 Support was allocated to the National Targeted Programme for Education (NTP-E) in Vietnam and to the World Bank's Education For All programme which includes basic education, teacher training, vocational training and education for ethnic minorities.

1,026 classrooms and 335 staffrooms reached completion in 2007, 1,156 new teaching assistants were recruited and 1,106 new teaching assistants underwent training. Support for education is being phased out in step with the termination of current agreements.


Natural resource management

 An agreement was signed with the national oil and gas group Petrovietnam on cooperation on health, environment and safety in the oil sector. A hydropower study was completed and a new hydropower licensing project launched. Further, an agreement was signed with Norwegian companies on a teaching package in the shipbuilding industry. Support allocated to modernising the fishery legislation was continued and several regulations and guidelines were prepared and a number of pilots initiated in various provinces.


Children's rights

Under Plan Norway, children's voice was included in the authorities' five-year development plan. Over a thousand children from nine districts participated in the consultation, and their views were taken on board in provincial and district plans.

Private sector development

 A programme was initiated between Norwegian and Vietnamese companies in the hydropower, oil and gas, maritime, environment and trade sectors. A company was established to develop a system to document traceability of food products.

Women and gender equality

 Norway signed a three-year agreement with Norwegian Church Aid in Vietnam to provide support for combating domestic violence and human trafficking. This cooperation has resulted in the establishment of reconciliation and conversation groups and crisis/protection centres.

Facts

Estimated population (2006): 84.1 million
Gross national income per capita (2006): USD 700
Average annual economic growth (GDP) 2000-2006: 7.4%

Economic structure: percentage of GDP by sector (2006): agriculture 20%, industry 42%, services 38%
Malnutrition among children under 5 years of age (2001): 23%

Human Development Index (HDI) Level 2005: 0.733.
 A country with an HDI level between 0.500 and 0.800 is regarded as having a medium quality of life. A change of +0.111 has been registered for Vietnam in the period 1990-2005.

Child mortality rate per 1000 (2006): 17. Change 2000-2006: -13

Maternal mortality rate per 1000 births (2005): 1.5
HIV infection rate, 15-49 age group (2007): 0.5%

Children in primary education (2005): 87.8%
Illiteracy rate 15-24 age group (2004): 6.1%

Ratio of girls to 100 boys in primary/secondary/tertiary education (2005): 94/97/77

Percentage of women in parliament (2008): 26%
Estimated pay for women as percentage of men's pay in the formal sector (2005): 70%

Forested area (change 1990-2005, negative numbers indicate deforestation as a percentage): 38%

Area protected to conserve biological diversity (2007): 3.6%

Percentage of population with access to safe drinking water (2006): 92%

Percentage of urban population living in slums (2005): 41%

Corruption Perception Index (TI) (2007): 2.6

The index ranges from 10 to 0, where 10 is totally clean and 0 is totally corrupt.

Fragile state, according to OECD/DAC (2006): No
Defence spending as a percentage of GDP (2005): Unavailable

Aid per capita (2005): USD 23

Aid as a percentage of GDP: 3.7%

Bilateral assistance¹ for Vietnam, by partner, 2007

Development cooperation partners	NOK 1000	Per cent
Government-to-government, etc. ²	99 744	56,8
International NGOs	5 500	3,1
Local NGOs	1 488	0,8
Norwegian NGOs	16 056	9,1
Nordic research institutions/foundations	690	0,4
Multilateral organisations ³	52 183	29,7
Total	175 660	100,0

1) Includes multi-bilateral assistance

2) Including public institutions, ministries, consultants, the private sector, etc.

3) Earmarked assistance channelled through multilateral organisations (multi-bilateral)

Bilateral assistance¹ for Vietnam, by sector, 2007

Sectors	NOK 1000	Per cent
Economic development and trade	59 979	34,1
Emergency relief and other unspecified assistance	6 748	3,8
Environment and energy	4 060	2,3
Good governance	12 177	6,9
Health, education and other social sector areas	91 198	51,9
HIV/AIDS	1 499	0,9
Total	175 660	100,0

1) Includes multi-bilateral assistance