

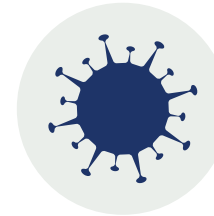


In Vietnam, local veterinarians and wildlife farmers attend a training supported by USAID's STOP Spillover program. Photo by STOP Spillover program, March 2024.

# VIETNAM



The U.S. has partnered with Vietnam on Global Health Security (GHS) since 2015.



Vietnam is at risk for epidemic prone infectious disease threats, including zoonotic influenza, dengue, and Zika.



First Joint External Evaluation (JEE) conducted in 2016.

## The U.S. Government (USG) GHS Program in Vietnam

The U.S. partners with the Government of Vietnam to strengthen the country's capacities to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease threats.

USG's Global Health Security investments also support stronger, more resilient health systems, including training human and animal health workers and strengthening One Health laboratories and surveillance systems. These investments support and build on those made by the Government of Vietnam, in coordination with other partners and stakeholders.

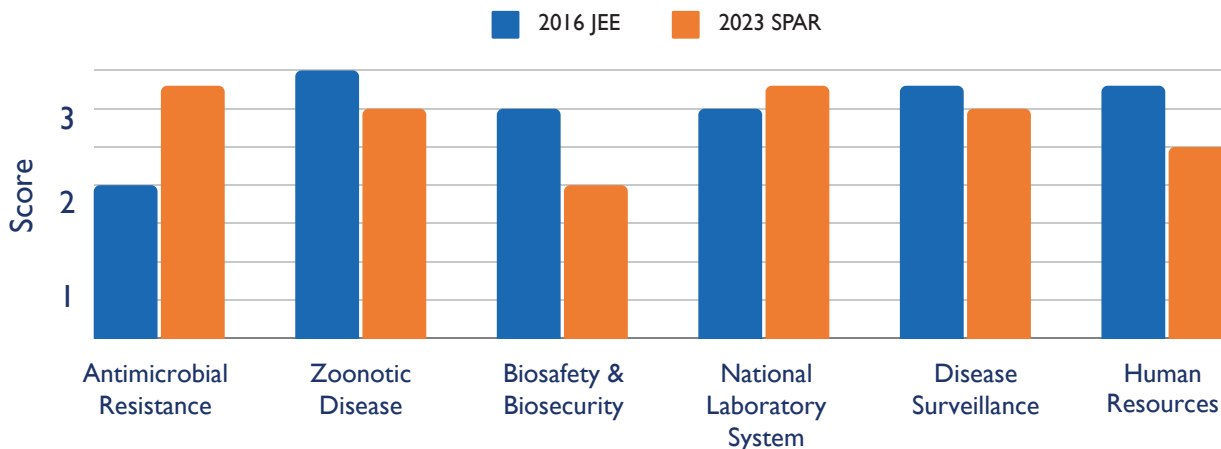
Current and planned GHS activities reflect national priorities, build on best available data, and align with the country context and the health system.

# VIETNAM

## Impact of GHS Investments

Vietnam has made progress strengthening its health security. The Joint External Evaluation (JEE) is a voluntary external assessment of health security capacities conducted approximately every 4-5 years while the States Party Annual Report (SPAR) is an annual self-assessment of these capacities conducted by the governments themselves. The chart below estimates the progress made in the technical areas endorsed by the Government of Vietnam for U.S. GHS collaboration.

**Vietnam GHS Capacity Scores Over Time\***



\*Antimicrobial Resistance and Immunization use [2021 Global Health Security Index](#) scores as they are not included in the SPAR. These tools provide the best approximation of GHS capacities though they use different methodologies. As a result direct comparisons may have limitations.

## Notable Achievements with U.S. Support

- National Strategy to Combat Drug Resistance issued in October 2023.
- All 63 provinces routinely report animal events using Vietnam's Animal Health Information System.
- The Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP) scaled up in four regional institutes; 24 cohorts of FETP completed and 456 fellows graduated.
- Global Laboratory Leadership Programme implemented.
- Surveillance for influenza and other respiratory viruses established in 7 hospitals.
- >110 students graduated from the first Masters of Public Health (MPH) program with One Health orientation at Hanoi Medical University.
- Vietnam One Health University Network of 27 universities trained 15,000+ students and faculty on One Health.
- Live bird market surveillance in 41 provinces and pen side PCR (with some results within hours) for avian influenza.
- 5 provinces piloted use of a local shipping company to transport animal and human specimens for infectious disease testing.
- Vietnam's first national strategic risk assessment conducted that employed a multi-hazard and multi-sectoral approach.

## Priority Technical Areas Endorsed by the Government of Vietnam for U.S. GHS Investments



Antimicrobial  
Resistance



Zoonotic  
Disease



Biosafety &  
Biosecurity



National  
Laboratory  
System



Disease  
Surveillance



Human  
Resources

Additional areas of investments include: International Health Regulations (IHR) Coordination, Immunization, Health Emergency Management, Infection Prevention & Control, Risk Communication & Community Engagement