VIETNAM
COUNTRY PROFILE

Despite Vietnam’s dramatic economic transformation into a lower middle-income country in 2010, a variety of development challenges threaten continued inclusive economic growth and hamper Vietnam’s further integration into the global economy. USAID aims to overcome these barriers and develop a prosperous, self-reliant, and independent Vietnam that contributes to international security; engages in free, fair and reciprocal trade; and respects human rights and the rule of law.

OUR WORK

Vietnam’s commitment to fostering inclusive growth and prosperity has underpinned strong economic growth rates over the past two decades, drastically reducing poverty rates from nearly 60 percent of the population in the 1990s to under five percent in 2018. Nevertheless, key challenges to sustainable growth remain. USAID programs in Vietnam bolster continued development by strategically focusing resources where they are needed most – to strengthen economic governance; expand access to quality higher education; control transmission of HIV/AIDS and address threats to global health security; improve the welfare of persons with disabilities; and address environmental challenges, including biodiversity conservation and dioxin contamination.

ENHANCING TRADE AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Vietnam needs to continue its progress in governance and competitiveness to avoid the “middle income trap” and continue its economic growth and international integration. To address this, USAID promotes
legal reform and transparency in law-making, accountability, enhanced customs and trade procedures, improved access to information, increased competitiveness, and strengthened linkages between small- and medium-sized enterprises and global value chains. For example, USAID helped Vietnam rewrite over 180 commercial laws and regulations, contributing to a significant improvement in the country’s competitiveness ranking from 82 to 68 in the World Bank’s Doing Business 2018 report – Vietnam’s largest increase in the past decade. USAID’s Higher Education projects focus on modernizing the country’s education system in technology and engineering, medicine, and liberal arts. Having already impacted more than 30,000 students, USAID is helping Vietnam produce job-ready graduates and demonstrate demand-driven models to promote wider higher education reform.

HEALTH AND DISABILITIES

Under the U.S. President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), USAID has supported life-saving HIV antiretroviral (ARV) treatment for more than 71,000 people. In 2017, USAID procured ARV drugs for 55,500 HIV patients. USAID’s Global Health Security-related assistance combats highly pathogenic avian influenza and other pandemic threats. Since 2010, USAID has helped over 30,000 persons with disabilities, by improving access to high quality health services and advocating for public policies that protect their rights and provide systematic services.

ENVIRONMENT

Vietnam is one of the most vulnerable countries in the world to climate change. USAID partners with the government and private sector to develop and implement strategies that promote renewable energy, forest preservation, and biodiversity conservation. At Vietnam’s request, USAID has completed the clean up of dioxin-contaminated soil and sediment at Danang Airport, decades after the war, and is beginning clean-up of Bien Hoa airbase outside Ho Chi Minh City.

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