



VIET NAM

COUNTRY FACT SHEET 2022

PUBLISHER

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For further information on voluntary return and reintegration, please visit the information portal www.ReturningfromGermany.de, or contact your local return and reintegration office.

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1 HEALTH CARE

General information on health care

Viet Nam's health care system is divided into compulsory health insurance and voluntary health insurance. Employees of companies or organizations who participate in the compulsory social insurance need to join the compulsory health insurance (for the fees: see Table 1). Students also participate in the compulsory health insurance. Participants should pay compulsory social insurance, health insurance, and unemployment insurance altogether. The public insurance covers a certain percentage of medication and treatment depending on the classification of the participant and the hospital they choose. The cost for social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance are as follows:

Cost for the employer (% of salary)

17.5 3 1

Cost for the employee (% salary)

8 1.5 1

Voluntary health insurance:

This insurance is open to all members of one household, except for those paying compulsory health insurance.

Children up to 6 years old are provided with free health insurance by the government. The returnees need to contact the People's Committee to register their child for a free health insurance card and have to present a birth certificate and residence registration documents.

- The first person registered in the household pays 4.5% of the general minimum salary each month;
- The second, third, and fourth

person pay 70%, 60% and 50% of the fees paid by the first person;

- The fifth person pays 40%.

Minimum salaries are defined and adjusted by the government. For the registration, it is necessary to contact social insurance agencies at the people's committee at the registered area.

Availability of medical facilities and doctors

Please see lists of hospitals in regional centers under 7. Contacts, specialized in treating serious diseases, offer all essential diagnostic services and are equipped with the necessary facilities.

Admission to medical facilities

Health care services are open to everyone; the national ID and the health insurance card are required. If the beneficiary has no insurance, they have to bear all costs.

Availability and costs of medication

Most of the common medical generics are available in Viet Nam.

1 HEALTH CARE

Access for returnees

Eligibility and requirements: Voluntary health insurance should be purchased for the whole family, except members, who are already registered in public insurance with their companies/offices/schools.

Registration procedure: Voluntary health insurance can be purchased at the Social Insurance Agency at the commune/precinct where the applicant has its residence registration.

Required documents:

- National ID;
- Household registration book (or temporary residence registration);
- Health insurance cards of other family members (if any) for voluntary health insurance registration.



Photo: Unsplash/ Priscilla Du Preez 2019

2 LABOUR MARKET

General information on labour market

In Viet Nam, the proportion of laborers working for agriculture, forestry or aquaculture is diminishing whereas that of those working for industry, construction and services is increasing

Finding employment

In each province, there is an Employment Service Centre (ESC) under Department of Labour - Invalids and Social Affairs (DOLISA). Their duty is to match job opportunities with local job seekers based on their capacity.

Vacant positions are announced on the following websites:

- www.vietnamworks.com
- www.careerlink.vn
- www.mywork.com
- www.jobstreet.vn

Unemployment assistance

Employees with non-fixed term contracts or fixed term contracts of at least 3 months have to participate in the unemployment insurance.

To be eligible one must have:

- Paid unemployment insurance fees for 12 months within 24 months before the labor contract terminates (for non-fixed term and fixed term contract) or 12 months within 36 months (for seasonal contracts);
- Submitted an application for unemployment allowance within 3 months after the contract terminates.

Benefits and Costs

Unemployment benefits: 60% of the average salary or allowance of the 6 consecutive months preceding the unemployment (not exceed 5 times of base salary/ regional minimum salary).

Duration of the benefits:

- 3 months if the unemployment insurance fees have been fully paid from full of 12 months to full of 36 months;
- 1 month for every additional 12 months of unemployment insurance fee The benefits shall not exceed 12 months.

Other benefits are the entitlement to health insurance while receiving the unemployment subsidy Employers pay 1% of the salary or allowance fund for the unemployment insurance; employees pay 1% of their monthly salary or allowance; state budget supports maximum 1% of the salary/ allowance fund for the unemployment insurance.

Further education and training

Vocational training centers are available in all provinces. However, many companies provide on-the-job training by themselves after the recruitment.

2 LABOUR MARKET

Access for returnees

Eligibility and requirements:

- Having paid unemployment insurance fees for at least 12 months within 24 months before the unemployment occurred;
- Having registered the unemployment status at the occupational introduction center of the provincial labor-invalid-social service;
- Remark: While receiving the unemployment subsidy, the unemployed must show up at the occupational introduction center to inform it about the current status of the job searching. Working people are entitled to unemployment benefits as of the 16th day following the unemployment registration.

Access for returnees

Registration procedure:

The applicant should submit their application at the local Employment Service Center (Trung tâm Giới thiệu việc làm tại địa phương) where they would like to receive the unemployment allowance within 3 months from their labor contract expiration while still under unemployment.

Required documents:

- Application form (issued by the Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs)
- Original or notarized copy of the expired labor contract; notification/decision on contract termination or dismissal



3 HOUSING

General information on housing

Costs and facilities of accommodation can differ. They range from 2,000,000 VND with one small room in basic conditions and a shared bathroom to about approx. 46,400,000-58,000,000 VND in a modern house of 200 m² with a full complex of public facilities environment.

Finding accomodation

There are services assisting with the search for housing. However, these depend on your demands and they require a certain amount of fees. Most of the services are private businesses. Houses and apartments for rent are advertised in newspapers, websites or leaflets.

The leasing contract is a legal document, explaining all of the terms and conditions such as leasing period, rental fee, each party's responsibility, termination, validity, etc. Given that, it should be checked carefully before signing. The deposit, normally one month's rental fee, is pre-paid to the landlord and will be returned after the contract's completion with no further complaint.

In addition, temporary residence should be kindly registered to the local police. Other papers directly relevant to specific cases:

Marriage certificate (in case wife and husband live together). In case of absence of marriage certificate, birth certificate of joint children can be presented instead;

Birth certificate (provided that they want to register permanent residence for newborn);

Residence book or collective residence registration certificate or identification card (if any).

Social grants for housing

Currently there are few options of social grants for housing available on Viet Nam. If interested, you are required to submit an application and supporting documents to the local management board of the social housing, approving you are in the prioritized group. For more information please contact your local management board of the social housing directly.

3 HOUSING

Access for returnees

There are no shelters available for returnee's temporary stay after return. There is one shelter for women and children, who are VoT (victims of trafficking) and victims of domestic violence, named Ngôi Nhà Bình Yên (Peace House Shelter), an institution directly subordinated to the Viet Nam Women's Union (VWU). Besides temporary accommodation, the Peace House also provides counselling, vocational training with job placement service and kindergarten to victims. Website: <http://www.ngoinhabinhvien.vn>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/pages/Peace-House-Shelter/138308406340913?fref=ts>



Photo: IOM 2012

4 SOCIAL WELFARE

Social welfare system

Monthly social relief allowances are provided to following groups:

- Children under 16 years without support;
- Citizens between 16 to 22 years without support but under schooling, vocational training, college, or first degree education;
- HIV affected children of poor families as well as HIV affected people of poor families without labor ability;
- Single parents of poor families, with children under 16 or aged between 16 and 22 under schooling, vocational training, college, and first degree education;
- Elderly people above 60 without financial support;
- Elderly people above 80 without pension or any monthly allowance;
- Disabled children eligible under the defined regulations.

The beneficiary does not have to pay for receiving social relief allowance. The benefits are 270.000 VND, multiplied by the factor 1-3, depending on specific categories. There are no specific social welfare programs for returnees, except those mentioned above. An application and presentation of the applicant's current personal situation at the People's Committee and the District People's Committee is required.

Pension system

Viet Nam's pension system is composed of a compulsory social insurance and a voluntary social insurance. Target

groups include:

- Retirees: (in progress) men at 65 and women at 60 years
- Retirement age applicable to those who undertake difficult or hazardous jobs or work in mountainous, bordering areas or remote islands and other exceptional cases shall be regulated by the government;
- Any person paying social insurance premium for at least 20 years.

The cost for the pension system are as follows:

- Compulsory social insurance: Employees working on contractual basis for a period of at least 3 months or unlimited time according to the legal regulations of labor;
- Voluntary social insurance: Anyone aged from 15 willing to participate. Fees are at least equal to the general minimal salary.

Monthly pension allowance is equal to 75% of the average monthly salaries of the whole period of time paying social insurance fees. This amount will be reduced by 1% for every year of early retirement. One time allowances are paid to those paying social insurance only 3 months to less than 20 years. The allowance is equivalent to 1.5 months of the average monthly salary of the whole period of time paying social insurance.

Vulnerable groups

There are projects supporting different vulnerable groups with respectively

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varying assistance. Governments and private initiatives providing assistance to vulnerable groups such as the poor, disabled, minorities, women, children, elderly, people living with HIV, drug addicted people, sex workers, homosexual, bisexual, transsexual, populations affected by natural disasters and climate change, victims of human traffic, migrants, etc. The general regulations on access to public services apply for vulnerable groups with no restrictions. Decision 29, dated 26/4/2014: on credits for HIV affected people and families, post- rehabilitation people,, addicted people under treatment of alternative drugs, former sex workers. It is implemented by the provincial Bank of Social Policies with maximum loans of 20,000,000 VND/individual or 30,000,000 VND/family. The loans should be used for husbandry, fruit cultivation, purchasing vehicles and equipment for small businesses, vocational training, etc. 44/2016/TT-BLĐTBXH, dated 12/2/2017: by the Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs on vocational training assistance to people who complete their sentence in jail. Law on Natural Calamities Prevention No 33/2013/QH13 on assistance to groups affected by natural disasters. It guarantees various assistance for projects valid for the time of the project's duration. The organizations who render assistance to vulnerable groups are the Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs (MoLISA), Red Cross, UN agencies including the International Organization for Migration (IOM), IOs, and NGOs.

Access for returnees

Eligibility and requirements: There is no specific system applied to returnees but a general system for all Vietnamese. Please see the information in the section on the Pension system.

Registration procedure: Employers provide notification on the retirement to the beneficiary. It can be done online at <https://baohiemxahoidientu.vn/tai-phan-mem.html> and must be submitted to the local Social Insurance.

Required documents: Social Insurance Book and National ID.

General information on education

An application for public schools is only possible if the requirements of the previous classes were passed. The enrolment at elite schools requires to meet the schools' individual criteria. For higher education, students must pass entrance examinations.

Educational/ Level/ Age

Kindergarten, 1- 6 month (some accept 12 months)

Primary Level

- Primary School, 6 – 10 years

Secondary Level

- Lower secondary school: 10 – 14 years

High School, 14 – 18 years

- Higher Education

College, University, Professional

- School, Vocational training, etc.: from 18 years

VND/month or VND 18,000,000/year;

- interest rates are about 0.55% per month;
- the duration of the loan usually starts and ends with the term at school;
- payment starts right after receiving the first monthly salary but not later than 12 months after the end of the education term;
- overdue interest rates are usually 130% of the borrowing interest rate.

Approval and verification of foreign diplomas

Foreign diplomas and certificates are accepted in the Vietnamese labor market. Please contact National Academic Recognition Information Centre, Ministry of Education and Training for further guidance.

Cost, loans, and stipends

Costs vary between public, private and international schools and institutions. The gap between these types is large. Public schools are subsidized so that the costs are very low. Private schools are affordable for higher and middle income class. The international ones are as expensive as other international institutions in other countries. Access and requirements to stipends and/or loans for covering tuition:

- eligible are students of state universities, colleges, business schools who are in financially difficult conditions;
- loan with a maximum of 1,500,000

Access for returnees

Registration procedure: The returnee should contact local public schools for registration and further guidance.

Required documents:

- School reports of education abroad: These should be notarized and translated into Vietnamese;
- Birth certificate (notarized and translated into Vietnamese if issued abroad);
- The universities in Viet Nam decide by themselves on the equivalence of the subjects the students have taken abroad in comparison to those which the local university provides and decide further subjects or semesters the students will need to take in order to complete the relevant education in Viet Nam.



General situation of children and infants

The Government of Viet Nam is strongly committed to improving children's living conditions. These include compulsory pre-school, primary and lower secondary education, free health insurance for children aged under 6 years of age as well as child-focused national programs, such as the 2012-2020 National Program of Action for Children. Viet Nam's Education Law revised in 2019 regulates that early childhood education in the country should be focused on nurturing, caring and educating children three months to six years old. The objectives of early childhood education under the law are to help children develop physically, emotionally, intellectually and aesthetically, to shape the initial elements of personality as well as to prepare children for first grade of primary school.

A range of media is involved in disseminating information on children's rights including, Viet Nam Television, the Voice of Viet Nam, provincial/city television agencies in each province, radio transmissions in districts, communes/wards, newspapers at the central and provincial levels, magazines, and research institutions. Of note is the weekly television show on the Rights of Children produced by the Department of Child Protection and Care which is broadcast by Viet Nam Television.

(Non-) governmental actors dealing with children's well-being and rights

Viet Nam's Constitution guarantees basic civil and political rights (right to equality, non-discrimination, life, privacy,

freedom of religion, presumption of innocence, freedom from arbitrary arrest, freedom of movement, freedom of opinion and speech, etc.) to all persons, including children. It also outlines citizens' economic and social rights and State responsibilities with respect to health care and promotion, education, social insurance, economic development and cultural life. Whilst the Constitution does not include a detailed statement of children's rights, it acknowledges the special obligations of the State, family and society towards children. In particular, it stipulates that children enjoy protection, care and education by the family, the State and society; it guarantees children's right to participate in matters concerning them; it expects the State, family and society to create favorable conditions for young people to study, work, relax, develop physically, intellectually and morally, and be aware of traditions and civic responsibilities and it strictly prohibits the infringement, maltreatment, abandonment, abuse, labor exploitation and other forms of children's rights violations.

According to the Law on Children (2016), MoLISA is the main agency responsible before the Government for performing the state management of children's issues, coordinating and ensuring the implementation of children's rights assigned or authorized by the Government. Line ministries responsible for issues related to children: MoLISA; MOH; MOET; Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism (MCST); Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD); Ministry of Justice (MOJ); Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE); Ministry of

6 CHILDREN

Public Security (MPS); Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI); Ministry of Finance (MOF); Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA); Committee for Ethnic Minorities (CEM).

People's Committees at provincial, district and communal levels are responsible for implementing child rights within their localities, as authorized by the Central Government. In particular, they are responsible for allocating funds to schools, clinics, sports units, cultural centers, and recreation and play areas for children. All the line ministries have departments at the local level that function under the management of the People's Committees. Civil society organizations undertake actions in relation to child protection, health, water/environment, and education. They use a variety of strategies to protect and promote child rights including: service provision in cooperation with government agencies and/or international organizations, or in places where public services do not reach; training and capacity development; advocacy, whether directed towards government, donors, the private sector, or public attitudes to implement international treaties and national laws ensuring the rights of children. Community-based organizations are also active in forming groups and networks, mobilizing citizens, government and donors to take action.

Key mass organizations and NGOs/INGOs involved in the realization of child rights include:

- Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union;
 - UN agencies - UNICEF, UNDP, ILO, UN Women;
 - Save the Children, World Vision, ChildFund, Oxfam, and Plan International, etc.
 - There's also a national hotline 111 on children protection and anti-human trafficking. The services are to assess and provide psychological therapy for victims at the office (free for children). From 2020, Hotline 111 has deployed a model of direct support for children in emergency situations nationwide as well.
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- The Viet Nam Fatherland Front (VFF);
 - The Viet Nam Association of Protection of Child Rights (VAPCR);

7 CONTACTS

International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Migration

304 Kim Ma, Ba Dinh, Hanoi
+84 24 3850 0100
Hanoi@iom.int
<https://vietnam.iom.int/>

Hanoi Employment Service Center, Department of Labors, Invalids and Social Affairs of Hanoi City,
Employment services

ttgtvlnh_soldtbxh@hanoi.gov.vn, <http://www.vieclamhanoi.net>, Add. 1: 215 Trung Kinh, Yen Hoa, Cau Giay, Hanoi (024) 37822806
Add. 2: No. 144 Tran Phu, Ha Dong, Hanoi
+84 24 3382 0450

International Labour Organization (ILO)
Labour

304 Kim Ma, Ba Dinh, Hanoi
+84 24 3850 0100
Hanoi@ilo.org
<http://www.ilo.org/>

Department of Child Care and Protection, Ministry of Labor – Invalids and Social Affairs
Child care and protection

35 Tran Phu, Ba Dinh, Hanoi
+84 24 3747 5629
treem@molisa.gov.vn
<http://treem.gov.vn>

UNICEF Viet Nam
Humanitarian and developmental aid to children

304 Kim Ma, Ba Dinh, Hanoi
+84 24 3850 0100
hanoi.registry@unicef.org
<https://www.unicef.org/vietnam/vi/>

Viet Nam Women's Union
Women care and protection

39 Hang Chuoi, Hai Ba Trung, Hanoi
+84 24 39718157/ 39720058
webhoilhpvn@yahoo.com
<http://hoilhpvn.org.vn>

Oxfam International
Fighting against poverty and inequalities

22 Le Dai Hanh, Hanoi, Viet Nam
+84 24 3945 4448
Oxfam.vietnam@oxfam.org
<https://vietnam.oxfam.org/>

UNDP Viet Nam
Eradication of poverty, reduction of inequalities and exclusion

304 Kim Ma, Ba Dinh, Hanoi
+84 24 3850 0100
registry.vn@undp.org
<http://www.vn.undp.org/>

Center for Women Development
women development

20 Thuy Khue, Tay Ho district, Hanoi
+84 24 7280 280
info@cwd.vn

FIDR – Foundation for International Development Relief

international cooperation for social development
54 Hai Phong Street, Danang City, Viet Nam, +84 511 354 0404, idrvn@fidr.or.jp, www.fidr.or.jp/english/index.html

Viet Nam Red Cross
Humanitarian and emergency aid, health care

No. 82, Nguyen Du, Hanoi
+84 24 3822 4030/ +84 24 3826 3703, vanphongctd@gmail.com
<https://www.facebook.com/redcross.org.vn/>

Youth Employment Services Center (founded by Hochiminh Youth Union and Department of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs of Ho Chi Minh City - HCMC)
1A Nguyen Van Luong, Go Vap distr., HCMC
028 39849414
<http://sieuthivieclam.vn/>

Handicap International
Support for the handicapped
Room no. 101 E3, Trung Tu Diplomatic Compound
No. 6, Dang Van Ngu, Dong, Da, Ha Noi, Viet Nam
+84 24 3762 9136
communication@dicap-international-vn.org

7 CONTACTS

Plan International Vietnam

Children and youth's rights and safety

2nd Floor, Hoa Binh International Towers, 106 Hoang Quoc Viet, Cau Giay district, Hanoi, Viet Nam, +84 2438223005, vietnam.co@plan-international.org,

Hagar International

Care and recovery from human trafficking, slavery, and abuse

152 Âu Cơ, Tay Ho, Hanoi, Viet Nam
+84943111967
info@hagarinternational.org
<https://hagarinternational.org/vietnam/>

Gia Dinh People's Hospital

No. 1 No Trang Long, Binh Thanh district, Ho Chi Minh city
028 3841 2692
info@bvndgiadinh.org.vn
<http://www.bvndgiadinh.org.vn/trang-chu.html>

Save the Children, Viet Nam office

Child care and protection

Mercury Building, 4th Floor
444 Hoang Hoa Tham, Tay Ho District, Hanoi
+84 (0)243 573 5050
<https://vietnam.savethechildren.net>

Blue Dragon Children's Foundation

escue and crisis care for young people, long term support for education

PO Box 297, International Post Office, Hanoi, Viet Nam, +84 24 3717 0544, info@bdcf.org, <https://www.bluedragon.org/>

115 People's Hospital

Cardiology, Anesthesiology Resuscitation - ICU

No. 527 Su Van Hanh, District 10, Ho Chi Minh city
028 3865 4249
<http://benhvien115.com.vn/>

World Vision

Emergency relief assistance

Mercury Building, 4th Floor
444 Hoang Hoa Tham, Tay Ho District, Hanoi
+84 24 3943 9920
Pham_Thu_Trang@wvi.org
<https://www.wvi.org/vietnam>

103 Military Hospital

No. 261 Phung Hung, Ha Dong, Hanoi
<http://www.benhvien103.vn/trangchu/>

Viet Duc Hospital

40 Trang Thi, Hang Bong, Hoan Kiem, Hanoi
024 3825 3531
conghongtindientubvvd@gmail.com
<http://benhvienvietduc.org/>

ChildFund Viet Nam

Reduction poverty for children

Level 5, Vinafor Building, 127 Lo Duc Street, Hanoi
+84 (0)24 3944 6449
info@childfund.org.vn
<http://childfund.org.vn/>

108 Military Central Hospital

No. 1 Tran Hung Dao, Hanoi
0967751616
bvtuqd108@benhvien108.vn
<http://benhvien108.vn/>

Saigon Children's Charity

Education for disadvantaged children and young adults

59 Tran Quoc Thao, District 3, Ho Chi Minh city
+84 28 3930 3502
info@saigonchildren.com
<http://www.saigonchildren.com/vi/>

Cho Ray Hospital

No. 201B Nguyen Chi Thanh, District 5, Ho Chi Minh city
028 3855 4137 / 3855 4138
bvchoray@choray.vn
<http://choray.vn/>

Migrant assistance in Viet Nam

The Virtual Counselling project is implemented by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in Germany. Migrants living in Germany who are considering a return are offered return and reintegration counselling by IOM staff in Viet Nam. Local IOM staff can be contacted in Viet Nam through online messengers.

This service aims to empower migrants to return in dignity by informing them about various return and reintegration options and assistance programmes.

Contact Hang at IOM Viet Nam

WhatsApp: +84 862 890 906



Measures to be undertaken before return

- **Travel documents:** prepare travel documents with a valid passport or laissez-passer;
- **Authorities:** request documents from the German authorities that might be needed later on, such as birth certificate, marriage certificate, divorce certificate, educational certificates, etc. issued in Germany;
- **Arrival:** get information concerning the arrival at the airport and the onward journey. There are shuttle buses from every major airport to the respective city center and bus stations for onward transportation to other provinces and taxis for specific transport demands;
- **Vaccination:** there are no vaccinations required for Vietnamese to enter the country;
- **Accommodation:** find a temporary accommodation.

Measures to be undertaken immediately upon arrival

- **Registration:** carry out residence book registration;
- **Children:** register their child or children up to 6 years old with free health insurance by the government. This should be done at the People's Committee at the commune or precinct level, where the returnee has their residence registered. The birth certificate of the child is required;
- **Welfare:** apply for social welfare;
- **Education:** contact local schools or other educational institutions for the education of their children.

