

VIET NAM 2022

Summary of the Joint Programme's support to the national HIV response in 2022



Viet Nam continued to scale up community- and facility-led HIV testing, treatment, and harm reduction services and strategic evidence among key populations. As part of the social contracting initiative, nine provinces implemented state-funded pilot packages of HIV prevention services, including for lay testing, harm reduction, PrEP and ART enrolment, thanks to the advocacy and technical support from the Joint Team (UNAIDS Secretariat).

A total of 30 teachers from the Vietnam Institute for Educational Sciences and pedagogical universities were certified as national trainers to deliver comprehensive sexuality education trainings; and people from key populations, including young sex workers improved their knowledge of HIV prevention and accessed HIV self-testing and referral to pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) services (UNFPA, WHO, UNAIDS Secretariat).

Advocacy and technical support resulted in the inclusion of transgender women in a pilot HIV sentinel surveillance system (HSS+) in Hanoi to generate population size estimates, thus improving the data availability and strengthen evidence for tailored combination HIV prevention services among this group (UNAIDS Secretariat).

The National Action Plan on Elimination of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV, Syphilis and Hepatitis C continued to be further rolled out to scale up quality services in Can Tho province (WHO).

As part of the HIV, syphilis, and hepatitis C multi-disease testing model, 1596 people accessed community-led HIV, syphilis and hepatitis C testing and referral services in three provinces, of whom 38 people tested positive for HIV, 111 for syphilis, and 302 for hepatitis C and were enrolled on treatment services. Additionally, web-based HIV testing services in three provinces helped to identify 112 people living with HIV and enrol them on antiretroviral treatment (WHO).

A cross-border HIV and tuberculosis referral mechanism was established with two provinces bordering Cambodia, improving access to these services among refugees, migrant workers, and host communities (IOM).

The pilot differentiated Opioid Agonist Therapy (OAT) service delivery model with take-home dose of methadone was paramount in expanding services for 3500 people who use drugs in six provinces, thanks to the oversight and technical support from the Joint Team (UNODC, WHO, UNAIDS Secretariat).

The 2023 HIV estimation generated strategic evidence for the National Strategy to End AIDS by 2030, Global Fund 2024-2026 grant proposal and the PEPFAR County Operating Plan 2023 (UNAIDS Secretariat).

KEY RESULTS

- National guidelines for harm reduction interventions for people engaging in sexualized drug use issued by Ministry of Health.
- Institutionalization of take-home methadone doses.
- Transgender women included in pilot HIV sentinel surveillance system programme and HIV size estimation.
- Cross-border HIV and tuberculosis referral mechanism established with Cambodia.

Joint UN
Team on
AIDS

UNICEF
UNDP
UNFPA

UN Women
UNESCO
WHO
UNAIDS Secretariat

Contributing to [United Nations One Strategic Framework for Sustainable Development Cooperation in Viet Nam \(2022-2026\)](#)

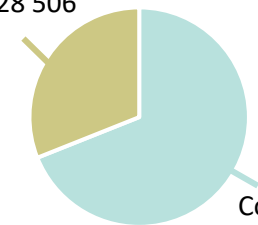


2022 Joint Programme
Expenditure

Total US\$ 1 380 718

2022 expenditure data
available at the time of
the update (August 2023)

Non-core
US\$ 428 506



Core
US\$ 952 212