

PRIME MINISTER

No. 712/QĐ-TTg

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence - Freedom - Happiness

Hanoi, 12 June 2018

DECISION
PROMULGATING THE NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON “ZERO HUNGER” IN VIETNAM BY 2025

PRIME MINISTER

Pursuant to the Law on Government Organization dated 19 June 2015;

Pursuant to Decision 804/QĐ-TTg issued by the Prime Minister on formulating the National Steering Committee of the Action Plan on “Zero Hunger” in Vietnam during 2016 – 2025;

Considering the proposal submitted by the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development,

HEREBY DECIDES TO:

Article 1. Issue, together with this Decision, the National Action Plan on ‘Zero Hunger’ in Vietnam through 2025.

Article 2. This Decision shall come into effect as of the date of its signing.

Article 3. Ministers, Heads of ministerial-level agencies, Heads of subordinate bodies of the Government, Chair persons of People’s Committees of provinces and centrally-managed cities and other relevant institutions shall be responsible for implementing this Decision./.

Recipients:

- Secretariat of the Party Central Committee;
- Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Ministers;
- Ministries, Ministerial-level agencies, subordinate bodies of the Government;
- People’s Councils, People’s Committees of provinces and centrally-managed cities;
- Office of the Party Central Committee and Commissions;
- Office of the Party General Secretary;
- Office of the State President;
- Office of the National Assembly;
- Ethnic Council and other Committees of the National Assembly;
- State Audit Office of Vietnam;
- Members of Steering Committees;
- Office of Government: Minister-Chairman, Vice Chairmen, Assistants to PM, General Director of Government Portal, Departments, Official Gazette
- For filing: VT, NN (2). PC

FOR PRIME MINISTER
DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER

Trịnh Đình Dũng

THE NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON “ZERO HUNGER” IN VIETNAM THROUGH 2025

(Issued together with Decision 712/QĐ-TTg on 12 June 2018 by the Prime Minister)

The “Zero Hunger” initiative was launched by the United Nations Secretary to reach the targets “(i) 100% of the population will have enough food all year round; (ii) no children under 2 years old will suffer from malnutrition; (iii) all the food systems will be sustainable; (iv) yield and income of 100% of smallholders, especially women, will rise; and (v) food will not be lost or wasted”.

This program reflects the second Sustainable Development Goal (SDG 2) on ending hunger, achieving food security and improved nutrition and promoting sustainable agriculture, which is committed by the Government of Vietnam in the on-going National Target Program (NTP) for Sustainable Poverty Reduction in Vietnam.

Vietnam is one of the countries with remarkable achievements in reducing the number of hungry people from 46.9% (32.16 million people) during 1990-1992 down to 9% (8.01 million people) during 2010-2012 and meeting SDG 2 targets, toward the target of halving the number of hungry people by 2015 and basically addressing the hunger by 2020 (FAO).

However, child malnutrition rate remains high, based on the WHO classification, and varies a lot among different regions. Especially, stunting–form malnutrition rate, which affects the height and stature of Vietnamese people, is high (24.6% in 2015) and uneven among different regions. 12 provinces now have high stunting-form malnutrition rate (more than 30%), mainly in the Central Highlands, North Central Region and Northern mountainous region. The micronutrient deficiency (iron, iodine, Vitamin A) should be paid special attention with priority for disadvantaged and isolated areas which have serious deficiency of micronutrients. According to the 2014-2015 survey conducted by National Institute of Nutrition, the rate of blood deficiency in under-5 children in Vietnam is 27.8%, much higher in mountainous areas (31.2%) and rural areas (28.4%) but lower in urban areas (22.2%). The rate of blood deficiency is 32.8% in pregnant women and 25.5% in non-pregnant women. The rate of preclinical vitamin A deficiency in under-5 children is very high (69.4%), especially in mountainous areas (80.8%) and rural areas (71.6%). This rate is lower in urban areas (49.7%). The rate of zinc deficiency in pregnant women is especially high (80.3%) nationwide (87% in mountainous areas, 80.1% in rural areas and 70.8% in cities). The rate of zinc deficiency in women at reproductive age is also very high (63.6%) while it is 73.4% in mountainous areas, 60.3% in rural areas and 54.5% in cities. The prevention and control of zinc and vitamin D deficiency should be taken into consideration, with support programs and regular monitoring plans.

Realizing the significance of the program, at the launching ceremony of the NAP on “Zero Hunger” in Vietnam on 14th October 2015, the Prime Minister committed with the UN to participate in and implement effectively this program in Vietnam, formulate and implement “Zero Hunger” Program in Vietnam with following content:

I. OBJECTIVES, CONTENT AND SOLUTIONS

1. Objectives

a) General objectives

The National Action Plan (NAP) on “Zero Hunger” through 2015 aims to provide enough food and nutrition for people in order to enhance Vietnamese people’s health, intelligence and stature; and, at the same time, implement SDG 2 to which the Government has committed with the UN.

b) Targets by 2025

- Basically, households will have enough food with sufficient nutrition all year round
- + Reduce percentage of households with food energy intake of under 1,800 Kcal/head to under 5%;
- + Increase per capita consumption of vegetables and fruits to 400 g/day.
- Under-2 child malnutrition will be reduced with following specific targets:
 - + Reduce the national stunting-form malnutrition rate to under 20% (particularly under 25% in the Northern mountainous region and Central Highlands);
 - + Reduce the national underweight-form malnutrition rate to under 5%;
 - + Reduce the low-birth-weight infants <2.500 gam to under 8%.
- Sustainable food systems will be developed: 100% of households engaged in the program will join cooperation groups, cooperatives and production linkages;

Translation version only (unofficial)

- Most of smallholders' yield and income will increase: households engaged in the program will have higher yield of crops and animals and 10% higher income;

- Food will not be lost or wasted.

2. Implementation content

a) Task 1: Basically, households will have enough food with sufficient nutrition all year round:

- Determine proper nutrition requirements for members of different age in the households

- + Study the diets, availability of food, and food consumption as well as selection habits of different groups in different regions and areas;

- + Update the food composition database of Vietnam to have basis for developing proper nutrition;

- + Update and disseminate proper nutrition guidelines, balanced diet chart and tools to assess and educate healthy diet and proper nutrition for different groups, especially women at reproductive age and children, based on specific local conditions.

- + Develop a set of nutrient balance indicators and manual for different targets in the households;

- + Communicate and instruct nutrient balance practices for people to calculate food amount with enough nutrition;

- + Train authorities, agencies and mass organizations on calculation of food amount with enough nutrition;

- + Formulate guidelines on ensuring food security and nutrition security in the areas which are disadvantaged and affected by climate change;

- + Develop guidelines to produce the available and diversified food at households, especially poor households and households with children aged under 2, in order to ensure food security and nutrition security, improve nutrition for ethnic minority groups, disadvantaged areas and the areas with high malnutrition rate.

- Implement the planned nutrition-sensitive agriculture models, which are adaptable to the ecological conditions of each region, to ensure nutrition for the people.

- + Prepare plans at different levels to build nutrition-sensitive agriculture models, which are adaptable to the ecological conditions of each region, to ensure nutrition for the people;

- + Implement the nutrition-sensitive agriculture models at commune level;

- + Train local staff on nutrition-sensitive agricultural production;

- + Train households on nutrition-sensitive agricultural production (production planning, production techniques, pest and disease control).

- Ensure stable supply of food for people's consumption

- + Build and operate a system to monitor food security and agricultural product supply-demand information;

- + Ensure the food reserve system to respond timely to food security fluctuations;

- + Improve and implement institutions and policies on food import-export in the light of market mechanism.

b) Task 2: Under-2 child malnutrition will not be problematic for community health or will be at a low rate:

- Improve child malnutrition, from fetus stage to 2 years old (nutrition care for the first 1,000 days of life)

- + Develop and disseminate guidelines on nutrition for the first 1,000 days of life;

- + Enhance behavior change communication on nutrition for pregnant women and women with under-2 children through direct communication, public communication and campaigns;

- + Provide under-2 children with sufficient and proper nutrition at nursery schools;

- + Ensure the access to and use of health and sanitation services for the people, especially in disadvantaged areas;

Translation version only (unofficial)

- + Enhance knowledge and consulting skills on child care for local health staff, obstetrics and pediatrics staff in hospitals.

- Improve micro-nutrition of mothers and children;

- + Maintain Vitamin A supplementation and deworming program nationwide, including material supply and implementation monitoring;

- + Scale up the interventions to control blood, iron, acid folic and zinc deficiency in women at reproductive age and children, prioritizing especially disadvantaged areas;

- + Increase the percentage of households using standard iodized salt for disease prevention by improving the supply system.

- Ensure nutrition for priority people

- + Assess present status and risks of nutrition of ethnic minority mothers and children, define proper measures;

- + Build and apply nutrition improvement models for ethnic minority mothers and children;

- + Give priority to nutrition support for pregnant women and under-2 children in especially difficult areas and in emergency cases;

- + Manage and provide treatment packages for under-2 children with acute malnutrition;

- + Review, develop and scale up community-based malnutrition reduction models which are adaptable to local conditions, especially in disadvantaged areas;

- + Develop malnutrition control models for mothers and children in female labour-intensive areas (industrial parks, export processing zones, isolated areas...).

- Improve necessary social policies to help pregnant women and children access nutrition services

- + Implement effectively regulations on enhanced micro-nutrition in food;

- + Develop and implement regulations on labeling nutrition in food;

- + Enhance communication and monitoring of the policies motivating breast feeding;

- + Formulate social insurance policies to pay for special nutrition products and services;

- + Improve guidelines on school meals for children in nursery schools, and apply the nutrition-balance diet software in nursery schools;

- + Develop guidelines on proper nutrition and diet for workers, especially female labour-intensive industries.

- Monitor nutrition

- + Monitor the growth and development of children in the community through provision and implementation of activities;

- + Add to the national nutrition monitoring system the monitoring of food consumption and nutrition quality of diets, especially for women at reproductive age, pregnant women and under-2 children;

- + Build a proper nutrition monitoring system and tools, using electronic technology;

- + Strengthen capacity for monitoring in emergency cases.

c) Task 3: Sustainable food systems will be developed:

- Develop food systems

- Develop climate-smart food production systems;

- + Develop food production systems in disadvantaged areas to meet local demand;

- + Prioritize especially disadvantaged areas to access social security services and provide food subsidy when necessary;

- + Develop models to recycle agricultural by-products and reuse water, promote the wide use of renewable energy through incentive policies;

- Build capacity to forecast, warn, proactively prevent and mitigate natural disasters;

Translation version only (unofficial)

- + Study impacts of natural disasters and control measures for food production;
- + Develop infrastructure investment programs (dykes, revetments, dams, reservoirs...) for vulnerable areas prone to natural disasters.
- Develop sustainable food supply and consumption systems
- + Develop food supply systems, including retail systems to meet people's demand;
- + Develop food production and consumption linkages;
- + Enhance the communication to provide people with knowledge on safe and economical use of food.
- Develop collective and cooperative economy in agriculture
- + Develop collective economy, in which cooperatives play as the core, through improved policies and mechanisms on training, land, infrastructure and agricultural insurance;
- + Promote cooperation and linkage between production and consumption of agricultural products;
- + Define mechanisms to attract investment in food production and consumption in disadvantaged areas.

d) Task 4: Most of smallholders' yield and income will increase

- Increase smallholders' income to enhance rural welfare and reduce poverty in a sustainable way
- + Raise yield of crops and animals through extension activities (new varieties, technological advances, processing);
- + Increase labour productivity in agricultural production through: reducing production cost, intensifying production mechanization, and creating supply chain linkages in order to raise the value;
- + Develop production infrastructure and services for key specialized agricultural areas, with community participation;
- + Support rural labourers to move to local non-agricultural industries with higher income than agricultural production;
- + Set up an indicator system to monitor the yield and income increase of farmer households.
- Foster science and technology research and extension
- + Promote the research and application of technical advances to raise yield and quality of crops and animals in disadvantaged areas;
- + Enhance the research and application of technical advances to develop climate-smart and sustainable production in the areas which are frequently affected by natural disasters.

đ) Task 5: Food will not be lost or wasted:

- Improve the mechanisms and policies to support the management and application of science and technology in order to reduce food loss and waste;
- Encourage the application of science and technology and management modalities to reduce food loss arising from harvesting, storage and processing;
- Strengthen the communication to help people use food in a proper and economical manner;
- Build capacity for processing food and controlling food safety, pests, diseases and sanitation in food production.

e) Specific activities (see Appendix)

3. Resources: The program will be financed from the funding for the National Target Program (NTP) for Poverty Reduction; other target programs, projects; annual allocation from the State budget and supports from international organizations, particularly:

Estimate of the program budget: totally VND 545,110 million, including:

- During 2018 - 2020: VND 33,950 million, including:
- + Integrated funding: VND 14,800 million from the NTP for Poverty Reduction;
- + Mobilized funding: VND 7,200 million from international organizations;

Translation version only (unofficial)

- + State budget (non-business capital): VND 11,950 million,
- During 2021 - 2025: VND 511,160 million, including:
- + Integrated funding: VND 299,200 million from programs and projects during 2021 - 2025;
- + Mobilized funding: VND 54,500 million from support of international organizations.
- + State budget (non-business capital): VND 157,460 million.

4. Implementation measures

a) Promote the communication to help people, authorities at different levels and all the society understand that it is a program for sustainable poverty reduction;

b) Enhance the training on methods, especially for the households involved in the program implementation, to organize effective implementation of the program.

c) Funding for implementation

- The State budget will be annually arranged to implement the program in accordance with the Law on State Budget and guiding documents related.

- The funding integrated in the NTP on sustainable poverty reduction during 2016 - 2020, other NTPs, programs and projects;

- Contribution from domestic and foreign organizations and individuals for the program implementation;

- Other legal sources.

II. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

1. Ministries and Central agencies

a) MARD:

- Take the lead and work with relevant ministries and agencies to develop legal documents of the Government like the Prime Minister's decision and guiding documents;

- Instruct provinces to organize the program implementation in line with the plan approved by the Prime Minister;

- Consolidate funding for the program implementation (including funding for the National Steering Committee and Standing Office) in the annual budget spending estimate of MARD, send to MOF for submission to the competent authority for approval in accordance with the Law on State Budget and guiding documents related;

- Cooperate with related ministries and agencies to mobilize funding and arrange the funding from its sector to implement the program;

- Check and evaluate the program implementation, review the situation, evaluate the pilots and propose scale-up to the National Steering Committee;

- Consolidate regular and ad-hoc reports of ministries, agencies and provinces in line with the task assignment defined in Prime Minister's Decision 804/QĐ-TTg dated 12 May 2016 on formulation of the National Steering Committee of the NAP on "Zero Hunger" in Vietnam during 2016 - 2025;

- Study and propose mechanisms, policies and plans to implement the program. Take the lead and cooperate with relevant ministries to organize the implementation, monitoring and performance evaluation of the program within MARD's authority.

b) MPI:

- Take the lead and cooperate with MOF, MARD, other ministries and agencies related to mobilize and arrange domestic and foreign funding for the program;

- Study and propose mechanisms, policies and plans to implement the program. Take the lead and cooperate with relevant ministries to organize the implementation, monitoring and performance evaluation of the program within MPI's authority

c) MOF:

Translation version only (unofficial)

Every year, consolidate the funding for the program (including operation funding for the National Steering Committee and Standing Office) and submit to the competent authority for approval in accordance with the Law on State Budget and guiding documents related.

d) MOH:

- Prepare estimate for the program implementation from MOH's annual budget spending estimate, send it to MARD for consolidation and then submission to MOF which, in turn, will submit to the competent authority for approval in accordance with the Law on State Budget and guiding documents related;

- Study and propose mechanisms, policies and plans to implement the program; take the lead and cooperate with relevant ministries and agencies to direct the activities of Task 1 and Task 2 above;

- Prepare plans to monitor and consolidate results of projects and models, and then report to the program management unit which, in turn, will consolidate further and report to the Prime Minister;

- Check and evaluate the program implementation;

- Consolidate regular and ad-hoc reports on the implementation of the assigned tasks.

đ) MOLISA

- Study and propose mechanisms, policies and plans to implement the program. Take the lead and cooperate with relevant ministries to organize the implementation, monitoring and performance evaluation of the program within MOLISA's authority;

- Take the lead and cooperate with relevant ministries, agencies and provinces to integrate the production support, livelihood diversification and poverty reduction model scale-up of the NTP for Poverty Reduction in the NAP on "Zero Hunger";

- Cooperate with related ministries and agencies to mobilize funding and arrange the funding from its sector to implement the program;

- Consolidate regular and ad-hoc reports on the tasks assigned.

e) MOIC

- Take the lead and cooperate with MARD and related ministries and agencies to direct and organize communication activities for the program;

- Direct and cooperate with communication agencies to conduct communication for the program activities;

- Consolidate regular and ad-hoc reports on the tasks assigned.

g) MOIT

- Take the lead and cooperate with relevant ministries, agencies and provinces to develop food supply systems which ensure people's demand for nutrition in the program;

- Cooperate with related ministries and agencies to mobilize funding and arrange the funding from its sector to implement the program;

- Consolidate regular and ad-hoc reports on the tasks assigned.

h) Ministries, agencies, mass organizations and socio-political organizations, within their authority, shall cooperate closely with relevant agencies to organize the program implementation in an effective manner.

2. Provinces

- Provincial-level People's Committees (PPCs), based on the Prime Minister's action plan, shall direct the formulation and approval of plans, and organize the program implementation in their management areas;

- Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development shall take the lead and cooperate with other related departments, agencies and political organizations to assist the PPCs in implementing the program;

- Arrange funding from the local budget and integrate the funding from different programs and projects to perform the program activities within their authority in accordance with the Law on State Budget and guiding documents related;

Translation version only (unofficial)

- Consolidate regular and ad-hoc reports on the tasks assigned;
- Organize the evaluation of the pilot models and scale-up.

III. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

- Formulate legal framework for program activities in 2018;
- Develop pilot models, evaluate and document the models in 3 regions: North-west, South Central Coast, and the Mekong Delta in 2018;
- Scale up the pilot models in the program provinces from 2019;
- Evaluate and wrap up the pilots for scale-up purpose in the program provinces from 2020;
- Wrap up the program in 2025./.

APPENDIX
THE NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON ZERO HUNGER IN VIETNAM BY 2025
((Issued together with Decision 712/QĐ-TTg on 12 June 2018 by the Prime Minister)

No	Activities	Lead agency	Cooperating agencies	Time	Deliverable	Integrated /new
Task 1	Basically, households will have enough food with sufficient nutrition all year round					
Task 1.1	Determine nutrition requirements for members of different age in the households					
1.1.1	Study the diets, availability of food, and food consumption as well as selection habits of different groups in different regions and areas.	MOH	Related ministries and agencies	2018 - 2020	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	Integrated into on-going programs
1.1.2	Update the food composition database of Vietnam to have basis for developing proper nutrition.	MOH	MARD, MOIT	2018 - 2025	Cơ sở dữ liệu thành phần thực phẩm cập nhật	Integrated into on-going programs
1.1.3	Update and disseminate until 2025 proper nutrition guidelines, balanced diet chart and tools to assess and educate healthy diet and proper nutrition for different groups, especially women at reproductive age and children, based on specific local conditions.	MOH	MOIC, PPC, Federation of Labour, mass organizations	2018 - 2025	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	Integrated into on-going programs
1.1.4	Communicate and instruct nutrient balance practices for people to calculate food amount with enough nutrition	MOH	MOIC, PPC	2018 - 2020	NAP on Nutrition until 2020	New
1.1.5	Train authorities, agencies and mass organizations on calculation of food amount with enough nutrition	MOH	MARD; PPC	2018 - 2020	NAP on Nutrition until 2020	New
1.1.6	Formulate guidelines on ensuring food security and nutrition security in the areas which are disadvantaged and affected by climate change.	MOH	MARD, PPC	2018 - 2020	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	Integrated into on-going programs
1.1.7	Develop guidelines to produce the available and diversified food at households, especially poor households and households with children aged under 2, in order to ensure food security and nutrition security, improve nutrition for ethnic minority groups, disadvantaged areas and the areas with high malnutrition rate.	MOH	MARD, PPC	2018 - 2020	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	Integrated into on-going programs
Task 1.2	Implement the planned nutrition-sensitive agriculture models, which are adaptable to the ecological conditions of each region, to ensure nutrition for the people					
1.2.1	Develop commune-level plans and different levels to build nutrition-sensitive agriculture models, which are adaptable to the ecological	MARD	MOH, MOLISA, PPC	2018 - 2019	Plan	New

Translation version only (unofficial)

No	Activities	Lead agency	Cooperating agencies	Time	Deliverable	Integrated /new
	conditions of each region, to ensure nutrition for the people					
1.2.2	Develop pilot and scale-up models of nutrition-sensitive agriculture to meet households' demand for nutrition	MARD	MOH, MOLISA, PPC	2018 - 2025	Model	New
1.2.3	Train local staff on nutrition-sensitive agricultural production	MARD	MOH, MOLISA, PPC	2018 - 2025	Plan	New
1.2.4	Provide households with knowledge on nutrition-sensitive agricultural production (production planning, production techniques, pest and disease control).	MARD	MOH, MOLISA, PPC	2018 - 2025	Plan	New
Task 1.3	Ensure stable supply of food for people's consumption	MARD				
1.3.1	Build and operate a system to monitor food security and agricultural product supply-demand information	MARD	MPI, PPC	2018 - 2020	NTP for Poverty Reduction until 2020	On-going
1.3.2	Ensure the food reserve system to respond timely to food security fluctuations	MOF	MARD	2018 - 2020	Policies on agricultural restructuring until 2020	On-going
1.3.3	Improve and implement institutions and policies on food import-export in the light of market mechanism	MOIT	MARD	2018 - 2025	Government Decree	On-going
Task II	Under-2 child malnutrition will not be problematic for community health					
Task 2.1	Improve child malnutrition, from fetus stage to 2 years old (nutrition care for the first 1,000 days of life)					
2.1.1	Develop a set of indicators to monitor nutrition of pregnant women and under-2 children in the community	MOH	Units in the Steering Committees of Child Malnutrition Control at different levels	2018 - 2025	Set of indicators is developed and issued	Integrated into on-going programs
2.1.2	Develop and disseminate guidelines on child malnutrition control and on nutrition for the first 1,000 days of life	MOH	Units in the Steering Committees of Child Malnutrition Control at different levels	2018 - 2025	Set of indicators and guiding documents are developed and issued	Integrated into on-going programs
2.1.3	Provide training to enhance knowledge and skills for local health staff, obstetrics and pediatrics staff in hospitals to implement nutrition activities and provide consulting services on child care	MOH	PPC	2018 - 2025	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	Integrated into on-going programs
2.1.4	Enhance behavior change communication on nutrition for	MOH	Women's Union, Youth	2018 -	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	Integrated into on-

No	Activities	Lead agency	Cooperating agencies	Time	Deliverable	Integrated /new
	pregnant women and women with under-2 children through direct communication, public communication and campaigns		Union, Central and local media	2025		going programs /expansion
2.1.5	Develop guidelines and provide professional training for teachers and staff who prepare food for under-2 children at nursery schools	MOH	MOET, PPC	2018 - 2025	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	New
2.1.6	Ensure to provide health and sanitation services for the people, especially in disadvantaged areas and the areas prone to natural disasters	MOH	MARD, PPC	2018 - 2025	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	Integrated into programs / projects
2.1.7	Develop specific models for different regions on child malnutrition control models (especially for under-2 children)	MOH	PPC	2018 - 2025	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	New
Task 2.2	Improve micro-nutrition of mothers and children					Integrated into on-going programs
2.2.1	Maintain Vitamin A supplementation and deworming program nationwide, including material supply and implementation monitoring	MOH	Units in the Steering Committees of Child Malnutrition Control at different levels	2018 - 2025	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	Integrated into on-going programs
2.2.2	Scale up the interventions to supplement iron and folic acid/multi-micronutrients for women at reproductive age and children, prioritizing the areas prone to natural disasters and especially disadvantaged areas. Enhance the socialization activities in the other areas.	MOH	Units in the Steering Committees of Child Malnutrition Control at different levels	2018 - 2025	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	Integrated into on-going programs /expansion
2.2.3	Persuade the society and food processing businesses to implement the Decree on micronutrient supplementation in food, enhance communication for people to consume food with additional micronutrients	MOH	Units in the Steering Committees of Child Malnutrition Control at different levels	2018 - 2025	NAP on Nutrition until 2026	Integrated into on-going programs /expansion
2.2.4	Increase the percentage of households using standard iodized salt for disease prevention by improving the communication and supply system. Support iodized salt for especially difficult households/poor and near-poor households	MOIT	Units in the Steering Committees of Child Malnutrition Control at different levels	2018 - 2025	NAP on Nutrition until 2027	Integrated into on-going programs
Task 2.3	Ensure nutrition for priority people					
2.3.1	Assess present status and risks of	MOH	Provinces	2018	NAP on Nutrition	New

No	Activities	Lead agency	Cooperating agencies	Time	Deliverable	Integrated /new
	nutrition of ethnic minority mothers and children; develop and apply models to improve nutrition for such groups			- 2025	until 2025	
2.3.2	Provide nutrition support for pregnant women and under-2 children in especially difficult areas and in emergency cases	MOH	MARD, PPC	2018 - 2025	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	Integrated into on-going programs
2.3.3	Manage and provide treatment packages for under-2 children with acute malnutrition	MOH	MARD, PPC	2018 - 2025	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	Integrated into on-going programs
2.3.4	Develop models to control malnutrition and micronutrient deficiency for female labour-intensive areas (industrial parks, export processing zones, isolated areas...)	MOH	MARD, PPC	2018 - 2025	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	Integrated into on-going programs
2.3.5	Promote the system to support and provide necessary nutrient products in order to prevent and deal with nutrition problems which may arise in emergency cases in the areas suffering natural disasters and flood	MOH	MARD, PPC	2018 - 2025	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	New
2.3.6	Provide nutrition support for pregnant women and children in especially difficult areas, poor and near-poor households in emergency cases (State budget from the Child Nutrition Improvement Project)	MOH	MARD, PPC	2018 - 2025	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	Integrated into on-going programs
Task 2.4	Improve necessary social policies to help pregnant women and children access nutrition services					
2.4.1	Implement effectively regulations on micronutrient fortification in food; and regulations on labeling nutrition in food	MOH	Relevant Ministries	2018 - 2025	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	Integrated into on-going programs
2.4.2	Develop and implement regulations on labeling nutrition in food	MOH	MOIT, MARD	2018 - 2025	The regulation is issued and implemented	New
2.4.3	Enhance communication and monitoring of the policies motivating breast feeding	MOH	MOIC, Hội phụ nữ	2018 - 2025	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	Integrated into on-going programs
2.4.4	Formulate social insurance policies to pay for special nutrition products and services	MOH	Social Insurance	2018 - 2025	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	Integrated into on-going programs
2.4.5	Improve guidelines on school meals for children in nursery schools, and apply the nutrition-balance diet software in nursery schools	MOH	MOET	2018 - 2020	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	Integrated into on-going programs
2.4.6	Develop a set of indicators to guide the proper nutrition and diet for workers, especially female labour-intensive industries	MOH	MOLISA, Vietnam General Confederation	2018 - 2020	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	Integrated into on-going programs

No	Activities	Lead agency	Cooperating agencies	Time	Deliverable	Integrated /new
			of Labour			
2.4.7	Improve capacity and performance of nutrition networks	MOH		2018 - 2025	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	Integrated into on-going programs
2.4.8	Develop and implement nutrition standards for different levels (health facilities)	MOH	PPC, DOH	2018 - 2025	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	Integrated into on-going programs
2.4.9	Maintain well the system of nutrition consultants and collaborators	MOH	PPC, DOH	2018 - 2025	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	Integrated into on-going programs
Task 2.5	Improve nutrition monitoring and risk warning system					
2.5.1	Strengthen and develop the nationwide system for nutrition information gathering through annual surveys (child and mother nutrition survey) and regular nutrition surveys (5 years, 10 years) on national nutrition issues.	MOH	MOIC, PPC	2018 - 2025	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	Integrated into on-going programs
2.5.2	Monitor the growth and development of children in the community through provision and implementation of activities.	MOH	MOIC, PPC	2018 - 2025	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	Integrated into on-going programs
2.5.3	Develop and provide training on the guidelines on adding to the national nutrition monitoring system the monitoring of food consumption and nutrition quality of diets, especially for women at reproductive age, pregnant women and under-2 children.	MOH	MOIC, PPC	2018 - 2025	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	Integrated into on-going programs / expansion
2.5.4	Build a proper nutrition monitoring system and tools, using electronic technology.	MOH	MOIC, PPC	2018 - 2025	NAP on Nutrition until 2025	Integrated into on-going programs
2.5.5	Build the systems for monitoring and early warning of nutrition risks and problems which may arise in emergency cases		MOIC, PPC	2018 - 2026	NAP on Nutrition until 2026	Integrated into on-going programs
Task III	Sustainable food systems will be developed					
Task 3.1	Develop food systems					
3.1.1	Develop climate-smart food production systems	MARD	MONRE, PPC	2018 - 2020	Action plans for climate change adaptation until 2020	On-going
3.1.2	Develop food production systems in disadvantaged areas to meet local demand	MARD	MOLISA, PPC	2018 - 2020	NTP for Poverty Reduction until 2020	On-going
3.1.3	Prioritize especially disadvantaged areas to access social security services and provide food subsidy when necessary	MOLISA	MARD, PPC	2018 - 2020	NTP for Poverty Reduction until 2020	On-going
3.1.4	Develop models to recycle	MARD	MOST, PPC	2018	Action plans for	On-going

Translation version only (unofficial)

No	Activities	Lead agency	Cooperating agencies	Time	Deliverable	Integrated /new
	agricultural by-products and reuse water, promote the wide use of renewable energy through incentive policies.			- 2020	climate change adaptation until 2020	
Task 3.2	Build capacity to forecast, warn, proactively prevent and mitigate natural disasters					
3.2.1	Study impacts of natural disasters and control measures for food production.	MARD	MOST, MONRE, PPC	2018 - 2025	National Strategy for Natural Disaster Prevention, Response and Mitigation 2007 - 2025	On-going
3.2.2	Develop infrastructure investment programs (dykes, revetments, dams, reservoirs...) for vulnerable areas prone to natural disasters.	MARD	MONRE, MPI, PPC	2018 - 2025	National Strategy for Natural Disaster Prevention, Response and Mitigation 2007 - 2025	On-going
Task 3.3	Develop sustainable food supply and consumption systems					
3.3.1	Develop food supply systems, including retail systems, to meet people's demand.	MOIT	MARD, MOH, PPC	2018 - 2020	Scheme	New
3.3.2	Develop food production and consumption linkages	MARD	Relevant ministries and agencies, PPC	2018 - 2020	Decree, Scheme on linkages until 2020	On-going
3.3.3	Enhance the communication to provide people with knowledge on safe and economical use of food	MOIC	MARD, MOH, Voice of Vietnam (VOV), Vietnam Television (VTV), PPC	2018 - 2020	Plan	New
Task IV	Most of smallholders' yield and income will increase					
Task 4.1	Increase smallholders' income to enhance rural welfare and reduce poverty in a sustainable way					
4.1.1	Raise yield of crops and animals through extension activities (new varieties, technological advances, processing);	MARD	MOST, PPC	2018 - 2020	Policies on agricultural restructuring until 2020	On-going
4.1.2	Increase labour productivity in agricultural production through: reducing production cost, intensifying production mechanization, and creating supply chain linkages in order to raise the value...	MARD	MOST, MOLISA, PPC	2018 - 2020	Policies on agricultural restructuring until 2020	On-going
4.1.3	Develop production infrastructure and services for key specialized agricultural areas, with community participation	MARD	MPI, PPC	2018 - 2020	Policies on agricultural restructuring until 2020	On-going
4.1.4	Support rural labourers to move to local non-agricultural industries with higher income than agricultural production	MOLISA	MARD, PPC	2018 - 2020	Policies on agricultural restructuring until 2020	On-going

Translation version only (unofficial)

No	Activities	Lead agency	Cooperating agencies	Time	Deliverable	Integrated /new
4.1.5	Set up an indicator system to monitor the yield and income increase of farmer households	MARD	PPC	2018 - 2019	MARD's Decision	New
Task 4.2	Develop collective and cooperative economy in agriculture					
4.2.1	Develop collective economy, in which cooperatives play as the core, through improved policies and mechanisms on training, land, infrastructure and agricultural insurance...	MARD	Vietnam Cooperative Alliance (VCA), PPC	2018 - 2020	Scheme on development of 15,000 cooperatives by 2020	On-going
4.2.2	Promote cooperation and linkage between production and consumption of agricultural products	MARD	MOIT, VCA, PPC	2018 - 2020	Decree, Scheme on linkages until 2020	On-going
4.2.3	Define mechanisms to attract investment in food production and consumption in disadvantaged areas (expectedly 20 provinces with poor districts)	MPI	MARD, UBDT, PPC	2018 - 2020	Policies on agricultural restructuring until 2020	New
4.3	Foster science and technology research and extension					
4.3.1	Promote the research and application of technical advances to raise yield and quality of crops and animals in disadvantaged areas	MARD	MOST, PPC	2018 - 2020	Plan	On-going
4.3.2	Enhance the research and application of technical advances to develop climate-smart and sustainable production in the areas which are frequently affected by natural disasters	MARD	MOST, PPC	2018 - 2020	Plan	On-going
Task V	Food will not be lost or wasted					
Task 5.1	Improve the mechanisms and policies to support the management and application of science and technology in order to reduce food loss and waste	MARD	MOIT	2018 - 2020	Decree on mechanization and reduction of post-harvest loss until 2020	On-going
Task 5.2	Encourage the application of science and technology and management modalities to reduce food loss arising from harvesting, storage and processing	MARD	MOST, MOIT, PPC	2018 - 2020	Decree on mechanization and reduction of post-harvest loss until 2020	On-going
Task 5.3	Strengthen the communication to help people use food in a proper and economical manner	MOIC	MARD, VOV, VTV, PPC, socio-political organizations	2018 - 2025	Communication plans	New
Task 5.4	Build capacity for processing food and controlling food safety, pests, diseases and sanitation in food production	MARD	MONRE, MOH, MOIT	2018 - 2020	Food safety action plan until 2020	Integrated into on-going programs
Task VI	Activities of the National Steering Committee, Standing Office					
1	Conferences of the Standing Office, National Steering Committee, and workshops	MARD	Ministries, agencies and mass organizations	2018 - 2025	Conferences, workshops	New

Translation version only (unofficial)

No	Activities	Lead agency	Cooperating agencies	Time	Deliverable	Integrated /new
			related			
2	Study tours	National Steering Committee, Standing Office	Ministries, agencies and mass organizations related	2018 - 2025		New
3	Inspection and monitoring	National Steering Committee, Standing Office	Ministries, agencies and mass organizations related	2018 - 2025		New