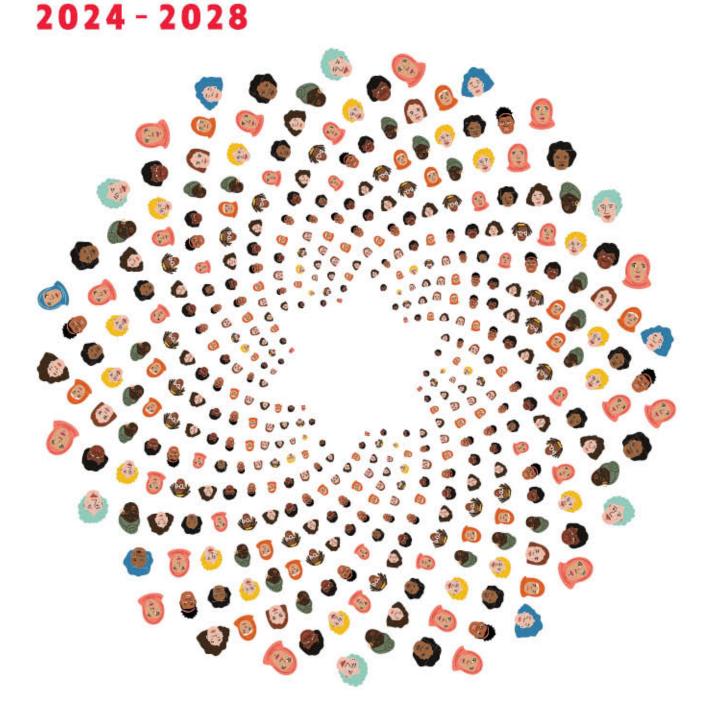
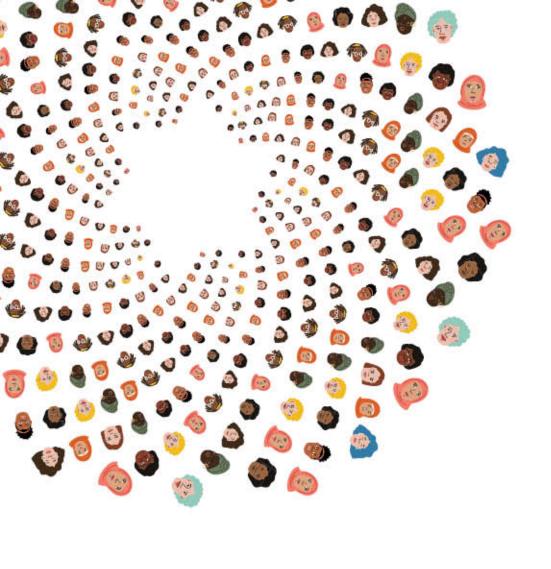
COUNTRY STRATEGY PAPER VII VIETNAM

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COLLECTIVE ACTIONS FOR THE PEOPLE AND PLANET

HANOI April 2024



FOREWORD

The 7th Country Strategy Paper (CSP7) titled "Collective/ Actions for the People and Planet" provides a comprehensive picture of the vision and results that ActionAid aims to achieve in Vietnam within the next 5 years (2024-2028). The document is written with open, transparent, and responsible commitments of the board of directors, management and staff contributing to support the people of Vietnam and around the world to build a better life, with dignity and sustainability.

In the next five years, ActionAid Vietnam continues to support women, girls, ethnic minorities, people on the margins of society... These groups are the people served by ActionAid Vietnam's programs, that have been, over many years. In the coming period, those traditional and familiar ones will become new and daunting in a world full of unpredictable changes due to the negative impact of climate change, the COVID-19 pandemic, conflicts... by promoting and entrusting in the role and capacity of youths for a safer and greener future for the Vietnamese people.

From another perspective, to be able to carry out the mission that it voluntarily undertakes, as it has for more than 30 years, ActionAid Việt Nam has set itself the task of innovating the organization in the direction of continuing to improve capacity to respond quickly and to meet the requirements in the new development context, becoming a connected and effective organization.

With the content and methods by which it was built, ActionAid Vietnam's CSP7 has gone beyond the framework and scope of an organization's operational-oriented development strategy to become a much more comprehensive document, with concise and guiding characters, utilizing the practical knowledge to developing approaches to poverty eradication and sustainable development.

From the encouragement that CSP 7 inspires, as a strategic partner of ActionAid Vietnam, we would like to express our confidence and desire to continue partnering with ActionAid Vietnam for a better future.

Journalist

TA VIET ANH

Chair of the Management Board

Aid for Social Protection Programme Foundation, Vietnam (AFV)

ActionAid Vietnam's Strategic Partner



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ABBREVIATIONS

AAI ActionAid International

ADB Asian Development Bank

ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations

COMINGO Committee of International Non-Governmental Organizations Affairs

COP Conference of Partners
CSP Country Strategy Paper

COVID Corona virus disease

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization

GoV Government of Vietnam

GHG Greenhouse gas

GDP Gross domestic product

INGOs International non-governmental organizations
LGBTI++ Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex

NGO Non-governmental organization

ODA Official Development Aid

PACCOM People's Aid Coordinating Committee

SDS Sectoral Development Strategy

SEDP Socio-Economic Development Plan

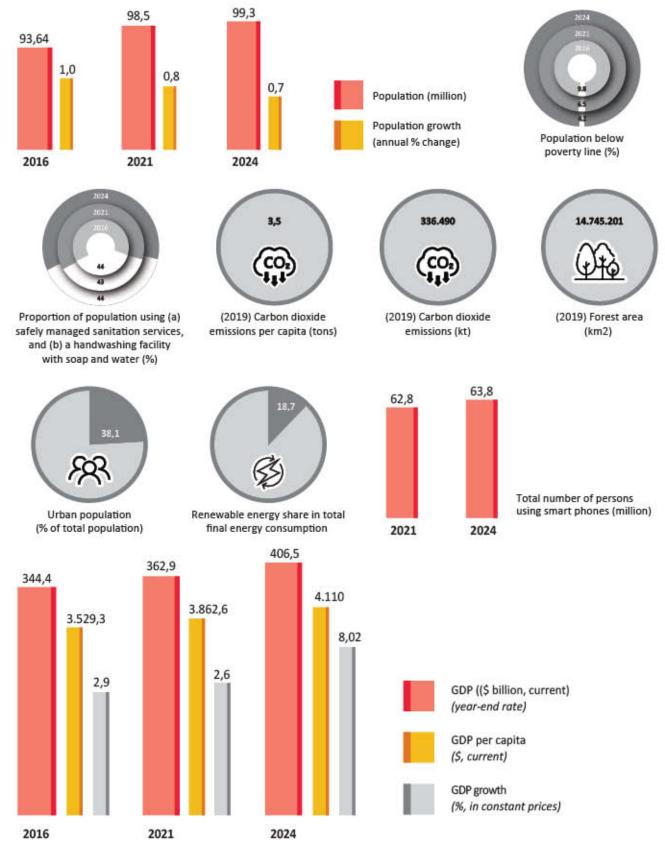
SEDS Socio-Economic Development Strategy

SDGs Sustainable Development Goals

UN United Nations

WB World Bank

VIETNAM COUNTRY AT A GLANCE



Note: Data presented above is consolidated and quoted from different reports by the Government, General Statistics Office, development partners (WB, ADB, UN), research institutions and media, as of 15th March 2024.

ActionAid Vietnam Support to Vietnam Partners (2018-2023)	2023 (USD)
From ActionAid core funding	2,740,000
Jointly funded with other development partners	3,960,000
TOTAL	6,700,000
Disbursed amount, total (USD, 2023)	6,390,000
Disbursed amount, core funding (USD, 2023)	2,370,000
Disbursed ratio, in combination (%)	95





INTRODUCTION

The Country Strategy Paper (CSP) 7: "Collective Actions for the People and Planet" presenting ActionAid Vietnam's vision it contributes to shape in Vietnam for period of 2024-2028, with the mission to end poverty and injustice. It has been prepared based on feedbacks from communities and stakeholders, on findings and recommendations presented in ActionAid Vietnam's CSP 6 (2018-2023) completion evaluation report, plus inputs from ActionAid Vietnam's Board, staff, and partners.

Guiding documents in the development of ActionAid Vietnam's CSP7 (2024-2028) include the Government of Vietnam's (GoV) 2021-2030 Socio-Economic Development Strategy (SEDS) and related Sectoral Development Strategies for the same period, the 2021-2025 Socio-Economic Development Plan (SEDP), Country Strategy Papers from the development partners of Vietnam (UN, World Bank (WB), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Food and Agrilculture Organization (FAO), peer international non-governmental organizations (INGOs)...), responding to the priorities for support expressed by the communities and stakeholders, and building on ActionAid Vietnam's experience and expertise. The CSP 7 is aligned with ActionAid International Global Strategy 2028: "Action for Global Justice" and ActionAid's theory of change.

The CSP7 was coming into being at a critical juncture in Vietnam's development post COVID-19. Vietnam has a young population with an open economy that is strongly exposed to climate change impacts. The vibrant and deep change that COVID-19 pandemic brings to Vietnam's society and economy together with the country's high ambitions for further development and growth, aspiring to creativy, and democracy. modernity. equity industrialization, and a better quality of life, demanding a balance between economic prosperity with environmental sustainability, without compromising social equality and inclusion.

Conventional power constellations are changing through the wars in Ukraine, in the Middle East, the rising shift to the right in Europe will continue impacting on the global situation and Asia. At the minimum, funding for development and sustainability will change in medium term, maybe dramatically, as main donors for Vietnam's development and sustainability in the last 40 years would now need to siphon the aid back to their countries, for addressing the welfare gaps and conflicts happening internally.

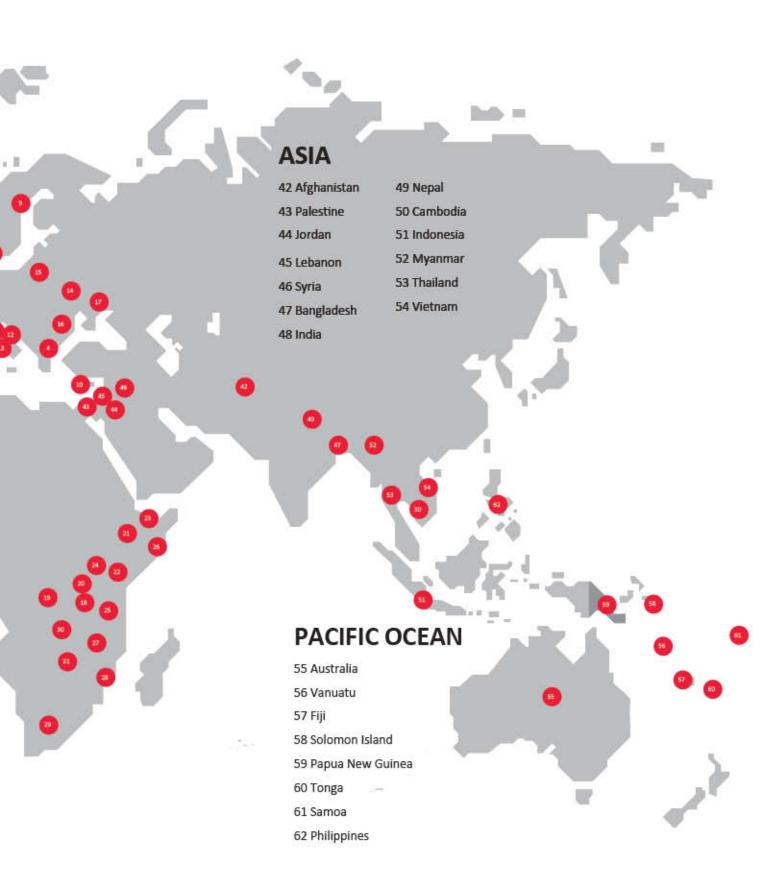
The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), of which Vietnam is an active and responsible member, may be arisen as a lead in the struggle to ensure an inclusive and sustainable development for nearly 691 million people in the region and across regions. This offers ActionAid Vietnam with new opportunities for cross learning and sharing, as well as the challenges of connecting and amplifying the local and national community based successful initiatives at regional and global levels.

Within a constantly evolving global and domestic context, strengthening people's capacity to build community-based solutions and jointly take actions to realise those solutions while enhancing stakeholders' accountability is the fundamental option, to ensure a future for One Planet-All People, towards an integrated, adaptive and sustainable development of Vietnam.

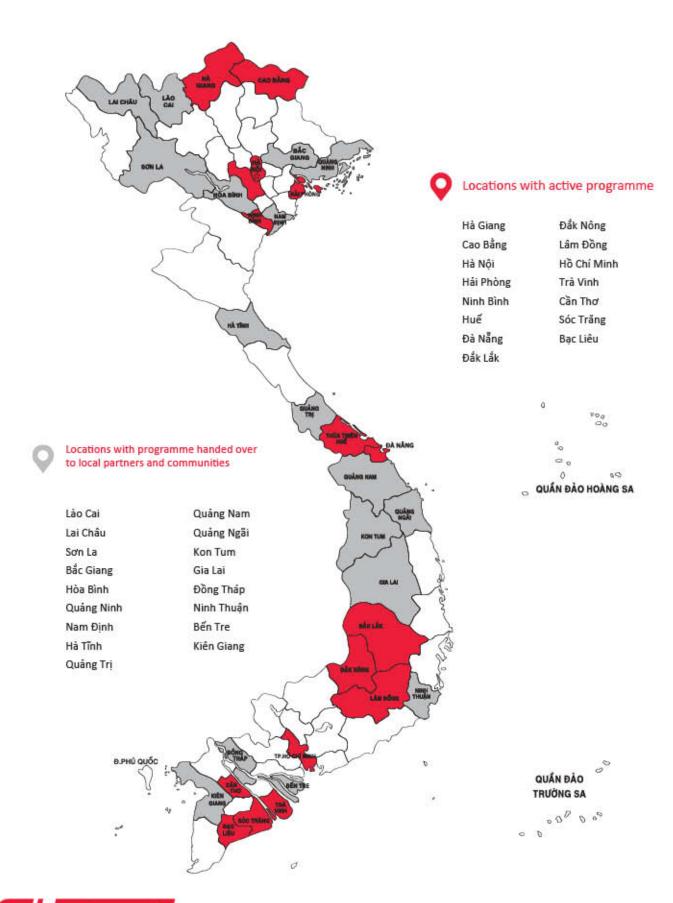


ACTIONAID'S GLOBAL PRESENCE





ACTIONAID VIETNAM'S PRESENCE WITH SUPPORT AND COOPERATION PROGRAMMES





GENERAL INFORMATION

ActionAid is an international Federation working closely with people living in poverty to end poverty and injustice. Established in the United Kingdom in 1972, ActionAid is present in 70++ countries and territories around the world and actively supports poverty eradication and development efforts in Asia, Europe, the Americas, Africa, and Oceania (Australia).

In 2003, ActionAid transformed into an international federation, registered under the law of the Netherlands, with head office based in Johannesburg, South Africa, working in a progressive apparatus that encourages country members to take part in shaping the federation's vision and delivering it together, particularly enhancing the role of the Federation's members from poor and developing countries in the South.

ActionAid Vietnam is an organic part of ActionAid International (AAI), and officially became an Associate Member of ActionAid International Federation in June 2015. Opening the Representative Office in Vietnam in 1992, ActionAid Vietnam has been working in the country for 30++ years, supporting millions of Vietnamese people building their own better life with dignity.

ActionAid International's global strategy 2018-2028 was developed and approved in December 2016. This global strategy, entitled "Actions for Global Justice," outlines the direction for the Federation for a period of 10 years, focusing on advancing the rights of women and girls, providing sustainable livelihoods solutions that are climate resilient, and expanding political space for vulnerable groups to participate in decision making as well as supporting vulnerable communities before, during and after emergencies. The strategy seeks to build a just society in which women and girls have the right to determine their lives in dignity.

Based on its global strategy AAI developed a second Strategic Implementation Framework (2021-2023) with a renewed focus: ActionAid is committed to modelling and fighting for a transition out of the current crisis, one that prioritises the protection and promotion of human rights generally, women's rights more specifically, and the environment. This transition is:

- feminist in addressing the glaring power imbalances of gender and other forms of discrimination such as class, race, and sexual orientation.
- just in ensuring that no one is left behind; and
- green in providing a path to a sustainable balance of our current needs with those of future generations and other forms of life around us.



BACKGROUND

Since the formulation of last Country Strategy Paper VI - CSP6 (2018-2023) the world has gone through significant shocks; the COVID pandemic, war in Ukraine, recently escalated and continued war in the Gaza against Palestine people, amongst others, had a major impact on the world from 2020 onwards.

As of June 2022, 11,624,000 Vietnamese infected with COVID, 43,206 deaths. Social distancing reveals significant gaps and vulnerable spots of the country public services, especially in education, health care and administrative services. In ActionAid Vietnam's survey with 10,000 health workers, who served during the COVID time, 67% expressed the need for substantively additional support to deal with overwhelming technical pressure, lacking suitable equipment and supplies, as well as mental health challenges. Almost six months after the end of lock-down period, 60% of the health workers were still waiting for their entitled allowance to come. At the same time, the amount of the corporate income tax that three biggest technology foreign direct investors in Vietnam should pay for in one quarter is enough to cover the annual salary for 35,000 Vietnamese nurses.

Almost 100% children, teachers and parents in the rural and urban poor areas face barriers, when online (and distance) teaching and learning was applied in all schools. There was significant lack of equipment, software, wifi connection, as well as teaching materials that are adapted to online environment. During the lock-down, families needed smart phones or computers for children to access online learning, and most parents could only afford one such equipment, leading to girls usually being the easier pick to drop out of class. Domestic violence (predominantly against women and children) saw a rise during lock-down. In contrast, Vietnam was one of the few countries that had a positive economic growth in 2020 of 2,9%.

COVID-19 pandemic has multiplied and accelerated the demand to utilise and optimise digital tools for a thorough change in modes of communications, production, consumption and working, in all sectors. The disruption of supply chains at global level revealed the need of an independent ability to produce healthy food and other fundamental goods/services to survive, as well capacity to use the resources available in a sustainable way for present and future generations. It also added significant weight to the importance of southern countries, that can decently feed its own people without much dependence on the external resources and inputs, making a change in global power balances and emphasizing the need for a sustainable agroecology, globally.

Nearly forty years after the launch of the economic reforms known as Doi Moi in 1986, Vietnam has transformed itself from one of the poorest countries in the world to a lower middle-income country. Poverty fell from 49% in 1992 to about 4% in 2021, multidimensional poverty is 5.71% in 2023. Nevertheless, both the State and the people have realized the costly lessons that the environment and society cannot be traded off for economic growth, and economic development must leave no one behind, while ensuring that there are well protected natural and social assets to be handed over to generations to come.

In 2013, Forbes named the first Vietnamese billionaire with a net worth of US\$1.5 billion and this becomes a whopping US\$4.2 billion in 2023. While Vietnam seeing more of billionnaires listed in the top 100 richest people in the world, poverty persists and is concentrated among ethnic minorities, marginalized groups in both rural (especially in mountainous and remote) and urban areas. By geography, households in communes located in high mountainous areas are dramatically poorer. The poverty rate in high mountains is almost 36%, compared to 7.6% in the low mountains. Comprising about 15% of total population, ethnic minorities account for 79% of the poor in 2020. For minorities and urban poor, access to basic social services falls below the national average.



Vietnam's scores 0.705 out of 1, ranking 83 out of 146 countries in gender gap index in 2022. Overall, the country has dropped 22 places during 2017-2022, indicating that the country's celebrated efforts to advance women's rights have not addressed the root cause of deep violence and injustice against women, their well-being, economic opportunities, social status, and political space to be an equal partner of Vietnam development process. 25% less than a man - that is average Vietnamese woman get paid for same job. Making up 48% (half) of national workforce, women hold less than 25% of decision making jobs, both in Government and private sector. 68.5% of all employed people are informal workers, earning half as much as formal workers and often falling short of the legal minimum wage. Persistent gaps are visible in sex ratio at birth due to preference for sons. On average, a woman in Vietnam will spend more than 5 hours a day on unpaid care, 2.5 hours higher than men do. For many women, unpaid care costs more than half of their productive life and therefore there is no time for learning, making income and enjoying life.

Việt Nam's social assistance programmes, which were designed 50 years ago for a more homogeneous workforce, mainly comprising of rural household farmers or small business workers, need transformation. Presently, more than 50% of the workforce consists of employees, and 40% of the population lives in urban areas. The prevailing structure prevents universal coverage with exceptionally difficult

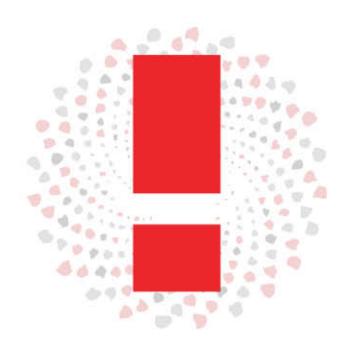


barriers against the informal workers, pushing them further into vulnerabilities and poverty. COVID-19 pandemic showed clearly that the government lacks adequate and adaptable instruments to support informal workers, especially migrants, who are vulnerable to a sudden loss of income.

Apart from new challenges of aging population, the rising middle class, the 4th industrial revolution, climate change is considered to have the most long-term impact on the future of Vietnam and its people.

With over 3,200 km long coastline, the country is particularly exposed to lots of natural disasters (cyclones, floods, drought) and sea-level rise — exacerbating the effects of more disasters. Vietnam therefore ranks 7th globally in terms of exposure to the risk of natural disasters (and 1st for exposure to floods). The World Bank estimates losses associated with climate change at 3.2% of GDP for 2020 alone. As most of the large cities and areas of economic activity are located in coastal areas, rising water levels and associated salinization and climate hazards, affect activities such as fishing and agriculture (which still employs nearly 40% of the workforce), therefore can ultimately threaten

food security (rice). Urban areas will be home for approximately 50% of Vietnamese people (approx. 50 million), by 2030 and constitute about 75% of Vietnam GDP. Amongst others, heat waves are more regularly observed, putting a strong impact on health and economy, with heavier impacts on women and girls. A continuous rise in sea water level of the Mekong Delta by 100 cm would flood nearly 20% of Ho Chi Minh City and 40% of the Delta (NDC, 2020). Without adaptation measures, 45% of the Delta would be affected by saltwater intrusion by 2030. Under these circumstances, 10-12% of the country's population (approx. 10-12 million people) would be directly affected.





At Conference of Partners (COP) 26 in 2021, Vietnam offered to start decarbonizing its economy: coal exit by 2040, and net-zero emissions by 2050. In 2019, more than threequarters of Vietnam's primary energy production was based on coal (43%), oil (20%) and gas (13%). Without a paradigm shift, the increase in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions is expected to continue with growing demand from excessive consumption and industries (including manufacturing). At COP 28 in 2023, Vietnam joined 63 other nations as the first signatories for the Global Cooling Pledge, committing to significant increase in use of renewable energy and calling developed countries to increase their contribution and due shares to realise the commitments made.

Many countries consider Việt Nam as a model in implementing sustainable development goals (SDGs) and promoting the reform of the UN development system, nevertheless, the political commitments at the national level needs to be translated into actions on ground, 67% of local officials when asked in a survey by ActionAid Vietnam in 2022 could not cite all SDGs or tell how these link to their daily work, 80% of youth asked confirmed that they had never been invited consultation. planning to implementation of SDG in their own communtiles. Many SDG commitments have not been incorporated to the government's key performance indicators on socio-economic development or environmentalal protection, and therefore it is almost impossible to measure the progress.

These issues are mutually reinforcing and putting much heavier pressure on the public services – its levels of accessibility, affordability, accountability and gender responsiveness to the need of people universally or adaptation to many marginalised.

As there are high commitments and promising opportunities to realise a sustainable, adaptive and integrated future for Vietnam, ActionAid Vietnam continues support people to build their own development solutions and realising them.







ACTIONAID VIETNAM NICHE

- Its locally rooted programmes are run by local leadership and active agents of change to take
 forward to jointly developed solutions to end poverty. While ActionAid Vietnam's affiliation with
 ActionAid International will provide resources and spaces incorporating global best practices and
 contribute to global learning, ActionAid Vietnam pioneered working in partnership, giving up the
 ownership and control and handing it over to the local partners and communities, encouraged
 cross-learning and sharing resources for comprehensive results, and continued to develop this
 modality into a long-term development approach.
- ActionAid Vietnam pioneered and consistently implements rights-based approaches as the
 foundation for all interventions. Empowerment created capacity for people to be aware, to
 analyse, then plan and act together. The marginalized the right holders are supported to come
 together identifying the problems, building alternative options and mobilising stakeholders
 (community, government, etc) to take action and deliver the identified solutions.
- ActionAid Vietnam does not stop at getting new knowledge or skills, it continues assisting local
 people and organisations in translating this enhanced capacity into actions.

We are working in a rapidly changing world with a lot of disruption, requiring us to be agile, adaptive, and pro-active to the emerging needs of the people we serve.

This document presents ActionAid Vietnam's management, staff and partners' commitments and directions to ensure that necessary actions will be taken for the Planet and People (of Vietnam and around the world), to enjoy a life with dignity and sustainability.

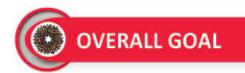
LEARNING FROM CSP 6 (2018-2023)

The evaluation report concluded that most of the objectives as set out in CSP6 were achieved..Key findings and recommendations:

- ActionAid Vietnam may have spread thinly, wanting to address different aspects of poverty causes, leading to a need to strengthen the linkages of actions at community, local and central levels. It is recommended that ActionAid Vietnam will need reinforced focus to remove the power imbalance as a root cause of poverty and injustice, addressing with long-term and sustainable change.
- ActionAid Vietnam should continue strengthen its relationship with other stakeholders especially peer organizations, and communicate well with the relevant audience, so that the programme impacts will be complemented, amplified, and further sustained.
- 3. The important foundational engagement with thousands of community youth (15-35 years old), supporting them to build life and job skills in the digital economy, connecting them with peer youth in other ASEAN countries to understand and act on climate change, Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) will contribute significantly to ActionAid Vietnam's relevance in the next few years. It is important that youth's initiatives to address the climate impacts and deliver SDG with local communities will continue to be supported. This foundation needs to be reinforced further and used as the platforms for all of ActionAid programs in Vietnam in the CSP7.



NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK 2024-2028



By 2028, community-based, socially inclusive, climate adaptive, disaster resilient development solutions will have been built with local actions for a sustainable future of Vietnam.



By 2028, people of Vietnam, especially those at risk of being left behind will have strengthened capacity to improve social inclusion, climate adaptation, disaster resilience development community-based solutions for Vietnam's sustainable future.



EXPECTED RESULTS, INDICATORS OF SUCCESS, AND THE CHANGE PATHWAY

Programme Result 1

By 2028, at least 100 community-based solutions for sustainable and climate-resilient livelihoods, agroecology in circular economy, increased use of renewable energy, improved waste management, promoted afforestation for livelihood development and greenhouse gas (GHG) absorption and reduction, water-saving agricultural production, adopted digital transformation through youth leadership at different levels, will have been formulated and implemented resulting in a safe, green and clean future for people of Vietnam.

Indicators of Success

- 1.1 Available of strengthened capacity and gender-responsive policies to identify and reduce GHG and climate risks, respond to disasters and build resilience of vulnerable populations.
- 1.2 Community- based plans and budgets developed to enhance awareness and engagement of stakeholders for low-carbon development, circular economy, environmental protection and reduced environmental pollution are developed and implemented.

Recommended Change Pathways

- Enhancing Youth leadership in natural disaster management and climate change responses at community, national and international levels
- Supporting and promoting of forest plantation and enrichment to enhance women's access to natural resources and carbon sequestration.
- Testing agro-ecological solutions to reduce and reuse wastes from urban and rural regions
- Advancing alternatives for climate resilient livelihoods and climate mitigation value chains for women economic empowerment
- Ending gender-based violence in the context of climate change impacts with public enhancement and monitoring of related policies



Programme Result 2

By 2028, people of Vietnam, especially those at risk of being left behind will have strengthened capacity to improve social inclusion, climate adaptation, disaster resilience development community-based solutions for Vietnam's sustainable future.

Indicators of Success

- 2.1 At least 10,000 children, adolescents, the youth and adults in 100% schools participating in Happy and Promoting Rights School Programme will have applied safe, climate-resilient, quality education and learning, with life, and digital skills, including during emergencies.
- At least 15,000 informal women workers will have secured access to the national social protection and social care systems.
- The diversity-sensitive community 2.3 -based health care services are made available for 2,000 LGBT++ persons.
- 50,000 youth (15-35 years of age) will
 2.4 have been equipped with life and digital skills to have increased employability, sustainable livelihoods, innovative entrepreneurship and decent jobs
- New digital media solutions will have been available for marginalized 2.5 groups to have better access to legal assistance, social protection, and gender-responsive public services

Recommended Change Pathways

This would be achieved by supporting partners, communities, and organizations with practical capacity (skills, knowledge, space, and networking) to advance social justice, through

- Improvement of health care services and health education as part of recognition and reduction of unpaid care work
- Building and supporting Happy and Right Promoting Schools
- Community based digital education and economy initiatives to advance the marginalized people's rights and equal access to resources, livelihoods and social inclusion
 - Identifying and implementing digital tools to ensure social inclusion and meaningful participation of marginalised groups in the
- development process.

Promoting decent jobs in digital economy, addressing gaps of the marginalized and informal workers in accessing communication and information



ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

To further enhance ActionAid Vietnam's ability to respond swiftly and effectively to the new development contexts, making it a connected and impactful organization.

Expected Result 1

Organizational impacts are enhanced with a proffessional, adaptive and conscientions governance, staff and system.

Indicators of Success

- 1.1 New working modalities are researched for, implemented, and documented for improvement of organizational governance and team building.
- 1.2 By end of 2024, all programme and finance management systems are fully digitalled and used to ensure programme coherance, compliance, monitoring and learning.
- 1.3 Innovative measures to reduce emissions from ActionAid Vietnam's footprints are put into practice.

Recommended Change Pathways

- Apply Flexible and Effective organizational structure.
- Reinvigorate the people, partnership, finance and programme management processes to improve the effectiveness and relevance.
- Continue implementation and application of feminist leadership values and practices.

Organizational Result 2

Funding base is diversified to ensure a sustainable delivery of the programme commitments.

Indicators of Success

- 2.1 Funding from stabilised and trusted sources will have been maintained and developed, to ensure a minimum of GBP 1 million raised by Vietnam team annually.
- 2.2 Each year at least one new partnership with grant donor(s) will have been identified and secured with funding.
- All staff will have been equipped with capacity to manage the contracts effectively.

Recommended Change Pathways

- Develop innovative and effective project proposals to maximize funding from official donors, international NGOs, and foundations.
 Promote fundraising in the business sector, through connection and cooperation with domestic and foreign enterprises.
- Appreciate and maintain a base of individual sponsors, who fund from 30-50% of ActionAid Vietnam's annual budget.
- Develop and advance the digital systems of tools to document the programme impacts toward a higher programme quality and evidence based funding mobilization.



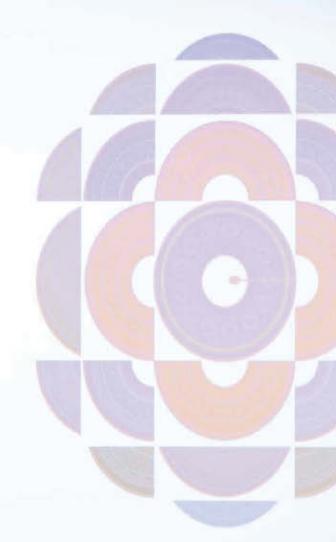
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T<mark>HÀO TỔNG KẾT DỰ ÁN</mark> L WORKSHOP

CHỨC XÃ HỘI THÚC ĐẦY CẢI THIỆN TH VỤ CHĂM SÓC SỰC KHÔE SINH SẢN O PHỤ NỮ VÀ THANH NIÊN N TỘC THIỂU SỐ

IL SOCIETY-LED PROMOTION
REPRODUCTIVE HEALTHCARE SERVICES

ngky 7 tháng 12 năm 2021 7º December 2021





GUIDING PRINCIPLES

ActionAid Vietnam believes that people living in poverty and injustice are the agents of change and fundamental to realise development. Poverty and injustice can only be eradicated when they can determine their life's purpose and act to claim and exercise their rights. In all our actions and initiatives, we will continue to support individuals and groups, especially women and those deprived of human rights, dignity, and justice. We connect the marginalized people to shift and transform power relations at all levels, addressing root causes of poverty and injustice. This would be achieved by supporting partners, communities, and organizations with practical capacity (skills, knowledge, space, and networking) to advance social justice.

ActionAid Vietnam will continue to enhance its relevance to the mission, sustainability and replicability since its programmes are rooted within the people, partners and communities.





With the lessons learnt from CSP 6 evaluation, it is important to enhance the connection and integration of ActionAid Vietnam's programme impacts across the country and linking them with those of ActionAid International at the global level. When formulating a new programme, defining new partner/partnership and new geographic areas, ActionAid Vietnam will apply the following criteria for prioritization of resources allocation:

- The prevalence of poverty and injustice
- Ownership of the local communities and partners to identify root causes, analyse the solutions and available leadership to act and realise the joint plans.
- Avoid overlapping or duplication.
- Possibilities of replication by others, matching resources to deliver the joint plans of actions with relevance, quality and impacts, thereby longer-term sustainability
- Priorities of the proposed programmes and level of shared goals and values with that of ActionAid Vietnam
- Elements of innovation and futuristics of such programmes with ActionAid Vietnam's expertise and relevance beyond the country and beyond 2028.





ActionAid Vietnam identifies women and children as the central partners for all interventions towards social justice. We partner with members of ethnic minorities, internal migrants and informal workers, people with disabilities, and people living in disaster prone areas, elders, LGBTI persons, children and young people, unemployed, victims of violence, sexual harassment and abuse.

Women, ethnic minority children, people with disabilities, LGBTI persons regularly experience discrimination and suffer violation of their basic rights. Migrants and informal workers are currently not guaranteed safe working conditions and entitlement to statutory benefits. Youth in ActionAid's activities are willing and pioneering agents for all positive social change.

Partnership will be sought with social and media organizations working in the development sector with for provision of capacity building services needed in the process of social change.

Currently well-established partnership between ActionAid Vietnam and (local and global) think-tanks and academia will be further enhanced and prioritized for the next period, as building alternatives demands ability to build knowledge with ability to experiment, application and creating new values from such process.



While the program priorities are more focused, ActionAid Vietnam will continue investing in the strategic multiple stakeholders' partnerships with the institutions/organizations who can bring lasting social changes in society and community in the new period. Once strategic partners are identified in line with program priorities, ActionAid Vietnam and these partners will develop long-term action plans with specific objectives and targets for each year to strengthen commitment and increase the efficiency when jointly implementing activities. The following types of partners should be prioritized in this strategic period:

- Local Communities
- Local Right Programme partners
- Mass and social Organizations
- Local/international NGOs
- Research institutes
- Universities and other educational institutes
- Medias



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Communication programme, while building the organization's profile, will focus on strengthening the community linkages, engaging public participation and creating solid alliances for the mission to end poverty and injustice

ActionAid Vietnam has been an active part of ActionAid Federation's efforts to support communities, social movements, and alliances at the (ASEAN) sub-regional, (Asia and Pacific) both at the official and people's fora, voicing their concerns and proposals on inclusive and sustainable development. This is a part of rooted campaigning, contributing to ActionAid Global climate justice agenda and commitments.

RISKS

As a higher level of compliance is in demand, ActionAid, it staff, and partners will continue to be attentive when formulating, implementing and reporting on the programme impacts. ActionAid will need to ensure that all of its staff and partners will adhere fully to government policies on registration, approval, payment and documentation of tax, permission for meetings, for operations, banking and human resources management

As the Official Development Aid (ODA) is no longer available for Vietnam on grant basis, most of the grant making donors, who remain working with Vietnam development sector, are now seeking for higher impacts in relation to the value of money. In order to be outstanding and relevant to the need of both communities and the donors, in coordination with the government's commitments and plans, ActionAid Vietnam team will continue to be adaptive, agile and responsive to the change. A lot of current programming is to connect with Vietnam's perspective of development for 2030 and beyond. ActionAid Vietnam, its staff, and partners will invest further in the capacity, system and evidence to remain consistent and learn from its programme impact.

Salary has never been a strength for ActionAid to face with very high competition by the public and private sectors for its high-quality staff. Building ActionAid Vietnam as an organization that offers a productive, green, and feminist working environment with career development opportunities will require continued investment of time and resources. It also needs to be open for more adaptation when more than 25% of Vietnam workforce comes from GenZ, which demands different motivation modalities and engagement strategies.



CONCLUSION

This ActionAid Vietnam Country Strategy Paper 2024-2029 (CSP VII) was developed based on the results, reviews, and lessons learnt from the past 30++ years of ActionAid Vietnam operations. Several rounds of consultations were done with staff, partners, Board and management, with peers from ActionAid International, INGOs, donors and communities. The essence of the inputs has been so rich, and in order to become more focused, it has been a challenge to compile and reflect into this CSP VII.

The process of formulating our vision and commitments to the mission for the next five years brought about new energies and resources for building alliance, enhancing community capacity for reduction of emissions, for improvement of gender responsive public service, towards advancement of people's rights in Vietnam, and globally.

It is our commitment to continue the journey of bringing the positive changes by collective actions. We believe in the power of people, of community-based solutions for a sustainable planet for all.

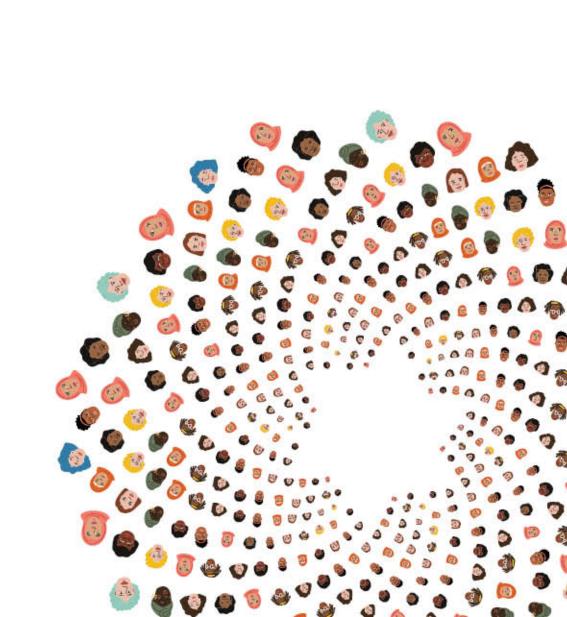


END-NOTES

Data presented and quoted in this document are compiled from relevant Reports, Strategies, Plans of the Government, General Statistics Office of Vietnam, Vietnamese development partners (WB, ADB, UN,...), non-governmental organizations, companies and corporations related to investment in Vietnam, research and press agencies, domestic and international, in the period of 2015-2024.

Some typical documents are:

- 1. Socio-Economic Development Strategy (SEDS) for 2021-2030
- 2. Strategy for development of related economic sectors for 2021-2030
- 3. Socio-Economic Development Plan (SEDP) for 2021-2025
- 4. Country Strategy Papers with Vietnam by different development partners:
 - >> United Nations (UN) for 2022-2026,
 - » World Bank (WB) period 2023-2027,
 - >> Asian Development Bank (ADB) (2023-2026),
 - >> International non-governmental organizations
- 5. Vietnam Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) to 2030
- 6. ActionAid International's global strategy until 2028: "Action for global justice"
- 7. Forbes Magazine (forbes.vn)
- General Statistics Office (https://www.gso.gov.vn/)
- 9. Vietnam 2035 Report: Towards prosperity, creativity, equity and democracy
- 10. Population data and assessments of ASEAN (https://danso.org/dong-nam-a/)
- 11. European Union information portal (https://european-union.europa.eu/index_en)
- 12. ASEAN information portal (https://asean.org/)
- 13. USAID Program in Vietnam (https://www.usaid.gov/vi/vietnam)
- German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (https://www.bmz.de/en/countries/viet-nam)
- 15. Vietnam Ministry of Health COVID pandemic information portal (covid19.gov.vn)
- 16. Central Institute for Economic Management (CIEM)
- 17. OECD reports on Vietnam (https://www.oecd.org/countries/vietnam)
- 18. European Union's 2022 disaster risk index ranking (drmkc.jrc.ec.europa.eu)
- 19. Department of Climate Change (http://www.dcc.gov.vn/)
- 20. Vietnamese and international press agencies
- 21. ActionAid's studies on unpaid care, on tax justice, on health workers' salaries during the COVID pandemic on informal workers in Ho Chi Minh City and Hanoi, with the participation of youths in implementing and monitoring the implementation of the SDGs, during the period from 2014-2023.





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