

**Expert Group Meeting on Effective Data Generation
for the Incheon Strategy Indicators
Bangkok, 6-7 November 2013**

Country Brief

Country name: **Viet Nam**

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1. On the availability of national baseline data for the Incheon Strategy Indicators as reported in the ESCAP survey

- Viet Nam has collected about 9 indicators (stared) and 8 other available indicators, they are: 1.4; 2.1; 2.2*; 2.5; 2.6; 3.2*; 3.3*; 3.7; 3.8; 4.2*; 4.3*; 4.5; 4.6; 5.2*; 5.3*; 8.1*; 9.2*
- The main data gaps are indicators of the goals 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.
- The main problem reasons for the data gaps are from (1) Haven't good survey tools for data collection (2) Not assign tasks for collecting data among ministries (3) Not yet intergrate the incheon indicators into the routine report System (4) Lack of resources
- The existing institutional arrangement to collect and validate the data: Not officially assign a key institution for arrangement of data collection and validation
- The way forward to fill the gaps: Submit proposals to Government to assign responsibility for ministries, prepare for national disability survey, strengthen routine report system for collecting and reporting disability data.

2. Country practices of data collection

- Indicators for which data are being collected and describe briefly key aspects of your country's good practices:* The main source of disability data of Viet Nam is Population Census 2009 which Viet Nam Integrated a short set of Washington Group r collecting disability in Population Census 2009.
- Purposes of integrating the WG question set are to provide disability data for policy making and provide support for disability persons according to the Law on disability 2010.
 - The design of data questionnaire: WG question set. To integrate WG question set into the Census, General Statistical Office carried out the following activities: (1) participate the training courses conducted by UNESCAP, Washington Groups and learn experiences from related organization (2) Conduct the WG cognitive test and a pilot test by put a module into Viet Nam Living Standard Survey 2006 (VHLSS-2006) (3) Conduct training and workshop with stakeholders on disability, users and data producers: Conducted training on ICF and disability data collection related issues (trainer from ESCAP and WB); (4) Submit a Strategy Framework for disability data collection and put the National Disability survey into the National Survey Program
- Periodicity: Every 10 years for the Census and National Disability Sample Survey (started in 2014).

Financial support: Government budget.
Data process and dissemination: by GSO

3. Achievements and lessons learnt

The most achievement in recent years are to integrate the short question set on disability in the Population Census 2009.
The lesson learnts are to mobilize participation of disability organizations, stakeholders and ministries and international organizations.

4. Major challenges to improve the availability and quality of data

Tools for Sample Survey and strengthen the routine report system.

5. National capacity-building needs

Training on methodology (design questionnaires, sampling techniques for disability survey, ICF...); Improve aware of people on disability including classification method of disability.

6. Action plans to improve the availability and quality of disability data

If an action plan exists, please provide a summary of the plan. Otherwise, please describe the modalities you envisage in the development of a national action plan (max. 500 words):

- Design the National Disability Survey in 2014.
- Listing People with Disability of grassroot level (the communes) by Commune Disability Councils of Commune Level (2014).

Date of submission: | |
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