**Vietnam**

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| **Programme Title:** | Integrated Nutrition and Food Security Strategies for Children and Vulnerable Groups in Viet Nam |
| **Programme number & MDTF ref:** | MDGF-2007-I-VNM(67241) |
| **Window:** | Children Food Security& Nutrition |
| **Approved Budget by NSC (US$):** | 3.5million |
| **Participating Organizations:** | FAO,UNICEF,WHO |
| **First Tranche transferred on:** | 26-Feb-2010 |

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| **ACTIVITIES Reported:** |
| **Main Substantive Activities:*** Improved monitoring systems on food, health and nutrition status of mothers and children used to guide food, health and nutrition-related policies, strategies and actions, several baseline studies and data have been conducted: nutrition samples of 1974 women in reproductive age and children under five collected; Framework and methodology for the National Nutrition Surveillance System upgraded in line with global infant and young child nutrition indicators; Training on nutritional surveillance completed. Vulnerability maps prepared. 2011-2020 National Nutrition Strategy developed; Interim National Guidelines for Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition developed and capacities of health workers enhanced through trainings, development of tools and support/monitoring visits.
* Regarding food production, stocks, availability and market price at all level: Training on crop and livestock production delivered to 144 local staff; Tracking system for malnutrition established; Global Information and Early Warning System for food and agriculture (GIEWS) Workstation on food security as well as Food Insecurity and Vulnerability Information Mapping System (FIVIMS) established at national and provincial level with total staff to be provided knowledge on GIEW at around 120 for 6 provinces.
* Some achievements on programme supply procurement made. Meeting on maternal-child healthcare planning for national and regional stakeholders designed and evidencegenerated to guide revision of breastfeeding protection legislation and regulation on food fortification of selected micronutrients.
* Improvements in availability, access and consumption of a more diverse food supply in the highland and mountainous regions in Vietnam;Rice integrated crop management systems (RICM) training courses conducted for 80 provincial staff in An Giang, NinhThuan, Kon Tum and DakLak.
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| **Problems and lessons learned:** |
| Coordination among UN agencies (a common working modality or rule).Coordination with Government agencies. Enhancement of the role of lead coordinating UN agency. |
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| **The programme reports relevant linkage to the UNDAF:** Yes |
| **The programme has communications strategy in place:** No |

CHARTS & FIGURES

As of 31 December 2010

