Vietnam Presentations for "The 11 ASEAN & Japan High Level Officials Meeting (HLOM) on Caring Societies"

The Role of Government in "Active Ageing" in Vietnam



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Background information

The MDG Index is the normalized weighted average of the provincial **MDG Index** Province rankings on 17 variables that measure various social and governance dimensions 0.735 underlying the MDGs. The 0.722 MDG Index attempts to Hung Yen 0.718 0.710 Hai Duong assess the relative situation Ba Ria-Vung Tau of various provinces vis-à-vis Hai Phong 0.673 0.667 these dimensions using Binh Duong Dong Nai available provincial level 0.663 data. Appendix 1 describes Thai Rinh 0.658 the methodology used for the 0 654 0.647 composition of the index and 0.647 Ho Chi Minh City lists the variables used for **Bac Giang** each MDG. Ninh Binh 0.601 Bac Ninh 0.578 0.576 0.572 0.558 Thai Nguyen Binh Thuan 0.552 Thanh Hoa 0.542

MDG MAP

Area: 331,000 km2

Population: 90 millions (11/2013)

74% people living in rural area

8

Source: UNDP 2002

Ha Tay

Da Nang

Ha Nam

Tay Ninh

Long An

Quang Nam

Quang Ninh

Binh Phuoc

Lam Dong Ca Mau Dac Lac

Vinh Long Kien Giang

Quang Ngai

Quang Tri

Soc Trang Bac Can Dong Thap

Bac Lieu

Yen Bai An Giang

Lang Son Ha Giang

Lao Cai

Gia Lai

Kon Tum

Lai Chau

Cao Bang

Phu Yen Ninh Thuan

Ben Tre Quang Binh

Tuyen Quang Thua Thien-Hue

0.511

0.494 0.494 0.481

0.474 0.464

0.455

0.453

0.450

0.444 0.427

0.397

0.389

0.388

0.369 0.358

0.354 0.346

0.334

0.322

0.297 0.281

0.260

0.242

0 236 0 227



VIETNAM IS IN THE PERIOD OF BECOMING "AGEING POPULATION"

Year	Popu. (millions)	60 ⁺ (millions)	0/0	65+ (%)
1979	53,74	3,71	6,9	4,7
1989	64,38	4,64	7,2	4,7
1999	76,33	6,19	8,1	5,8
2009	85,84	7,45	8.68	6,4
2010	86,75	8,15	9,4	6,8
2011	87,61	8,65	9,9	7,0

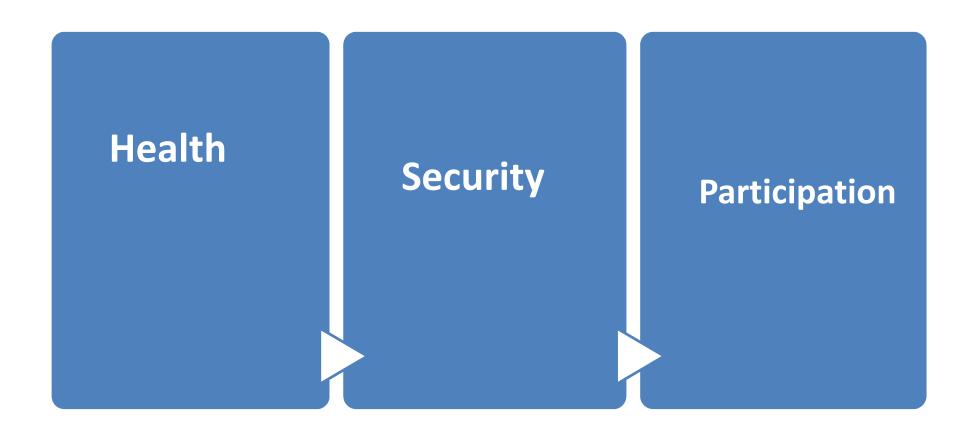
- ✓ Average life expectancy: 73
- ✓ Traditional culture: multigeneration family - 50% elderly people living with children (VHLSS, 2010)



Proportion of the elderly (65+),

In 2011:
Vietnam becoming
a country with
aging population

Role of government in active ageing in Vietnam



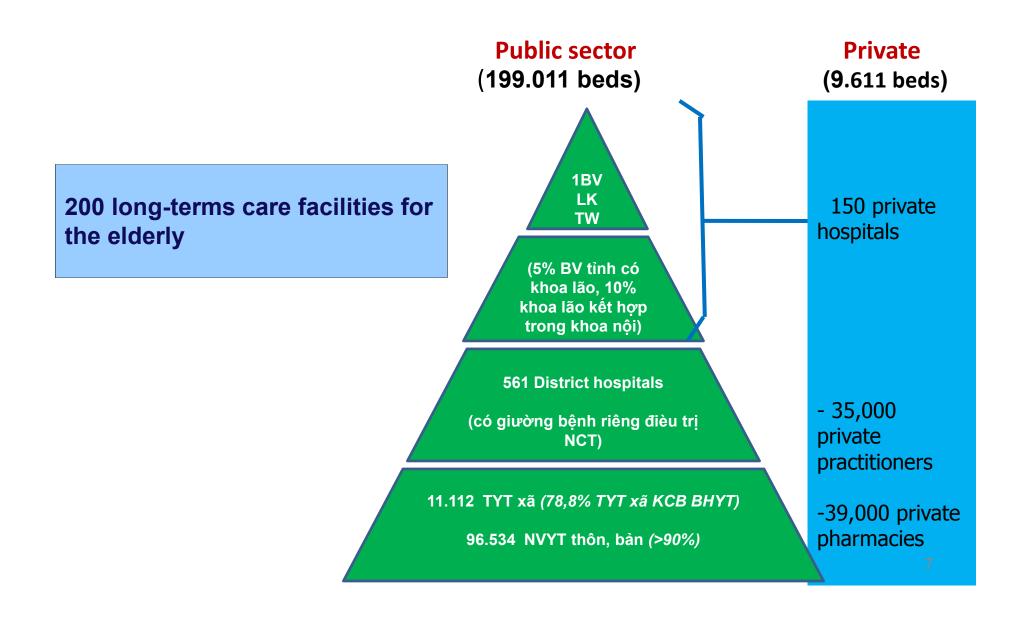
Overall policy framework toward elderly care in Vietnam

- ➤ Law on the Elderly issued by National Assembly in Nov. 2009 and under law policies
- National action plan on elderly people for 2012-2020
- Other health related policies:
 - Law on health care for people for the period 2011-2020 and vision of 2030
 - Resolution of the Politburo on strengthening PHC
- ➤ Decree 67/2007/ND-CP and Decree 13/2010/ND-CP of the government on social allowance for vulnerable group include the elderly who have no income

Main contents of the elderly care related policies

Health	The elderly's right in health care	 The elderly are given priority when seeking health care at the health facilities The elderly ≥ 80 years is followed up health status by CHSs and can received health services at home in the case if needed
	Facility services	 Health facilities must have separate treatment beds or separate treatment room for the elderly

Health service delivery system for the elderly care



Main contents of the elderly care related policies

Security	Health security program	• The elderly ≥ 80 years, the elderly poor and no income are provided free health insurance cards
	Income security for the elderly	 Lonely and no income elderly: provided monthly allowance from the government

Main contents of the elderly care related policies

Participation

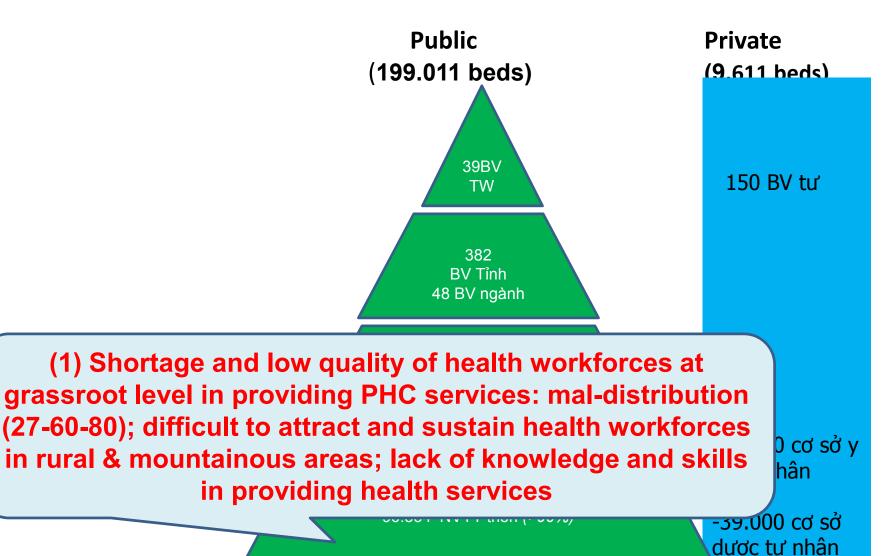
- There are organizations for the elderly: the Elderly Care Committee at central level, Elderly Association at province level and at the community level, there is village elderly associations (existed in every village) and village elderly clubs.
- Addressed important role of the elderly in keeping local political stability and encourage the elderly to actively participate in local community activities.



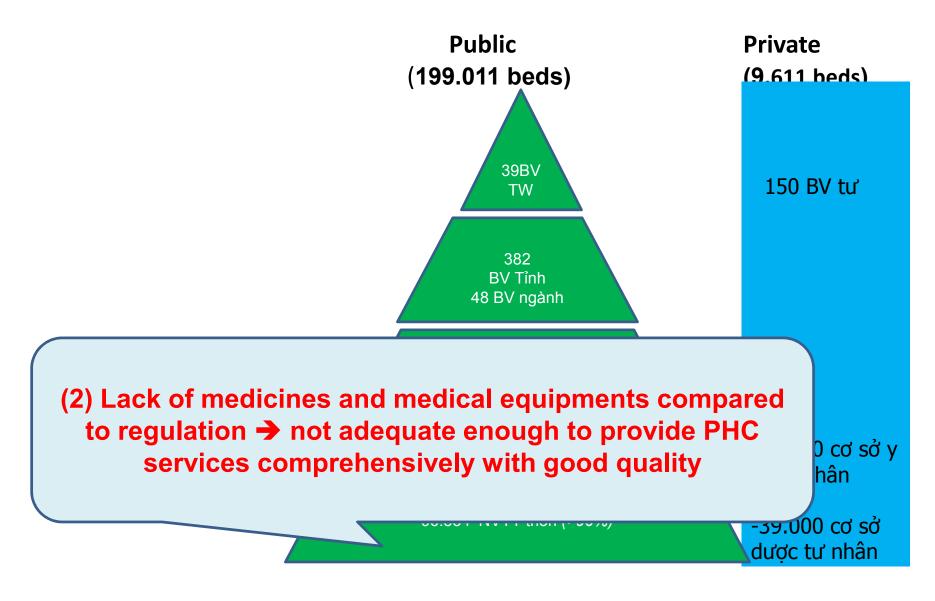


Challenges in caring for Old people in Vietnam

Challenges in health service provision at PHC level

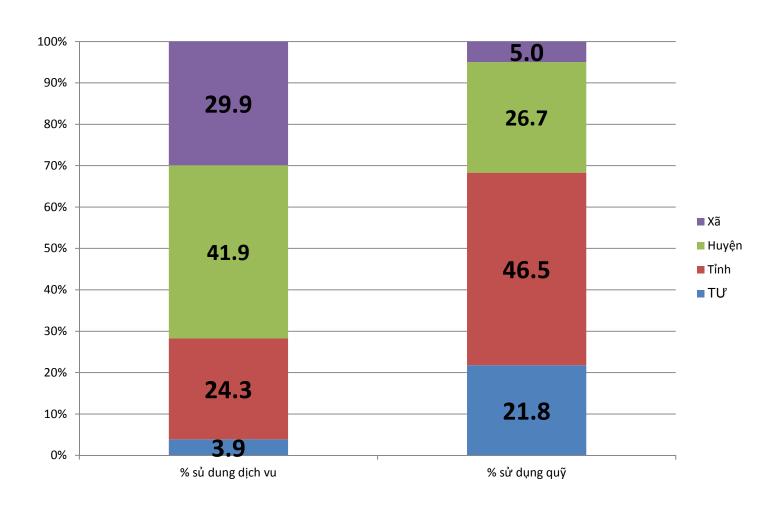


Challenges in health service provision at PHC level

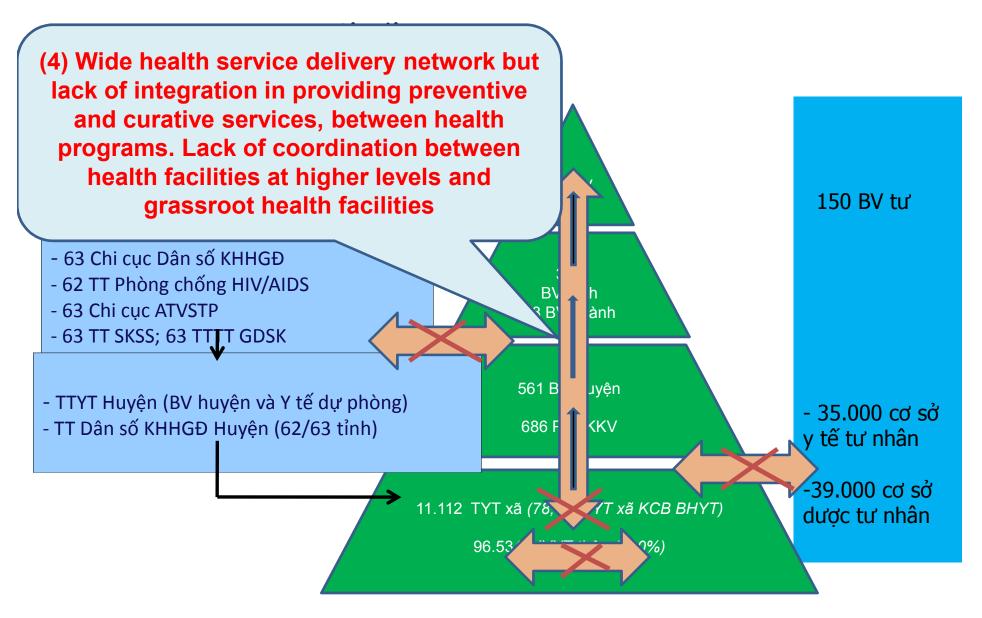


(3) Budget allocation is in favor of tertiary hospitals and under-funded for PHC

→ can not follow up health status of the elderly ≥ 80 years

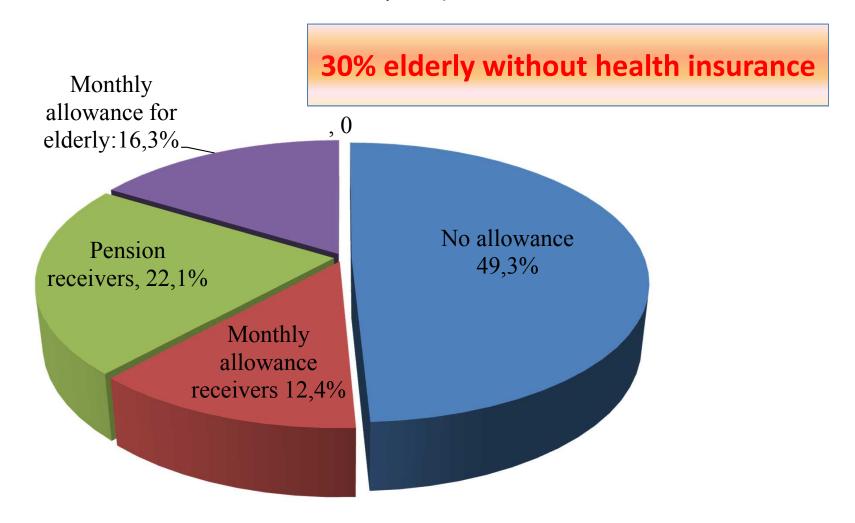


Challenges in health service provision at PHC level



Low coverage of social allowance (50%) Low rate of allowance

(21% of the minimum living standard and 34% of the minimum food consumption)



Challenges in caring for old people

> Social Security fund is at risk of breaking in the future

Due to:

- The benefit rate is higher than the contribution rate (contribute 16-22%, benefit 75%) and Vietnam applies PAYG system with defined benefit manged by the government.
- Limited number of participating people in social insurance scheme: can involve only 20% labor force; low % of people involved in voluntary social insurance scheme due to high premium compared to income and workers aged >45 yrs (40 yrs for female) can not participate because participation duration is not adequate.
- Compliance of private enterprises in social insurance scheme for their labor forces is very low.
 - → According to ILO, social security fund would probably exshausted by 2030

Challenges in caring for old people

> Long-term care facilities is limited in terms of quantity: 200

➤ Caring for the elderly is mainly responsible by the family but lack of knowledge on health care for the elderly among

caregivers







Thank you for your attention!



