



# **VIET NAM NATIONAL ONE HEALTH STAKEHOLDERS**

**DECEMBER /2015**



# **VIET NAM NATIONAL ONE HEALTH STAKEHOLDERS**

Report and Briefing Paper on mapping of Government of Viet Nam agencies and other One Health stakeholders at the national level

Developed by the Viet Nam One Health Partnership for Zoonoses (OHP) through the USAID-funded project "Strengthening Capacity for the implementation of One Health in Viet Nam" (SCOH)

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## ACRONYMS

AHAV	Animal Husbandry Association of Viet Nam
AIPED	National Integrated Operational Programme on Avian Influenza, Pandemic Preparedness and Emerging Infectious Diseases
AMR	antimicrobial resistance
AVET	Applied Veterinary Epidemiology Training
AVET	Applied Veterinary Epidemiology Training
BCA	Biodiversity Conservation Agency
BMT	Border and Mountainous Trade Department
CHEC	Centre for Health Education and Communications
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species
COV	Coronavirus
DAH	Department of Animal Health
DAV	Drug Administration of Viet Nam
DEC	Department of Emulation and Communication
DLP	Department of Livestock Production
DMHCC	Department of Meteorology, Hydrology and Climate Change
DPF	Department of Planning and Finance
DST	Department of Science and Training
DWMEA	Department of Waste Management & Environmental Amelioration
DWRM	Department for Water Resources Management
EIDs	Emerging Infectious Diseases
EOC	Emergency Operations Centre
FETP	Field Epidemiology Training Program
FETP	Field Epidemiology Training Program
FPD	Forest Protection Department
GDPM	General Department of Preventive Medicine
GFCS	Global Framework for Climate Services
GHSA	Global Health Security Agenda
I-ED	Import-Export Department

ICD	International Cooperation Department
IMCAPI	International Ministerial Conference on Animal and Pandemic Influenza
MARD	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
MERS	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome
MOC	Ministry of Construction
MOCST	Ministry of Culture, Sport and Tourism
MOD	Ministry of National Defence
MOET	Ministry of Education and Training
MOF	Ministry of Finance
MOFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MOH	Ministry of Health
MOIC	Ministry of Information and Communications
MOIT	Ministry of Industry and Trade
MOLISA	Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs
MONRE	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
MOST	Ministry of Science and Technology
MOT	Ministry of Transport
MPI	Ministry of Planning and Investment
MPS	Ministry of Public Security
MSA	Market Surveillance Agency
MSA	Medical Services Administration
NCVD	National Centre for Veterinary Diagnosis
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
NIAH	National Institute for Animal Husbandry
NIHE	National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology
NIVR	National Institute for Veterinary Research
NSCAI	National Steering Committee for Avian Influenza Prevention and Control
NSCHP	The National Steering Committee for Human Influenza Pandemics Prevention and Control
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OHCN	One Health Communication Network

OPI	National Integrated Operational Program on Avian and Human Influenza
PAHI	Partnership on Avian and Human Influenza
OHP	Viet Nam One Health Partnership for Zoonoses
RAHOs	Regional Animal Health Offices
SCOH	Strengthening the capacity for One Health in Viet Nam
STAMEQ	Directorate for Standards, Meteorology and Quality
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VAAC	Viet Nam Administration of HIV/AIDS Control
VAFA	Viet Nam Animal Feed Association
VEA	Viet Nam Environment Administration
VFA	Viet Nam Food Administration
VFF	Viet Nam Farmer's Federation
VietGAP	Vietnamese Good Agricultural Practices
VIHEMA	Viet Nam Health Environment Management Agency (VIHEMA)
VNA	Viet Nam News Agency
VNAT	Viet Nam National Administration of Tourism
VNFOREST	Viet Nam Administration of Forestry
VNRC	Viet Nam Red Cross
VNUA	Veterinary Faculty of the Viet Nam University of Agriculture
VOHUN	Viet Nam One Health University Network
VOV	Radio Voice of Viet Nam
VPHA	Viet Nam Public Health Association
VTV	Viet Nam Television
VUSTA	Viet Nam Union of Science and Technology Associations
VWU	Viet Nam Women's Union
ZDAP	Zoonotic Diseases Action Package



# BRIEFING PAPER

## National One Health Stakeholders in Viet Nam<sup>1</sup>

### Key Points

1. The Government of Viet Nam has been **progressively adopting a One Health approach** to zoonoses/emerging infectious diseases (EIDs).
2. There is **no single overarching official One Health document** on assignment of responsibilities of ministries and other national stakeholders. A range of **responsibilities related to One Health are included in national legal/policy documents**, particularly in relation to avian influenza and other zoonoses/EIDs.
3. **One Health responsibilities of ministries and national bodies** are outlined in this Briefing Note and the accompanying report, based on official documents.
4. Several **national coordination mechanisms and partnerships** currently bring together national stakeholders on One Health-related issues including avian influenza; human influenza pandemics; smuggling, fake goods and trade fraud; climate change and the environment, anti-microbial resistance (AMR), One Health university networking and curriculum development, etc.
5. Efforts are underway to **consolidate and expand the One Health focus** of key national coordination mechanisms and the partnership.
6. Progressive efforts over time are expected to **continue to expand the application of a One Health approach** to priority zoonoses/EIDs, wildlife health, environmental health and other complex issues spanning multiple disciplines and health domains.

### National Adoption of a One Health Approach

Over the past several years, the Government of Viet Nam has been progressively adopting a One Health approach to zoonotic emerging infectious diseases (EIDs) at the human-animal-environment interface and other complex health problems spanning multiple disciplines and health domains.

The application of an integrated national response to avian influenza in Viet Nam since 2004 greatly strengthened collaboration between human health, animal health and other related sectors, as reflected in the National Integrated Operational Program on Avian and Human Influenza (OPI), 2006-2010 and the launch of the Partnership on Avian and Human Influenza (PAHI) in 2006. Leading up to and following the International Ministerial Conference on Animal and Pandemic Influenza (IMC-API) hosted by the Government of Viet Nam in 2010, there has been a clear trend globally and in Viet Nam of moving towards a One Health approach to emerging infectious diseases (EIDs), building on the response to avian influenza and other diseases at the human-animal-environment interface.

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<sup>1</sup>This brief and the accompanying detailed report Viet Nam national One Health stakeholders: Report and Briefing Paper on mapping of Government of Viet Nam agencies and other One Health stakeholders at the national level (December 2015) were developed by OHP Secretariat under the USAID-funded project “Strengthening Capacity for the implementation of One Health in Viet Nam”.

Viet Nam's National Integrated Operational Programme on Avian Influenza, Pandemic Preparedness and Emerging Infectious Diseases (AIPED), 2011-2015 provides a clear indication of the Government's intention to progressively adopt a One Health approach. Three successive National One Health Conferences have been organized by the Partnership on Avian and Human Influenza (PAHI) in 2010, 2013 and 2015. Key steps have been taken to institutionalize the collaboration on avian influenza and to broaden it to other priority zoonotic diseases, as reflected in Circular 16 issued in May 2013 by the Ministry of Health (MOH) and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) on collaboration between the human health and animal health sectors on zoonotic diseases, and in Viet Nam's role as one of two global lead countries for the Zoonotic Diseases Action Package (ZDAP) under the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA).

There have also been initial steps to broaden the set of partners involved in One Health. Internal discussions are well advanced on the design of a new national One Health inter-ministerial coordination mechanism, building on the previous successful coordination of national inter-ministerial steering committees on avian influenza and human pandemic influenza chaired by the MARD and MOH Ministers respectively. In early 2016, the PAHI Partnership will be re-launched as a One Health Partnership with an expanded focus and membership. Other cross-sectoral health issues such as antimicrobial resistance (AMR), foodborne zoonoses, and environmental health are increasingly being linked to One Health.

### **Identifying national One Health stakeholders**

As of now, there is no single overarching official policy or legal document in Viet Nam that sets out overall assignment of One Health responsibilities across sectoral ministries and other national stakeholders at the central level. As detailed in the accompanying report, this briefing paper identifies the assignment of One Health responsibilities, including for zoonoses/EIDs and for wider One Health/Ecohealth issues, based on existing official documents including laws, policies, decisions, guidelines, plans and other official documents issued by the Government of Viet Nam and its constituent bodies.

These include the Law on Communicable Diseases (2007), the Veterinary Law (2015) and the Law on Environmental Protection (2014) issued by the National Assembly; official decisions/decrees on the assignment of functions, tasks, powers and organizational structures issued by the Government (for ministry-level agencies and general administrative departments) and by ministries and general administrative departments (for their constituent departments, institutes and other bodies); joint circulars and agreements issued by more than one official body; strategies, five-year and annual plans and programmes, including the Integrated National Operational Program on Avian Influenza, Pandemic Preparedness and EIDs (AIPED), 2011-2015, the MOH-MARD Joint Circular No. 16 on zoonoses (2013); and official decisions to establish national coordinating mechanisms such as national inter-ministerial steering committees. A detailed list of these documents is provided in the accompanying report.

### **Zoonoses/EIDs responsibilities of Ministries and their constituent bodies**

**The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD)** is responsible for state management of the veterinary system, animal disease prevention and control, livestock production (including breeding, rearing, slaughtering, trade and food safety regarding animals and animal products), and wildlife conservation, farming and trade.

- **The Department of Animal Health (DAH)** is responsible for state management of the veterinary system, for prevention, detection, diagnosis and control of diseases in animals (including livestock, wildlife and other animal species), for animal quarantine, for managing veterinary medicines, and for veterinary public health including zoonoses in animals, veterinary hygiene inspection and controls on animal slaughtering and the quality and safety of food of animal origin. DAH oversees **the National Centre for Veterinary Diagnosis (NCVD) and seven Regional Animal Health Offices (RAHOs)** throughout the country. DAH also cooperates with **the Veterinary Faculty of the Viet Nam University of Agriculture (VNUA)** to implement Applied Veterinary Epidemiology Training (AVET) courses.
- **The Department of Livestock Production (DLP)** is responsible for state management of animal husbandry/production, including developing, guiding and assessing the implementation of animal production plans, testing and certifying animal feeds, and developing regulations and guidelines for good animal production practices and biosafety in animal production for livestock and wildlife.
- **The Viet Nam Administration of Forestry (VNFOREST)** has overall responsibility for state management in relation to rare and endangered wildlife species, including export, import, re-export and transit, on breeding, rearing, hunting and trade in rare and endangered wildlife species, in accordance with the law. **The Forest Protection Department (FPD)** under VNFOREST is responsible for wildlife conservation and management and for management of forest planning and development (which in principle includes management of forests in relation to aspects that could create new conditions for cross-species spill over and amplification of diseases in wildlife). **The CITES Management Authority** under VNFOREST represents the Government of Viet Nam in related to Viet Nam's rights and duties as a signatory to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), including identifying rare and endangered species; issuing permits and inspecting import, export and transit; guiding the handling of specimens confiscated under Vietnamese law and CITES; and providing training and professional guidance under the provisions of CITES and Vietnamese law.
- **The International Cooperation Department (ICD-MARD)** advises and assists the MARD Minister on international cooperation and integration, including in relation to Official Development Assistance (ODA) and foreign investment, international conferences and missions, and international committees, treaties, regional inter-governmental organizations, bilateral and multilateral mechanisms. ICD-MARD hosts **the Secretariat Office for the Viet Nam One Health Partnership for Zoonoses (OHP)**.
- **The National Institute for Veterinary Research (NIVR)** conducts research, technology transfer, postgraduate education, international cooperation and inputs into national policies, plans and standards on animal health. Research fields include animal disease epidemiology, immunology, molecular biology, pathology, diagnostic techniques, veterinary hygiene, food safety and environmental protection, vaccines, and developing processes and solutions to prevent and treat disease.
- **The National Institute for Animal Husbandry (NIAH)** conducts scientific research, technology transfer, maintenance of breeds, information, postgraduate education, international cooperation, consultancy and services on animal husbandry/livestock production, including research on physiology, biochemistry, reproduction and habits of animals, measures to protect the health of animals, the impact of livestock production on the environment and climate change, and breeding and rearing facilities and regulations for bio-safety and food safety and hygiene

of animal products.

**The Ministry of Health (MOH)** is responsible for state management of health, including preventive medicine, medical examination and treatment, medical equipment and pharmaceuticals, and food safety and hygiene. MOH has responsibility for surveillance, detection, prevention and control of, for medical examination and treatment, for medical equipment and pharmaceuticals including national reserves and emergency stockpiles, for training of health personnel, for scientific and technological research, and for international cooperation in the health sector.

- **The General Department of Preventive Medicine (GDPM)** is responsible for state management functions regarding the prevention and control of EIDs, including zoonoses and diseases of unknown cause. Specific responsibilities include prevention and control (including early detection, testing and announcement of epidemic outbreaks/cessation, and directing and organizing prevention and control measures), school health activities, quarantine and border gates, and public communications. GDPM oversees **the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) and Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP)**.
- **The Medical Services Administration (MSA)** is responsible for state management functions in relation to medical examination and treatment of zoonoses/EIDs, including treatment standards and guidelines, evaluation of new treatment methods, use of pharmaceuticals, safety and effectiveness of treatment, and pricing of medical services.
- **The Department of Planning and Finance (DPF-MOH)** is responsible for state management functions on logistical aspects of zoonoses/EIDs, including national reserves and stockpiles, and is health sector focal point for ODA and NGO assistance.
- **The Department of Emulation and Communications (DEC-MOH)** is responsible for communications and health education aspects of the health sector response to zoonoses/EIDs, including working with the press and publishers.
- **The Viet Nam Health Environment Management Agency (VIHEMA)** is responsible for state management functions in relation to environmental health and hygiene and environmental protection in medical activities.
- **The Viet Nam Food Administration (VFA)** is responsible for state management functions in relation to food safety within the responsibility of MOH.
- **The International Cooperation Department (MOH-ICD)** is responsible for state management functions in relation to international cooperation and international relations aspects of MOH's response to zoonoses/EIDs.
- **The Drug Administration of Viet Nam (DAV)** is responsible for state management functions in relation to the pharmaceutical sector, including pharmaceuticals, vaccines, medical biologicals and medicinal materials used in the response to zoonoses/EIDs.
- **The Department of Science and Training (DST-MOH)** is responsible for state management functions in relation to scientific research, technology development and training of human resources in the field of health care in the country.
- **The National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology (NIHE)** carries out research on epidemiology, medical microbiology, immunology and molecular biology; human vaccines and biomedical products; directing some national health programs; advice and recommendations

on strategic and preventive medicine measures for common, dangerous and emerging diseases; directing specialized activities, postgraduate education; and building a preventive medicine network throughout the country. NIHE is one of four regional institutes of hygiene and epidemiology in Viet Nam, and has specific responsibilities related to twenty-seven provinces in the northern half of Viet Nam.

- **The Centre for Health Education and Communications (CHEC)** carries out health education and communications, scientific and applied research, development of health promotion materials, training and mentoring, and international cooperation related to the field of health education and communications for zoonoses/EIDs.
- **The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MONRE)** is responsible for state management functions regarding land, water resources, minerals and geology, the environment, hydrometeorology, climate change, survey and cartography, and integrated and unified management of sea areas and islands. MONRE is responsible for prevention and control of environmental pollution, for biodiversity and for the health of the environment.
- **The Viet Nam Environment Administration (VEA)** is responsible for state management functions regarding the environment, including: prevention and control of pollution and environmental degradation; waste management including hazardous wastes; environmental rehabilitation, biodiversity, environmental health; soil, water and air quality; handling and disposal of chemical residues, waste and chemical containers; and environmental protection of watersheds, seas, coastal areas and islands. **The Biodiversity Conservation Agency (BCA)** provides advice and assistance to the VEA Director-General on state management and enforcement functions on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity natural resources. **The Department of Waste Management & Environmental Amelioration (DWMEA)** provides advice and assistance to the VEA Director-General on state management functions on waste management, environmental enhancement, environmental protection of river basins and coastal zones and handling establishments causing environmental pollution.
- **The Department of Meteorology, Hydrology and Climate Change (DMHCC)** is responsible for state management functions in relation to meteorology, climate change and policies for protecting the ozone layer.

**The Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT)** is responsible for state management functions related to market management and food safety.

- **The Market Surveillance Agency (MSA-MOIT)** advises and assists the Minister of MOIT on state management and enforcement tasks for inspecting and controlling markets and combating violations of the law, including detection and confiscation of smuggled animal products posing a risk of contributing to the spread of zoonoses/EIDs.

**The Ministry of Education and Training (MOET)** is responsible for state management functions related to the education system at all levels, including the approval of disciplines, curricula and assessment requirements (including for education and training to build an effective One Health workforce), and is responsible for education and awareness raising initiatives aimed at students, teachers and other staff, for example in response to specific zoonoses/EID threats or other related issues.

**The Ministry of Information and Communications (MOIC)** is responsible to direct mass media agencies to regularly supply information and conduct communication on prevention and control of

zoonoses/EIDs and to integrate programmes on prevention and control of infectious diseases into other information and communication programs.

**The Ministry of Transport (MOT)** is responsible for for state management functions related to to road, rail, inland waterways, maritime and aviation transportation in the country, including prevention and control activities for zoonoses/EIDs within the transport sector.

**The Ministry of Public Security (MPS)** and the People's Public Security Forces are responsible for preventing, detecting, stopping and combating crimes and legal and administrative violations, including in relation to social order and stability in the case of serious zoonoses/EIDs emergencies, and environmental sanitation.

- **The Environmental Police** are a force under the People's Public Security Forces with responsibility for preventing, detecting, stopping and combating crimes and legal and administrative violations related to the environment and natural resources and environmental aspects of food safety (including regarding zoonoses/EIDs such as disposing of diseased or culled animal carcasses).

**The Ministry of Finance (MOF)** is responsible (together with MPI) to coordinate with and support MOH to propose Government investment funding for EIDs prevention and control.

**The Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI)** is responsible for state management functions in relation to incorporating zoonoses/EIDs in national socio-economic development, state budget and ODA investment plans, and in mobilizing and coordinating overall state management of ODA funds.

**The Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST)** is responsible for state management functions regarding science and technology, including developing and directing the implementation of strategies and plans for overall orientation of scientific research related to the development of standards for the veterinary/animal health system, specific priority diseases, livestock production, and medicine, pharmaceuticals and health care.

**The Ministry of National Defence (MOD)** is the advisory organ for the Party and State on national defence and military guidelines and duties, and is responsible for state management functions on national defence and building, managing and commanding **the Viet Nam People's Army, the Militia and Self-Defence Forces**. MOD is responsible to coordinate with MOH, MARD and other agencies on infectious diseases prevention.

**The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA)** is responsible for state management functions on foreign affairs, including research and strategic forecasting on the international situation and international relations (e.g. instructing Viet Nam's overseas representative offices to gather information on zoonoses/EIDs that could pose a threat to Viet Nam); on consular affairs (e.g. providing information about zoonoses/EIDs, response measures and specific plans or actions regarding foreign citizens in Viet Nam); and on international treaties and agreements (e.g. coordinating with MOH, MARD and other agencies on signing and implementation of international treaties and agreements on zoonoses/EIDs).

**The Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs (MOLISA)** is responsible, in coordination with MOH and concerned agencies, to support MOET regarding education about prevention and control of infectious diseases.

**The Ministry of Culture, Sport and Tourism (MOCST)** is responsible for proposing recognition of

national tourism areas, national attractions and national tours, and issuing regulations on management of tourist areas (in principle, taking into account disease spill over risks from wildlife into livestock and humans).

### **Zoonoses/EIDs responsibilities of other national agencies**

**The Fatherland Front** and its members build national unity, conduct communications and mobilize people to participate in national strategies and key issues facing the nation, including prevention and control of zoonoses/EIDs. Fatherland Front members, including the Viet Nam Women's Union (VWU), the **Viet Nam Farmer's Federation (VFF)**, the **Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union**, and the **Viet Nam Union of Science and Technology Associations (VUSTA)**, carry out this role with their respective chapters and associations.

**The Viet Nam Red Cross** participates in community mobilisation and communications and supporting preparedness planning for public health emergencies including zoonoses/EIDs.

National professional and industry associations such as the **Animal Husbandry Association of Viet Nam (AHAV)**, the **Large Livestock Producers' Association**, the **Poultry Producers' Association**, the **Vietnam Veterinary Association**, the **Viet Nam Public Health Association (VPHA)**, and the **Viet Nam Animal Feed Association (VAFA)** represent and build awareness and capacity of their members on zoonoses/EIDs prevention and control and related issues.

Key state media organs, including **Viet Nam Television (VTV)**, **Radio Voice of Viet Nam (VOV)**, the **Viet Nam News Agency (VNA)** and **Nhan Dan (People) Newspaper**, as well as other national general and sectoral media agencies are responsible for ensuring timely and accurate information on zoonoses/EIDs and related issues to the Vietnamese public, based on information from competent authorities and in accordance with Vietnamese law.

### **Broader One Health/Ecohealth issues**

**Anti-microbial resistance (AMR):** MOH is responsible in relation to human health, including monitoring AMR in health care facilities and promoting rational and prudent use of antibiotics. Agencies of MOH with particular responsibility include MSA, DAV, Viet Nam Administration of HIV/AIDS Control (VAAC), GDPM, VFA, the MOH Inspectorate, DPF-MOH, the Health Insurance Department, VIHEMA, DST-MOH and DEC. MARD, and in particular DAH and DLP, is responsible for animal feeds, additives and antibiotics in relation to livestock production, veterinary safety, and food hygiene and safety of animal products.

**Food safety:** MARD responsibilities include the quality and safety of domestic, imported and exported agricultural (including animal and plant), forestry, fishery and salt products. Within MARD, DAH inspects animals and animal products, and DLP addresses livestock production practices. MOH responsibilities, particularly those of VFA, include production, processing, storage, transportation, export, import and sales for food, food additives, processing elements, bottled drinks, dietary supplements, fortified foods, tools, packaging materials and containers. MOIT is responsible for the food industry and processing and consumer industries, and managing markets. MSA-MOIT is responsible for inspection and control of markets and combating violations of the law. MOET is responsible for school education and school catering. MPS, in particular the Environmental Police, is responsible for addressing crimes and legal and administrative violations. MOST coordinates with other concerned ministries and agencies on certification and national standards as well as scientific research.

**Ecosystem health, environmental protection and environmental sanitation:** MONRE, particularly VEA and DWMEA, is responsible for assessment; pollution prevention, control and remediation; indicators; fines and penalties and handling seriously polluting industries; and war legacy contamination. MARD, and its agencies including DLP, FPD and others, is responsible for animal husbandry, cultivation, forestry, fisheries and salt production. MOH, in particular VIHEMA, is responsible, and coordinates with MONRE and the Ministry of Construction, for environmental protection in health activities. MOIT is responsible for the industry and trade sector. MOT is responsible for impact assessment and implementation of transport strategies, plans and projects. MPS, particularly the Environmental Police, is responsible for crimes and legal and administrative violations. MOST is responsible, in collaboration with other ministries and agencies, for biotechnology in environmental protection. MOCST is responsible regarding culture, family, fitness, sports and tourism.

Other cross-cutting areas related to One Health include biodiversity, **biosecurity, climate change, and vector-borne disease.**

### **Coordination Mechanisms**

**The National Steering Committee for Avian Influenza Prevention and Control (NSCAI)** is chaired by the Minister of MARD and brings together nine ministries and two departments of MARD and MOH. **The National Steering Committee for Human Influenza Pandemics Prevention and Control (NSCHP)** is chaired by the Minister of MOH, and brings together fourteen ministries, the VNRC and five departments and agencies within MOH. It is expected that these two committees may be merged in future, creating an overall national One Health/EIDs coordination mechanism.

The health sector **Steering Committee for Prevention and Control of Dangerous and Emerging Diseases** brings together twenty-one representatives of departments, agencies and other units within MOH.

**The Partnership on Avian and Human Influenza (PAHI)** brings together national and international partners; it will be re-launched within 2016 as the One Health Partnership for Zoonoses. The Partnership's One Health Communication Network (OHCN) brings together partners working on One Health communications.

**The Viet Nam One Health University Network (VOHUN)** brings together seventeen universities/faculties working on One Health curriculum development and research.

Other committees related to zoonoses/EIDs and broader aspects of One Health/Ecohealth include **the National Steering Committee for Prevention and Control of Smuggling, Fake Goods and Trade Fraud, the Steering Committee for Drug Resistance, the Central Steering Committee for Food Safety and Hygiene, and the National Committee for Climate Change.**

The following report contains background information on which this brief has been built. Information on One Health projects and programmes of Vietnamese agencies and their cooperation with international partners, is available in the *Viet Nam Directory of One Health Projects and Programmes, July 2015* and at <http://onehealth.org.vn/project/>



## **INTRODUCTION**

This report provides detailed information on the One Health roles and responsibilities of ministries and their constituent bodies, and other national agencies in Viet Nam.

As of now, there is no single overarching official policy or legal document in Viet Nam that sets out overall assignment of One Health responsibilities across sectoral ministries and other national stakeholders at the central level. As detailed in the accompanying report, this briefing paper identifies the assignment of One Health responsibilities, including for zoonoses/EIDs and for wider One Health/ Ecohealth issues, based on existing official documents including laws, policies, decisions, guidelines, plans and other official documents issued by the Government of Viet Nam and its constituent bodies.

These include the Law on Communicable Diseases (2007), the Veterinary Law (2015) and the Law on Environmental Protection (2014) issued by the National Assembly; official decisions/decrees on the assignment of functions, tasks, powers and organizational structures issued by the Government (for ministry-level agencies and general administrative departments) and by ministries and general administrative departments (for their constituent departments, institutes and other bodies); joint circulars and agreements issued by more than one official body; strategies, five-year and annual plans and programmes, including the Integrated National Operational Program on Avian Influenza, Pandemic Preparedness and EIDs (AIPED), 2011-2015, the MOH-MARD Joint Circular No. 16 on zoonoses (2013); and official decisions to establish national coordinating mechanisms such as national inter-ministerial steering committees. A detailed list of these documents is provided at Annex 1.

The Report provides information on fifteen ministries, twenty-five constituent bodies of ministries, national media, the Fatherland Front and mass organizations, and national societies and associations.

# 1. MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (MARD)

<i>Overall mandate</i>	The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) is responsible for the Government of Viet Nam's state management functions related to agriculture, forestry, fisheries, salt production, irrigation and rural development (199/2013/ND-CP).
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	<p>MARD is responsible to direct and guide the use of budgets for programs on preventing, controlling and remedying the consequences of animal epidemics (199/2013/ND-CP). MARD is assigned state management responsibility for the veterinary/animal health system, animal husbandry including livestock and wildlife production, and wildlife conservation and trade.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Veterinary/animal health system:</b> responsibilities include: state management of veterinary medicine (79/2015/QH13); promulgating standards for veterinary hygiene; formulating and directing the implementation of strategies and plans for prevention and control of animal diseases; setting the conditions and procedures for recognition of animal disease free zones; promulgating lists of disease outbreaks to be publically announced, dangerous animal diseases, and diseases subject to compulsory prevention measures; state management of border controls, quarantine and testing of animals and animal products, including promulgating lists of banned imports of animals, animal products, animal feeds, and animal-originated raw materials for feed production; and prescribing measures for handling animals, animal products, transport means and animal or animal product holding devices that do not meet veterinary standards. MARD is the national focal point for international cooperation on the Integrated National Operational Program on Avian Influenza, Pandemic Preparedness and Emerging Infectious Diseases (AIPED), 2011-2015, working closely with MOH and other ministries as well as branches and localities on implementation, monitoring and evaluation (602/2013/QD-BNN-HTQT).</li> <li>◦ <b>Avian influenza:</b> promulgate plans for the emergency response to avian influenza and provide guidance and direction to localities on implementation (200/2014/CD-TTg). Guide and supervise the implementation of the National Plan on Avian Influenza Prevention and Control for the period 2014 to 2018, with a view to progressive control and creation of disease-free zones as a stepping-stone to eradication post-2018 (438/2014/QD-BNN-TY).</li> <li>◦ <b>Rabies:</b> preparation and oversight of plans for rabies control and eradication, guiding measures on vaccination of cats and dogs, surveillance of animals at risk of becoming infected, culling and destruction of rabid animals, diagnosis of animal samples, registration and management of dogs including unsupervised and ownerless dogs, and requiring payment of compensation in accordance with the law by owners of dogs with confirmed or</li> </ul>

	<p>suspected rabies that bite or scratch another person (2731/2007/QD-BNN-TY; 05/2007/ND-CP).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Animal husbandry/livestock and wildlife production:</b> responsibility for state management and coordinating with ministries, branches and localities on the Strategy for Livestock Production to 2020, including: the formulation of programs and projects to implement the Strategy and elaboration of plans for key livestock production areas; reorganizing the livestock slaughtering and processing system to move towards industrial production linked with veterinary hygiene, food hygiene and safety, and environmental production; ensuring that the use of animal feeds, additives and antibiotics meets the requirements for livestock production, veterinary safety and food hygiene and safety; developing livestock production using industrial and processed animal feeds, ensuring the quality of raw materials and the display of information on origin of materials, suppliers and quality; enhance the application of bio-safe production, veterinary hygiene management in slaughtering, preservation and outbreak prevention and control in production areas; developing and certifying disease-free units, areas and regions, particularly in areas with large-scale and consolidated livestock production; improving the system of technical standards for breeding, production, slaughtering, processing and sale of animals and animal products (10/2008/QD-TTg).</li> <li>• <b>Wildlife health:</b> The Veterinary Law (79/2015/QH13) defines animals within the overall scope of the law as including: terrestrial animals including livestock, poultry, wildlife, bees, silkworms and some other terrestrial species, and aquatic animals including fish, crustaceans, molluscs, amphibians, mammals and some other aquatic species. Regular and specific surveillance of infectious diseases that can be transmitted between wildlife and livestock in wildlife farms, zoos, aviaries, biodiversity conservation areas and natural conservation areas (79/2015/QH13). MARD has the prime responsibility, in coordination with MONRE, for specifying the protection and exploitation of wildlife species (20/2008/QH-12). MARD has responsibility for state management in relation to prevention, control and eradication of organized illegal purchase, transport, export, re-export, temporary re-export, marketing and consumption of endangered wildlife, including border controls, and communications and awareness raising for officials and the public (03/2014/CT-TTg).</li> </ul>
<p>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</p>	<p>MARD leads the inter-ministerial National Steering Committee for Avian Influenza Prevention and Control (NSCAI) (13/2004/QD-TTg). MARD is a member of the NSCHP (1532/QĐ-TTg). MARD chairs the Partnership on Avian Influenza (PAHI) on behalf of the Government (PAHI agreement, 2006).</p> <p>MARD is responsible to coordinate with the Ministry of Health (MOH) in surveillance activities in relation to all infectious agents detected in the course of performing state management tasks and responsibilities (03/2007/QH-12), and to collaborate with MOH, MOD, MOPS, MOF, MOT and other agencies on prevention and control of infectious diseases, contributing to the protection, care and improvement of human health and the economy (e.g. 759/2014/QD-BYT).</p>

	<p>MARD cooperates with MOH on surveillance of zoonotic diseases, investigation and management of zoonotic outbreaks, education and communication on the prevention and control of zoonotic diseases, and training and academic research for the prevention and control of zoonotic diseases (16/2013/TTLT-BYT-BNN&amp;PTNT).</p> <p>MARD is cooperating with MOH on the development of the national 5-Year Roadmap for the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA) and in particular on Viet Nam’s responsibilities as a Lead Country for the GHSA Zoonotic Diseases Action Package (ZDAP) and a Contributing Country for the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC).</p> <p>MARD worked closely with MOH and other stakeholders, supported by PAHI Secretariat, to develop the Viet Nam Integrated National Programme on Avian Influenza, Pandemic Preparedness and Emerging Infectious Diseases (AIPED), 2011-2015.</p>
<p><i>Broader One Health/Ecohealth</i></p>	<p>MARD’s responsibilities include state management roles related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Anti-microbial resistance (AMR):</b> responsibility for veterinary drugs and feeds (199/2013/ND-CP), including the use of antimicrobials in animal treatment and production, which may then enter human and animal food chains or otherwise result in human or animal exposure, either directly or via the environment; ensuring that the use of animal feeds, additives and antibiotics meets the requirements for livestock production, veterinary safety and food hygiene and safety; develop livestock production using industrial and processed animal feeds, ensuring the quality of raw materials and the display of information on origin of materials, suppliers and quality (10/2008/QD-TTg; 2174/2013/QD-BYT).</li> <li>• <b>Biodiversity and biosafety:</b> state management tasks for biodiversity in relation to production, trading and service activities in domains under MARD’s management (199/2013/ND-CP) (including animal husbandry, cultivation, forestry, fisheries and salt-production). Specific areas of responsibility include: coordinating with MONRE and other related ministries and sectors to implement the national Biodiversity Conservation Master Plan to 2020 and Vision to 2030, and to include the planning contents in the overall strategy and planning for the agriculture and rural development sector (45/2012/QD-TTg); and implementing the relevant contents of Viet Nam’s national plan for implementation of the Convention on Biodiversity and the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (79/2010/QD-TTg).</li> <li>• <b>Climate change:</b> state management tasks for environmental protection, biodiversity, climate change and sea-level rise in relation to production, trading and service activities in domains under MARD’s management (animal husbandry, cultivation, forestry, fisheries and salt-production). Specific areas of responsibility include: researching the restructuring of animal and plant production in the context of climate change and rising sea levels; developing biotechnology and applying advanced production processes in the agriculture sector; developing the system for prevention and control of diseases in animals and plans resulting</li> </ul>

	<p>from climate change; implementing the program to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reducing deforestation and forest degradation (199/2013/ND-CP; 1474/2012/QD-TTg).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Ecosystem health, environmental protection and environmental sanitation:</b> state management tasks for environmental protection, in relation to production, trading and service activities in domains under MARD’s management (animal husbandry, cultivation, forestry, fisheries and salt-production). Specific areas of responsibility include: (i) planning for consolidated farming and animal husbandry areas; (ii) state management of clean water and sanitation in rural areas including managing risks posed by liquid and solid wastes from animal and plant production; (iii) plans on use, protection and improvement of agricultural soil fertility and on prevention of soil erosion, desertification and landslides; and (iv) state management of forest management, forest development, forest protection and forest use, including regulating clearing or changes in forest land usage. Leading the National Targeted Program on Rural Clean Water and Environmental Sanitation during the period 2012-2015, and working with related ministries and units to implement the program (199/2013/ND-CP; 366/2012/QD-TTg).</li> <li>• <b>Food safety:</b> state management in relation to the quality and safety of agriculture products (including animal and plant products), forestry, fishery and salt products (199/2013/ND-CP). Within its assigned management domains, MARD is responsible to promulgate technical regulations and specify conditions to assure food safety in relation to food production and trading, to analyse food safety risks and to organize programs for inspection (20/2012/QD-TTg), surveillance and prevention of food safety incidents, including prevention of impacts in Vietnam from food safety incidents outside the country (55/2010/QH12). MARD is responsible to coordinate with other ministries and units to implement component five of the National Targeted Program for food hygiene and safety for the period 2012-2015 (1228/2012/QD-TTg).</li> <li>• <b>Vector-borne diseases:</b> direct the development and implementation of the action plan for prevention, control and eradication of malaria for officials and workers engaged on economic development projects in the agriculture, forestry and construction sites in areas affected by malaria, including the allocation of budget resources for these efforts (4717/2014/QD-BYT).</li> </ul>
<p><i>Constituent units related to One Health</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Department of Animal Health (DAH) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ National Centre for Veterinary Diagnosis (NCVD)</li> <li>◦ Seven Regional Animal Health Offices (RAHOs)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Department of Livestock Production (DLP)</li> <li>• Viet Nam Administration of Forestry (VNFOREST) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Forest Protection Department (FPD)</li> <li>◦ CITES Management Authority</li> </ul> </li> <li>• International Cooperation Department (ICD) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Secretariat of the Viet Nam One Health Partnership for Zoonoses (OHP Secretariat)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• National Institute for Veterinary Research (NIVR)</li> </ul>

## 1.1 Department of Animal Health (DAH)

<i>Overall mandate</i>	The Department of Animal Health (DAH) is responsible to advise and assist the MARD Minister of on state management and the development and implementation of laws related to the field of animal health (666/2014/QD-BNN-TCCB).
<i>One Health responsibilities</i>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	<p>DAH is responsible for overall state management of the veterinary system, for prevention and control of diseases in animals, for animal quarantine, for veterinary hygiene inspection and controls on the slaughter of animals, for management of veterinary medicines, and for managing food quality and safety in relation to food of animal origin. DAH is responsible to submit to the Minister draft laws, resolutions, ordinances decrees and specialized regulations, and strategic, five-year and annual plans, projects and works of national importance in the animal health sector (666/2014/QD-BNN-TCCB). Specific responsibilities related to zoonoses/EIDs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Prevention and control of animal diseases (including zoonoses/EIDs):</b> Submitting to the Minister lists of animal diseases for outbreak declaration, dangerous diseases, diseases requiring preventive measures, diseases requiring periodical checking and diseases requiring a ban on animal slaughtering. Submitting to the Minister the decisions for declaring outbreaks, for prevention measures for animals and handling of infected animals and animal products, and the announcement of termination of animal disease outbreaks according to the law. Directing, guiding, inspecting, supervising and organizing the prevention and control of animal diseases; investigations, surveillance and detection of animal diseases. Directing, inspecting and reporting on the implementation of national programs for animal disease control. Forecasting animal diseases and disease spread from animals to humans. Guidelines and recommendations for guidance to competent authorities regarding measures for the prevention of animal diseases spreading to humans. Periodic inspection of animal diseases, the veterinary hygiene of breeding facilities for breeding and breeding stocks under central management. Participating in regional and global programs for prevention of animal diseases in under the guidance of MARD. Carrying out international information sharing and reporting of animal diseases to international organizations and concerned countries (666/2014/QD-BNN-TCCB).</li> <li>• <b>Animal quarantine:</b> To propose the Minister the list of animals and animal products to be banned for import to Viet Nam or subject to quarantine, and the procedures for quarantine, for animals and animal products coming from or transiting through disease-affected countries and territories. To guide and supervise the implementation of quarantine of animals and animal products. To direct, guide, inspect and supervise the quarantine of animals and animal products at borders, railway stations, airports, ports, postal services and marine transport for animals and animal products, according to the law and as prescribed by international treaties or bilateral agreements. To implement quarantine of animals and animal products for export, import, temporary import for re-export, temporary export for re-import, warehousing and transit through Vietnamese territory. Quarantine of animals and animal products from livestock facilities managed by the central government and national breeding facilities (666/2014/QD-BNN-TCCB).</li> </ul>

- **Veterinary hygiene inspection and control of animal slaughtering:** Submit to the Minister the procedures for control of animal slaughtering and stamps for veterinary hygiene inspection; the list of items subject or entitled to veterinary hygiene inspection, and the procedures for veterinary hygiene inspection. Direct, guide, inspect and implement legal provisions on control of animal slaughtering and veterinary hygiene inspection of animals and animal products (including microbial, parasite chemical and toxic residues identification). Guide, inspect and certify veterinary hygiene conditions for animal breeding facilities; aggregation and quarantine points; slaughter, processing and storage facilities for animals and animal products. Propose and direct the implementation of measures to deal with animals, animal products, vehicles and equipment that don't confirm to veterinary hygiene requirements and standards, according to the law. Implement controls and monitoring to ensure veterinary hygiene in animal slaughtering, processing and storage facilities for animals and animal products for export (666/2014/QĐ-BNN-TCCB).
- **Management of veterinary medicines:** Manage veterinary drugs, biological products and chemicals used in veterinary medicine and veterinary products, etc. Submit to the Minister the list of veterinary drugs that are permitted for circulation, subject to restricted use or prohibited, according to the law. Submit to the Minister the provisions for research, testing, evaluation and registration of veterinary medicine and vaccine production, import and circulation in Viet Nam. Direct, guide, inspect, supervise and carry out testing on the quality of veterinary medicines according to the law. Direct, guide and inspect the implementation of regulations on manufacturing and trading of veterinary medicines. Carry out testing of manufacturing according to the law. Conduct testing and monitoring on the export, import, temporary import for re-export, temporary export for re-import, bonded warehousing and transit through the territory of Vietnam for manufacturing or testing, processing, repacking, circulation, trade or use of veterinary drugs; apply measures to resolve issues and recall veterinary medicine as prescribed. Check the use of veterinary drugs in food supplement manufacturing (666/2014/QĐ-BNN-TCCB).
- **Veterinary laboratories:** Assessing and stipulating the requirements for laboratories, and conducting certification of specialized veterinary fields according to the assignment of the Minister and the law.  
**Professional accreditation:** Granting and revocation of accreditation, professional certificates and licenses in veterinary medicine fields, and directing, guiding and inspecting the implementation of regulations on veterinary practice certificates (666/2014/QĐ-BNN-TCCB).
- **Extension activities:** Direct the implementation of veterinary extension activities according to the assignment by the Minister (666/2014/QĐ-BNN-TCCB).
- **Wildlife health:** The Veterinary Law (79/2015/QH13) defines animals within the overall scope of the law as including: terrestrial animals including livestock, poultry, wildlife, bees, silkworms and some other terrestrial species, and aquatic animals including fish, crustaceans, molluscs, amphibians, mammals and some other aquatic species. DAH is responsible to develop standards and technical regulations on animal health and bio-safety for wildlife species, and to guide and direct concerned management agencies at the local level to implement field activities for inspection, surveillance and supporting wildlife farming activities (318/2013/BNN-TCLN).

<p><i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i></p>	<p>DAH is a member of the NSCAI (13/2004/QD-TTg).</p> <p>DAH is the focal point of MARD for cooperating with MOH GDPM on prevention and control of zoonotic diseases, and is responsible to: direct cooperation of agriculture sector units with health sector units on zoonotic diseases prevention and control; coordinate with GDPM on developing and proposing regulations and guidelines on zoonotic diseases and coordination activities; organize six-monthly meetings with GDPM and related organizations to review coordination activities on zoonotic diseases prevention and control (16/2013/TTLT-BYT-BNN&amp;PTNT).</p> <p>DAH is cooperating with GDPM MOH on the development of the national 5-Year Roadmap for the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA) and in particular on Viet Nam’s responsibilities as a Lead Country for the GHSA Zoonotic Diseases Action Package (ZDAP) and a Contributing Country for the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC).</p> <p>DAH was the focal point within MARD, worked closely with GDPM MOH and other stakeholders to develop the Viet Nam Integrated National Programme on Avian Influenza, Pandemic Preparedness and Emerging Infectious Diseases (AIPED), 2011-2015.</p> <p>DAH participates regularly in the activities of the Viet Nam One Health Partnership for Zoonoses (OHP)</p>
<p><i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Anti-microbial resistance (AMR):</b> managing veterinary drugs, biological products and chemicals used in veterinary medicine and veterinary products (666/2014/QD-BNN-TCCB).</li> <li>• <b>Ecosystem health, environmental protection and environmental sanitation:</b> Implement the environmental management mission of the veterinary profession as assigned by the Minister and in accordance with the law (666/2014/QD-BNN-TCCB).</li> <li>• <b>Food safety:</b> Submitting to the Ministry mechanisms, policies and schemes for slaughtering, transport, storage and processing of animals and animal products to ensure food safety; regulations, national standards, national technical regulations for the quality and safety of food under their management. Developing and implementing monitoring programs and risk assessment on food safety for food of animal origin in accordance with the regulations. Checking, classification and certification of food safety in slaughtering, processing, preservation and use of animal products for export and import as prescribed. Checking shipments of food of animal origin exported from or imported into Vietnam (excluding aquatic food exports). Participating in the propagation and dissemination of education policies and legislation on food quality and safety. Implementation of training and in-service training of staff in charge of food safety and quality according to the regulations. Carrying out specialized tasks for inspecting and handling violations of food safety management within the scope of the assignment of the Minister and the law (666/2014/QD-BNN-TCCB).</li> </ul>



<p><b>Constituent units related to One Health</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning Division</li> <li>• Inspection and Legal Division</li> <li>• Veterinary Epidemiology Division</li> <li>• Animal Quarantine Division</li> <li>• Veterinary Medicine Division</li> <li>• Division of Veterinary Public Health</li> <li>• National Centre for Veterinary Diagnosis (NCVD)</li> <li>• Regional Animal Health Offices (RAHOs): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ RAHO I, Hanoi</li> <li>◦ RAHO II, Hai Phong</li> <li>◦ RAHO III, Nghe An</li> <li>◦ RAHO IV, Da Nang</li> <li>◦ RAHO V Dak Lak</li> <li>◦ RAHO VI, Ho Chi Minh City</li> <li>◦ RAHO VI, Can Tho</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Regional Sub-Departments for Animal Quarantine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Lang Son</li> <li>◦ Lao Cai</li> <li>◦ Quang Ninh</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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## 1.2 Department of Livestock Production (DLP)

<p><b>Overall mandate</b></p>	<p>The Department of Livestock Production (DLP) is responsible to advise and assist the MARD Minister of on state management and the development and implementation of laws related to the field of livestock husbandry.</p>
<p><b>One Health responsibilities</b></p>	
<p><b>Zoonoses/EIDs</b></p>	<p>DLP is responsible to submit to the Minister draft laws, resolutions, ordinances decrees and specialized regulations, and strategic, five-year and annual plans, projects and works of national importance in the livestock production (665/2014/QD-BNN-TCCB). Specific responsibilities related to zoonoses/EIDs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Steering livestock production:</b> Direct localities to develop plans for livestock production, aligned with livestock slaughtering and processing. Direct the development and assessment of the implementation of plans</li> </ul>

	<p>for developing safe and industrialized livestock production regions. Direct the development of production structures and processes, and standards and norms; propose measures to resolve natural disasters and livestock disease outbreaks. Lead the evaluation and management of the implementation of projects and programs on livestock production, as stipulated. Develop and supervise the implementation, summing up and assessment of annual livestock production plans, and make periodic statistical reports. Participate in the management of processing and preservation of livestock products (665/2014/QD-BNN-TCCB).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Livestock breeds (excluding aquatic species):</b> Develop strategies and plans for development of appropriate livestock breeds for the country and for specific agro-ecological zones. Direct, guide and inspect the quality management of livestock throughout the country (665/2014/QD-BNN-TCCB).</li> <li>• <b>Livestock feeds (excluding aquaculture feeds):</b> Submit to the Ministry the list of permitted feeds for use in Viet Nam. Direct, guide and inspect quality control measures for livestock feeds. Manage and organize testing of livestock feeds, inspect and certify their quality, and recognize new feeds in accordance with the law. Manage testing facilities for livestock feeds according to the law (665/2014/QD-BNN-TCCB).</li> <li>• <b>Professional accreditation:</b> Granting and revocation of accreditation, professional certificates and licenses in livestock production fields, and directing, guiding and inspecting the implementation of regulations on livestock production practice certificates (665/2014/QD-BNN-TCCB).</li> <li>• <b>Extension activities:</b> Direct the implementation of livestock production extension activities according to the assignment by the Minister (665/2014/QD-BNN-TCCB).</li> <li>• <b>Wildlife:</b> DLP is responsible to conduct pilot studies for the development of standards and technical regulations for keeping and raising certain wildlife species, initially focusing on dangerous and popular species, and to guide and direct concerned husbandry management agencies at the local level on inspection, monitoring and supporting wildlife farming activities (318/2013/BNN-TCLN).</li> </ul>
<p><i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i></p>	<p>DLP participates regularly in the activities of the Viet Nam One Health Partnership for Zoonoses (OHP)</p>

<p><i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Anti-microbial resistance (AMR):</b> DLP is responsible for promoting good production practices related to the use of antibiotics in animal husbandry. DLP is responsible to submit to the Ministry the list of permitted feeds, to direct, guide and inspect quality control measures for livestock feeds, including feed additives (665/2014/QD-BNN-TCCB).</li> <li>• <b>Climate change:</b> Guide, supervise and inspect the implementation of environmental controls and climate change adaptation in livestock production. Coordinate with environmental authorities regarding environmental quality assessments and propose measures for environmental protection and climate change adaptation in livestock production (665/2014/QD-BNN-TCCB).</li> <li>• <b>Ecosystem health, environmental protection and environmental sanitation:</b> Guide, supervise and inspect the implementation of environmental controls and climate change adaptation in livestock production. Coordinate with environmental authorities regarding environmental quality assessments and propose measures for environmental protection and climate change adaptation in livestock production. Undertake measures to enhance the environment for livestock production as assigned by the Minister and according to the law (665/2014/QD-BNN-TCCB).</li> <li>• <b>Food safety:</b> Submit to the Minister mechanisms, policies, projects, programs, plans and production activities to ensure food quality and safety, and regulations, national standards, national technical regulations for food quality and safety in the livestock production sector. Organize implementation after approval. Propose the construction, development and management of safe breeding areas. Supervise and inspect the implementation of regulations on management of safe livestock production regions and facilities. Certify food safety and quality as stipulated. Manage the organization and implementation of VietGAP certification within the jurisdiction of the Department, in accordance with the law and assigned by the Minister. Participate in the propagation and dissemination of education policies and legislation on the quality and safety of food. Implement training and in-service training for staff in charge of food safety and quality management, as stipulated. Carry out specialized tasks for inspection and handling of food safety and quality violations within the the scope assigned by the Minister and in accordance with the law (665/2014/QD-BNN-TCCB).</li> </ul>
<p><i>Constituent units related to One Health</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Division of Planning and Finance</li> <li>• Inspection and Legal Division</li> <li>• Cattle/Large Livestock Division</li> <li>• Poultry and Small Livestock Division</li> <li>• Livestock Production and Environment Division</li> </ul>

### 1.3 Viet Nam Administration of Forestry (VNFOREST)

<b>Overall mandate</b>	The Viet Nam Administration of Forestry (VNFOREST) is responsible to advise and assist the MARD Minister of on state management and the development and implementation of laws related to the fields of forestry and conservation of forest eco-systems throughout the country; to organize the implementation of public service activities on forestry and conservation of forest eco-systems according to the law (59/2014/QD-TTg).
<b>One Health responsibilities</b>	
<b>Zoonoses/EIDs</b>	VNFOREST has overall responsibility for state management in relation to rare and endangered wildlife species (59/2014/QD-TTg). VNFOREST responsibilities in relation to zoonoses/EIDs include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Wildlife:</b> Submit to the Minister on the regulations for management, protection and cataloguing of rare and endangered wildlife species, on wildlife hunting, on the list of wildlife defined in the annex to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES). Direct and conduct inspections on the management of rare and endangered wildlife species; on export, import, re-export and transit; on breeding, rearing and artificial insemination of rare and endangered wildlife species, according to the law (59/2014/QD-TTg).</li> </ul>
<b>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</b>	VNFOREST together with DAH and DLP is responsible to finalize the proposed regulations for state management of wildlife husbandry (318/2013/BNN-TCLN).
<b>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Biodiversity and biosafety:</b> VNFOREST cooperates with VEA on forest biodiversity conservation.</li> <li>• <b>Climate change:</b> To submit to the Minister regulations and policies and guide the implementation of national programs on reducing greenhouse gas emissions through efforts to limit loss forests and forest degradation, biodiversity conservation, sustainable forest management and enhance forest carbon stocks (59/2014/QD-TTg).</li> <li>• <b>Ecosystem health, environmental protection and environmental sanitation:</b> Guide and supervise strategic environmental impact assessments and environmental protection commitments in the forest industry sector (59/2014/QD-TTg).</li> </ul>
<b>Constituent units related to One Health</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forest Protection Department (FPD)</li> <li>• CITES Management Authority</li> </ul>

### 1.3.1 Forest Protection Department (FPD)

<i>Overall mandate</i>	The Forest Protection Department (FPD) is an organization belonging to VNFOREST within MARD which advises and assists the Director-General of VNFOREST with regard to state management functions on forest protection and organizes the implementation of the law on forest protection and development and management of forest products within the scope of the mandate of VNFOREST (5350/2014/QD-BNN-TCCB).
<i>One Health responsibilities</i>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	FPD's responsibilities include wildlife management and also management of forests in relation to aspects that could create new conditions for cross-species spill over and amplification of diseases in wildlife. FPD is responsible to guide and check breeding activities, propagation of forest animals and plants under the regulation (5350/2014/QD-BNN-TCCB).
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	
<i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i>	FPD's roles and functions related to broader One Health/Ecohealth relate to FPD's responsibilities regarding forest protection and management (22/2008/QD-BNN).
<i>Constituent units related to One Health</i>	

### 1.3.2 CITES Management Authority

<i>CITES Management Authority</i>	<p>The CITES Management Authority of Vietnam is set up by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and is composed of a director and deputy-directors, a permanent office (called the CITES Vietnam Office) located at VNFOREST and CITES Vietnam branches in Central and Southern Vietnam. The CITES Management Authority represents the Government in exercising the rights and performing the duties of CITES member countries (82/2006/ND-CP).</p> <p>The responsibilities of the CITES Management Authority include: identification of lists of rare and endangered fauna and flora species; certification and issuing of permits for export or import of rare and endangered fauna and flora species; information and communication activities to raise awareness of CITES; registering qualified fauna and flora breeding and propagating farms with the International CITES Secretariat</p>
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	(according to Appendix 1 of CITES) which fully meet export conditions; inspecting commercial breeding farms, commercial rearing farms and artificial propagation establishments; activities of exporting, importing, re-exporting, importing from seas and transiting endangered, precious and rare fauna and flora; guiding the handling of specimens confiscated under Vietnamese law and CITES; coordinating with concerned parties in organizing training and professional guidance for management agencies, organizations, households and relevant individuals under the provisions of CITES and Vietnamese law; and inspecting the export, import, re-export and transit of specimens of endangered precious and rare fauna and flora species at airports, railway stations, sea ports and border gates (82/2006/ND-CP).
<b><i>One Health responsibilities</i></b>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	The responsibilities of the CITES Management Authority regarding zoonoses/EIDs relate to its responsibilities for rare and endangered wildlife species, as outlined above.
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	The CITES Management Authority assumes prime responsibility for, and coordinates with CITES scientific bodies and relevant agencies and organizations on, CITES enforcement in Viet Nam (82/2006/ND-CP).  The CITES Management Authority regularly participates in the activities of the Viet Nam One Health Partnership for Zoonoses (OHP)
<i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i>	
<b><i>Constituent units related to One Health</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The CITES Vietnam Office is composed of sections for enforcement, information, propaganda and training, permit issuance, management of breeding farms, rearing farms and artificial propagation establishments and for international relations (82/2006/ND-CP).</li> </ul>

## 1.4 International Cooperation Department (ICD-MARD)

<b><i>Overall mandate</i></b>	The International Cooperation Department (ICD-MARD) is responsible to advise and assist the MARD Minister of on state management functions on agriculture and rural development related to international cooperation and international integration under the scope of the management of the Ministry (625/2014/QD-BNN-TCCB).
<b><i>One Health responsibilities</i></b>	

<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	Within the agriculture and rural development sector, ICD-MARD is responsible to preside over the guidelines of the Minister on the management and use of ODA; to preside over activities to attract foreign investment; to advise the Minister on trade promotion; to advise the Minister on the organization of national and international conferences in Viet Nam and to coordinate the organization of delegations for overseas missions and participation in international conferences; to act as the focal point for the Ministry's leaders in relation to interactions with embassies, missions, international organizations, donors, partners and foreign enterprises according to the law. ICD-MARD is the standing body for assemblies, committees, regional cooperation organizations, bilateral and multilateral mechanisms, borders, maritime cooperation and oceans. ICD-MARD is the national focal point for enquiries related to food safety and animal and plant quarantine (SPS Viet Nam Office) (625/2014/QD-BNN-TCCB).
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	ICD-MARD hosts the Secretariat Office for the Viet Nam One Health Partnership for Zoonoses (OHP)
<i>Broader One Health/Ecohealth</i>	ICD-MARD's roles in relation to broader One Health/Ecohealth aspects relate to its overall roles, functions and responsibilities as described above.
Constituent units related to One Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Secretariat Office for the Viet Nam One Health Partnership for Zoonoses (OHP)</li> </ul>

## 1.5 National Institute for Veterinary Research (NIVR)

<i>Overall mandate</i>	The National Institute for Veterinary Research (NIVR) is a public professional scientific organization belonging to MARD with the function of scientific research, technology transfer, postgraduate education, international cooperation and veterinary consultancy and services as stipulated by law ( <a href="http://vienthuy.gov.vn/index.php/about/Chuc-nang-nhiem-vu.html">http://vienthuy.gov.vn/index.php/about/Chuc-nang-nhiem-vu.html</a> ).
<i>One Health responsibilitie</i>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	<p>NIVR's responsibilities related to zoonoses/EIDs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policies, plans and standards:</b> Development and submission of strategies, programs, projects, long-term and annual plans, and proposed standards, rules, procedures, regulations and norms for animal health. Research on policies and orientations: To support state management of service provision. Testing of veterinary drugs as stipulated. Applying experimental research results and new technologies in the field of</li> </ul>

	<p>veterinary medicine as prescribed by law.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Veterinary research: in accordance with the law, including:</b> (i) Biology of viruses, bacteria, parasites and diseases they cause in animals, the disease transmission between animals and humans; (ii) Epidemiology of diseases in animals; (iii) Immunology, molecular biology, pathology; (iv) Development of techniques for animal disease diagnosis; (v) Studies on the development of treatment regimes for animal diseases; (vi) Veterinary hygiene, food safety and environmental protection; (vii) Develop technologies for producing vaccines and biological products for veterinary use; (viii) Conserving microbial genetic resources, parasites used in veterinary research; and (ix) Developing processes and solutions to prevent and treat disease. Transferring the results of scientific research and veterinary technology into production, in accordance with the law.</li> <li>• <b>Pre-service and in-service training:</b> of human resources and scientific and technological information on animal health, specifically including: post-graduate education for the veterinary profession as stipulated, pre-service and in-service training of veterinary personnel, databases of information on specialized scientific products, organizations and dissemination of veterinary technologies; develop information and electronic databases of scientific and environmental technologies. International cooperation on scientific research, technology transfer, cooperation and collaboration specialist training in the field of veterinary medicine as prescribed by law. (<a href="http://vienthuy.gov.vn/index.php/about/Chuc-nang-nhiem-vu.html">http://vienthuy.gov.vn/index.php/about/Chuc-nang-nhiem-vu.html</a>).</li> </ul>
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	NIVR participates regularly in the activities of the Viet Nam One Health Partnership for Zoonoses (OHP)
<i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i>	NIVR's responsibilities related to broader One Health/Ecohealth issues primarily relate to its roles, tasks and responsibilities as outlined above.
<b>Constituent units related to One Health</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research divisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Virology Division</li> <li>◦ Microbiology Division</li> <li>◦ Parasitology Division</li> <li>◦ Bio-Immunology Division</li> <li>◦ Veterinary Hygiene Division</li> <li>◦ Epidemiology and Pathology Division</li> <li>◦ General Laboratory and Gene Conservation Division</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



## 1.6 National Institute for Animal Husbandry (NIAH)

<i>Overall mandate</i>	The National Institute for Animal Husbandry (NIAH) is a public professional scientific organization belonging to MARD with the function of scientific research, technology transfer, maintenance of breeds, information, postgraduate education, international cooperation, consultancy and services on animal husbandry/livestock production within the scope of the state management functions of the Ministry (2769/2011/QD-BNN-TCCB).
<i>One Health responsibilities</i>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	NIAH develops strategies, plans and programs and conducts research on the overall orientation and applied research on animal husbandry in accordance with the law, including: physiology, biochemistry, reproduction and habits of animals and measures to protect the health of animals; the impact of livestock production on the environment and climate change; and breeding and rearing facilities and regulations for bio-safety and food safety and hygiene of animal products (2769/2011/QD-BNN-TCCB). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Wildlife:</b> NIAH is responsible to conduct research on biology, growth and reproduction of wildlife species for application on captive breeding programs with potential economic benefits for farmers (318/2013/BNN-TCLN).</li> </ul>
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	NIAH participates regularly in the activities of the Viet Nam One Health Partnership for Zoonoses (OHP)
<i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i>	NIAH's responsibilities related to broader One Health/Ecohealth issues primarily relate to its roles, tasks and responsibilities as outlined above (2769/2011/QD-BNN-TCCB).
<i>Constituent units related to One Health</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rare and Valuable Animals and Biodiversity Division</li> <li>• Department of Economics and Livestock Production Systems</li> <li>• Livestock Environment Division</li> <li>• Department of Food Analysis and Livestock Products</li> </ul>

## 2. MINISTRY OF HEALTH (MOH)

<i>Overall mandate</i>	The Ministry of Health (MOH) is responsible for performing the function of state management of health, including preventive medicine; medical examination and treatment; functional rehabilitation; medical assessment, forensic examination and psychiatric examination; traditional medicine and pharmacy; reproductive health care, medical equipment, pharmacy; cosmetics; food safety and hygiene; health insurance; population and family planning; and state management of public services in the domains under the Ministry's management (63/2012/ND-CP).
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<p><b><i>One Health responsibilities</i></b></p>	
<p><i>Zoonoses/ EIDs</i></p>	<p>MOH is assigned state management responsibility for preventive medicine, including infectious diseases and diseases of unknown origin in humans, for medical examination and treatment (including for zoonoses/EIDs in humans), for medical equipment and facilities, for pharmaceuticals, for food safety, for environmental protection in health activities, for developing the health workforce, for the application of science and technology in the health sector, for the application of information technology and maintaining health statistics, and for developing and maintaining national reserves of national reserve of drugs, chemicals, medical equipment, and means of prevention and control of epidemics and natural disasters (63/2012/ND-CP).</p> <p>MOH is responsible to perform the state management role for prevention and control of infectious diseases nationwide; to take the prime responsibility for, and coordinate with other agencies on; providing accurate and timely information on infectious diseases; to issue national standards for hygiene and disease prevention in education facilities; to specify regulations for surveillance, information and reporting on infectious diseases (03/2007/QH12). MOH issues annual plans for prevention and control of infectious diseases (e.g. 759/2014/QD-BYT). MOH also issues specific plans and guidance for prevention and control of specific zoonoses/EIDs inside and outside the country (e.g. Ebola: 2914/2014/QD-BYT; Rabies: 05/2007/ND-CP; Influenza A(H7N9): 200/2014/CD-TTg).</p> <p>MOH GDPM hosts the national Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) of the health sector's Steering Committee for Dangerous and Emerging Diseases as the point of contact for receiving, summarizing, analysing, and sharing information of urgent epidemic situations from ministries, sectors, local governments and state organizations as well as from domestic and international individuals and organizations, which will be used for urgent epidemic prevention and control; developing plans, monitoring and coordinating activities between Sub-Committees under the MOH's Steering Committee for the Prevention and Control of Dangerous and Emerging Diseases in order to implement appropriate responses in urgent epidemic situations; advising the MOH's Steering Committee for the Prevention and Control of Dangerous and Emerging Diseases in the coordination with relevant agencies to mobilize and regulate rapid response teams, mobile emergency teams or health staff from preventive medicine units, healthcare facilities and other related forces to participate in urgent epidemic response, prevention and control; and collaborating with related agencies and organizations to mobilize domestic and international resources and implement international cooperation activities for epidemic response, prevention and control; organize the implementation of projects on urgent epidemic response, prevention and control that have been assigned (1424/2013/QD-BYT).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Preventive medicine for zoonoses/EIDs:</b> To formulate and promulgate, or submit to competent authorities, legal documents, specific regulations, national standards and technical guidelines for prevention and control of</li> </ul>

infectious diseases and related aspects (including: border quarantine (46/2014/TT-BYT); environmental health, labor sanitation and health; school health; hygiene of drinking and domestic water quality; public nutrition; chemicals and preparations used as insecticides and disinfectants in domestic and health domains). To issue and revise official lists of infectious diseases by type, infectious diseases where vaccines will be used (and related regulations for production and application). To organize supervision for zoonoses/EIDs, including early detection, issuing regulations, and assume prime responsibility, and coordinate with other related agencies, to issue timely and accurate information on zoonoses/EIDs. To issue, submit to competent authorities, special prevention and control measures for epidemics, and to inspect, supervise and support units and localities in organizing the implementation of epidemic prevention and control measures. To organize the implementation of border quarantine activities at border gates, and to provide immediate information and reports on dangerous zoonoses/EIDs situations throughout the world as a basis for prevention and control activities. To direct and guide verification reports on the evaluation of health impacts in investment projects in industrial, urban and residential areas in relation to zoonoses/EIDs in humans. To direct and guide the implementation of community health care activities. To undertake or delegate the certification of vaccine and medicine production and laboratory biosafety standards. To control permits for use and advertising of chemicals, insecticides and disinfectants in domestic and healthcare domains. To direct, guide, inspect and supervise implementation of national professional and technical regulations on preventive medicine (63/2012/ND-CP).

- **New influenza strains:** To closely supervise implementation and inspection of the “Action plan on prevention and control of influenza A(H7N9) in Viet Nam and other influenza sub-types (200/2014/CD-TTg).

**Rabies:** To promulgate documents guiding prevention and control measures for human rabies and to direct their implementation; to organize prophylactic treatment, examination and consultation for prevention and control of human rabies, including vaccination, observation and treatment of people bitten or scratched by animals with confirmed or suspected rabies; to coordinate with MARD on development and implementation of the overall program for control and eradication of rabies in animals and human cases (05/2007/ND-CP).

- **Ebola:** to conduct surveillance to detect and prevent Ebola from entering Viet Nam, according to three identified possible scenarios (2914/2014/QD-BYT).
- **MERS:** to conduct surveillance and prevention and control activities for MERS-COV, according to different identified possible scenarios (2174/2015/QD-BYT).

- **Surveillance/statistical information:** To develop and put into effect a system of collecting, maintaining, analysing and reporting relevant statistics as a record and evidence base for the health sector. Formulate and organize implementation of strategies, plans, systems, technical codes and regulations for the application of information technology (63/2012/ND-CP).

- **Medical examination, treatment and functional rehabilitation:** promulgate

	<p>and approve/submit for approval legal documents, regulations, national standards, technical regulations for medical examination and treatment; evaluation and certification of new techniques and of advertisement of medical examination and treatment operations (including in relation to medical examination and treatment for zoonoses/EIDs) (63/2012/ND-CP).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Pharmaceuticals:</b> state management responsibilities related to developing and promulgating/submitting for approval legal documents, professional standards and national technical regulations on pharmaceuticals including import and export, manufacture, storage, trading, testing, clinical trials, administration, prevention and control of fakes and smuggling, drug information and advertisements, pricing, and directing, guiding, inspection and supervision for reasonable, safe and effective use (including pharmaceuticals for zoonoses/EIDs) (63/2012/ND-CP).</li> <li>• <b>Reserves/emergency stockpiles:</b> Develop and implement plans for a national reserve of drugs, chemicals, medical equipment, means of prevention and control of epidemics and natural disasters according to the list decided by the Government, according to national law (63/2012/ND-CP).</li> <li>• <b>One Health workforce:</b> To submit plans for health personnel training, mechanisms and policies to competent authorities. To promulgate and organize implementation of national technical regulations on education quality and professional competencies for each branch and specialty within the health sector. To coordinate with MOET on specialized training for the health sector. To make plans on professional undergraduate and in-service education. To manage training agencies for health sector employees (63/2012/ND-CP).</li> <li>• <b>Science and technology:</b> Formulate, and submit to competent authorities, legal documents, policies, strategy, plans, schemes and national technical codes for scientific and technological research in the health sector; clinical trials and ethical considerations in bio-medical research in the health sector; guide, organize implement and supervise, evaluate on disseminating results of scientific research, applying new technology and technical training of new technology in health sector (including for zoonoses/EIDs) (63/2012/ND-CP).</li> <li>• <b>International cooperation:</b> to undertake international cooperation for the health sector (63/2012/ND-CP).</li> </ul>
<p><i>Zoonoses/ EIDs coordination</i></p>	<p>MOH leads the inter-ministerial National Steering Committee on Human Influenza Pandemic Prevention and Control (NSCHP) (1532/QĐ-TTg). An MOH Vice-Minister is Co-Vice Chair National Steering Committee for Avian Influenza Prevention and Control (NSCAI) (13/2004/QĐ-TTg). MOH usually co-chairs meetings of the Partnership on Avian Influenza (PAHI) on behalf of the Government (PAHI agreement, 2006).</p> <p>MOH has established a health sector Steering Committee for Dangerous and Emerging Diseases (71/2011/QĐ-BYT).</p> <p>MOH has the primary responsibility for implementation and coordination with</p>

	<p>other MARD, MOD, MOPS, MOF, MOT and other agencies in relation to the Law on Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases, and associated strategies and plans, contributing to the protection, care and improvement of human health and the economy (03/2007/QH12; e.g. 759/2014/QD-BYT).</p> <p>MOH cooperates with MARD on surveillance of zoonotic diseases, investigation and management of zoonotic outbreaks, education and communication on the prevention and control of zoonotic diseases, and training and academic research for the prevention and control of zoonotic diseases (16/2013/TTLT-BYT-BNN&amp;PTNT; 79/2015/QH13).</p> <p>MOH is the national focal point for the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA), and is leading and cooperating with MARD on the development of the national 5-Year Roadmap for GHSA and in particular on Viet Nam's responsibilities as a Lead Country for the GHSA Zoonotic Diseases Action Package (ZDAP) and a Contributing Country for the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC).</p> <p>MOH worked closely with MARD and other stakeholders to develop the Viet Nam Integrated National Programme on Avian Influenza, Pandemic Preparedness and Emerging Infectious Diseases (AIPED), 2011-2015 (AIPED 2011).</p>
<p><i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i></p>	<p>MOH's responsibilities include state management roles related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Anti-microbial resistance (AMR):</b> MOH is responsible for AMR in relation to human health, including monitoring AMR in health care facilities and promoting rational and prudent use of antibiotics to limit AMR (63/2012/ND-CP; 2174/2013/QD-BYT).</li> <li>• <b>Climate change:</b> To direct, guide and organize implementation of protection measures for people's health in relation to climate change, environmental pollution and unfavourable environmental conditions (63/2012/ND-CP).</li> <li>• <b>Ecosystem health, environmental protection and environmental sanitation:</b> To assume the prime responsibility for, and coordinate with MONRE and MOC, on issuing or submitting for approval regulations, standards and technical guidelines for environmental protection in health activities. To organize appraisal and assessment of environmental impacts of projects under the authority of MOH. To direct, guide and monitor environmental impacts of health activities. To issue legal documents and standards, and manage, control and destroy medical waste and prevent environmental pollution (63/2012/ND-CP).</li> <li>• <b>Food safety:</b> Prime responsibility for: formulating and promulgating/submitting to competent authorities legal documents on food safety in the domain under MOH's management; formulating national standards or provisions for safe targets and limits, national technical regulations and certification for food additives, processing, equipment, packaging and preservation for foods; food safety regulations for establishments producing and trading in food; food safety education, communications and</li> </ul>

	<p>provision of accurate and scientific information and responding to untrue information; certification of food hygiene and safety, advertisements, food production and trading premises; conditions for small-scale food production and street food sale; regulation of laboratory testing units for state management of food safety; food import; information collection and reporting; analysis of food safety risks in their area of responsibility; to inspect, examine, and handle violations of the law on food safety in the process of food production, export, import and trading in its assigned management domains; to periodically review and report to the Prime Minister on the results of the national strategy for food safety 2011-2020 (63/2012/ND-CP; 55/2010/QH12; 20/2012/QD-TTg; 47/2014/TT-BYT).</p> <p><b>Vector-borne diseases:</b> MOH is responsible for prevention and control as well as examination and treatment.</p>
<p><i>Constituent units related to One Health</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Department of Preventive Medicine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Emergency Operations Centre (EOC)</li> <li>◦ Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Viet Nam Health Environment Management Agency (VIHEMA)</li> <li>• Food Safety and Hygiene Administration (VFA)</li> <li>• Medical Services Administration (MSA)</li> <li>• Planning and Finance Department (DPF-MOH)</li> <li>• Department for Emulation and Communications (DEC)</li> <li>• International Cooperation Department (ICD)</li> <li>• Drug Administration of Vietnam (DAV)</li> <li>• Science and Training Department (DST-MOH)</li> <li>• National Institute for Hygiene and Epidemiology (NIHE)</li> </ul>

## 2.1 General Department of Preventive Medicine (GDPM)

<p><i>Overall mandate</i></p>	<p>The General Department of Preventive Medicine (GDPM) is responsible to assist the Minister of MOH in performing state management functions and organizing the implementation of legal regulations on preventive health throughout the country, including: prevention and control of infectious diseases, diseases of unknown cause and social diseases; prevention and control of non-communicable diseases; school health and public public nutrition; infectious diseases in border gate areas; primary healthcare and enhanced community health, using vaccines, medical biological, research on preventive health, biosafety in testing; state management public services on preventive medicine (468/2014/QD-BYT).</p>
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<b><i>One Health responsibilities</i></b>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	<p>GDPM’s responsibilities include prevention and control of EIDs, including zoonoses, and diseases of unknown cause. Specific responsibilities related to zoonoses/EIDs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Zoonoses/EIDs prevention and control:</b> to direct, guide and supervise the implementation of early detection of infectious diseases and diseases of unknown cause; to direct, guide and organize the implementation of prevention measures for infectious diseases; to advise the Minister of MOH on the announcement of epidemics and their termination as prescribed by law; to manage data and act as the focal point for providing infectious disease information (468/2014/QĐ-BYT).</li> <li>• <b>Emergency response:</b> GDPM hosts the national Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) of the health sector’s Steering Committee for Dangerous and Emerging Diseases (1424/2013/QĐ-BYT).</li> <li>• <b>School health:</b> to direct, guide and organize the implementation of school health activities (468/2014/QĐ-BYT).</li> <li>• <b>Quarantine and border gates:</b> to be the focal point for organizing the supervision of infectious diseases and environmental hygiene and food safety conditions in border areas (468/2014/QĐ-BYT).</li> <li>• <b>Public health communications:</b> to direct, guide and organize the implementation of information activities, training and communications for enhancing health, and communicate risk factors in the preventive medicine field (468/2014/QĐ-BYT).</li> </ul>
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	<p>GDPM is a member of the NSCHP, and leads the Surveillance Sub-committee of the NSCHP (1532/QĐ-TTg).</p> <p>GDPM is a member of the NSCAI (13/2004/QĐ-TTg).</p> <p>GDPM is a member of the health sector Committee for Dangerous and Emerging Diseases, and leads the Surveillance Sub-committee (71/2011/QĐ-BYT).</p> <p>GDPM is the focal point of MOH for cooperating with MARD DAH on prevention and control of zoonotic diseases, and is responsible to: direct cooperation activities of the health sector with the agriculture sector on zoonotic diseases prevention and control; coordinate with DAH on developing and proposing regulations and guidelines on zoonotic diseases and coordination activities; organize six-monthly meetings with GDPM and related organizations to review coordination activities on zoonotic diseases prevention and control (16/2013/TTLT-BYT-BNN&amp;PTNT).</p> <p>GDPM is the focal point within MOH for development of the national 5-Year Roadmap for the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA) and in particular on Viet Nam’s responsibilities as a Lead Country for the GHSA Zoonotic Diseases Action Package (ZDAP) and a Contributing Country for</p>

	<p>the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC). GDPM is cooperating with MARD DAH and other stakeholders on these activities.</p> <p>GDPM worked closely with MARD DAH, PAHI Secretariat and other stakeholders to develop the Viet Nam Integrated National Program on Avian Influenza, Pandemic Preparedness and Emerging Infectious Diseases (AIPED), 2011-2015 (AIPED 2011).</p>
<i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AMR: GDPM is responsible for monitoring, surveillance, research and evaluation of the use of antibiotics and antimicrobials in the community (2174/2013/QD-BYT).</li> </ul>
<i>Constituent units related to One Health</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning and Finance Division</li> <li>• Legal and Inspection Division</li> <li>• Communications and Technical Guidance Division</li> <li>• Infectious Diseases Control Division</li> <li>• Border Health Quarantine Division</li> <li>• Non-Communicable Diseases Control and School Health Division</li> <li>• Management of Vaccine and Testing Division</li> <li>• Unit under the professional control of GDPM: Journal of Health and Disease Control</li> <li>• Emergency Operations Centre (EOC)</li> <li>• Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP)</li> </ul>

## 2.2 Health Environment Management Agency (VIHEMA)

<i>Overall mandate</i>	<p>The Viet Nam Health Environment Management Agency (VIHEMA) is responsible to assist the Minister of MOH in performing statement management functions and organizing the implementation of legal regulations related to the fields of: environment health hygiene, hygiene of drinking water and domestic water quality, hygiene and occupational health, prevention of occupational diseases prevention and accident and injury prevention, management of chemicals, disinfectants and insecticide products for domestic and medical use; and protection of the environment in medical activities according to the law (1534/2013/QD-BYT).</p>
<i>One Health responsibilities</i>	
<i>Zoonoses/EID</i>	



<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	
<i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i>	<p>VIHEMA’s responsibilities related to broader One Health/Ecohealth issues include to direct, coordinate with related agency and organizations to draft, submit the promulgate authorization the legal documents, specific regulations, national technical standards on hygiene of environmental health, hygiene of drinking and domestic water and health-related environment protection activities in accordance with the law (1534/2013/QD-BYT).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>AMR:</b> VIHEMA is responsible to coordinate with concerned agencies to implement the national action plan on drug resistance within its scope (2174/2013/QD-BYT).</li> <li>● <b>Climate change:</b> VIHEMA is responsible to direct measures for human health protection to in relation to the impact of climate change, environmental pollution and unfavourable environmental factors (1534/2013/QD-BYT).</li> <li>● <b>Ecosystem health, environmental protection and environmental sanitation:</b> VIHEMA is responsible to direct and guide the implementation of impact assessment reports in relation to health impacts for investment projects for construction of industrial, urban and residential areas and clinics for treatment of infectious diseases (1534/2013/QD-BYT).</li> <li>● <b>Vector-borne diseases:</b> VIHEMA is responsible for environmental sanitation measures (1534/2013/QD-BYT).</li> </ul>
<i>Constituent units related to One Health</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Planning and Finance Division</li> <li>● Legal and Inspection Division</li> <li>● Environmental Health Facilities Division</li> <li>● Community Environmental Health Division</li> <li>● Occupational Health and Injury Prevention Division</li> <li>● Chemicals and Health Impact Assessment Division</li> <li>● Centre for Environmental Health Information</li> </ul>

## 2.3 Viet Nam Food Administration (VFA)

<i>Overall mandate</i>	<p>The Viet Nam Food Administration (VFA) is a specialized department of MOH that performs the function of advising and assisting the Minister of MOH with regard to state management functions and the organization of the implementation of legal regulations in relation to food safety throughout the country, within the responsibility of MOH (4062/2012/QD-BYT).</p>
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<b><i>One Health responsibilities</i></b>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	VFA is the standing body of the National Inter-sectoral Steering Committee for Food Safety and Hygiene and the standing body of the National Committee for Food Standards (Codex Alimentarius) (4062/2012/QD-BYT).
<b><i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i></b>	<p>VFA’s responsibilities related to broader One Health/Ecohealth issues include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Anti-microbial resistance (AMR):</b> VFA is responsible to track and monitoring antibiotic residues in food with the potential to affect people’s health (2174/2013/QD-BYT).</li> <li>• <b>Food safety:</b> To direct, guide and organize the management of food safety throughout the production, processing, processing, storage, transportation, export, import and sales for food additives, food processing elements, bottled drinking water, natural mineral water, dietary supplements, fortified foods with micronutrients, tools, packaging materials and containers in direct contact with food as prescribed by law (4062/2012/QD-BYT).</li> </ul>
<b><i>Constituent units related to One Health</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Planning Division</li> <li>• Finance and Accounting Division</li> <li>• Legal and Integration Division</li> <li>• Management of Standards and Testing Division</li> <li>• Monitoring of Food Poisoning Division</li> <li>• Management of Food Products Division</li> <li>• Information, Education and Communications Division</li> <li>• Work Inspection Division</li> <li>• Codex Viet Nam Office</li> <li>• Centre for Application and Training on Food Safety</li> </ul>

## 2.4 Medical Services Administration (MSA)

<b><i>Overall mandate</i></b>	The Medical Services Administration (MSA) is responsible to assist the Minister of MOH in performing the function of State management and organizing the implementation of legal regulations on medical examination and treatment, rehabilitation, medical examination, medical assessment and mental health assessment throughout the country (458/2014/QD-BYT).
<b><i>One Health responsibilities</i></b>	
<b><i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i></b>	MSA's responsibilities relate to medical examination, treatment, rehabilitation and related aspects (including for zoonoses/EIDs), including treatment standards and guidelines; evaluation of new treatment methods; directing and guiding implementation and check the rational use of drugs, safety and effectiveness of medical treatment; and pricing of medical services (458/2014/QD-BYT).
<b><i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i></b>	MSA is a member of the NSCHP, and leads the Treatment Sub-committee of the NSCHP (1532/QĐ-TTg).  MSA is a member of the health sector Committee for Dangerous and Emerging Diseases, and leads the Treatment Sub-committee (71/2011/QĐ-BYT).
<b><i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i></b>	MSA's responsibilities related to broader One Health/Ecohealth issues include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Anti-microbial resistance (AMR):</b> MSA is responsible for leading the work on AMR in healthcare facilities (458/2014/QĐ-BYT). MSA is responsible to coordinate with relevant units to guide and direct implementation of the national action plan on drug resistance and to report to the Minister of MOH; to develop technical guidance on the control of infectious diseases, treatment protocols, drug resistance surveillance, and the use of drugs; to organize the inspection and supervision of the implementation of professional regulations and clinical guidelines on drug use and infection control in health facilities; to establish national surveillance systems for drug resistance and to provide training for staff in relevant laboratories; to establish systems to monitor and report on data on hospital infections; monitoring and evaluation of drug use and compliance and to strengthen the activities of the Drug and Treatment Council in local healthcare facilities (2174/2013/QĐ-BYT).</li> </ul>
<b><i>Constituent units related to One Health</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Professional Medicine and Pharmacy Division</li> <li>• Convalescence and Restriction Division</li> <li>• Rehabilitation and Assessment Division</li> <li>• Examination and Treatment Management Division</li> <li>• Security and Health of Medical Professionals Division</li> <li>• Legal and Inspection Division</li> </ul>

## 2.5 Department of Planning and Finance (DPF-MOH)

<b>Overall mandate</b>	The Department of Planning and Finance (DPF-MOH) is a general department of MOH with responsibility for assisting the Minister of MOH to implement state management functions related to the areas of strategy, planning, development investment, health policy, finance, accounting, costs, prices of medical services, public assets, assistance, military medicine and health statistics (44/2008/QĐ-BYT).
<b>One Health responsibilities</b>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	DPF-MOH is responsible for logistical aspects of responding to zoonoses/EIDs, and is the focal point for ODA and NGO assistance to the health sector (44/2008/QĐ-BYT).
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	DPF-MOH is a member of the NSCHP, and leads the Logistics Sub-committee of the NSCHP (1532/QĐ-TTg).  DPF-MOH is a member of the health sector Committee for Dangerous and Emerging Diseases, and leads the Logistics Sub-committee (71/2011/QĐ-BYT).
<i>Broader One Health/Ecohealth</i>	DPF-MOH's responsibilities related to broader One Health/Ecohealth issues relate to its roles as described above.
<b>Constituent units related to One Health</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Affairs and Policy Division</li> <li>• Professional Finance Division</li> <li>• Investment Division</li> <li>• Aid Division</li> <li>• Health Statistics Division</li> <li>• Military Medicine Division</li> <li>• Operating Regulations Division</li> </ul>

## 2.6 Department of Emulation and Communications (DEC-MOH)

<b>Overall mandate</b>	The Department of Emulation and Communications (DEC-MOH) is responsible to assist the Minister of MOH in communication activities, health education, management of press and publishing, and the work of emulation and reward within the health sector (4064/2012/QĐ-BYT).
<b>One Health responsibilities</b>	

<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	DEC-MOH is responsible for communications and health education aspects of MOH's response to zoonoses/EIDs (44/2008/QD-BYT).
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	DEC-MOH is a member of the NSCHP, and leads the Communications Sub-committee of the NSCHP (1532/QĐ-TTg). DEC-MOH is a member of the health sector Committee for Dangerous and Emerging Diseases, and leads the Communications Sub-committee (71/2011/QD-BYT).
<i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i>	DEC-MOH's responsibilities related to broader One Health/Ecohealth issues relate to its roles as described above. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>AMR:</b> DEC-MOH is responsible to lead and coordinate with relevant agencies on communications and education, raising the awareness of the public and healthcare workers on preventing and controlling drug resistance and promoting the activities of the month for action on drug resistance (2174/2013/QD-BYT).</li> </ul>
<i>Constituent units related to One Health</i>	

## 2.7 International Cooperation Department (ICD-MOH)

<i>Overall mandate</i>	The International Cooperation Department (MOH-ICD) is responsible to assist the Minister of MOH on state management functions related to international cooperation within the health sector and to implement international cooperation activities within the scope of the state management responsibilities of MOH (468/2013/QD-BYT).
<i>One Health responsibilities</i>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	ICD-MOH is responsible for international relations aspects of MOH's response to zoonoses/EIDs (468/2013/QD-BYT).
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	ICD-MOH is a member of the NSCHP (1532/QĐ-TTg) and the health sector Committee for Dangerous and Emerging Diseases (71/2011/QD-BYT).
<i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i>	ICD-MOH's responsibilities related to broader One Health/Ecohealth issues relate to its roles as described above.
<i>Constituent units related to One Health</i>	

## 2.8 Drug Administration of Viet Nam (DAV)

<i>Overall mandate</i>	Drug Administration of Viet Nam (DAV) is responsible to assist the Minister of MOH in performing State management functions related to pharmaceutical sector, including pharmaceuticals, vaccines, medical biologicals, medicinal materials, medicines or pharmaceuticals and cosmetics and other tasks related to pharmaceuticals according to law (3861/2013/QD-BYT).
<i>One Health responsibilities</i>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	DAV's responsibilities for Zoonoses/EIDs are related to the selection, testing and use of drugs and vaccines (3861/2013/QD-BYT).
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	DAV is a member of the health sector Committee for Dangerous and Emerging Diseases (71/2011/QD-BYT). DAV chairs and coordinates with related units on the functions of the National Regulatory Authority (NRA) for vaccines of MOH (3861/2013/QD-BYT).
<i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i>	DAV's responsibilities related to broader One Health/Ecohealth issues include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Anti-microbial resistance (AMR):</b> DAV is responsible to implement measures for enhanced quality of drugs and to assess bioequivalence; to ensure the supply of essential drugs to local healthcare facilities; to track and monitor the circulation of counterfeit drugs in the market (2174/2013/QD-BYT).</li> </ul>
<i>Constituent units related to One Health</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning and Finance Division</li> <li>• Legal and Integration Division</li> <li>• Drug Registration Division</li> <li>• Pharmaceutical Business Management Division</li> <li>• Medicine Quality Management Division</li> <li>• Drug Information and Advertising Division</li> <li>• Pharmaceutical Prices Management Division</li> <li>• Inspection of Pharmaceuticals and Cosmetics Division</li> </ul>

## 2.9 Department of Science and Training (DST-MOH)

<i>Overall mandate</i>	The Department of Science and Training (DST-MOH) is responsible to assist the Minister of MOH in performing State management functions related to manage scientific research, technology development and training of human resources in the field of health care in the country (4059/2012/QD-BYT).
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<b><i>One Health responsibilities</i></b>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	DST-MOH's responsibilities include scientific research and technological development in the health sector, clinical and ethical testing for biomedical research; guiding and organizing the implementation of the development plan for science and technology in the health sector, organization of identification and selection and approval by competent authorities of projects and tasks in scientific research and technology; training of health human resources; synthesizing, building and managing a database of scientific research on the development of technology (4059/2012/QD-BYT).
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	DST-MOH is a member of the health sector Committee for Dangerous and Emerging Diseases (71/2011/QD-BYT).
<i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i>	DST-MOH's responsibilities related to broader One Health/Ecohealth issues relate to its roles as described above.
<b><i>Constituent units related to One Health</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning and Finance Division</li> <li>• Scientific Research and Technological Development Management Division</li> <li>• Clinical Trials and Products Management Division</li> <li>• Higher Education, College, Secondary and Vocational Education Division</li> <li>• Post-Graduate and Continuing Education Management Division</li> </ul>

## 2.10 National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology (NIHE)

<b><i>Overall mandate</i></b>	<p>The National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology (NIHE) carries out research on epidemiology, medical microbiology, immunology and molecular biology; research and development of new vaccines and biomedical products for human use; directing some national health programs; advice and recommendations to the Minister of MOH on strategic and preventive medicine measures to limit and resolve common, dangerous and emerging diseases; directing specialized activities, postgraduate education and building a preventive medicine network throughout the country (<a href="http://www.nihe.org.vn">http://www.nihe.org.vn</a>).</p> <p>NIHE is one of four regional institutes of hygiene and epidemiology in Viet Nam. NIHE has specific responsibilities related to northern provinces in Viet Nam: Hanoi, Hoa Binh, Ha Nam, Nam Dinh, Ninh Binh, Phu Tho, Vinh Phuc, Lao Cai, Son La, Lai Chau, Dien Bien, Yen Bai, Hai Phong, Thai Binh, Quang Ninh, Lang Son, Cao Bang, Ha Giang, Tuyen Quang, Bac Kan, Thai Nguyen, Bac Giang, Bac Ninh, Hai Duong, Hung Yen, Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh.</p>
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<b>One Health responsibilities</b>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	<p>NIHE’s responsibilities for Zoonoses/EIDs include:</p> <p><b>Scientific research:</b> including epidemiological research, immunological and molecular biology, immune response and the immunological changes against the disease, research and testing on vaccines and biomedical products for human use.</p> <p><b>Technical guidance:</b> including assisting the Minister of MOH to direct the professional and technical aspects and deployment plans for disease prevention and the implementation of national and international programs and projects at the national scale, and guidance on the development of national standards for preventive medicine; directing the development of professional networks and the application of research results for disease prevention, taking into account the customs, habits and socio-economic conditions of each locality; Developing plans and implementing programs and projects on disease prevention; Directing some national target program on preventive medicine; developing and managing the unified reporting system for epidemiological data on common emerging and dangerous diseases; participating in the formulation and dissemination of national standards for testing, monitoring and prevention; participating in steering the implementation of communication programs and primary health education programs.</p> <p><b>Training:</b> Post-graduate education for doctors and masters students (linked to universities) in specialized epidemiology, medical microbiology, immunology, and public health; participating in undergraduate education on epidemiology, medical microbiology and immunology; organizing in-service training at the local and national levels; participating in testing of training colleges and secondary schools for health; organizing the compilation and printing of textbooks, reference books, yearbooks on scientific research, and the Journal of Preventive Medicine.</p> <p><b>Education and communications:</b> Research to formulate the contents, forms and methods of suitable and effective communications and education on the prevention of common diseases; coordinating with concerned media agencies, ministries, agencies and local authorities to conduct communication and health education to people on common diseases and prevention measures throughout the country.</p> <p><b>International cooperation:</b> Establish and maintain relationships with other countries, government organizations, NGOs and individuals in the region and globally on training and research in the field of preventive medicine in accordance with the law; develop plans and implement international cooperation programs and projects on health, including in relation to international aid, investment in scientific research, personnel training, construction and provision of equipment; organize and coordinate the organization of specialized international bilateral and multilateral training courses, seminars and scientific conferences, as well as scientific and professional exchanges in accordance with the law; develop plans for sending and receiving international delegations within the context of international cooperation programs of NIHE in accordance with the law (<a href="http://www.nihe.org.vn">http://www.nihe.org.vn</a>).</p>



<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	NIHE is a member of the health sector Committee for Dangerous and Emerging Diseases, and is a Vice-Chair of the Surveillance Sub-Committee (71/2011/QD-BYT).
<i>Broader One Health/Ecohealth</i>	NIHE's responsibilities related to broader One Health/Ecohealth issues relate to its roles as described above.
<b>Constituent units related to One Health</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Epidemiology Division</li> <li>• Virology Division</li> <li>• Bacteriology Division</li> <li>• Immunology and Molecular Biology Division</li> <li>• Biosafety and Quality Management Division</li> <li>• Medical Entomology and Zoonoses Division</li> <li>• Training and Scientific Management Division</li> <li>• Community Health and Network Coordination Division</li> </ul>

## 2.11 Centre for Health Education and Communications (CHEC)

<b>Overall mandate</b>	The Centre for Health Education and Communications (CHEC) carries out health education and communications; scientific and applied research related to the field of communications; mentoring; training, international cooperation and implementation of scientific and technical services in the field of health education and communications (2885/2014/QD-BYT).
<b>One Health responsibilities</b>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	CHEC's responsibilities are related to health education and communications (including in relation to zoonoses/EIDs) including implementation of health education and communications, scientific research, developing health education, communications and promotion materials, mentoring, training and international cooperation (2885/2014/QD-BYT).
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	CHEC is a member of the health sector Committee for Dangerous and Emerging Diseases, and is a Vice-Chair of the Communications Sub-Committee (71/2011/QD-BYT).
<i>Broader One Health/Ecohealth</i>	CHEC's responsibilities related to broader One Health/Ecohealth issues relate to its roles as described above.
<b>Constituent units related to One Health</b>	

### 3. MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT (MONRE)

<b>Overall mandate</b>	The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) is responsible for the Government of Viet Nam’s state management functions related to land, water resources, minerals and geology, the environment, hydrometeorology, climate change, survey and cartography, integrated and unified management of sea areas and islands, and public services in the sectors and areas under its management (21/2013/ND-CP).
<b>One Health responsibilities</b>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	<p>MONRE is responsible for state management of aspects related to natural resources and the environment, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Land use:</b> development, appraisal and implementation of national and regional master plans as well as sectoral master plans for land use (including animal production facilities such as breeding and production farms, slaughtering facilities and markets for animals and animal products, etc. in these master plans) (21/2013/ND-CP).</li> <li>• <b>Water resources:</b> guiding and appraising the implementation of policies, laws, strategies and master plans on water resources, including prevention and control of water source pollution related to construction, business and service provision activities; and settling disputes on the exploitation and use of water resources and wastewater discharges falling under its licensing competence (21/2013/ND-CP).</li> <li>• <b>Environmental health and biodiversity:</b> carrying out state management functions related to prevention and control of environmental pollution (including from animal production and marketing facilities into the wider environment that could pose a risk of zoonotic disease transmission via the environment); and the development and implementation of the national master plan on biodiversity conservation (in principle, this should incorporate any necessary aspects related to zoonoses prevention and control, including management of invasive alien species and biodiversity conservation of rare and precious endangered species that may be involved in or threatened by zoonoses outbreaks and zoonoses prevention and control efforts) (21/2013/ND-CP).</li> <li>• <b>Climate change:</b> assessing any climate change impacts on natural conditions, humans and socio-economic development in relation to zoonotic disease prevention and control, and coordinating with other ministries, sectors and localities to propose adaptation measures for submission to competent authorities for approval and implementation (21/2013/ND-CP).</li> </ul>
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	<p>MONRE is a member of both the NSCAI and the NSCHP (13/2004/QĐ-TTg; 1532/QĐ-TTg).</p> <p>MONRE is responsible to coordinate with the Ministry of Health (MOH) in surveillance activities in relation to all infectious agents detected in the course of performing state management tasks and responsibilities (03/2007/</p>

	<p>QH12).</p> <p>MONRE is responsible to direct and coordinate with MARD on issuing policies on environmental production and national technical standards on the environment related to the veterinary sector (79/2015/QH13).</p>
<p><i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i></p>	<p>MONRE’s responsibilities include state management roles related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Biodiversity and biosafety:</b> State management tasks related to overall coordination of national master plans, management of invasive species and biodiversity conservation, preservation of genetic resources and management of genetically modified organisms, conservation of, rare, precious endangered species including management of imports and exports, and international treaties (21/2013/ND-CP). Specific tasks include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Elaborating the national master plan on biodiversity conservation and guiding and examining the implementation of such master plan after it is approved; guiding the elaboration and appraising the conformity of ministerial biodiversity conservation master plans with the national biodiversity conservation master plan (21/2013/ND-CP).</li> <li>○ Guiding and examining the management of invasive alien species and biodiversity conservation at biodiversity conservation establishments and conservation of species on the list of rare, precious endangered species prioritized for protection, excluding plant varieties and animal breeds (21/2013/ND-CP).</li> <li>○ Guiding and examining the permanent preservation of genetic resources and samples of species prioritized for protection; guiding the management and supervision of activities of approaching to genetic resources and traditional knowledge about genetic resources and sharing of benefits brought about by the approach of genetic resources managed by the State and traditional knowledge about genetic resources; building and uniformly managing the national database on genetic resources, genetically modified organisms and genetic samples of genetically modified organisms concerning biodiversity; making a list of genetically modified organisms for which bio-safety certificates have been granted (21/2013/ND-CP).</li> <li>○ Elaborating and submitting to competent authorities for issuance or issuing according to its competence the lists of, and programs on conservation of, rare, precious endangered species prioritized for protection, excluding plant varieties and animal breeds list of invasive alien species; list of biological preparation used for pollution prevention and mitigation and waste treatment; list of polluting biological preparation banned from import; list of scraps permitted for import; and lists of environmental technologies promoted, restricted or banned from transfer; organizing the compilation of Vietnam’s Red Book (21/2013/ND-CP).</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Acting as the national focal point in implementing environment and biodiversity treaties as assigned by the Government; assuming the prime responsibility for elaborating nomination dossiers for recognition of</p>

wetlands of international importance under the Ramsar Convention and nomination dossiers for recognition of ASEAN heritages (21/2013/ND-CP).

- **Climate change:** standing body of the National Climate Change Committee, national focal point for international climate change treaty discussions, and responsibility for state management tasks related to areas under its competence (21/2013/ND-CP; 1474/2012/QĐ-TTg; 1216/2012/QĐ-TTg):
  - Elaborating and implementing national key programs, plans, schemes and projects on response to climate change under its competence, and periodically assessing, summarizing and reporting on progress to the Prime Minister (21/2013/ND-CP; 1216/2012/QĐ-TTg).
  - Proposing and institutionalizing international mechanisms, policies and initiatives concerning climate change impacts on socio-economic development and national defence and security, ensuring conformity with national conditions and interests; proposing the adjustment, modification and supplementation of Vietnam's climate change-related mechanisms, policies and technological standards so as to suit the reality in the world (21/2013/ND-CP).
  - Supervising and assessing climate change and its impacts on natural conditions, humans and socio-economic development; to coordinate with ministries, sectors and localities in proposing appropriate adaptation measures for submission to competent authorities for approval and implementation (21/2013/ND-CP).
  - Building, updating, publicizing and uniformly managing the national database on climate change, climate change scenarios and sea level rise; monitoring climate change; using information on climate change (21/2013/ND-CP; 1216/2012/QĐ-TTg).
  - Negotiating, acceding to and implementing treaties and joining international organizations on climate change; mobilizing international resources and coordinating and implementing schemes, projects and tasks on international cooperation on climate change within its competence (21/2013/ND-CP).
  - Giving opinions on ministerial, sectoral and local programs, schemes, projects and tasks related to climate change; making and appraising the list of priority projects under Vietnam's Support Program to Respond to Climate Change (SP-RCC); elaborating and submitting to competent authorities for promulgation criteria for assessing SPRCC priority projects in conformity with framework policies committed to donors and reality (21/2013/ND-CP).
  - Acting as the national focal agency in implementing the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Kyoto Protocol and other treaties concerning climate change (21/2013/ND-CP).
  - Assisting the National Climate Change Committee in urging the implementation of the national strategy and action plan on climate change, the national target program in response to climate change, the support program in response to climate change and other ministerial, sectoral and local strategies, programs,

schemes, projects and tasks related to climate change (21/2013/ND-CP).

- **Ecosystem health, environmental protection and environmental sanitation:** State management functions related to environmental assessment, environmental protection, prevention, control and remediation of environmental pollution, environmental indicators, pollution treatment works, fines and penalties and handling of seriously polluting industries, and war legacy environmental contamination with chemical toxins (21/2013/ND-CP; 1216/2012/QĐ-TTg). Key tasks include:

- Environmental assessment: guiding and examining strategic environmental assessment; environmental impact assessment, environmental protection commitment, environmental protection schemes and activities carried out after environmental impact assessment reports are appraised; appraising strategic environmental assessment reports, appraising and approving environmental impact assessment reports and environmental protection schemes and certifying the implementation of environmental protection facilities or measures to serve the projects' operation as stated in approved environmental impact assessment reports and environmental protection schemes in accordance with law (21/2013/ND-CP).
- Guiding, appraising and implementing laws, policies, plans and other official documents on prevention and control of environmental pollution, remediation of environmental incidents and environmental deterioration, improvement of environmental quality, development of environmental technologies, environmental protection services and environmental services related to biodiversity and cross-border environmental problems in accordance with law. Assuming prime responsibility for, or coordinating with ministries and sectors in, managing wastes in accordance with law. Formulating and submitting to competent agencies for issuance of national environment and biodiversity indicators and the system of environmental statistical indicators in accordance with law (21/2013/ND-CP).
- Guiding and organizing the appraisal, examination and assessment of environmental pollution treatment works, equipment and technologies; guiding and examining environmental verification in accordance with law; researching and applying scientific and technological advances in environmental protection and developing environmental technologies; formulating and implementing trial programs and models on sustainable and environment-friendly production and consumption (21/2013/ND-CP).
- Guiding the survey and identification of polluted areas, determination of environmental damage, identification of responsibilities to pay compensation for environmental damage, remedy of environmental pollution and environmental improvement; directing, guiding and examining the survey and identification of polluted areas, determination of environmental damage and identification of the responsibility to pay compensation for environmental damage, remedy of environmental pollution and environmental improvement in polluted areas involving many provinces or countries (21/2013/ND-CP; 1216/2012/QĐ-TTg).
- Guiding and organizing according to its competence the making, modification and supplementation of the list of seriously polluting establishments which

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ must be thoroughly handled and the identification of seriously polluting establishments which have been thoroughly handled; examining the handling of seriously polluting establishments, provision of targeted supports from the state budget for thorough handling of seriously polluting establishments in public areas in accordance with law (21/2013/ND-CP).</li> <li>○ State management related to war legacy environmental contamination with dioxin and other chemical toxins: assuming the prime responsibility for, and coordinating with ministries, sectors and localities in organizing the research into and remedy of consequences of chemical toxins used by the USA during the Vietnam war (21/2013/ND-CP).</li> </ul>
<b><i>Constituent units related to One Health</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Vietnam Environment Administration (VEA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Department of Biodiversity Conservation (BCA)</li> <li>○ Department of Waste Management and Environment Amelioration (DWMEA)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Department of Meteorology, Hydrology and Climate Change (DMHCC)  Department of Water Resources Management (DWRM)  Institute of Strategy and Policy on Natural Resources and Environment (ISPONRE)</p>

### 3.1 Viet Nam Environment Administration (VEA)

<b><i>Overall mandate</i></b>	<p>The Viet Nam Environment Administration (VEA) is an agency of MONRE that is responsible to advise and assist the Minister of MONRE with state management functions and implementation of legal regulations in relation to the environment throughout the country; management and implementation of public services related to the environment in accordance with the law (25/2014/QD-TTg).</p> <p>VEA's responsibilities include submitting to the Prime Minister draft laws and resolutions of the National Assembly; draft ordinances and draft resolutions of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly, strategies, plans and projects on prevention and control of pollution; management of wastes including hazardous wastes; resolving environmental pollution and environmental degradation, and improve the environment; biodiversity; environmental health; environmental quality of soil, water and air environments; operations, handling and disposal of chemical residues, waste and chemical containers prescribed by law; environmental protection of watersheds, seas, coastal areas and islands (25/2014/QD-TTg).</p>
<b><i>One Health responsibilities</i></b>	
<b><i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i></b>	<p>VEA's area of responsibilities in relation to zoonoses/EIDs covers environmental/ecosystem health factors related to the risk of amplification and spill over of diseases from wildlife and livestock to humans.</p>

<p><i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i></p>	
<p><i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Biodiversity and biosafety:</b> Conservation of biodiversity: organizing baseline surveys, inventories, monitoring and evaluation of biodiversity; overall planning for national biodiversity conservation. Review, codify and examine the implementation of legal documents on the environment and biodiversity; communication and dissemination of education on environmental laws and biodiversity. Organizing surveys, inventories, monitoring and evaluation of biodiversity throughout the country and in particular ecosystems; planning for the overall conservation of the biodiversity and guiding and supervising implementation after approval; guiding the formulation, evaluation and biodiversity conservation planning of ministries and ministerial-level agencies; guidelines on managing biodiversity corridors; organizing interdisciplinary appraisal committees for projects in national nature reserves/areas covering more than one province; guiding and supervising the management of invasive alien species, biodiversity conservation, conservation of species on the list of rare, endangered and protected species excluding plant varieties and animal breeds (25/2014/QD-TTg).</li> <li>• <b>Climate change:</b> VEA is the standing body for Viet Nam’s participation in related treaties and global negotiations (25/2014/QD-TTg).</li> <li>• <b>Ecosystem health, environmental protection and environmental sanitation:</b> Lead the development of natural environmental health records; inspect, monitor and evaluate national environmental health programs; identify and warn about environmental risk factors in relation to human health, and diagnose and mitigate environmental impacts on public health; act as focal point for the Minister of MONRE in relation to cooperation with international organizations and international conventions in the area of environmental health; participate in global environmental health networks. Environmental impact assessments. Waste management and environmental improvements of river basins, coastal zones, seas and islands, including: forecasts, investigations and environmental statistics; developing, directing and implementing waste management programs; guiding investigations into damage to the environment, determining liabilities and environmental restoration of contaminated areas; guiding and inspecting environmental protection in mining operations and other natural resources activities in accordance with the law; formulating and organizing the implementation of schemes and projects to fix and improve environmental quality in river basins, coastal areas and islands waters as well as polluted and environmentally degraded areas as prescribed by law. Management of environmental monitoring activities on a national scale; building and managing the national environmental monitoring system (25/2014/QD-TTg).</li> </ul> <p>VEA is responsible to guide and supervise the implementation of measures to control environmental quality in urban and rural areas, mountains, river basins and coastal zones, industrial parks, export processing zones, high-</p>

	<p>tech zone economic zones, industrial parks and villages; control trans-boundary pollution and acid rain as prescribed by law; detecting the levels and scope of environmental pollution, determine causes and proposing control measures and handling; assessment, forecasting and warnings on pollution, degradation, load capacity and the level of vulnerability of environmental components by region and parts of the country; guiding and organizing the implementation of surveys and identification of areas of environmental pollution at the inter-provincial, inter-regional and countrywide level; directing the development of local environmental pollution maps to guide the control of pollution and improving the environment; surveys, statistics and assessment of pollution sources; guiding and supervising the implementation of measures to control pollution sources; direct control of the sources of serious environmental pollution as stipulated in the law; organizing the implementation of measures to prevent, deter, respond to and handle and overcome land, air and water pollution; coordinate with ministries, branches and localities in advising state agencies competent to mobilize resources to respond to and remedy environmental pollution incidents (25/2014/QD-TTg).</p>
<p><b><i>Constituent units related to One Health</i></b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy and Legal Department</li> <li>• International Cooperation and Science and Technology Department</li> <li>• Planning and Finance Department</li> <li>• Organizations and Personnel Department</li> <li>• Biodiversity Conservation Agency (BCA)</li> <li>• Pollution Control Department</li> <li>• Department of Waste Management and Environmental Amelioration (DWMEA)</li> <li>• Department of Environmental Evaluation and Impact Assessment</li> <li>• Inspectorate for Environmental Protection Activities</li> <li>• Centre for Environmental Training and Communications</li> <li>• Environmental Monitoring Centre</li> <li>• Centre for Environmental Information and Resources</li> <li>• Centre for Environmental Consultancy and Technology</li> <li>• Institute of Environmental Science</li> </ul>



### 3.1.1 Department of Biodiversity Conservation (BCA)

<p><b>Overall mandate</b></p>	<p>The Biodiversity Conservation Agency (BCA) is an agency of the VEA that provides advice and assistance to the Director-General of the VEA on state management and enforcement functions related to conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity natural resources throughout the country (1501/2014/QD-TCMT).</p>
<p><b>One Health responsibilities</b></p>	
<p><i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i></p>	
<p><i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i></p>	
<p><i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Biodiversity and biosafety:</b> BCA’s responsibilities include chairing or participating in the development of policies and legal documents and plans related to biodiversity conservation; guiding and inspecting the implementation of legal documents, strategies, plans, programs, schemes and projects, standards, technical regulations, procedures, rules, and economic norms/techniques for conservation of biodiversity once issued; planning for conservation and sustainable use of ecosystems; conservation of species and genetic resources; assisting the VEA Director-General in performing state management tasks as the lead agency of the Government on management of biosafety for genetically modified organisms; products and commodities derived from genetically modified organisms in accordance with the law; organizing and conducting baseline surveys on biodiversity; chairing or participating in organizing the propagation and dissemination, legal education, training and retraining of professional services related to nature conservation and biodiversity; developing and submitting programs and projects for international cooperation on biodiversity; serving as national focal point for implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Ramsar Convention on wetlands of international importance, and the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (1501/2014/QD-TCMT).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Constituent units related to One Health</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity Conservation Planning Division</li> <li>• Ecology Division</li> <li>• Species Conservation Division</li> <li>• Genetic Resources and Biosecurity Management Division</li> </ul>

### 3.1.2 Department of Waste Management & Environmental Amelioration (DWMEA)

<i>Overall mandate</i>	The Department of Waste Management & Environmental Amelioration (DWMEA) is responsible for advising and assisting the VEA Director-General regarding state management functions related to the environment in the fields of waste management, environmental enhancement, environmental protection of river basins and coastal zones and handling establishments which cause environmental pollution in the country according to law (949/2009/QD-TCMT).
<i>One Health responsibilities</i>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	
<i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Ecosystem health, environmental protection and environmental sanitation:</b> DWMEA is responsible to submit to the VEA Director-General the draft legal documents, mechanisms, policies, strategies, plans, national targeted programs, national standards, national technical regulations, and proposals and projects on waste management, environmental improvement, environmental protection watersheds and coastal areas, and handling establishments which cause environmental pollution; guiding and supervising the execution and implementation of these after they are issued. DWMEA assists the VEA Director-General in the work of public education within its sphere of responsibilities. DWMEA is responsible for conventional waste management, hazardous waste management, environmental improvements, environmental protection in river basins and coastal areas, handling establishments which cause environmental pollution, and participating in the activities of international cooperation on waste management, environmental improvement, environmental protection, river basins and coastal zones, and handling establishments which cause environmental pollution (949/2009/QD-TCMT).</li> </ul>
<i>Constituent units related to One Health</i>	

### 3.2 Department of Meteorology, Hydrology and Climate Change (DMHCC)

<i>Overall mandate</i>	The Department of Meteorology, Hydrology and Climate Change (DMHCC) advises and assists the Minister of MONRE on state management functions in the field of meteorology, climate change and policies for protecting the ozone layer; implementing public service on hydrometeorology, climate change and protecting the ozone layer in accordance with the law (1269/2013/QD-BT-NMT).
<i>One Health responsibilities</i>	

<i>One Health responsibilities</i>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Climate change:</b> DMHCC is responsible to submit to the Minister of MONRE draft legal documents, strategies, plans, programs, projects, standards and technical regulations, economic/technical norms, regulations and procedures for meteorology, climate change and protecting the ozone layer; guide, test and implement these after approval. DMHCC chairs the implementation of the Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) in Vietnam in accordance with the law (1269/2013/QĐ-BTNMT).</li> </ul>
<b>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</b>	

#### 4. MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND TRADE (MOIT)

<b>Overall mandate</b>	<p>The Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT) is a governmental agency performing the state management of industry and trade, including the sectors and fields of mechanical engineering, metallurgy, electricity, new energy, renewable energy, oil and gas, chemicals, industrial explosives, mineral mining and processing industry, consumer industry, food industry and other processing industries, domestic trade and market; import and export, border trade, overseas market development, market management, trade promotion, e-commerce, trade services, international economic integration, competition management, application of safeguard, anti-dumping and anti-subsidy measures, protection of consumer interests; and state management of public services in the sectors and fields under its state management (95/2012/ND-CP).</p>
<b>One Health responsibilities</b>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	<p>MOIT is assigned state management responsibility for market management, food safety, industrial technical safety and environmental protection in the industry and trade sector, trade promotion and international economic integration, and prevention of illegal international in endangered species (95/2012/ND-CP). MOIT is responsible to lead and coordinate with MARD on the prevention and control of commercial fraud and counterfeiting and to handle violations of the law with regard to trafficking of animals and animal products and veterinary medicines in the market (79/2015/QH13).</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Surveillance:</b> MOIT is responsible to coordinate with the Ministry of Health (MOH) in surveillance activities in relation to all infectious agents detected in the course of performing state management tasks and responsibilities (03/2007/QH12).</li> <li>• <b>Wildlife:</b> In relation to its specialized functions, to enhance prevention, control and eradication of transnational organized crime in the purchase, transport, export, re-export, temporary re-export, advertising and illegal consumption of rare and endangered wildlife (especially rhinoceroses and elephants from African countries). Coordinate the strengthening of inspection and close control at airports, seaports, international roads at border crossings and border trails, focusing on detection and resolving illegal trading, investigation and handling of offenders. Enhancing communications and awareness raising for citizens and public servants in this field (95/2012/ND-CP; 03/2014/CT-TTg).</li> </ul>
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	MOIT is a member of the NSCAI (13/2004/QD-TTg).
<i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i>	<p>MOIT’s responsibilities include state management roles related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Ecosystem health, environmental protection and environmental sanitation:</b> MOIT is responsible for state management tasks related to managing, inspecting and carrying out industrial technical safety and environmental protection work in the industry and trade sector. MOIT assumes the prime responsibility for, and coordinates with MONRE and related ministries and sectors on, directing the development of the environmental industry in accordance with law (95/2012/ND-CP).</li> <li>• <b>Food safety:</b> MOIT is responsible for consumer industry, food industry and other processing industries, including promulgating, or submitting to competent authorities, legal documents on food safety, consumer industry, food industry and other processing industries under its state management; organizing and examining the implementation of strategies, master plans, plans and policies to develop the consumer industry, food industry and other processing industries under its state management; managing food safety during the production, processing, preservation, transport, export, import and trading of liquors, beer, beverages, processed milk, vegetable oil, flour or starch products, confectionery and their packages and containers and other food products under its state management; managing food safety at markets (especially wholesale markets), supermarkets and establishments belonging to food storage and distribution systems; promulgating regulations on and conduct inspections against fake food, smuggled food and trade fraud on the market for all types of food, food additives, food processing aids, food-packaging tools and food packaging materials; testing and verification</li> </ul>

	<p>units and announcing testing results of food products under its state management; food safety certification for establishments producing, trading, reserving and distributing food products, and for food products and advertisements of food products, under its state management; analysis of food safety risks under its management domain; designating agencies to perform the state inspection of food safety for imported food products under its state management; guiding and inspecting the implementation of the Food Safety Law, standards and technical regulations on the quality of products of the consumer industry, food industry and other processing industries under its state management (95/2012/ND-CP; 55/2010/QH12; 20/2012/QD-TTg).</p>
<b>Constituent units related to One Health</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Market Surveillance Agency (MSA-MOIT)</li> <li>• Border and Mountainous Trade Department (BMT)</li> <li>• Import-Export Department (I-ED)</li> </ul>

#### 4.1 Market Surveillance Agency (MSA-MOIT)

<b>Overall mandate</b>	<p>The Market Surveillance Agency (MSA-MOIT) is an agency of MOIT that performs the function of advising and assisting the Minister of MOIT on state management and enforcement tasks for inspecting and controlling markets and combating violations of the law in commercial and industrial operations and other areas of the domestic market as stipulated in the law (<a href="http://www.moit.gov.vn/vn/Pages/ChiTietToChuc.aspx?tochucID=74">http://www.moit.gov.vn/vn/Pages/ChiTietToChuc.aspx?tochucID=74</a>).</p>
<b>One Health responsibilities</b>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	<p>MSA plays a role in inspection and control of markets and combating violations of the law (including in relation to smuggling of products that pose a risk of contributing to the spread of zoonoses/EIDs) (<a href="http://www.moit.gov.vn/vn/Pages/ChiTietToChuc.aspx?tochucID=74">http://www.moit.gov.vn/vn/Pages/ChiTietToChuc.aspx?tochucID=74</a>).</p>
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	
<i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Food safety:</b> MSA-MOIT plays a role in inspection and control of markets and combating violations of the law in relation to food safety (<a href="http://www.moit.gov.vn/vn/Pages/ChiTietToChuc.aspx?tochucID=74">http://www.moit.gov.vn/vn/Pages/ChiTietToChuc.aspx?tochucID=74</a>).</li> </ul>

<p><i>Constituent units related to One Health</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Smuggling Interdiction Division</li> <li>• Legal Division</li> <li>• General and Inter-Sectoral Coordination Division</li> <li>• Anti-Counterfeiting Division</li> <li>• International Cooperation Division</li> <li>• Goods Quality Control Division</li> </ul>
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## 5. MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING (MOET)

<p><i>Overall mandate</i></p>	<p>The Ministry of Education and Training (MOET) is responsible for state management functions related to education and training under the national education system and other education institutions, including: education and training targets, programs, contents, plans and quality; standards for teachers and education administrators; regulations on examination and enrolment; the system of diplomas and certificates; material foundations and equipment of schools; and the state management of public services in the domains under the Ministry’s management, according to Vietnamese law (32/2008/ND-CP).</p>
<p><i>One Health responsibilities</i></p>	
<p><i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i></p>	<p>MOET is responsible for overall management of the education system at all levels, including the approval of disciplines, curricula and assessment requirements (including for education and training to promote understanding and competencies for an effective One Health workforce) (32/2008/ND-CP), and is responsible for education and awareness raising initiatives aimed at students, teachers and other staff, for example, on One Health generally or in response to specific zoonoses/EID threats or other related issues (03/2007/QH12).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>One Health Workforce:</b> MOET is responsible to approve strategies and plans for the entire education and training sector; to assign universities, academies and scientific research institutes to provide master and doctoral training; to guide, examine and organize the implementation of legal documents, strategies, master plans, plans, schemes, projects and programs on education and training which have been promulgated; to prescribe the compilation, appraisal, approval, publication, printing and distribution of textbooks and training materials; to direct the compilation of electronic training materials and the formation of electronic libraries and a national-level database; to organize the compilation and approval of common training materials for professional high schools, colleges and universities according subject groups, disciplines and specialties; to prescribe conditions for certifying the completion of diplomas and certificates under the national education system (32/2008/ND-CP). MOET is authorized with the powers to promulgate and revise education and training curriculums for all levels of the education system; to</li> </ul>

	<p>inspect and examine education facilities; to promulgate lists of disciplines for education facilities; to prescribe the order, conditions and registration dossiers for universities and academies to open new disciplines and master and doctoral training, and for scientific research institutes to open doctoral training; to promulgate regulations on examination and enrolment; and to prescribe the assessment and accreditation of education quality (32/2008/ND-CP).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Education and awareness raising:</b> MOET assumes the prime responsibility for, and coordinates with MOH, MOLISA and other concerned agencies in, developing the contents of education about prevention and control of infectious diseases in combination with other education contents (03/2007/QH12). Specific directives may be issued in relation to particular disease risks or other issues (e.g. for H1N1 in 2009: 4631/2009/QD-BGDĐT).</li> </ul>
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	<p>MOET is responsible to coordinate with the Ministry of Health (MOH) in surveillance activities in relation to all infectious agents detected in the course of performing state management tasks and responsibilities (03/2007/QH12). MOET is responsible to coordinate with MOH, MARD and other ministries and agencies in infectious diseases prevention (e.g. 759/2014/QD-BYT).</p>
<i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i>	<p>MOET's responsibilities include state management roles related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Food safety:</b> MOET assumes prime responsibility for, and coordination with MOH and other agencies on, combining education on food safety with other educational contents (55/2010/QH12). MOET is responsible to strictly control the supply of catering services in schools and to develop food safety models, and is responsible to coordinate with MOH to organize awareness raising and education on food safety in school, to mobilise teachers and students to participate actively in food safety assurance activities, and to establish the schedule to include food safety within education curricula at all levels (20/2012/QD-TTg).</li> </ul>
<i>Constituent units related to One Health</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Education Quality Examination and Accreditation Bureau</li> <li>• The Pupil and Student Affairs Department</li> <li>• Department of Science, Technology and Environment</li> </ul>

## 6. MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS (MOIC)

<i>Overall mandate</i>	<p>The Ministry of Information and Communications (MOIC) is an agency of Government performing state management function in terms of press; publishing; post and telecommunication, radio frequency; information technology, electronics; broadcasting and television; media; external information; basic information and national information infrastructure; performing State management in terms of public services in fields, sectors within state management scope of Ministry (132/2013/ND-CP).</p>
<i>One Health responsibilities</i>	

<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	<p>MOIC is responsible for long-term, 5-year, annual development strategies, planning and plans; national targeted programs, action plans and national projects and programs; programs and projects aiming at providing public services and public profession services under sectors and fields; decisions, directives and other documents under jurisdiction of control of Prime Minister. MOIC provides overall guidance to the media, and to guide, direct and organize implementation of planning and plans for communication of information (132/2013/ND-CP).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Infectious diseases (including zoonoses/EIDs):</b> MOIC shall direct mass media agencies to regularly supply information and conduct communication on prevention and control of infectious diseases and integrate programs on prevention and control of infectious diseases into other information and communication programs (03/2007/QH12).</li> </ul>
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	<p>MOIC is a member of both the NSCAI and the NSCHP (13/2004/QĐ-TTg; 1532/QĐ-TTg).</p> <p>The Ministry of Information and Communications (MOIC) is responsible to coordinate with MARD on directing and guiding the work of communications and information to warn about and prevent and control animal diseases (79/2015/QH13).</p>
<i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i>	<p>MOIC’s responsibilities related to broader One Health/Ecohealth issues relate to its roles as described above.</p>
<i>Constituent units related to One Health</i>	<p>Press Department</p> <p>Radio, Television and Electronic Information Department</p> <p>Grassroots Information Department</p>

## 7. MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT (MOT)

<i>Overall mandate</i>	<p>The Ministry of Transport (MOT) is the agency of the Government that carries out state management functions in relation to road, rail, inland waterways, maritime and aviation transportation in the country (107/2012/ND-CP).</p>
<i>One Health responsibilities</i>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	<p>MOT is responsible for prescribing standards, technical regulations, routes and other conditions for roads, rail, inland waterways, maritime, civil aviation and multimodal transport (107/2012/ND-CP).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Infectious diseases (including zoonoses/EIDs):</b> There is no direct reference in the Law on Communicable Diseases (03/2007/QH12) to quarantine responsibilities or roles in controlling the movement of</li> </ul>



	animals during zoonoses/EIDs outbreaks on roads, rail, inland waterways, maritime, civil aviation and multimodal transport within the country.
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	<p>MOT is a member of both the NSCAI and the NSCHP (13/2004/QĐ-TTg; 1532/QĐ-TTg).</p> <p>MOT is responsible to coordinate with MOH, MARD and other ministries and agencies in infectious diseases prevention (e.g. 759/2014/QĐ-BYT).</p> <p>MOT is responsible to lead and coordinate with MARD on organizing checking of transportation of animals, animal products and veterinary medicines (79/2015/QH13).</p>
<i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i>	<p>MOT’s responsibilities include state management roles related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Ecosystem health, environmental protection and environmental sanitation:</b> MOT is responsible to organize the assessment of environmental impact in transport strategies and plans as well as projects for transport infrastructure and industrial production approved under its jurisdiction. MOT coordinates with MONRE and other ministries and agencies to direct, guide and inspect the implementation of environmental protection legislation in relation to the construction of transport infrastructure and transport operations (107/2012/ND-CP).</li> </ul>
<i>Constituent units related to One Health</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transportation Department</li> <li>• Environment Department</li> </ul>

## 8. MINISTRY OF PUBLIC SECURITY (MPS)

<i>Overall mandate</i>	<p>The People’s Public Security Forces constitute the core of the people’s armed forces in the cause of protection of national security and maintenance of social order and safety of the State of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. The People’s Public Security Forces include the People’s Security Force and the People’s Police Force. The functions of the People’s Public Security Forces are: advising the Party and the State on protection of national security and maintenance of social order and safety, performing the unified management in protection of national security and maintenance of social order and safety; preventing and fighting against plots and acts of enemy forces, crimes of all types and violations of law on national security as well as social order and safety (73/2014/QH13).</p>
<i>One Health responsibilities</i>	

<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	<p>The People’s Public Security Forces are responsible for preventing, detecting, stopping and combating crimes and legal and administrative violations, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Social order and stability:</b> including in the case of serious zoonoses/EIDs emergencies (73/2014/QH13).</li> <li>• <b>Environmental sanitation:</b> for example, in relation to disposal of diseased or culled animal carcasses and related aspects to prevent environmental contamination or environmental aspects of food safety (10/2014/UBTVQH13).</li> </ul>
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	<p>MPS is a member of both the NSCAI and the NSCHP (13/2004/QD-TTg; 1532/QĐ-TTg).</p> <p>The Law on Communicable Diseases states that the People’s Public Security Forces are involved in preventing infectious diseases (03/2007/QH12; see also e.g. 759/2014/QĐ-BYT).</p> <p>MONRE is responsible to coordinate with and assist MPS in relation to the role of the Environmental Police (10/2014/UBTVQH13).</p> <p>MPS is responsible to coordinate with MOH, MARD and other ministries and agencies in infectious diseases prevention (e.g. 759/2014/QĐ-BYT).</p> <p>MPS is responsible to cooperate with MARD on security issues related to the prevention and control of animal diseases and quarantine of animals and animal products (79/2015/QH13).</p>
<i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i>	<p>The People’s Public Security Forces’ responsibilities include state management roles related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Ecosystem health, environmental protection and environmental sanitation:</b> preventing, detecting, stopping and combating crimes and legal and administrative violations related to the environment and natural resources (10/2014/UBTVQH13).</li> <li>• <b>Food safety:</b> preventing, detecting, stopping and combating crimes and legal and administrative violations related to environmental aspects of food safety (10/2014/UBTVQH13).</li> </ul>
<i>Constituent units related to One Health</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Department of Environmental Police</li> </ul>

## 8.1 Department of Environmental Police

<i>Overall mandate</i>	<p>The Environmental Police are a force under the People’s Public Security Forces with responsibility for implementing state management functions on preventing, detecting, stopping and combating environmental crimes and administrative violations; proactive and coordinated prevention and combating of crimes and legal violations regarding natural resources and environmental aspects of food safety (10/2014/UBTVQH13).</p> <p>The specific tasks and authorized roles of the Environmental Police include</p>
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	<p>(10/2014/UBTVQH13): Collecting, analysing and assessing information on the situation and preparing forecasts in order to advise and recommend measures to the appropriate authorities to direct the work of prevention and combating crimes and violations of the law; Applying policing measures to organize the prevention and combating of crimes and violations of the law; Receiving, addressing and resolving denunciations and information about crimes and violations of the law, in accordance with the law; Investigating crimes related to the environment and natural resources and environmental aspects of food safety in accordance with the law; Conducting inspections of the implementation of the law by agencies, organizations and individuals according to the provisions of the law; inspect vehicles, items and locations where evidence of crimes and administrative violations are detected or denunciations or information are received. Inspections must have the written authorization of the legal representative of the concerned Environmental Police unit at the national or provincial level; the written decision of the Police Chief of the province, district, commune and equivalent administrative unit. Administrative violations will be handled in accordance with the law; In necessary and urgent cases, personnel and vehicles of agencies, organizations and individuals may be mobilized in accordance with the law; The use of weapons, explosives and supporting tools in accordance with the law; the use of technical and professional equipment and vehicles in accordance with the law; Seizure of specimens, documents and exhibits related to the crime or administrative violation in order to verify or coordinate with authorized testing and inspection agencies and organizations; Able to request agencies, organizations and individuals to supply information, documents or objects related to the crime or administrative violation related to the environment or natural resources, or environmental aspects of food safety, according to the law; Coordinating with agencies, organizations or units in the prevention and control of crimes and legal violations regarding the environment, natural resources or environmental aspects of food safety according to the directive of the Government; Carrying out international cooperation according to the directive of the Minister of MPS; Carrying out other tasks and powers according to the provisions of the law.</p>
<p><b><i>One Health responsibilities</i></b></p>	
<p><i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i></p>	<p>The Environmental Police are responsible for preventing, detecting, stopping and combating crimes and legal and administrative violations related to the environment and natural resources and environmental aspects of food safety (including those related to environmental sanitation in the case of zoonoses/EIDs such as disposing of diseased or culled animal carcasses and related aspects to prevent environmental contamination or environmental aspects of food safety) (10/2014/UBTVQH13).</p>
<p><i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i></p>	<p>MONRE is responsible to direct its agencies and units to coordinate with and assist the Environmental Police to implement their tasks, responsibilities and powers, and to assist with the implementation of projects, research activities, professional training, international cooperation and advice (10/2014/UBTVQH13).</p> <p>Other ministries and agencies of the Government are responsible to direct</p>

	<p>their agencies and units to coordinate with the Environmental Police to implement their tasks, responsibilities and powers (10/2014/UBTVQH13).</p> <p>The Fatherland Front and its members are responsible to communicate with and mobilize people within the scope of their operations to coordinate on fighting crimes and legal violations in relation to the environment, natural resources and environmental aspects of food safety, and to supervise and assist the Environmental Police to implement their tasks, responsibilities and powers (10/2014/UBTVQH13).</p>
<i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Ecosystem health, environmental protection and environmental sanitation:</b> The Environmental Police are responsible for preventing, detecting, stopping and combating crimes and legal and administrative violations related to the environment and natural resources (10/2014/UBTVQH13).</li> <li>• <b>Food safety:</b> The Environmental Police are responsible for preventing, detecting, stopping and combating crimes and legal and administrative violations related to environmental aspects of food safety (10/2014/UBTVQH13).</li> </ul>
<i>Constituent units related to One Health</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Environmental Police operate at the national level (Department of Environmental Police), provincial, district and commune levels.</li> </ul>

## 9. MINISTRY OF FINANCE (MOF)

<i>Overall mandate</i>	<p>The Ministry of Finance (MOF) is the Government agency responsible for state management functions in finance (including: State budget, tax, fees and other revenues of the State budget, national reserve, State financial funds, financial investment, corporate finance and financial services); customs; accounting; independent auditing; insurance; prices; securities; conducting the ownership rights to the State's investment capital in enterprises according to regulations of the Law (118/2008/ND-CP).</p> <p>MOF is responsible to manage: the state budget; collection of taxes, fees and other revenues; national reserves; state assets; finances of state-owned corporations; Government domestic and international borrowing and debt servicing; ODA; state management of accounting and auditing; banks and non-banking financial institutions; customs activities; implementation of state management of prices; Government bonds and stock market management; financial statistics; etc. (118/2008/ND-CP).</p>
<i>One Health responsibilities</i>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	<p>MOF (together with MPI) is responsible to coordinate with and support MOH to propose to the Government investment funding for the Prevention and Eradication of Infectious Diseases (e.g. 759/2014/QD-BYT).</p>

<p><i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i></p>	<p>MOF is a member of both the NSCAI and the NSCHP (13/2004/QĐ-TTg; 1532/QĐ-TTg).</p> <p>The Law on Communicable Diseases (03/2007/QH12) notes that MOF will participate in each national steering committee established in response to a specific outbreak.</p> <p>MOF is responsible to lead and coordinate with MARD on issuing regulations on the completion of customs procedures for inspection and monitoring import, export and temporary import and export as well as bonded warehousing and transiting of animals and animal products subject to quarantine; to combat smuggling and illegal movement of animals, animal products and veterinary medicines across borders; and to guide localities on setting and using annual budgets and ensuring funds for prevention and control of animal diseases (79/2015/QH13).</p>
<p><i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i></p>	<p>MOF works with all ministries and ministry-level bodies in line with its responsibility for state management functions related to finance (118/2008/ND-CP).</p>
<p><i>Constituent units related to One Health</i></p>	

## 10. MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND INVESTMENT (MPI)

<p><i>Overall mandate</i></p>	<p>The Ministry of Planning and Investment is a Government agency which performs state management functions in relation to planning, development investment and statistics, including the provision of general advices on strategies, plans for national socio-economic development; on development planning, mechanism and policies for general economic management and some specific fields; on domestic investment, foreign investment into Vietnam and Vietnam's investment abroad; economic zones (including industrial parks, border-gate economic zones, hi-tech parks and other types of economic zones); on management of official development assistance source (hereinafter called ODA for short) and foreign non-governmental aids; on bidding; on establishment and development of enterprises, and collective economy and cooperative sector; on statistics; performs the state management over public services in the sectors, fields under its management as prescribed by law (116/2008/ND-CP).</p> <p>MPI is responsible to submit to the Government strategies, five-year and annual plans on national socio-economic development together with related macro-economic information; development investment and state budget allocations; to prepare lists of programs and projects prioritized to attract foreign investment and ODA; and to act as the principal body in ODA attraction, coordination and state management, preparing, organizing the mobilization and coordination of, ODA sources (116/2008/ND-CP).</p>
<p><i>One Health responsibilities</i></p>	

<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	MPI has overall responsibility for incorporating zoonoses/EIDs in national socio-economic development, in coordination with related ministries, and in state budget and ODA investment plans and allocations.
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	MPI is a member of the NSCHP (1532/QĐ-TTg). MPI (together with MOF) is responsible to coordinate with and support MOH to propose to the Government investment funding for the Prevention and Eradication of Infectious Diseases (e.g. 759/2014/QĐ-BYT).
<i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i>	MPI works with all ministries and ministry-level bodies to develop overall Government strategies, five-year and annual plans on national socio-economic development, lists of programs and projects prioritized to attract foreign investment and ODA, and to mobilize and coordinate ODA (116/2008/ND-CP).
<i>Constituent units related to One Health</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Department of Agricultural Economy</li> <li>• Department of Labour, Culture and Social Affairs</li> <li>• Department of Science, Education, Natural Resources and Environment</li> </ul>

## 11. MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MOST)

<i>Overall mandate</i>	The Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) is responsible for performing state management functions in relation to science and technology, including: science and technology activities; development of science and technology potentials; intellectual property; standardization, measurement and quality; atomic energy; radiation and nuclear safety; and state management of public services in the fields under its management as prescribed by law (20/2013/ND-CP).
<i>One Health responsibilities</i>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	<p>MOST is responsible for developing and directing the implementation of long-term, five-year and annual development strategies, master plans and plans for overall orientation of science research and technology development; and to manage Vietnam's national system of standards and technical regulations (20/2013/ND-CP).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Veterinary/animal health system:</b> MOST is responsible to coordinate with MARD to manage scientific research and development, technology transfer and the development of technical standards and regulations in the veterinary field (79/2015/QH13). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <b>Avian influenza/new influenza strains:</b> MOST in collaboration with MOH, MARD and MONRE is tasked to study scientific and technical solutions to serve the prevention of avian influenza (210/2014/QĐ-BNN-TY).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Livestock production:</b> MOST is responsible, in collaboration with other ministries and agencies, for the development and application of biotechnology in relation to agriculture/forestry/fisheries (14/2008/QD-TTg).</li> <li>• <b>Medicine, pharmaceuticals and health care:</b> MOST is responsible, in collaboration with other ministries and agencies, for the development and application of biotechnology in relation to medicine, pharmaceuticals and human health care (14/2008/QD-TTg).</li> </ul>
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	<p>MOST is a member of the NSCHP (1532/QĐ-TTg).</p> <p>MOD is responsible to coordinate with MARD on ensuring defence and security in relation to prevention and control of animal diseases and quarantine of animals and animal products; guiding military border forces and border police to coordinate with concerned agencies for the prevention and control of illegal trade and trafficking of animals, animal products and veterinary medicines across borders (79/2015/QH13).</p>
<i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i>	<p>MOST's responsibilities include state management roles related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Biodiversity and biosafety:</b> MOST is responsible to manage the biosafety of research on genetically modified organisms, and to approve and direct state management tasks on genetically modified organisms (21/2012/TT-BKHCN).</li> <li>• <b>Ecosystem health, environmental protection and environmental sanitation:</b> MOST is responsible, in collaboration with other ministries and agencies, for the development and application of biotechnology in relation to environmental protection (14/2008/QD-TTg).</li> <li>• <b>Food safety:</b> MOST is responsible to coordinate with other concerned ministries and agencies to review and promulgate the regulations on implementing the certification and publication of standards conformity, regulations conformity, and regulations related to quality, standards and labelling of food products; issue the policies to encourage and promote research, advanced scientific applications in the field of food safety (20/2012/QD-TTg). MOST is responsible, in collaboration with other ministries and agencies, for the development and application of biotechnology in relation to industrial food processing and food safety (14/2008/QD-TTg).</li> </ul>
<i>Constituent units related to One Health</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Directorate for Standards, Meteorology and Quality (STAMEQ)</li> </ul>

## 12. MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (MOD)

<i>Overall mandate</i>	<p>The Ministry of National Defence (MOD) is the advisory organ for the Party and State to consult on matters of national defence and military guidelines and duties in safeguarding the Homeland; exercises state management functions on national defence nationwide; organizes the work of building, managing and commanding of the Viet Nam People's Army, the Militia and Self-Defence Forces; and administers public services as stipulated by law (39/2005/QH11).</p>
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<b><i>One Health responsibilities</i></b>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	MOD's roles relate to its overall responsibility for national defence nationwide, and building, managing and commanding of the Viet Nam People's Army, the Militia and Self-Defence Forces (39/2005/QH11).
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	<p>MOD is a member of the NSCHP (1532/QĐ-TTg).</p> <p>The Law on Communicable Diseases (03/2007/QH12) notes that MOD will participate in each national steering committee established in response to a specific outbreak.</p> <p>MOD is responsible to coordinate with MOH, MARD and other ministries and agencies in infectious diseases prevention (e.g. 759/2014/QĐ-BYT).</p>
<i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i>	MOD's roles relate to its overall responsibility for national defence nationwide, and building, managing and commanding of the Viet Nam People's Army, the Militia and Self-Defence Forces (39/2005/QH11).
<b><i>Constituent units related to One Health</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Department of Logistics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Office of Military Medicine</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

### 13. MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (MOFA)

<b><i>Overall mandate</i></b>	The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) is the Government agency responsible for state management functions in relation to foreign affairs, including: diplomatic affairs, borders, national territories, the overseas Vietnamese community, signing and implementing international treaties and agreements, managing Viet Nam's overseas representative offices and the activities of foreign representative offices in Viet Nam; and state management functions within its scope in accordance with the law (58/2013/ND-CP).
<b><i>One Health responsibilities</i></b>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	<p>MOFA responsibilities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Research and strategic advisory forecast:</b> collect and analyse information and promptly advise the Government and the Prime Minister on issues related to the international situation and international relations of Viet Nam, for example instructing Viet Nam's overseas representative offices to gather information on the situation related to zoonoses/EIDs that could pose a threat to Viet Nam.</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Consular affairs:</b> for example, working with foreign representative offices in Viet Nam to provide information about the situation in Viet Nam in relation to zoonoses/EIDs, response measures of the Government, and specific plans or actions regarding foreign citizens in Viet Nam.</li> <li>• <b>International treaties and agreements:</b> coordinate with MOH, MARD and other ministries and agencies in relation to signing and implementation of international treaties and agreements related to zoonoses/EIDs.</li> </ul>
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	<p>MOFA is a member of both the NSCAI and the NSCHP (13/2004/QĐ-TTg; 1532/QĐ-TTg).</p> <p>The Law on Communicable Diseases (03/2007/QH12) notes that MOFA will participate in each national steering committee established in response to a specific outbreak.</p>
<i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i>	MOFA's broader One Health/Ecohealth roles are in line with its responsibility for state management functions related to foreign affairs (58/2013/ND-CP).
<i>Constituent units related to One Health</i>	

## 14. MINISTRY OF LABOUR, INVALIDS AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS (MOLISA)

<i>Overall mandate</i>	The Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs (MOLISA) is the Government agency responsible for state management functions in the areas of: employment, vocational training, wages and salaries, social insurance (compulsory social insurance, voluntary social insurance and un-employment insurance), occupational safety, people with special contributions to the country, social protection, child care and protection, gender equality, social evils control and prevention. The state management exercised by MOLISA covers a nationwide scope, including state management over public services in sectors and areas under the responsibility of the ministry (106/2012/ND-CP).
<i>One Health responsibilities</i>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	<p>MOLISA's responsibilities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Education and awareness raising:</b> MOLISA, together with MOH and other concerned agencies, supports MOET in relation to education about prevention and control of infectious diseases (03/2007/QH12).</li> </ul>

<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	MOLISA is a member of the NSCHP (1532/QĐ-TTg). The Law on Communicable Diseases (2007) notes that MOLISA, together with MOH and other concerned agencies, is responsible to support MOET to fulfil MOET's prime responsibility for developing the contents of education about prevention and control of infectious diseases in combination with other education contents (03/2007/QH12).
<i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i>	MOLISA's broader One Health/Ecohealth roles are in line with its overall responsibilities (106/2012/ND-CP).
<i>Constituent units related to One Health</i>	

## 15. MINISTRY OF CULTURE, SPORT AND TOURISM (MCST)

<i>Overall mandate</i>	The Ministry of Culture, Sport and Tourism (MOCST) is the Government agency responsible for state management functions in relation to culture, families, physical exercise, sport and tourism throughout the country, including state management of public services in the fields of culture, families, physical exercise, sport and tourism according to the law (76/2013/ND-CP).
<i>One Health responsibilities</i>	
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs</i>	MOCST responsibilities include submitting to the Prime Minister recognized national tourism areas, national attractions and national tours, and issuing regulations on management of tourist areas (76/2013/ND-CP) (which in principle should take into account any risks related to spill over of diseases from wildlife into livestock and humans in these locations).
<i>Zoonoses/EIDs coordination</i>	MOCST is a member of the NSCHP (1532/QĐ-TTg).
<i>Broader One Health/ Ecohealth</i>	MOCST responsibilities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Ecosystem health, environmental protection and environmental sanitation:</b> MOCST is responsible to organize and direct scientific research and the application of advanced science and technology and environmental protection in the fields of culture, family, fitness, sports and tourism as prescribed by law.</li> </ul>
<i>Constituent units related to One Health</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Viet Nam National Administration of Tourism (VNAT)</li> </ul>

## **16. FATHERLAND FRONT AND MASS ORGANIZATIONS**

The Fatherland Front and its members build national unity, conduct communications and mobilize people to participate in national strategies and key issues facing the nation, including prevention and control of zoonoses/EIDs.

Fatherland Front members, including the Viet Nam Women's Union (VWU), the Viet Nam Farmer's Federation (VFF), the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union, and the Viet Nam Union of Science and Technology Associations (VUSTA), carry out this role with their respective chapters and associations.

## **17. VIET NAM RED CROSS (VNRC)**

The Viet Nam Red Cross (VNRC) participates in community mobilisation and communications and supporting preparedness planning for public health emergencies including zoonoses/EIDs.

The VNRC is responsible for organising community-based health care activities (focusing on health care in emergency: disasters, natural calamity, diseases); developing first-aid system, building community-based hospitals and Red Cross clinics, thus contributing to improve accessibility to health care services (14/2011/QD-TUHCTD).

## **18. NATIONAL PROFESSIONAL AND INDUSTRY ASSOCIATIONS**

National professional and industry associations such as the Animal Husbandry Association of Viet Nam (AHAV), the Large Livestock Producers' Association, the Poultry Producers' Association, the Vietnam Veterinary Association, the Viet Nam Public Health Association (VPHA), and the Viet Nam Animal Feed Association (VAFA) represent and build awareness and capacity of their members on zoonoses/EIDs prevention and control and related issues.

## **19. NATIONAL MEDIA**

State media agencies at the national level in Viet Nam are responsible for ensuring timely and accurate information on zoonoses/EIDs and related issues to the Vietnamese public, based on information from competent authorities and in accordance with Vietnamese law.

Key state media organs, including Viet Nam Television (VTV), Radio Voice of Viet Nam (VOV), the Viet Nam News Agency (VNA) and Nhan Dan (People) Newspaper, as well as other national general and sectoral media agencies are responsible for ensuring timely and accurate information on zoonoses/EIDs and related issues to the Vietnamese public, based on information from competent authorities and in accordance with Vietnamese law (03/2007/QH12).

Mass media agencies shall prioritize broadcasting time and volumes for information, education and communication on prevention and control of infectious diseases on radio and television stations; and volume and positions of articles and news on printed, audio-visual and electronic press according to regulations of the Ministry of Information and Communication. Information, education and communication on prevention and control of infectious diseases on the mass media are free of charge, unless these activities are conducted under separate contracts signed with programs or projects or financed by domestic or foreign individuals and organizations (03/2007/QH12).

# ANNEXES

## Annex 1 Government of Viet Nam official documents

List of official documents consulted during the preparation of the Report and Briefing Paper

### National Assembly Laws and Ordinances

Reference	Title
39/2005/QH11	National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2005). Law No. 39/QH11 dated 14 June 2005: “The Law on Defence”
03/2007/QH12	National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2007). Law No. 03/QH12 dated 21 November 2007: “The Law on Prevention and Control of Infectious Diseases”
20/2008/QH12	National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2008). Law No. 20/QH12 dated 13 November 2008: “The Law on Biodiversity”
55/2010/QH12	National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2010). Law No. 55/QH12 dated 17 June 2010: “The Law on Food Safety”
10/2014/UBT-VQH13	National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2014). Ordinance, No 10/2014/UBTVQH13 issued by the Standing Committee of the National Assembly dated 23 December 2014: “Ordinance on the Environment Police”
75/2015/QH13	National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2015). Law No. 75/QH13 dated 9 June 2015: “The Law on the Fatherland Front”
79/2015/QH13	National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2015). Law No. 79/QH13 dated 19 July 2015: “The Veterinary Law”

### Government Decrees

Reference	Title
86/2006/NĐ-CP	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2008). Decree No. 86/ND-CP dated 10 August 2006: “On the management of export, import, re-export, introduction from the sea, transit, breeding, rearing and artificial propagation of endangered species of precious and rare wild fauna and flora: Chapter IV. CITES management authority and scientific bodies of Vietnam”
05/2007/NĐ-CP	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2007). Decree No. 05/ND-CP dated 9 January 2007: “Decree on Animal Rabies Prevention and Control”
32/2008/NĐ-CP	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2012). Decree No. 32/ND-CP dated 19 March 2008: “Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Ministry of Education and Training”
116/2008/ND-CP	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2012). Decree No. 116/ND-CP dated 14 November 2008: “Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Ministry of Planning and Investment”
118/2008/ND-CP	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2008). Decree No. 118/ND-CP dated 27 November 2008: “Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Ministry of Finance”
63/2012/ND-CP	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2012). Decree No. 63/ND-CP dated 31 August 2012: “Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Ministry of Health”

95/2012/ND-CP	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2012). Decree No. 95/2012/ND-CP issued by the Government dated 12 November 2012: “Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Ministry of Industry and Trade”
106/2012/ND-CP	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2012). Decree No. 106/ND-CP dated 20 December 2012: “Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs”
107/2012/ND-CP	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2012). Decree No. 107/ND-CP dated 20 December 2012: “Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Ministry of Transport”
20/2013/ND-CP	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2013). Decree No. 20/ND-CP dated 26 February 2013: “Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Ministry of Science and Technology”
21/2013/ND-CP	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2013). Decree No. 21/ND-CP dated 3 April 2013: “Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment”
58/2013/ND-CP	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2008). Decree No. 58/ND-CP dated 11 June 2013: “Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs”
76/2013/ND-CP	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2013). Decree No. 76/ND-CP dated 16 July 2013: “Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Ministry of Culture, Sport and Tourism”
132/2013/ND-CP	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2013). Decree No. 132/ND-CP dated 16 October 2013: “Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Ministry of Information and Communications”
199/2013/ND-CP	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2013). Decree No. 199/ND-CP dated 11 November 2013: “Defining the Functions, Tasks, Powers and Organizational Structure of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development”

### Prime Minister’s Decisions, Directives and Official Telegrams

Reference	Title
13/2004/QD-TTg	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2004). Prime Minister’s Decision No. 13/QD-TTg dated 28 January 2004: “Establishment of the National Steering Committee on Avian Influenza Prevention and Control”
348/2006/QD-TTg	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2007). Prime Minister’s Decision, No 348/QD-TTg dated 21 February 2006: “On the establishment of the National Steering Committee for Human Pandemic Influenza Prevention and Control”
79/2007/QD-TTg	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2007). Prime Minister’s Decision No. 79/QD-TTg dated 31 May 2007: “Approving the National Action Plan on Biodiversity up to 2010 and Orientations towards 2020 for Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety”
10/2008/QD-TTg	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2008). Prime Minister’s Decision, No 10/QD-TTg dated 16 January 2008: “Approving the strategy on animal breeding development up to 2020”

14/2008/QD-TTg	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2008). Prime Minister's Decision No. 14/QD-TTg dated 22 January 2008: "Decision approving the general plan for the development and application of biotechnology in Vietnam until 2020"
20/2012/QD-TTg	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2012). Prime Minister's Decision No. 20/QD-TTg dated 4 January 4 2012: "Decision on approval of the National Strategy for Food Safety in the period of 2011-2020 and the Vision towards 2030"
45/2012/QD-TTg	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2012). Prime Minister's Decision No. 45/QD-TTg dated 9 January 2012: "Decision on approval of the National Master Plan for Biodiversity Conservation by 2020 and Vision to 2030"
366/2012/QD-TTg	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2012). Prime Minister's Decision No. 366/QD-TTg dated 31 March, 2012: "Approval of the National Targeted Program on Rural Clean Water and Environmental Sanitation during the period 2012-2015"
1216/2012/QD-TTg	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2012). Prime Minister's Decision No. 1216/QD-TTg dated 05 September 2012: "Decision approving the strategy for protecting the national environment to 2020, and the orientation towards 2030"
1228/2012/QD-TTg	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2012). Prime Minister's Decision No. 1228/QD-TTg dated 7 September 2012: "Approval of the National Targeted Program for Hygiene and Food Safety during the period 2012-2015"
1474/2012/QD-TTg	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2012). Prime Minister's Decision No. 1474/QD-TTg dated 5 October 2012: "Approval of the National Action Plan on Climate Change during the period 2012-2020"
25/2014/QD-TTg	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2008). Prime Minister's Decision, No 25/QD-TTg dated 25 March 2014: "Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Vietnam Environment Administration of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment"
59/2014/QD-TTg	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2008). Prime Minister's Decision, No 59/QD-TTg dated 22 October 2014: "Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Vietnam Administration of Forestry of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development"
03/2014/CT-TTg	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2014). Prime Minister's Directive, No. 03/CT-TTg dated 20 February 2014: "Strengthening direction and implementation of the control and preservation of endangered wild animals"
200/2014/CD-TTg	Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2014). Prime Minister's Official Telegram, No. 200/CD-TTg issued by the Prime Minister dated 14 February 2014: "On the prevention of Avian Influenza and the Transmission of Avian Influenza Viruses to Humans"

## Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD)

Reference	Title
2731/2011/QD-BNN-TY	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2011). Decision No. 2731/QD-BNN-TY dated 7 November 2011: "Approval of the National Program for Control and Eradication of Rabies during the period 2011 – 2015"
2769/2011/QD-BNN-TCCB	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2011). Decision, No. 2769/QD-BNN-TCCB dated 11 November 2011: "Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the National Institute for Animal Husbandry"
318/2013/BNN-TCLN	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2013). Official communique No. 318/BNN-TCLN dated 25 January 2013: "Management of wildlife husbandry"
602/2013/QD-BNN-HTQT	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2013). Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development's Decision No. 602/QD-BNN-HTQT dated 25 March 2013: "Promulgation of the Monitoring Framework for the National Integrated Operational Programme on Avian Influenza, Pandemic Preparedness and Emerging Infectious Diseases during the period 2011-2015"
210/2014/QD-BNN-TY	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2014). Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development's Decision No. 210/QD-BNN-TY dated 14 February 2014: "Decision on approval of the action plan for emergency response to dangerous influenza viruses which the potential to infect humans"
438/2014/QD-BNN-TY	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2014). Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development's Decision No. 438/QD-BNN-TY dated March 13, 2014: "Approval of the National Plan on Avian Influenza Prevention and Control for the period 2014 to 2018"
625/2014/QD-BNN-TCCB	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2014). Decision, No. 625/QĐ-BNN-TCCB dated 1 April 2014: "Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the International Cooperation Department"
665/2014/QD-BNN-TCCB	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2014). Decision, No. 665/QĐ-BNN-TCCB dated 4 April 2014: "Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Department of Livestock Production"
666/2014/QD-BNN-TCCB	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2014). Decision, No. 666/QD-BNN-TCCB dated 4 April 2014: "Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Department of Animal Health"
5350/2014/QD-BNN-TCCB	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2014). Decision, No. 5350/QD-BNN-TCCB dated 15 December 2014: "Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Forest Protection Department"

## Ministry of Health (MOH)

Reference	Title
44/2008/QD-BYT	Ministry of Health of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2008). Decision, No. 44/QD-BYT dated 30 December 2008: “Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Department of Finance and Planning of the Ministry of Health”
71/2011/QD-BYT	Ministry of Health of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2011). Decision No. 71/QD-BYT dated 7 October 2011: “Establishment of a Steering Committee for Dangerous and Newly Emerging Diseases”.
4059/2012/QD-BYT	Ministry of Health of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2012). Decision, No. 4059/QD-BYT dated 22 October 2012: “Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Science and Technology Department of the Ministry of Health”
4062/2012/QD-BYT	Ministry of Health of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2012). Decision, No. 4062/QD-BYT dated 22 October 2012: “Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Viet Nam Food Administration”
4064/2012/QD-BYT	Ministry of Health of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2012). Decision, No. 4064/QD-BYT dated 22 October 2012: “Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Department of Communication and Emulation of the Ministry of Health”
468/2013/QD-BYT	Ministry of Health of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2013). Decision, No. 4064/QD-BYT dated 6 February 2013: “Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Department of International Cooperation of the Ministry of Health”
1424/2013/QD-BYT	Ministry of Health of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2013). Decision No. 1424/QD-BYT dated 2 May 2013: “Regarding the establishment of the Emergency Operations Centre”.
16/2013/TTLT-BYT-BNN&PTNT	Ministry of Health and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2013). Minister of Health and Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development’s Joint Circular No. 16/TTLT-BYT-BNN&PTNT dated 27 May 2013: “Guidelines for coordinated prevention and control of zoonotic diseases”
2174/2013/QD-BYT	Ministry of Health of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2013). Decision No. 2174/QD-BYT dated 2 June 2013: “Approval of the National Action Plan on Dug Resistance for the period 2013-2020”.
3861/2013/QD-BYT	Ministry of Health of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2013). Decision, No. 4064/QD-BYT dated 30 September 2013: “Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Drug Administration of Viet Nam”
458/2014/QD-BYT	Ministry of Health of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2014). Decision, No. 458/QD-BYT dated 8 February 2014: “Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Medical Services Administration of the Ministry of Health”



468/2014/QD-BYT	Ministry of Health of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2014). Minister of Health's Decision. No. 468/QD-BYT dated 10 February 2014: "Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the General Department of Preventive Medicine"
458/2014/QD-BYT	Ministry of Health of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2013). Minister of Health's Decision. No. 458/QD-BYT dated 18 February 2014: "Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Medical Services Administration"
759/2014/QD-BYT	Ministry of Health of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2014). Minister of Health's Decision. No. 759/QD-BYT dated 6 March 2014: "Approval of the Plan for Preventing Infectious Diseases in 2014"
1534/2013/QD-BYT	Ministry of Health of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2013). Minister of Health's Decision. No. 1534/QD-BYT dated 7 May 2014: "Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Viet Nam Environmental Health Management Agency"
2885/2014/QD-BYT	Ministry of Health of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2014). Decision, No. 2885/QD-BYT dated 5 August 2014: "Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the National Centre for Health Education and Communications"
2914/2014/QD-BYT	Ministry of Health of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2014). Minister of Health's Decision No. 2914/QD-BYT dated 6 August 2014: "Decision on issuing guidance on surveillance, prevention of Ebola virus disease"
4717/2014/QD-BYT	Ministry of Health of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2014). Minister of Health's Decision No. 4717/QD-BYT dated 11 November 2014: "Approval of the Action Plan for Malaria Prevention and Control during the period 2015 – 2020"
46/2014/TT-BYT	Ministry of Health of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2014). Minister of Health's Circular, No. 47/TT-BYT dated 5 December 2014: "Guiding the health quarantine process"
47/2014/TT-BYT	Ministry of Health of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2014). Minister of Health's Circular, No. 47/TT-BYT dated 11 December 2014: "Guiding food safety management for business establishments providing catering services"
2174/2015/QD-BYT	Ministry of Health of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2015). Decision No. 2174/QD-BYT dated 8 July 2015: "Issuing supplementary guidelines for surveillance and prevention and control of MERS-COV".

### **Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE)**

Reference	Title
1269/2013/QD-BTNMT	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2009). Decision No. 1269/ QD-BTNMT dated 31 July 2013: "Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Department of Meteorology, Hydrology and Climate Change"
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1501/2014/QD-TCMT	Viet Nam Environment Agency (2014). Decision No. 1501/ QD-TCMT dated 25 November 2014: “Defining the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Biodiversity Conservation Agency”
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