

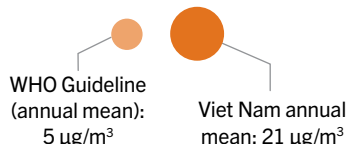
Health and environment scorecard Viet Nam

Extent of the problem

Air pollution



4x the WHO air quality guideline value for PM_{2.5}



35% of population without clean fuels and technology for cooking

Health impact



30% of deaths from stroke and ischaemic heart disease caused by air pollution¹



¹ Air pollution causes many other diseases and adverse health outcomes, stroke and ischaemic heart disease have been chosen for this country scorecard.

Policies



Existence of legal standards for PM_{2.5}



Compliant with WHO Air Quality Guidelines



Existence of national policy on household energy

INSUFFICIENT DATA

WASH



42% of population without safe drinking water²

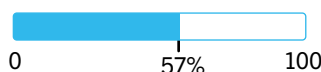


56% of population without safe sanitation²

² Operationalised as using safely managed drinking water and sanitation services.



57% of deaths from diarrhoea caused by unsafe drinking water, sanitation and inadequate personal hygiene



Sufficient funding for implementation of national plans

Drinking water

Urban
INSUFFICIENT DATA

Rural
INSUFFICIENT DATA

Sanitation

INSUFFICIENT DATA

INSUFFICIENT DATA

WASH

Health care facilities
INSUFFICIENT DATA

Schools
INSUFFICIENT DATA

Climate change



84% fossil fuels and traditional use of biomass in total final energy consumption



Number of 'warm spell' days³ in 2050 under a high emissions scenario⁴

INSUFFICIENT DATA

³ A 'warm spell' day is a day when maximum temperature, together with that of at least the 6 consecutive previous days, exceeds the 90th percentile threshold for that time of the year. The threshold is based on the period 1961-1990.
Analysis by the Climatic Research Unit, University of East Anglia, 2018.



Heat deaths in 2050 compared to 1961-1990 period under a high emissions scenario⁴

INSUFFICIENT DATA

⁴ High emissions scenario RCP8.5 - Representative Concentration Pathway 8.5.

⁵ Existence of a recent national assessment and plan refers to having conducted a climate change and health vulnerability and adaptation assessment and/or a health national adaptation plan (HNAP) since January 2020.



Existence of recent national assessment and plan⁵



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Vulnerability and adaptation assessment

Health National Adaptation plan (HNAP)



Commitment to COP26 Health Programme

Climate resilient health systems

Sustainable low carbon health systems

Net zero commitment



Inclusion of health co-benefits in Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)



Health and environment scorecard Viet Nam

Extent of the problem

Health impact

Policies

Biodiversity



3% of terrestrial and marine area protected

Global target: Conserve 30% of land, waters and seas by 2030

Change in forest area 1990-2020



+56% change in forest area



+52,670 km² change in forest area

INSUFFICIENT DATA



Post-COP15 National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan submitted



Chemicals



Mean blood lead level in children under 5 years

4 µg/dL

International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity score for chemical events

IHR capacity score of **80%** for chemical events⁶

20% not attained



⁶ Key informants report on attainment of a set of attributes for chemical events (core capacity 14) using a standard WHO instrument.

Less than **1** out of 100,000 children under five die from poisonings every year



Existence of legal limit on lead paint



Existence of a poison centre



Party to the Minamata Convention on Mercury



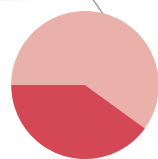
Radiation



International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity score for radiation emergencies

IHR capacity score of **60%** for radiation emergencies⁷

40% not attained



⁷ Key informants report on attainment of a set of attributes for radiation emergencies (core capacity 15) using a standard WHO instrument.

1 out of 100,000 people die from melanoma and other skin cancers every year

Less than **1** out of 100,000 people die from residential radon every year



Existence of standards on electromagnetic fields

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Existence of regulation of artificial tanning devices/sun beds

INSUFFICIENT DATA



Existence of national radon regulations for dwellings

INSUFFICIENT DATA

Health and environment scorecard Viet Nam

Extent of the problem

Occupational health



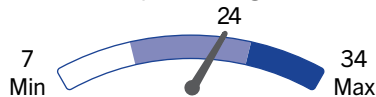
68%
of informal
employment in total
employment



17% of
the working age
population exposed
to long working
hours (≥55 hours/
week)

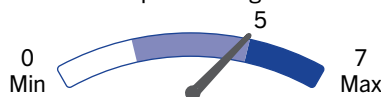
Health impact

24 out of 100,000 people of
working age die from diseases
due to occupational risks every year
Viet Nam compared to regional values:



14th of 21 countries in the Western
Pacific Region

5 out of 100,000 people of working
age die from injuries due to
occupational risks every year
Viet Nam compared to regional values:



18th of 21 countries in the Western
Pacific Region

Policies



Existence of national
policy instruments for
occupational health and
safety for health workers

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2 of 3 key international
labour conventions on occupational
safety and health ratified

C155
Occupational
safety and
health



C161
Occupational
health
services



C187
Promotional
framework



Health care facilities



Percentage of health care facilities without basic services

Water



49%

Sanitation



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Hygiene



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Waste management



30%



Percentage of health care
facilities without reliable
electricity supply

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INSUFFICIENT DATA



Climate assessment
conducted for:

INSUFFICIENT
DATA

Climate resilience

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DATA

Environmental
sustainability



Existence of standards
for WASH in health care
facilities



Existence of standards
for health care waste
management



Please access the reading guide [here](#)

References

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IHME: Lead exposure estimates 1990-2021, 2021 data • WHO: Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisonings; data for 2021 • WHO: Legally binding controls for lead paint, updated 2024 • WHO: World directory of poisons centres, updated 2024 • UNEP: Minamata Convention on Mercury, 2024 data. **Radiation:** WHO: International Health Regulations core capacity scores, 2023 data • WHO: Deaths from melanoma and other skin cancers, 2021 data • IHME: Deaths from residential radon, 2021 data • WHO: Electromagnetic fields, updated 2018 • WHO: Sunbeds: Existence of national regulations, updated 2021 • WHO: Existence of national radon regulations, 2019 data. **Occupational health:** ILOSTAT: Statistics on the informal economy, updated 2024 • WHO: Disease burden from long working hours, 2016 data • WHO/ILO: Joint estimates of the work-related burden of disease and injury, 2016 data • Pega et al. 2023 • WHO: Occupational Burden of Disease Application • WHO: Existence of national policy instruments for occupational health and safety for health workers, 2023 data • ILO ratifications of C155, C161 and C187, updated 2024. **Health care facilities:** WHO/UNICEF 2024: WASH in health care facilities 2023 data update: special focus on primary health care • WHO: Database on electrification of health-care facilities, updated 2023 • WHO: Health and Climate Change Global Survey • WHO/UNICEF Country progress tracker, updated 2023.

This scorecard is based on already published data (see references). It is a tool to measure and track the progress of Member States and is not intended for ranking. Update 2024.