

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM



**SECOND COUNTRY REPORT ON FOLLOWING UP
TO THE DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT ON
HIV/AIDS**

**DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT ON HIV/AIDS ADOPTED AT THE 26TH UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL ASSEMBLY SPECIAL SESSION IN JUNE 2001 (UNGASS)**

Reporting period: January 2003 – December 2005

Hanoi, January 2006

I. STATUS AT A GLANCE¹

NATIONAL COMMITMENT AND ACTION

Expenditures

1. Amount of national funds disbursed by government to the National AIDS programme (see page 7)

Policy Development and Implementation Status

2. National Composite Policy Index (See Annex 2)

Areas covered: prevention, care and support, access to treatment, human rights, civil society involvement, and monitoring and evaluation.

Target groups: most-at-risk populations

National Programmes: HIV testing and prevention programme for most-at-risk populations

3. 10.6% of injecting drug users, 12.1% of female sex workers who have received HIV testing and who know the results.
4. 69.1% of injecting drug users, 81% of female sex workers has been reached by HIV/AIDS prevention programmes.

KNOWLEDGE AND BEHAVIOUR

5. 34.4% of injecting drug users, 24.2% of female sex workers who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about common HIV transmission routes.
6. 90.4% of female sex workers reporting the use of a condom with their most recent casual client.
8. 85.4% of injecting drug users has adopted behaviours that reduce transmission of HIV by avoiding the use of non-sterile injecting equipment in the last month and using a condom with their most recent female sex worker.

IMPACT

9. The HIV prevalence rates in 2004 among injecting drug users and female sex workers were 32.3% and 6.5% respectively.

¹ Indicators stated in this report were calculated according to UNAIDS guidelines applied for countries with low and concentrated epidemics. Data used for indicators related to injecting drug users and female sex workers is collected from a behavioral surveillance survey (BSS) conducted in 2004 in 5 provinces/cities of Viet Nam. Data used for indicator related to HIV prevalence comes from sentinel surveillance conducted in 40/64 provinces/cities of Viet Nam. See details in Annex 3