National Focal Point

1. Mr Nguyen Van Minh, General Director, DSEP/MOLISA
2. Mr. Le Duc Hien, Deputy General Director, DSEP/MOLISA
3. Mr. Tran Xuan Nhat, Head of International Cooperation and Personnel Division, DSEP/MOLISA

Drug Abuse and Drug Dependence Treatment Situation

According to statistical data collected in 2008:

- Government of Viet Nam’s estimated number of drug users: 166,400
- Number of registered drug addicts as of September 2009: 154,000
- The majority of whom is male (94%), more than 70% of the total is younger than 30. Drug use in Most drug users consume heroin consumption (70%).
- The most widely spread mode of use is injection.
- About 65% of the total drug users is an injecting drug user, with 42% HIV prevalence.
- Drug users can be subdivided into 4 groups: Heroin, Opium, Canabis and Amphetamine-type (ATS)
Revision on drug treatment & rehabilitation in Vietnam was issued by the Vietnam National Assembly in 2008 to increase effectiveness of drug treatment & rehabilitation, push socialization and enable the drug abusers to access to diversify and qualify drug treatment services

- 132 drug treatment centers with total capacity of reception over 50,000-60,000 admissions.
- 123 state-owned centers
- 9 private centers
- Over 5,700 workers (including health, psychological, education, management, vocational training, security, etc)
- Over 5,000 working teams on drug treatment established in 110,000 communes/wards/towns

In the first 6 months of 2009, 33,076 addicts were being treated through drug treatment centers and the community treatment system.

Treatment nationwide follows the 5-Steps System (first 4 implemented in the center):

- Reception, classification
- Detoxification, health recovery
- Behavior education
- Labor therapy, preparation for re-integration into community & relapse prevention
- After care monitoring

The 5-Steps System also includes:

- Methadone maintenance method
- Community-based and family-based drug treatment & rehabilitation approach is practiced with social volunteer groups established at over 1,600 communes in 64 cities across 28 provinces having over 13,000 members
- Detoxification at family or community (1-2 months)
- Transfer to Working Sites for Labor Therapy & Education (1-2 years)
- Re-integration into community for after-care management (1-3 years)

**HIV/AIDS Situation**

According to statistical data collected in 2008:

- Estimated number of people living with HIV/AIDS by 2007: 293,000
- HIV prevalence was 0.53%
- Proportion of adult women with HIV/AIDS by 2007: 27%
- Proportion of adult men with HIV/AIDS by 2007: 63%
- Estimated adult prevalence of HIV/AIDS by 2007: 0.5%
- Estimated number of AIDS deaths in 2007: 20,000
- The majority of people living with HIV are injecting drug users and female sex workers.
- Most people living with HIV can be found in the Hai Phong, Ho Chi Minh, Ha Noi, and Quang Ninh provinces.
Training of Trainers

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The main gaps identified in the provision of drug-dependence treatment are the lack of basic medicine, adequately trained nurses and personnel, substance therapy (such as MMT) and the fact that peer education and outreach programmes are rather limited (UNODC, Viet Nam Field Office, 2005). Another prominent gap is that relapse rates remain high.

National Counterparts

- Department for Social Evils Prevention
- Ministry of Labour
- Invalids and Social Affairs

Treatment Centre Details

- 6 major Drug Treatment Centers (DTC)
- 23 Drug Treatment Units (DTU)
- 3 Youth Correction Centers

UN System

UNODC       UNIDO
IFAD        UNIFEM
IMF         UNV
UNAIDS      UN Habitat
UNDP        WHO
UNESCO      WFP
UNFPA       WORLD BANK
UNHCR
UNIAP
UNICEF