



THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM
PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

STATEMENT OF VIET NAM

At the Panel discussion on SDG 5 - Gender Equality

ECOSOC High-level Political Forum for Sustainable Development 2022

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Thank you, Madam Moderator, for giving me the opportunity,

Obtaining a quality education is the foundation for improving people's lives and pursuing sustainable development. To globally achieve the 10 SDG 4 targets requires a prioritizing of underserved groups and already vulnerable populations. It is also up to individual governments to create policies that support students and educators. Governments need to make education a priority and more funding will certainly be needed.

Madam Moderator,

Viet Nam realizes the role and significance of education and training in achieving the goals of sustainable development. We are developing Education Development Indicators as a monitoring tool for implementation of the Education Development Strategy for 2021-2030, ensuring general compatibility with SDG 4. So far, the rate of six-year-old attending first grade in Viet Nam has reached 99%. The rate of completion of five years of primary school is 92.08%. The Southeast Asia Primary Learning Matrix showed that in 2019, Vietnamese primary school students topped ASEAN member countries in all three competences: reading, writing and mathematics.

Facing the pandemic, Viet Nam has carried out reforms and measures to prevent disruptions of educational activities, protecting the right to education for

pupils, students, and children such as switching to online education in “the new normal status” to facilitate their study and ensure progress and quality of education programs, and providing computers and other technological devices to pupils under hardship of in minority ethnic areas. We also continue to implement policies to support economically disadvantaged students and those living in remote and difficult areas including tuition fee exemption and reduction or cost-of-learning support for vulnerable groups,

focusing on students of ethnic minorities, students living in remote, remote areas or in vulnerable situations. The Law on Education also stipulates that at least 20 percent of the annual State budget must be allocated on education. These achievements were made possible due to the whole of government and society approach and legislative framework and infrastructures that were created and developed since the launch of Doi Moi in 1986.

Viet Nam is projected to be basically set out to achieve SDG 4 on “Quality and equitable education for all by 2030” as 6 out of 8 national targets under the Goal will be achieved. Viet Nam still needs to focus more on two difficult goals, namely the quality of skilled workers meeting the demands of the labor market and equal access to education for vulnerable groups and those with disabilities. Viet Nam will continue to promote and looking forward to international cooperation, especially among domestic educational facilities and their international partners, to achieve these targets.

Thank you for your attention./.