

0.a. Goal

Common Goal 1: End all forms of poverty everywhere

0.b. Target

Target 1.2: Nationally implement appropriate social security systems and measures for all, including social security policies, and achieve substantial coverage by 2030 poor and vulnerable (Global 1.3 target)

0.c. Indicator

Indicator 1.2.3. Number of people receiving monthly social support in the community

0.e. Metadata update

June 2021.

1.a. Organisation

Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs.

1.f. Contact mail

12 Ngo Quyen, Hoan Kiem, Hanoi

1.g. Contact email

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2.a. Definition and concepts

Monthly social allowance beneficiaries include:

(1) Children under 16 years of age without a source of nourishment in one of the following cases:

- a) Abandoned without adoption;
- b) Orphaned both father and mother;
- c) Orphaned father or mother and the other missing as prescribed by law;
- d) Orphaned father or mother and the other who is enjoying the care and nurturing regime at social protection establishments or social houses;

dd) Orphaned father or mother and the other person is serving a prison sentence in prison or is serving a decision on handling of administrative violations at reformatory, compulsory education institution, establishment compulsory detoxification;

e) Both parents are missing as prescribed by law;

f) Both parents are receiving care and nurturing regime at social protection establishments or social houses;

g) Both parents are serving prison sentences in prisons or are serving decisions on handling of administrative violations at reformatories, compulsory education establishments, compulsory detoxification establishments;

h) The parent is missing as prescribed by law and the other person is enjoying the care and nurturing regime at a social protection establishment or social house;

i) One parent is missing as prescribed by law and the other is serving a prison sentence at a prison or is serving a decision on handling of administrative violations at a reformatory or educational institution. compulsory education, compulsory detoxification establishments;

k) One parent is enjoying the care and nurturing regime at a social protection establishment or social house and the other is serving a prison sentence at a prison or is serving a handling decision administrative violations at reformatory schools, compulsory educational institutions, compulsory detoxification establishments.

(2) Persons aged between 16 and 22 years old who fall into one of the cases specified in item (1) and are studying in high school, vocational training, professional secondary school, college or university with a first degree.

(3) Children living with HIV from poor households; HIV-infected people from poor households who are no longer able to work without pension, monthly social insurance allowance, monthly preferential allowance for meritorious people, or other monthly allowance.

(4) People from poor households with no husband or wife; have a dead husband or wife; whose husband or wife is missing as prescribed by law and is raising a child under 16 years old or is raising a child aged between 16 and 22 years old but that child is in high school, vocational training, professional secondary school, college, university study first degree.

(5) Elderly person in one of the following cases:

a) An elderly person in a poor household has no person with the obligation and right to serve or has a person with the obligation and the right to serve but this person is enjoying a monthly social allowance;

b) Persons who are full 80 years old or older not specified in item a but do not have a monthly pension, social insurance allowance or monthly social allowance;

c) Elderly people from poor households have no person to take care of, have no conditions to live in the community, are eligible for admission to social protection establishments or social houses but have caregivers. care in the community.

(6) Disabled children and disabled people are entitled to social allowances in accordance with the law on disabled people.

2.b. Unit of measure

Person

2.c. Classifications

The list of administrative units of Vietnam 2010 issued together with the Prime Minister's Decision No. 124/2004/QĐ-TTg dated July 8, 2004 and the changes updated by the General Statistics Office to date. point of December 31, 2019.

3.a. Data sources

Statistical reporting regime issued by the Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs.

3.b. Data collection method

The Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs shall issue a report form and send it to the Departments of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs of the provinces/cities directly under the Central Government for implementation on an annual basis. A unit under the Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs was assigned the task of synthesizing data sent back from the Departments to calculate the target.

3.c. Data collection calendar

Year

4.a. Rationale

The indicator reflects the number of people receiving monthly social support nationwide in a year, on that basis, providing information for better management and policy making of social support, contributing part to improve the lives of the supported subjects.

5. Data availability and disaggregation

Only data for 2019 for certain target groups are Elderly; people with disabilities and children.

There are no complete data for each subgroup.

(Published source: SDG 2020 Country Report, Data from the Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs).

6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

Similar to VSDGI 1.2.1, this indicator reflects part of the global SDG target “1.3.1. Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable”.

Due to the specificity of Vietnam, there is no clear concept of the term "social protection". Social protection is close to the concept of social assistance, which is one of the three basic pillars of the

welfare system. With the purpose of overcoming risks, social assistance together with social insurance have the function of reducing risks, and proactive labor market policies to prevent risks for people. Therefore, to replace the global indicator 1.3.1, Vietnam uses this indicator along with some related indicators of Vietnam such as:

1.2.1. Number of people paying social insurance, health insurance and unemployment insurance

1.2.2. Number of people entitled to social insurance, health insurance and unemployment insurance

1.2.4. Number of people receiving unexpected social support

1.2.5. Number of people being concentratedly raised in social protection establishments and social houses

7. References and Documentation

- Circular No. 03/2019/TT-BKHĐT dated January 22, 2019 stipulating the set of statistical indicators for sustainable development of Vietnam;

- <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>