



# Viet Nam

## Country Fact Sheet 2025

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# Publisher

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The information contained in this Country Fact Sheet was researched with best intentions and care. However, IOM Germany assumes no responsibility or liability for any errors or omissions. Furthermore, IOM Germany cannot be held accountable for conclusions or decisions drawn from the information provided in this Country Fact Sheet.

For further information on voluntary return and reintegration, please visit the information portal [www.ReturningfromGermany.de](http://www.ReturningfromGermany.de), or contact your local return and reintegration office.

© IOM December 2025 Information may be outdated due to dynamic developments in the country.

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# 1 Health Care

## General information on health care

Viet Nam's health care system is divided into compulsory health insurance and voluntary health insurance. This information reflects updates from the Law Amending and Supplementing Several Articles of the Law on Health Insurance (51/2024/QH15), effective July 1, 2025.

### Compulsory health insurance

Employees of companies or organizations who participate in compulsory social insurance need to join the compulsory health insurance (for the fees: see Table 1). Students also participate in compulsory health insurance. Participants should pay compulsory social insurance, health insurance, and unemployment insurance altogether.

### Benefits

The public insurance covers a certain percentage of medication and treatment depending on the classification of the participant and the hospital they choose.

The costs for social insurance, health insurance, and unemployment insurance are as follows:

Cost for the employer (% of salary)

17.5      3      1

Cost for the employee (% salary)

8      1.5      1

### Voluntary health insurance:

This insurance is open to all members of one household, except for those paying compulsory health insurance.

Children up to 6 years old are provided with free health insurance by the government. The returnees need to contact

the People's Committee to register their child for a free health insurance card and have to present a birth certificate and residence registration documents.

- The first person registered in the household pays a maximum of 6% of the base or reference salary level (approximately VND 1,684,800 per year, 2025);
- The second, third, and fourth person pay 70%, 60% and 50% of the fees paid by the first person;
- From the fifth person onward will pay 40% of the first person's contribution rate.

The base/reference salary level is periodically determined and adjusted by the Government. The specific level will be adjusted based on the increase in the consumer price index, economic growth, and in accordance with the capacity of the state budget and the social insurance fund.

### Availability of medical facilities and doctors

Public healthcare services and medical facilities are accessible to everyone. You will need to present your National Identity Card/Citizen Identification Card (CIC) and health insurance card. In the near future, the electronic health insurance card will be integrated into the Vietnam Social Security's (VssID) application, the VNeID application, or the chip-based CIC.

Individuals without a health insurance card will be liable for all medical examination and treatment expenses.

# 1 Health Care

## Admission to medical facilities

Health care services are open to everyone; the national ID and the health insurance card are required. If the beneficiary has no insurance, they have to bear all costs.

## Availability and costs of medication

Most of the common medical generics are available in Viet Nam.

## Access for returnees

Eligibility and requirements: Voluntary health insurance should be purchased for the whole family, except members, who are already registered in public insurance with their companies/offices/schools.

Registration procedure: Voluntary health insurance is available for purchase at social security offices or post offices within your locality. Furthermore, it can also be obtained via the National Public Service Portal (<https://dichvu-cong.gov.vn>) or the Viet Nam Social Security's Public Service Portal (<https://dichvucong.baohiemxahoi.gov.vn>). Required documents:

- National ID;
- Household registration book (or temporary residence registration);
- Health insurance cards of other family members (if any) for voluntary health insurance registration.



Photo: Unsplash/ Priscilla Du Preez 2019

## 2 Labour market

### General information on labour market

In Viet Nam, the proportion of laborers working for agriculture, forestry or aquaculture is diminishing whereas that of those working for industry, construction and services is increasing. There are many industrial zones located in big cities or their neighboring provinces, such as Ha Noi, Thai Nguyen, Bac Giang, Bac Ninh, Hai Phong, Ho Chi Minh city, Dong Nai, Binh Duong, v.v..

### Finding employment

In each province, there is an Employment Service Centre (ESC) under Department of Home Affairs. Their duty is to match job opportunities with local job seekers based on their capacity. Vacant positions are announced on the following websites:

- [www.vietnamworks.com](http://www.vietnamworks.com)
- [www.careerlink.vn](http://www.careerlink.vn)
- [www.mywork.com](http://www.mywork.com)
- [www.jobstreet.vn](http://www.jobstreet.vn)
- [www.topcv.vn](http://www.topcv.vn)

### Unemployment assistance

Employees with non-fixed term contracts or fixed term contracts of at least 3 months have to participate in the unemployment insurance.

To be eligible one must have:

- Paid unemployment insurance fees for 12 months within 24 months before the labor contract terminates (for non-fixed term and fixed term contract) or 12 months within 36 months (for seasonal contracts);

- Submitted an application for unemployment allowance within 3 months after the contract terminates.

### Benefits and Costs

Unemployment benefits: 60% of the average salary or allowance of the 6 consecutive months preceding the unemployment (not exceed 5 times of base salary/ regional minimum salary).

### Duration of the benefits:

- 3 months if the unemployment insurance fees have been fully paid from full of 12 months to full of 36 months;
- 1 month for every additional 12 months of unemployment insurance fee. The benefits shall not exceed 12 months.

Other benefits are the entitlement to health insurance while receiving the unemployment subsidy. Employers pay 1% of the salary or allowance fund for the unemployment insurance; employees pay 1% of their monthly salary or allowance; state budget supports maximum 1% of the salary/allowance fund for the unemployment insurance.

### Further education and training

Vocational training centers are available in all provinces. However, many companies provide on-the-job training by themselves after the recruitment.

## 2 Labour market

### Access for returnees

#### Registration procedure

Applicants must submit their unemployment allowance application to the local Employment Service Center within 3 months of their termination letter, while still unemployed.

#### Required documents

- Application form requesting unemployment allowance;
- Original or notarized copy of the expired labor contract; letter of contract termination or relevant documents;
- Social Insurance Book
- 

#### Processing Time

20 working days from the date of receipt of a complete and valid application.

Furthermore, applicants may complete the process via the National Public Service Portal (<https://dichvucong.gov.vn>), which offers a simple and convenient procedure.





### 3 Housing

#### General information on housing

Costs and facilities of accommodation can differ. For options like a studio, mini loft studio, or shared apartment in small cities and towns, they range from 3,500,000 to 4,500,000 VND. However, in major cities like Ha Noi and Ho Chi Minh City, the costs range from 5,000,000 to 7,000,000 VND. For larger homes or modern apartments of about 200 m<sup>2</sup> in well-developed area with full complex of public facilities environment, the prices could range from 46,000,000 to 58,000,000 VND per month.

**Electricity prices for households** (excluding value-added tax) effective from May 10, 2025, as follows:

Step 1: 0 - 50 kWh: 1,984 VND  
Step 2: 51 - 100 kWh: 2,050 VND  
Step 3: 101 - 200 kWh: 2,380 VND  
Step 4: 201 - 300 kWh: 2,998 VND

Step 5: 301 - 400 kWh: 3,350 VND  
Step 6: 401 kWh onwards: 3,460 VND  
Prepaid meter usage 2,909 VND

#### **Water prices for households as follows:**

- 6,869 VND/m<sup>3</sup> (First 10m<sup>3</sup>);
- 8,110 VND/m<sup>3</sup> (10 - 20m<sup>3</sup>);
- 9,969 VND/m<sup>3</sup> (20 - 30m<sup>3</sup>);
- 18,318 VND/m<sup>3</sup> (30m<sup>3</sup> onwards).

The price for manufacturing and service businesses are 13,357 VND/m<sup>3</sup> and 25,378 VND/m<sup>3</sup> respectively.

#### **Finding accommodation**

There are services assisting with the search for housing. However, these depend on your demands and they require a certain amount of fees. Most of the services are private businesses. Houses and apartments for rent are advertised in newspapers, websites or leaflets.



Photo: IOM, 2012

### 3 Housing

In addition, temporary residence should be kindly registered to the local police. Other papers directly relevant to specific cases:

Marriage certificate (in case wife and husband live together). In case of absence of marriage certificate, birth certificate of joint children can be presented instead;

Birth certificate (provided that they want to register permanent residence for newborn);

Residence book or collective residence registration certificate or identification card (if any).

#### **Social grants for housing**

Currently, social grants for housing remain limited in Viet Nam, mainly targeting specific groups, such as low-income families or individuals in prioritized categories. If interested, you are required to submit an application and supporting documents to the local management board of the social housing, approving you are in the prioritized group. For more information please contact your local management board of the social housing directly.

#### **Access for returnees**

There are no shelters available for returnee's temporary stay after return. There is one shelter for women and children, who are VoT (victims of trafficking) and victims of domestic violence, named Ngôi Nhà Bình Yên (Peace House Shelter), an institution directly subordinated to the Viet Nam Women's Union (VWU). Besides temporary accommodation, the Peace House also provides counselling, vocational training with job placement service and kindergarten to victims. Website: <http://www.ngoinhabinhvien.vn>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/pages/Peace-House-Shelter/138308406340913?fref=ts>

## 4 Social welfare

### Social welfare system

Monthly social relief allowances are provided to following groups:

- Children under 16 years without support;
- Citizens between 16 to 22 years without support but under schooling, vocational training, college, or first decree education;
- HIV affected children of poor families as well as HIV affected people of poor families without labor ability;
- Single parents of poor families, with children under 16 or aged between 16 and 22 under schooling, vocational training, college, and first decree education;
- Elderly people above 60 without financial support;
- Elderly people above 80 without pension or any monthly allowance;
- Disabled children eligible under the defined regulations.

The beneficiary does not have to pay for receiving social relief allowance. The benefits are 500.000 VND, multiplied by the factor 1-3, depending on specific categories. There are no specific social welfare programs for returnees, except those mentioned above. An application and presentation of the applicant's current personal situation at the People's Committee and the District People's Committee is required.

### Access for returnees

*Eligibility and requirements:* There is no specific system applied to returnees but a general system for all Vietnamese. Please see the information in the section on the Pension system.

*Registration procedure:* Employers provide notification on the retirement to the beneficiary. It can be done online at <https://baohiemxahoidientu.vn/tai-phan-mem.html> and must be submitted to the local Social Insurance. Required documents: Social Insurance Book and National ID.

### Pension system

Viet Nam's pension system is composed of a compulsory social insurance and a voluntary social insurance. Target groups include:

Retirees: men at 61 years 3 months and women at 56 years 8 months (2025);

Retirement age applicable to those who undertake difficult or hazardous jobs or work in mountainous, bordering areas or remote islands and other exceptional cases shall be regulated by the government;

Any person paying social insurance premium for at least 15 years (effective from July 2025).

The cost for the pension system are as follows:

Compulsory social insurance: Employees working on contractual basis for a period of at least 3 months or unlimited time according to the legal regulations of

## 4 Social welfare

labor;

Voluntary social insurance: Employees aged from 15 willing to participate. Fees are at least equal to the general minimal salary.

Monthly pension allowance is equal to 75% of the average monthly salaries of the whole period of time paying social insurance fees. This amount will be reduced by 1% for every year of early retirement. A one-time social insurance payout is available to employees with a contribution period of 3 to less than 20 months who joined the scheme before July 1, 2025. From July 1, 2025, this applies to retirees who haven't contributed for 15 years. The benefit amount is:

- 1.5 times the average monthly income used for contributions before 2014, and 2 times from 2014.
- Equal to the total contribution, capped at two times the average income used for contribution calculation if the contribution period is under one year.

### Vulnerable groups

There are projects supporting different vulnerable groups with respectively varying assistance. Governments and private initiatives providing assistance to vulnerable groups such as the poor, disabled, minorities, women, children, elderly, people living with HIV, drug addicted people, sex workers, homosexual, bisexual, transsexual, populations affected by natural disasters and climate change, victims of human traffic, migrants, etc. The general regulations on access to public services apply for vulnerable groups with

no restrictions.

Decision 29, dated 26/4/2014: on credits for HIV affected people and families, post-rehabilitation people, addicted people under treatment of alternative drugs, former sex workers. It is implemented by the provincial Bank of Social Policies with maximum loans of 20,000,000 VND/individual or 30,000,000 VND/family. The loans should be used for husbandry, fruit cultivation, purchasing vehicles and equipment for small businesses, vocational training, etc.

Circular 44/2016/TT-BLĐTBXH, dated 12/2/2017: by the Ministry of Labour - Invalids and Social Affairs (now Ministry of Home Affairs) on vocational training assistance to people who complete their sentence in jail.

Law on Natural Calamities Prevention No 33/2013/QH13 on assistance to groups affected by natural disasters. It guarantees various assistance for projects valid for the time of the project's duration. The organizations who render assistance to vulnerable groups are the Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs (MoLISA), Red Cross, UN agencies including the International Organization for Migration (IOM), IOs, and NGOs.

## 5 Education

### General information on education

An application for public schools is only possible if the requirements of the previous classes were passed. The enrolment at elite schools requires to meet the schools' individual criteria. For higher education, students must pass entrance examinations.

Educational/ Level/ Age

- Kindergarten, 1- 6 month (some accept 12 months)

Primary Level

- Primary School, 6 – 10 years

Secondary Level

- Lower secondary school: 10 – 14 years

High School, 14 – 18 years

- Higher Education

College, University, Professional

- School, Vocational training, etc.: from 18 years

### Cost, loans, and stipends

Costs vary between public, private and international schools and institutions. The gap between these types is large. Public schools are subsidized so that the costs are very low. Private schools are affordable for higher and middle income class. The international ones are as expensive as other international institutions in other countries. Access and requirements to stipends and/or loans for covering tuition:

- eligible are students of state universities, colleges, business schools who are in financially difficult conditions;
- loan with a maximum of 4,000,000

VND/month or 40,000,000 VND/year interest rates are about 0.55% per month;

- the duration of the loan usually starts and ends with the term at school;
- payment starts right after receiving the first monthly salary but not later than 12 months after the end of the education term;

### Approval and verification of foreign diplomas

According to Circular 07/2024/TT-BGDDT, individuals and competent authorities seeking diploma recognition will carry out this procedure entirely online as a public service, integrated into the National Public Service Portal.

### Access for returnees

**Registration procedure:** The returnee should contact local public schools for registration and further guidance.

#### Required documents:

School reports of education abroad: These should be notarized and translated into Vietnamese; Birth certificate (notarized and translated into Vietnamese if issued abroad); The universities in Viet Nam decide by themselves on the equivalence of the subjects the students have taken abroad in comparison to those which the local university provides and decide further subjects or semesters the students will need to take in order to complete the relevant education in Viet Nam.

**General information on .**

## 5 Education

The applicant can upload documents and make payments online on the National Public Service Portal without submitting documents in person. Results will be provided online.

Upon the applicant's request, the results will be delivered via postal service or in person. Further details can be found on the website of the Vietnam National Academic Recognition Information Centre (NARIC) at <https://naric.edu.vn/>.





## 6 Children

### General situation of children and infants

The Government of Viet Nam is strongly committed to improving children's living conditions. Continued the success of 2012-2020 National Action Programme for Children, the 2021-2030 period of the programme contains four comprehensive targets to ensure children's nutrition, healthcare, education, recreation and participation, which aims to create a safer, healthier and more friendly environment for children. Viet Nam's Education Law revised in 2019 regulates that early childhood education in the country should be focused on nurturing, caring and educating children three months to six years old. The objectives of early childhood education under the law are to help children develop physically, emotionally, intellectually and aesthetically, to shape the initial elements of personality as well as to prepare children for first grade of primary school.

The first-ever National Programme on Child Online Protection for 2021-2025 was launched in 2021, which aims to protect children from violence, exploitation and abuse on the internet and support them to have safe and healthy online interactions. This programme represents the joint effort of the government of Viet Nam and private sectors to empower children and young people, to take advantage of the great opportunities the digital world offers, and equip them with knowledge and skills to self-identify and be able to protect themselves online.

### Governmental actors dealing with children's well-being and rights

Viet Nam's Constitution guarantees basic civil and political rights (right to

equality, non-discrimination, life, privacy, freedom of religion, presumption of innocence, freedom from arbitrary arrest, freedom of movement, freedom of opinion and speech, etc.) to all persons, including children. It also outlines citizens' economic and social rights and State responsibilities with respect to health care and promotion, education, social insurance, economic development and cultural life. Whilst the Constitution does not include a detailed statement of children's rights, it acknowledges the special obligations of the State, family and society towards children. In particular, it stipulates that children enjoy protection, care and education by the family, the State and society; it guarantees children's right to participate in matters concerning them; it expects the State, family and society to create favorable conditions for young people to study, work, relax, develop physically, intellectually and morally, and be aware of traditions and civic responsibilities and it strictly prohibits the infringement, maltreatment, abandonment, abuse, labor exploitation and other forms of children's rights violations.

According to the Children's Law (2016), MOLISA (now Ministry of Health) is the main agency responsible before the Government for performing the state management of children's issues, coordinating and ensuring the implementation of children's rights assigned or authorized by the Government. Line ministries responsible for issues related to children: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Training, Ministry of Public Security, Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Finance,

## 6 Children

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture and Environment, Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry of Ethnic Affairs and Religions.

People's Committees at provincial and communal levels are responsible for implementing child rights within their localities, as authorized by the Central Government. In particular, they are responsible for allocating funds to schools, clinics, sports units, cultural centers, and recreation and play areas for children. All the line ministries have departments at the local level that function under the management of the People's Committees. Civil society organizations undertake actions in relation to child protection, health, water/environment, and education. They use a variety of strategies to protect and promote child rights including: service provision in cooperation with government agencies and/or international organizations, or in places where public services do not reach; training and capacity development; advocacy, whether directed towards government, donors, the private sector, or public attitudes to implement international treaties and national laws ensuring the rights of children.

Community-based organizations are also active in forming groups and networks, mobilizing citizens, government and donors to take action.

Key mass organizations and NGOs/INGOs involved in the realization of child rights include:

- The Viet Nam Fatherland Front (VFF);
- The Viet Nam Association of Protection of Child Rights (VAPCR);
- Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union;
- UN agencies - UNICEF, UNDP, ILO, UN Women;
- iNGOs/NGOs: Save the Children, World Vision, Child Fund, Oxfam, Plan International, Hagar International, etc.

There's also a national hotline 111 on children protection and anti-human trafficking. The services are to assess and provide psychological therapy for victims at the office (free for children). From 2020, Hotline 111 has deployed a model of direct support for children in emergency situations nationwide as well.





## 7 Contacts

<b>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</b> Migration  304 Kim Ma, Ba Dinh, Hanoi +84 24 3850 0100 Hanoi@iom.int https://vietnam.iom.int/	<b>UNICEF Viet Nam</b> Humanitarian and developmental aid to children  304 Kim Ma, Ba Dinh, Hanoi +84 24 3850 0100 hanoi.registry@unicef.org https://www.unicef.org/vietnam/vi/	<b>International Labour Organization (ILO)</b> Labour  304 Kim Ma, Ba Dinh, Hanoi +84 24 3850 0100 Hanoi@ilo.org http://www.ilo.org/
<b>UNDP Viet Nam</b> Eradication of poverty, reduction of inequalities and exclusion  304 Kim Ma, Ba Dinh, Hanoi +84 24 3850 0100 registry.vn@undp.org http://www.vn.undp.org/	<b>Administration of Maternal and Children's Affairs, Ministry of Health</b> Mother and child support and protection 35 Tran Phu, Ba Dinh, Ha Noi + 84 342 846 1716/ + 84 243 846 3971 cntt@moh.gov.vn	<b>Viet Nam Red Cross</b> Humanitarian and emergency aid, health care  No. 82, Nguyen Du, Hanoi +84 24 3822 4030/ +84 24 3826 3703, vanphongctd@gmail.com https://www.facebook.com/redcross.org.vn/
<b>Viet Nam Women's Union</b> Women care and protection 39 Hang Chuoi, Hai Ba Trung, Hanoi +84 24 39718157/ 39720058 webhoilhpvn@yahoo.com http://hoilhpvn.org.vn	<b>One Stop Service Office (OSSO)</b> Provision of support to returned women migrants and their families in Ha Noi, Hai Phong, Hai Duong, Can Tho and Hau Giang +84 1800 599967 osso@vnu.vn https://www.facebook.com/vanphonghotrophunudicu/	<b>Centre Supporting Women's Development</b> Support services for women and children as victims of GBV and human trafficking 20 Thuy Khue, Tay Ho, Ha Noi +84 24 7280 280 cwd@cwd.vn
<b>Employment Service Centre of Ho Chi Minh city</b> Employment services https://vieclamhcm.com.vn/ sanvieclamhcm@gmail.com 153 Xo Viet Nghe Tinh, Ward 17, Binh Thanh, Ho Chi Minh city	<b>Employment Service Centre of Ha Noi</b> Employment services https://vieclamhanoi.net Add 1: 215 Trung Kinh, Cau Giay, Ha Noi – (024) 37822806 Add 2: 44 Tran Phu, Ha Dong, Ha Noi – (024) 3382 9082	<b>Action to the Community Development Institute</b> Services for people with disabilities 2nd floor, Building B, Ministry of Public Security Apartment, lane 282 Nguyen Huy Tuong street, Thanh Xuan, Ha Noi +84 (0)24 6675 3946 admin@acdc.org.vn
<b>Oxfam International</b> Fighting against poverty and inequalities 22 Le Dai Hanh, Hanoi, Viet Nam +84 24 3945 4448 Oxfam.vietnam@oxfam.org https://vietnam.oxfam.org/	<b>Disability Research and Capacity Development (DRD)</b> Services for people with disabilities 311K8 Thu Thiem, An Phu ward, Thu Duc city, Ho Chi Minh city +84 399 988 336 info@drdvietnam.org https://www.drdvietnam.org/	

## 7 Contacts

<b>Hagar International</b> Care and recovery from human trafficking, slavery, and abuse 152 Âu Cơ, Tay Ho, Hanoi, Viet Nam +84943111967 info@hagarinternational.org https://hagarinternational.org/vietnam/	<b>World Vison</b> <b>Emergency Relief Assistance</b> Mercury Building, 4th Floor 444 Hoang Hoa Tham, Tay Ho District, Hanoi +84 24 3943 9920, vietnam.co@plan-international.org,	<b>Blue Dragon Children's Foundation</b> escue and crisis care for young people, long term support for education PO Box 297, International Post Office, Hanoi, Viet Nam, +84 24 3717 0544, info@bdcf.org, https://www.bluedragon.org/
<b>Plan International Viet Nam</b> <b>Children and youth's rights and safety</b> 2nd Floor, Hoa Binh International Towers, 106 Hoang Quoc Viet Cau Giay district, Hanoi, Viet Nam, +84 2438223005 vietnam.co@plan-international.org	<b>103 Military Hospital</b>  No.261 Phung Hung, Ha Dong, Hanoi 096 781 1616 hospital103@benhvien103.vn https://benhvien103.vn/	<b>ChildFund Viet Nam</b> Reduction poverty for children  Level 5, Vinafor Building, 127 Lo Duc Street, Hanoi +84 (0)24 3944 6449 info@childfund.org.vn http://childfund.org.vn/
<b>FIDR - Foundation for International Development Relief</b> International Cooperation for Social Development 54 Hai Phong Street, Danang City, Viet Nam, +84 511 354 0404, idrvn@fidr.or.jp, www.fidr.or.jp/english/index.html	<b>Save the Children, Viet Nam office</b> Child care and protection Mercury Building, 4th Floor 444 Hoang Hoa Tham, Tay Ho District, Hanoi +84 (0)243 573 5050 https://vietnam.savethechildren.net	<b>Saigon Children's Charity</b> Education for disadvantaged children and young adults 59 Tran Quoc Thao, District 3, Ho Chi Minh city +84 28 3930 3502 info@saigonchildren.com http://www.saigonchildren.com/vi/
<b>108 Military Central Hospital</b>  No. 1 Tran Hung Dao, Hanoi 0967751616 Hotline: 0967751616/ 1900 98 68 69 bvtuqd108@benhvien108.vn http://benhvien108.vn/		<b>Viet Duc Hospital</b>  40 Trang Thi, Hang Bong, Hoan Kiem, Hanoi 024 3825 3531 congthongtindientubvvd@gmail.com http://benhvienvietduc.org/
<b>Cho Ray Hospital</b>  No. 201B Nguyen Chi Thanh, District 5, Ho Chi Minh city 028 3855 4137 / 3855 4138 bvchoray@choray.vn http://choray.vn/	<b>115 People's Hospital</b> Cardiology, Anesthesiology Resuscitation - ICU  No. 527 Su Van Hanh, District 10, Ho Chi Minh city 028 3865 4249 http://benhvien115.com.vn/	<b>Gia Dinh People's Hospital</b> No. 1 No Trang Long, Binh Thanh district, Ho Chi Minh city 028 3841 2692 info@bvndgiadinh.org.vn/ trang-chu.html

## 8 At a glance

### Measures to be taken before return

- **Travel documents:** prepare travel documents with a valid passport or laissez-passer;
- **Authorities:** request documents from the German authorities that might be needed later on, such as birth certificate, marriage certificate, divorce certificate, educational certificates, etc. issued in Germany;
- **Arrival:** get information concerning the arrival at the airport and the onward journey. There are shuttle buses from every major airport to the respective city center and bus stations for onward transportation to other provinces and taxis for specific transport demands;
- **Vaccination:** there are no vaccinations required for Vietnamese to enter the country;
- **Accommodation:** find a temporary accommodation.

*Check the new administrative boundaries and relevant local authorities in your area following the government's restructure, the merging of communes/wards/provinces, and the dissolution of district-level administrative units in 2025.*

### Measures to be taken upon arrival

- **Registration:** renew National ID, open a local bank account whenever possible.
- **Children:** register their child or children up to 6 years old with free health insurance by the government. This should be done at the People's Committee at the commune or precinct level, where the returnee has their residence registered. The birth certificate of the child is required;
- **Welfare:** apply for social welfare if eligible. It's advised that the returnee should check existing programmes with their local authorities or the benefits with their potential employers.
- **Education:** contact local schools or other educational institutions for the education of their children.

## 9 Virtual Counselling

### Migrant assistance in Viet Nam

The Virtual Counselling project is implemented by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in Germany. Migrants living in Germany who are considering a return are offered return and reintegration counselling by IOM staff in Viet Nam. Local IOM staff can be contacted in Viet Nam through online messengers. This service aims to empower migrants to return in dignity by informing them about various return and reintegration options and assistance programmes.



### Contact Hang at IOM Viet Nam

WhatsApp: +84 862 890 906

Tuesdays and Thursdays, 09.00 – 11.00 a.m. (CET)