

**Socialist Republic of Vietnam  
The National Institute of Nutrition  
Hanoi Medical University**

**Socialist Republic of Vietnam**

**Collaboration Program with the Private  
Sector for Disseminating Japanese  
Technology for National nutritionist  
qualification system**

**Final Report**

**April, 2016**

**Japan International Cooperation Agency  
(JICA)**

**Ajinomoto Co., Inc.**

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## **Abbreviation**

ASEAN:	Association of South-East Asian Nations
AJI:	Ajinomoto Co., Inc.
AVN:	Ajinomoto Vietnam Co., Ltd.
HMU:	Hanoi Medical University
IPMPH:	Institute for preventive medicine and public health
JMU:	Jumonji University
KPU:	Kyoto Prefectural University
KUHA:	Kanagawa University of Human Service
JICA:	Japan International Cooperation Agency
HCMC:	Ho Chi Minh City
MOET:	Ministry of Education and Training
MOH:	Ministry of Health
MOHA:	Ministry of Home Affair
NIN:	National institute of Nutrition
NS:	Nutrition Standard
ODA:	Official Development Assistance
SVDA:	Sub-Vietnam Dietetic Association
VDA:	Vietnam Dietetic Association
VINEP:	Vietnam Nutritional system Establishment Project
VINUTAS:	Vietnam Nutrition Association

## 1. Collaboration program background and outline

### 1.1. Collaboration program outline

#### (1) Country

Socialist Republic of Vietnam

#### (2) Title of the JICA Collaboration Program:

The JICA Collaboration Program with the Private Sector for Disseminating Japanese Technology for National nutritionist qualification system

#### (3) Duration

From 1st February, 2013 to 31th March, 2016

#### (4) Target Area/Beneficiary:

Whole land of Socialist Republic of Vietnam/All Vietnamese citizens

### 1.2. Objective

The present project aims to investigate, in light of the realities of Vietnam, the best ways to train and license dietitians, who play an important role in improving a country's nutrition country and providing citizens with accurate information on nutrition and food hygiene. It also aims to contribute to improving the health of all Vietnamese citizens through establishment of nutrition-related systems.

### 1.3. Background

Dietitians in advanced countries, including Japan, play a role in formulating policies on nutrition and take charge of managing the nutrition and hygiene of foods served at schools, hospitals, and other public institutions as nationally licensed professionals who work to improve the health of the country's citizens. In Vietnam, national institutions related to nutrition and food hygiene such as the Ministry of Health (hereafter referred to as "MOH") and the National Institute of Nutrition (hereafter referred to as "NIN") take the lead in implementing various policies on nutrition and food hygiene. However, the lack of a nutritional system including dietitian training system has prevented these initiatives from affecting Vietnamese citizens. To improve this situation, NIN, Jumonji University (hereafter referred to as "JUM"), and Ajinomoto Co., Inc. (hereafter referred to as "AJI") began a collaborative effort to launch a nutritional system establishment project in Vietnam and establish laws that define the roles of dietitians and nutritional related persons. First, leading figures at MOH, the Ministry of Education and Training (hereafter referred to as "MOET"),

NIN, and Hanoi Medical University (hereafter referred to as "HMU"), who are involved in the planning, implementation, and education of Vietnam's nutrition policies, were invited to survey Japan's nutritional practices (i.e., nutrition management at hospitals, school lunch systems, and research activities at companies) and visit dietitians at work. These activities served to convey the importance of the contributions to nutrition and food hygiene made by dietitians. Subsequently, approval was obtained to offer from September 2012 a privately funded Nutrition and Dietetics Laboratory program aimed at nutrition education (equivalent to the graduate level) at HMU, which is under the jurisdiction of MOH. This full-fledged nutrition education program in Vietnam will contribute to the development of future leaders in nutrition. In addition, MOET approved the establishment of a four-year undergraduate nutrition studies program at HMU. Accordingly, Vietnam's first undergraduate program to train dietitians was offered in September 2013 at HMU as a model case. Going forward, collaboration will be made with related government entities to enable the prompt implementation of measures related to the establishment of a "Job code", "national licensing system for dietitians", "nutritional standard" and the laws thereof.

#### 1.4. Pre-activities situation at the start of the collaboration program

##### 1.4.1. Information of implementing organization in Vietnam

###### (1) Implementing organization and reason of selection

- For implementation of the collaboration program

NIN : National institute of Nutrition

- For setup of model department/school of the collaboration program

HMU : Hanoi Medical University

IPMPH : Institute for preventive medicine and public health

- For governmental certification of the collaboration program

MOH : Ministry of Health

MOET : Ministry of Education and Training

MOHA : Ministry of Home Affair

- For dietician's national status certification of the collaboration program

VINUTAS : Vietnam Nutrition Association

## (2) History and situation of cooperative consultation with implementing organization

- 2009-present: NIN and AJI's Institute for Innovation collaborated to conduct a joint study on nutrition in Vietnam (e.g., caloric intake, BMI, monosodium glutamate intake, sodium intake, and experiments to reduce sodium intake). Through this experiment, a network of the leading figures involved in nutrition in Vietnam was built and maintained.
- 2010: Leading figures from MOH, MOET, NIN, HMU, and Ho Chi Minh City Nutrition Center, etc. were invited to Japan to learn about Japan's current dietitian system.
- 2011: The kick-off symposium for the project (VINEP) to launch a dietitian system in Vietnam was held in Hanoi.
- March 2012: An agreement was concluded among HMU, NIN, Ajinomoto Vietnam Co., Ltd. (hereafter referred to as "AVN") and AJI to establish a privately funded program at HMU.
- August 2012: A ceremony to commemorate the establishment of the privately funded program and a commemorative symposium were held at HMU.
- October 2012: The privately funded Nutrition and Dietetics Laboratory course started.
- December 2012: MOET approved the establishment of a four-year undergraduate nutrition studies program at HMU, to be offered starting September 2013.
- April 2013: MOH and NIN sent an official letter to the eleven major medical schools in Vietnam regarding their interest in establishing a department of nutrition studies.
- April 2014: Start of the collaboration Program with JICA



Plate of Ajinomoto's donated Laboratory in HMU  
(Laboratory of Nutrition and Dietetics)

#### 1.4.2. Situation of another arrangement

Before the collaboration program, Vietnam's first four-year undergraduate nutrition studies program was established at HMU as a model case in September 2013. The inaugural class of the program is expected to graduate in August 2017. At least a year before their graduation, or by August 2016, laws related to nutrition must be established, in particular those that stipulate the matters related to a national licensing system for dietitians. Therefore, the following measures are planned to be implemented through August 2016 in cooperation with the relevant organizations. The following preparatory items that will be required in the future are based on the master plan prepared with NIN and AJI (approved by Director of NIN). The structure of whole project (VINEP) outline indicated to figure 1-1

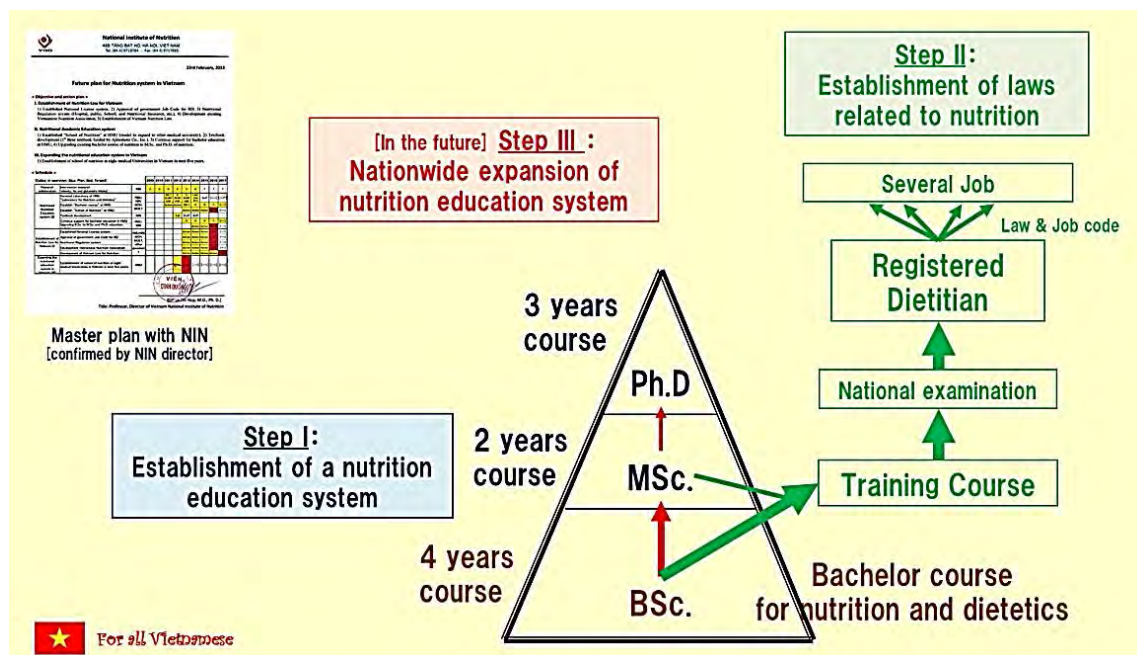


Figure 1-1 Outline of whole Project (VINEP)

(1) Step I: Establishment of a nutrition education system

- Establishment of model nutrition studies department at HMU (NIN, IPMPH, HMU, and MOH)
- Creation of textbooks for the courses in the nutrition studies department (NIN, JUM, and AJI) [3 textbooks/year, 3 years]
- Establishment of a scholarship program [200 USD /person] (AVN: 10 persons /year)
- Discussing the establishment of training and internship systems in nutrition studies (HMU and NIN)
- Establishment of master's and doctoral programs in nutrition studies (NIN, IPMPH, HMU, and MOH)

Acronyms of newly mentioned organizations: Ministry of Home Affairs (hereafter referred to as "MOHA"), Vietnam Nutrition Association (hereafter referred to as "VINUTAS"), and Institute for Preventive Medicine and Public Health (hereafter referred to as "IPMPH")

(2) Step II: Establishment of laws related to nutrition

- Establishment of laws and regulations that define the position of licensed dietitians (Job Code) and other regulations related to dietetics (NIN, MOH, MOET, MOHA, and the Prime Minister). Job Code in Vietnam refers to the laws that cover activities of each profession. In case such a law is not established, licensed specialists cannot function in an official capacity.
- Establishment of a national licensing system for dietitians
- Establishment of a Vietnamese dietitians' association (NIN, VINUTAS, and MOH)

(3) Step III: Nationwide expansion of nutrition education system (in the future/next projects, Figure 1-2)

- Expand the nutrition studies department system established at HMU to the major medical schools nationwide



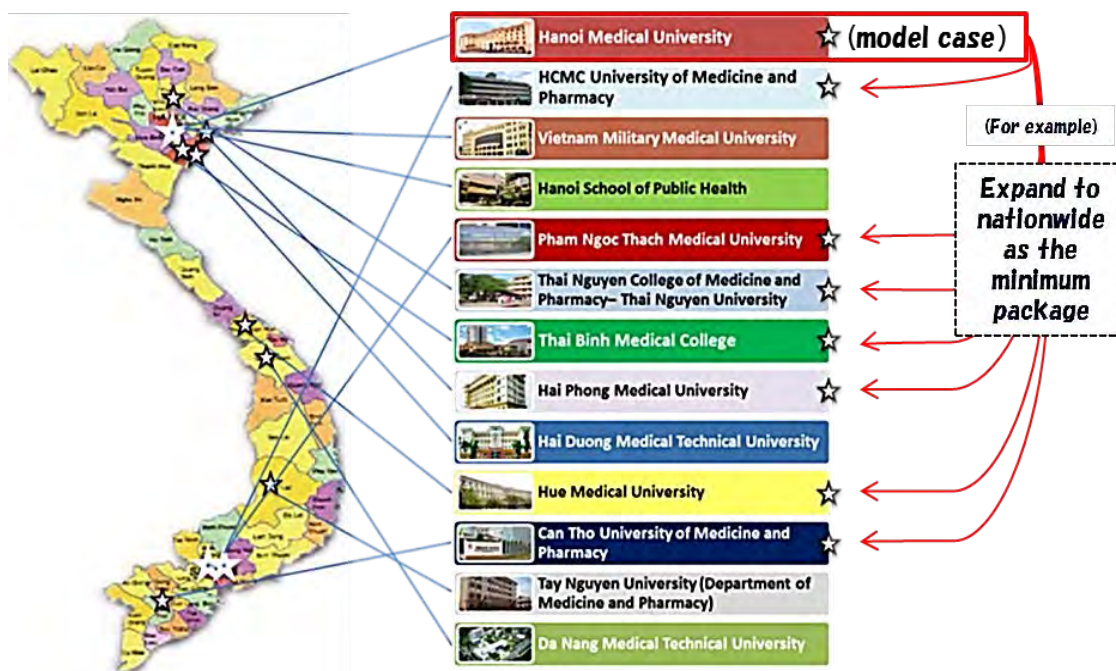


Figure 1-2 Outline of Nationwide expansion of nutrition education system

Major medical schools (draft plan):

- a) HCMC University of Medicine and Pharmacy,
- b) Pham Ngoc Thach Medical University,
- c) Thai Binh Medical University,
- d) Hue Medical University
- e) Nam Dinh Nursery University
- f) Vinh Medical University
- g) Can Tho Medical University
- h) Tay Nguyen Medical University
- i) Thai Nguyen Medical University
- j) Hai Duong Medical Technique University
- k) Hai Phong Medical University
- l) etc.

## 1.5. Implementation structure of the collaboration program

### 1.5.1. Personnel allocation plan for implementation

- Ajinomoto Co., Inc. / Institute for Innovation (Total administration)
- Vietnam Ajinomoto Co., LTD. (Support for local activities in Japan and Vietnam)
- National Institute of Nutrition / Food and Nutrition Training Center (Administration in Vietnam)
- Ministry of Health / Department of Nutrition and Food Safety, Hanoi School of Public Health
- Ministry of Education and Training / Department of Higher Education
- Vietnam Nutrition Association
- Hanoi Medical University
- Institute for Preventive Medicine and Public Health
- Jumonji University / Department of Food and Nutritional Sciences
- The Japan Dietetic Association

## 1.6. Outline of activity content

### (1) Outline of invitation activity in Japan

#### a) Education and training for researchers and dietetics education leaders

- Regular seminars and training programs aimed at preparing highly specialized human resources through learning from the experience and knowledge of Japan as a country with well-developed nutrition-related system.
- Training sessions in the local community organizations (elderly care facilities, health departments), labor market (catering industry, schools, large-scale catering facilities etc.) and medical facilities (hospitals) in which Japanese dietitians are professionally involved.
- Creation of textbooks for specialization courses and drafts of laws and regulations based on Japan's nutrition-related system.

#### b) Education and training for parties employed at institutions related to approval of the nutrition-related system

- Training sessions in the local community organizations (elderly care facilities, health departments), labor market (catering industry, schools, large-scale catering facilities etc.) and medical facilities (hospitals) in which Japanese dietitians are professionally involved, in order to promote understanding how to better establish the national dietitian licensing system in Vietnam.

## (2) Outline of field activity

### a) Activities necessary for providing top quality nutritional education

- Establishment of the Nutrition Faculty (promotion of Vietnam's first 4-year undergraduate nutrition degree program that was established at HMU as a model case in October 2013 to the status of Nutrition Faculty)
- Creation of specialization textbooks
- Establishment of Vietnam Nutrition Society along with dietitian licensing system
- Establishment of master's and doctoral programs in newly created Nutrition Faculty
- Following the model case of established Nutrition Faculty at HMU, expand the same program in Vietnam nationwide to lay the foundation of the system

## 1.7. Activity schedule table

The whole schedule of the JICA collaboration program indicated to figure 1-3. The agreement of collaboration program complete from April 24<sup>th</sup>, 2014 to March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2016.

	活動内容	2014FY (H26FY)												2015FY (H27FY)											
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
1	<In Vietnam> Activities to establishment for nutritional education system - lecture in Hanoi Medical Univ., Meeting, making textbooks manuscript, etc. -		■		■			■		■		■			■		■	■			■			■	
2	<In Japan> Training and internship for Nutritional system in School, hospital, school lunch, etc. for nutritional teacher and students.								□										□						
									[14days]										[14days]						
3	<In Vietnam> Educational Nutrition related symposium for nutritional related person such as hospital worker, researcher, teacher and students.									<1st Nutritional symposium>									<2nd Nutritional symposium>						
											■									■					
											[1 day]									[1 day]					
4	<In Japan> Survey Japan's nutritional practice (i.e. nutritional management at hospitals, school lunch system, and research activities at company) for government official persons.								□										□						
									[7days]										[7days]						
5	<In Vietnam> Nutritional technical and advocacy workshop for establishment of laws related to nutrition for government official persons.				<Job Code設置のための会議>													<Nutrition Standard設置のための会議>							
					■	■												■	■						
					[1 day]	[1 day]												[1 day]	[1 day]						
6	<In Japan> Report from Ajinomoto to JICA												△											△	
													middle report											final report	

Figure 1-3 Whole schedule of collaboration program

## 2. Collaboration program contents and results

### 2.1. Field activities in Japan

#### 2.1.1. Objective

Observation and training aimed at understanding the whole of the Japanese nutrition-related system including the national dietitian licensing system through learning the latest knowledge and directly visiting the facilities. Participants are expected to observe and experience the work of dietitians employed at various institutions (schools, hospitals, catering facilities, etc.), understand the current state of the best Japanese nutrition-related facilities, and contribute to the establishment and development of their own system upon their return to the home country.

#### 2.1.2. Contents

##### (1) Visit of government officials involved in nutrition-related policies, hospital workers and instructors

During this visit participants directly observe the work of dietitians employed at various institutions (schools, hospitals, catering facilities, etc.), understand current state of the best Japanese nutrition-related facilities, and use this experience for establishing the national dietitian licensing system in their home country. This training program in Japan was supported by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Japan Dietetic Association (JDA) and related universities (JUM, KPU, and KUHS).

##### a) Invitation of government and hospital officials involved in the establishment of dietitian licensing system to Japan (2014FY)

- Date: 26<sup>th</sup> October, 2014 – 30<sup>th</sup> October, 2014
- Embarkation/disembarkation day: Arriving on 26<sup>th</sup> October, 2014, Leaving on 30<sup>th</sup> October, 2014
- Visiting place: Shiba Elementary School, Japan dietetic association, Saitama prefectural office, Kawasaki-Tama hospital in Kawasaki, Institute for Innovation of AJI
- Participants: MOH, NIN, HMU and AVN, 11 persons  
(AVN's participant was attending for governmental persons. AVN paid the travel fee for AVN person in this visitation.)

Nguyen Thi Mai, Senior officer, Personnel Management Department, MOH

Tran Thi Minh, Senior officer, Personnel Management Department, MOH

Tong Thi Song Huong, Director, Insurance Department, MOH

Nguyen Thi Hong Hai, Senior specialist, Insurance Department, MOH

Ha Thanh Son, Head, Nutrition Department, MOH

Nguyen Duc Hinh, Rector, HMU

Le Thi Huong, Director, IPMPH, HMU

Le Bach Mai, Vice director, NIN  
Nguyen Chi Tam, Chief of planning section, NIN  
Nguyen Do Huy, Director of Food & Nutrition Training Center, NIN  
Nguyen Thi Huong, Public Relations department, Vietnam Ajinomoto Co., LTD.

• Agenda:

- i) Observation for education field (School meal program)  
Visiting Shiba Elementary School in Tokyo, Minato-ku, observation of school meals preparation and trying food. (Prof. Yamamoto/JUM)
- ii) Observation for JDA as a professional organization  
Visiting the headquarters of Japan Dietetic Association, learning about the structure and origins of Japan's dietitian licensing system from Prof. Yamamoto (JUM) and about occupational activities of Japan Dietetic Association from Prof. Kido (KPU). (Mr. Iwatate/JDA)
- iii) Observation for political and organization  
Visiting Saitama Prefectural Hall, paying a courtesy visit to the prefectural Governor, and visiting Saitama Minami-ku local community health center. (Prof. Yamamoto/JUM)
- iv) Observation for clinical nutrition field  
Visiting Kawasaki Municipal Tama Hospital and learning about Japan's insurance policy regarding nutrition management and dietary therapy (medical costs, copayment fees, etc.), standards of nutrition in Japan's hospitals, catering and nutrition management system of Kawasaki Municipal Tama Hospital. (Associate Prof. Toyama/KUHS)
- v) Observation for industrial field  
Visiting Ajinomoto Innovation Laboratory, learning about the Ajinomoto Group, the laboratory, CSR activities, “Umami” research, and observation of the laboratory. (Dr. Matsumoto/AJI)

• Summary:

Total of 10 government officials and specialists involved in policy-making and education for the national dietitian licensing system in Vietnam were invited in 2014. Invited specialists have acquired new knowledge and advanced their understanding of Japanese modern dietitian licensing system through observation. It can be expected that many of these government officials will use the knowledge acquired during these activities in the process of designing, revising and implementing the laws that will govern Vietnam's dietitian licensing system upon return to their home country.



Figure 2-1 Aspect of meeting in Institute for Innovation of Ajinomoto Co., Inc.



Figure 2-2 Participants of observation tour  
(In Institute for Innovation of Ajinomoto Co., Inc.)

b) Invitation of government, university and hospital officials involved in the establishment of dietitian licensing system to Japan (2015FY)

- Date: 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2015 – 3<sup>rd</sup> October, 2015
- Embarkation/disembarkation day: Arriving on 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2015, Leaving on 3<sup>rd</sup> October, 2015
- Visiting place: Shiba Elementary School, Japan dietetic association, Saitama prefectural office, Kawasaki-Tama hospital, Institute for Innovation of AJI
- Visiting place: JDA, JUM, Shiba Elementary School, Saisei-kai Yokohama-tobu hospital, Kanagawa prefectural office, Institute for Innovation of AJI
- Participants: MOH, NIN, HMU, HCMC Nutrition center, Bach Mai hospital, HCMC medical-pharmaceutical University, Hue medical-pharmaceutical University, Viet Duc hospital, 198 hospital, VINTUS, and AVN, 9 persons  
(AVN's participant was attending for governmental persons. AVN paid the travel fee for AVN person in this visitation.)

Nguyen Hong Son, Deputy Director, Personnel Management Department, MOH

Nguyen Hong Truong, Vice director, NIN

Le Thi Huong, Director, IPMPH, HMU

Le Thi Hop, Vice Rector, Nguyen Trai University, President of VINUTAS

Ngo Dong Khanh, Vice Rector, HCMC University of Medicine & Pharmacy

Nguyen Khoa Hung, Vice Rector, Hue University of Medicine & Pharmacy

Chu Thi Tuyet, Head, Clinical Nutrition Center, Bach Mai Hospital

Pham Thi Dan, Vice rector, college of medicine of Bach Mai Hospital

Nguyen Thi Huong, Public Relations department, Vietnam Ajinomoto Co., LTD.

• Agenda:

i) Observation for JDA as a professional organization

Visiting the headquarters of Japan Dietetic Association, learning about the structure and origins of Japan's nutrition-related system including the dietitian licensing system and about occupational activities of Japan Dietetic Association from Prof. Kido (KPU). (Mr. Iwatate/JDA)

ii) Observation for education field

Visiting Jumonji University and observation of university facilities and dietetics education system (Prof. Yamamoto/JUM)

iii) Observation for education field (School meal program)

Visiting Shiba Elementary School in Tokyo, Minato-ku, observation of school meals preparation and trying food. (Prof. Yamamoto/JUM)

iv) Observation for industrial field

Visiting Ajinomoto Innovation Laboratory, learning about the Ajinomoto Group, the laboratory, CSR activities, “Umami” research, and observation of the laboratory. (Dr.

- Summary:

Total of 9 government officials and specialists involved in policy-making and education for the national dietitian licensing system in Vietnam were invited in 2015. Invited specialists have acquired new knowledge and advanced their understanding of Japanese modern dietitian licensing system. In particular, we have achieved the goal of year 2015, which was the promotion of understanding of the system by participants from major Vietnamese hospitals and universities, and particularly Hanoi University which was used as a model case for the system establishment.





Figure 2-4 Aspect of meeting in Institute for Innovation of AJI

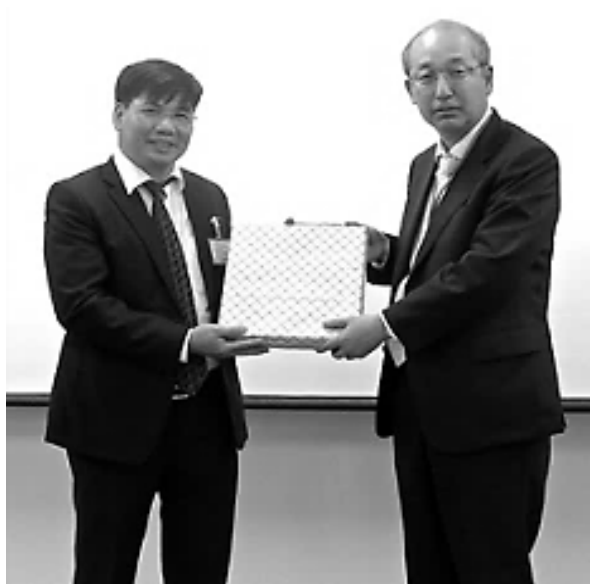


Figure 2-5 Superior officer of MOH and General Manager of Institute for Innovation  
(In Institute for Innovation of AJI)

- (2) Site training in Japanese nutrition-related facilities for the instructors and students involved in undergraduate nutrition degree program

In this training, participants are expected to directly experience the work of dietitians employed at various institutions (schools, hospitals, catering facilities, etc.), understand the current state of Japanese nutrition-related facilities, and contribute to the establishment and development of their own system upon their return to the home country. In particular, instructors are expected to contribute to the enhancement of the dietetics education system in their own country by using the knowledge acquired through this training.

- a) Invitation of instructors and students involved in undergraduate nutrition degree program to Japan (2014FY)

- Date: 9<sup>th</sup> November, 2014 – 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2014

- Embarkation/disembarkation day:

Arriving on 9<sup>th</sup> November, 2014, Leaving on 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2014

- Visiting place: JDA, JUM, Shiba Elementary School, Kawasaki-Tama hospital, Saisei-kai  
Yokohama-tobu hospital, KUHS, Institute for Innovation of AJI

- Participants: HMU and NIN, 8 persons

Tran Phuong Thao, Nutritional bachelor course 2<sup>nd</sup> year student (1<sup>st</sup> batch), HMU  
Nguyen Dieu Thoan, Nutritional bachelor course 2<sup>nd</sup> year student (1<sup>st</sup> batch), HMU  
Bui Thi Phuong, Nutritional bachelor course 2<sup>nd</sup> year student (1<sup>st</sup> batch), HMU  
Vu Thi Lan, Nutritional bachelor course 2<sup>nd</sup> year student (1<sup>st</sup> batch), HMU  
Nguyen Duc Diu, Nutritional bachelor course 2<sup>nd</sup> year student (1<sup>st</sup> batch), HMU  
Pham Van Phu, Nutrition Dept., HMU  
Nguyen Thuy Linh, Nutrition Dept., HMU  
Tran Thuy Nga, Micronutrient Dept., NIN

- Agenda:

- i) Internship for JDA as a professional organization

Visiting the headquarters of Japan Dietetic Association, learning about the structure and origins of Japan's dietitian licensing system from Prof. Yamamoto (JUM) and about occupational activities of Japan Dietetic Association from Prof. Kido (KPU). (Mr. Iwatate/JDA)

- ii) Internship for education field

Visiting Jumonji University and observation of university facilities and dietetics education system (Prof. Yamamoto/JUM)

- iii) Internship for education field (School meal program)

Visiting Shiba Elementary School in Tokyo, Minato-ku, observation of school meals preparation and trying food. (Prof. Yamamoto/JUM)

- iv) Internship for clinical nutrition field (Hospital)

Visiting Kawasaki Municipal Tama Hospital and Saiseikai Yokohama City Eastern hospital, learning about the insurance system in Japanese hospitals' nutrition management and nutritional standards, and taking part in the facility tours. (Associate Prof. Toyama/KUHS)

v) Internship for clinical nutrition field (Education)

Visiting Kanagawa University of Health and Welfare, learning about the University's courses in dietetics, training in clinical nutrition, and talking to 3rd year students of the Nutrition Department. (Associate Prof. Toyama/KUHS)

vi) Internship for industrial field

Visiting Ajinomoto Innovation Laboratory, learning about basics of nutrition, such as functions and safety of amino acids, exchanging knowledge with the company's dietitians, taking part in surveys, and taking a tour of the laboratory. (Dr. Matsumoto/AJI)

vii) Workshop for sharing with information of internship training

At Ajinomoto Group Takanawa Training Center participating instructors and students were divided into 2 groups and reported the results and achievements of the entire training program. (Dr. Matsumoto/AJI)

• Summary:

5 students and 3 instructors were invited in 2014. During this project the students and instructors involved in undergraduate dietetics education have acquired new knowledge and advanced their understanding of Japanese modern dietitian licensing system through on-site training.



Figure 2-5 Participants of workshop for sharing with information of internship training  
(In AJI Group Takanawa training center)



Figure 2-6 HMU&NIN students (5) and instructors (3) with AJI members  
(In Institute for Innovation of AJI)



Figure 2-7 Aspect of lecture in Institute for Innovation of AJI



Figure 2-8 Aspect of practice, sensory evaluation, in Institute for Innovation of AJI

b) Invitation of instructors and students involved in undergraduate nutrition degree program to Japan (2015FY)

- Date: 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2015 – 10<sup>th</sup> October, 2015
- Embarkation/disembarkation day:  
Arriving on 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2015, Leaving on 10<sup>th</sup> October, 2015
- Visiting place: JDA, JUM, Shiba elementary school, Saisei-kai Yokohama-tobu hospital, Kanagawa prefectural office, KUHS, Institute for Innovation of AJI
- Participants: HMU and NIN, 10 persons

Nguyen Ngoc Tram Anh, Nutritional bachelor course 3<sup>rd</sup> year student (1<sup>st</sup> batch), HMU  
Nguyen Mai Phuong, Nutritional bachelor course 3<sup>rd</sup> year student (1<sup>st</sup> batch), HMU  
Nguyen Thi Dinh, Nutritional bachelor course 3<sup>rd</sup> year student (1<sup>st</sup> batch), HMU  
Nguyen Van Diep, Nutritional bachelor course 2<sup>nd</sup> year student (2<sup>nd</sup> batch), HMU  
Bui Thu Hien, Nutritional bachelor course 2<sup>nd</sup> year student (2<sup>nd</sup> batch), HMU  
Dao Thu Trang, Nutritional bachelor course 2<sup>nd</sup> year student (2<sup>nd</sup> batch), HMU  
Nguyen Huong Giang, Nutritional bachelor course 2<sup>nd</sup> year student (2<sup>nd</sup> batch), HMU  
Tran Thi Phuc Nguyet, Nutrition Dept., HMU  
Trinh Bao Ngoc, Nutrition Dept., HMU  
Dinh Phuong Hoa, Micronutrient Dept., NIN

• Agenda:

i) Internship for JDA as a professional organization

Visiting the headquarters of Japan Dietetic Association, learning about the structure and origins of Japan's nutrition-related system including the dietitian licensing system and about occupational activities of Japan Dietetic Association from Prof. Kido (KPU). (Mr. Iwatate/JDA)

ii) Internship for education field

Visiting Jumonji University and observation of university facilities and dietetics education system (Prof. Yamamoto/JUM)

iii) Internship for education field (School meal program)

Visiting Shiba Elementary School in Tokyo, Minato-ku, observation of school meals preparation and trying food. (Prof. Yamamoto/JUM)

iv) Internship for clinical nutrition field (Education)

Visiting Kanagawa University of Health and Welfare, learning about the University's courses in dietetics, training in clinical nutrition, and talking to 3rd year students of the Nutrition Department. (Associate Prof. Toyama/KUHS)

v) Internship for clinical nutrition field (Education)

Visiting Saisei-kai Yokohama City Eastern hospital, learning about the insurance system in Japanese hospitals' nutrition management and nutritional standards, and taking part in the facility tours. (Associate Prof. Toyama/KUHS)

vi) Courtesy call to Kanagawa prefectural governor

Paying a courtesy visit to Governor of Kanagawa Prefecture in Kanagawa Prefectural Office of Yokohama City. (President Nakamura, and Associate Prof. Toyama/KUHS)

vii) Internship for industrial field

Visiting Ajinomoto Innovation Laboratory, learning about basics of nutrition, such as functions and safety of amino acids, exchanging knowledge with the company's dietitians, taking part in surveys, and taking a tour of the laboratory. (Dr. Matsumoto/AJI)

viii) Workshop for sharing with information of internship training

At Ajinomoto Group Takanawa Training Center participating instructors and students were divided into 3 groups and reported the results and achievements of the entire training program. (Dr. Matsumoto/AJI)

• Summary:

7 students and 3 instructors were invited in 2015. During this project the students and instructors involved in undergraduate dietetics education have acquired new knowledge and advanced their understanding of Japanese modern nutrition-related system including the dietitian licensing system through on-site training.



Figure 2-9 Participants of internship program in institute for Innovation of AJI



Figure 2-10 Aspect of lecture in JDA



Figure 2-11 Aspect of internship in Saisei-kai-tobu hospital



Figure 2-12 Aspect of practice, nutritional survey, in institute for innovation o AJI

### 2.1.3. Summary of field activities in Japan

As part of this program, “government, university, and hospital officials involved in the establishment of nutrition-related system the including dietitian licensing system”, as well as “instructors and students involved in undergraduate nutrition degree program” have been invited for field activities in Japan.

Among the “government, university, and hospital officials involved in the establishment of nutrition-related system including the dietitian licensing system”, the total of 10 persons have been invited in 2014, and the total of 9 persons have been invited in 2015. Invited specialists in each group acquired new knowledge and advanced their understanding of Japanese modern nutrition-related system including the dietitian licensing system through various training. In particular, the goal of 2014 invitation has been to promote consideration of the Japanese system at the time of establishment, revision and implementation of the “Job Code” proposed at VINEP in Vietnam. In October 2015 the Ministry of Health approved the JOB Code in Vietnam; in November 2015 the system was implemented, and it is possible to say that the knowledge acquired through this program has been used in the aforementioned process. Consequently, the goal of 2015 invitation was to help the nationwide expansion of the system in Vietnam, and, in addition to specialists from the model case of Hanoi Medical University, specialists from other major universities and hospitals also participated in that program session.

Among the “instructors and students involved in undergraduate nutrition degree program”, the total of 8 persons have been invited in 2014, and the total of 10 persons have been invited in 2015. Participants acquired new knowledge and advanced their understanding of Japanese modern nutrition-system including the dietitian licensing system through on-site training at various organizations (learning about the Japanese dietitian licensing system, Japan's dietetics education and training, directly talking to dietitians, etc.). It can be expected that the participants will share the experience and transmit the knowledge about Japan's system to other students and instructors who could not participate in the program this time. In particular, instructors will contribute to the development and enhancement of dietetics education in Vietnam by using the experience acquired through this training in their lectures.



## 2.2. Field activities in Vietnam

### 2.2.1. Objective

Organization of symposiums should allow the exchange of information on the most recent developments in the process of establishing Vietnam's nutrition-related system including the dietitian licensing system, on the basis of knowledge about this system in Japan, and the organized workshops should serve as a discussion platform for government officials involved in policy-making. Through this program participants are expected to contribute to the creation and development of the soon-to-be implemented dietitian licensing system of Vietnam by sharing the latest information about the process of the system establishment with dietitians working in various Vietnamese institutions (hospitals, research centers, schools etc.).

### 2.2.2. Contents

- (1) Organization of symposiums aimed at sharing the experience of field training in Japan as well as current situation in Vietnamese nutrition-related system

This symposium has gathered government officials involved in the establishment process of Vietnamese nutrition-related system including the Job Code and dietitian licensing system (Ministry of Health etc.), those involved in dietetics education and research (National Institute of Nutrition, HMU etc.), major hospital officials (Bach Mai Hospital etc.), and undergraduate (1st and 2nd year) students and instructors from HMU. During the symposium participants exchanged information on the most recent developments in the process of establishing of Vietnam's nutrition-related system, while the first graduates of nutrition degree program (5 persons) shared their experiences and knowledge about Japan's dietitian licensing system acquired during their on-site training in Japan.

- a) 1<sup>st</sup> symposium for sharing with up to date situation of nutritional system establishment
- Date: 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2014
  - Venue: Hall 12, HMU
  - Participants: MOH, NIN, HMU, major medical university officials of Vietnam, nutrition department officials of Vietnamese hospitals, and HMU nutritional bachelor course students, etc., about 200 persons

Main guest indicate to below list.

Junya Hiroshima, JICA (Tokyo)  
Chikahiro Masuda, JICA Vietnam  
Ai Miura, JICA Vietnam  
Kayoko Seki, JICA Vietnam  
Yosuke Iwatate, JDA



Yoshio Kawahara, Ajinomoto Co., Inc.  
Hideki Matsumoto, Ajinomoto Co., Inc.  
Akiko Watanabe, Ajinomoto Co., Inc.  
Hiroharu Motohashi, Vietnam Ajinomoto Co., Ltd.  
Shigeru Yamamoto, JUM  
Nguyen Duc Hinh, HMU  
Ta Thanh Van, HMU  
Le Bach Mai, NIN  
Nguyen Thi Lam, NIN  
Le Thi Hop, VINTUS  
Pham Duy Tuong, HMU, IPMPH  
Le Thi Huong, HMU, IPMPH

• Agenda:

i) Opening Remark

Remark from representative for each guest's party (MOH, HMU, VINTUS, JUM, AJI, JICA, NIN).

ii) Report for situation of the establishment nutrition-related system

- Report from NIN (Dr. Le Bach Mai): [Update situation and development of nutritional system in Vietnam, - vision from 2015 to 2030]
- From HMU (Dr. Nguyen Thuy Linh): [About four year nutritional bachelor course in HMU]
- Report from VINTUS (Dr. Le Thi Hop): [Development of dietitian for occupation with VINTUS]
- Report from MOH/ Nutrition department (Dr. Ha Thanh Son): [About activity for dietitian in the future]
- Report from MOH/ Insurance Department (Dr. Nguyen Thi Hong Hai): [About setup/consolidation for nutritional insurance]
- Report from HCMC medical-pharmaceutical University (Dr. Nguyen Thi Lan Anh): [About opening plan for school/department of nutrition in HCMC medical-pharmaceutical University]

iii) The award ceremony of scholarship from AVN

The new first-year students, best 10 students of second batch new enrollment students, awarded the scholarship and memorial item from AVN's Motohashi general manager.

iv) Report of internship in Japan from HMU students

Report from HMU students (5 students): [About internship program in Japan during two weeks on November, 2014]

v) Memorial Lecture

Lecture from Prof. Yamamoto (JUM): [Do white rice give rise to health hazard?]

vi) Question and answer

In the symposium, we conducted exchange the today's information with all participants and attending experts. Especially, topical question contents was “about education curriculum, and future prospects/ potentiality in the future in Vietnam”, etc. from students.

vii) Closing Remark

Remark from representative for HMU, IPMPH (Dr. Huong)

• Summary:

Holding of this symposium allowed to share the most recent developments in the process of establishing of Vietnamese nutrition-related system with many government officials and policy makers. In addition, this symposium enabled students of Hanoi Medical University who underwent on-site training in Japan to share the results of their training and recent information about Japan's nutrition-related system including the dietitian licensing system with the students and other participants who could not undergo on-site training this time.



Figure 2-13 Aspect of symposium room in HMU



Figure 2-14 Aspect of the award ceremony of scholarship from AVN (2<sup>nd</sup> batch enrollment students)

b) 2<sup>nd</sup> symposium for sharing with up to date situation of nutritional system establishment

- Date: 18<sup>th</sup> November, 2015
- Venue: Hall 12, HMU
- Participants: MOH, NIN, HMU, major medical university officials of Vietnam, nutrition department officials of Vietnamese hospitals, and HMU nutritional bachelor course students, etc., about 200 persons

Main guest indicate to below list.

Yasuhiro Kido, Kyoto Prefectural University, JDA  
Yutori Sadamoto, JICA Vietnam  
Toshihisa Kato, Ajinomoto Co., Inc.  
Hideki Matsumoto, Ajinomoto Co., Inc.  
Naoki Hayashi, Ajinomoto Co., Inc.  
Hiroharu Motohashi, Vietnam Ajinomoto Co., Ltd.  
Keiko Kobayashi, JDA  
Kenji Toyama, Kanagawa University of Human Service  
Nguyen Duc Hinh, Hanoi, HMU  
Nguyen Huu Tu, HMU  
Le Bach Mai, NIN  
Nguyen Thi Lam, NIN  
Nguyen Do Huy, NIN  
Pham Duy Tuong, HMU, IPMPH  
Le Thi Huong, HMU, IPMPH

• Agenda:

i) Opening Remark

Remark from representative for each guest party (HMU, KPU (JDA), AJI, NIN)

ii) Report for situation of the establishment nutrition-related system

- Report from HMU (Dr. Le Thi Huong): [About establishment/development of four year course nutritional bachelor course in HMU]
- Report from NIN (Dr. Nguyen Do Huy): [About establishment/development of “Job Code” and Nutrition Standard”]
- Report from HMU (Dr. Pham Van Phu): [About Nutrition Standard]
- Report from HMU (Dr. Nguyen Thuy Linh): [About supports for four year course nutritional bachelor course in HMU from Japan]

iii) The award ceremony of scholarship from AVN

The new first-year students, best 15 students of third batch new enrollment students, awarded the scholarship and memorial item from AVN’s Motohashi general manager.

iv) Introduction of nutrition-related system in Japan, as a special lecture

Lecture from Prof. Kido (KPU): [Situation and history of Japan Dietetic Association]

v) Report of internship in Japan from HMU students

Report from HMU students (2 delegate students): [About internship program in Japan during two weeks on November, 2015]

vi) Question and answer

In the symposium, we conducted exchange the today's information with all participants and attending experts. Especially, topical question contents was “about Job Code”, employment contents in the future and internship system in Vietnam, etc. from students.

vii) Closing Remark

Remark from representative for HMU, IPMPH (Dr. Huong)

• Summary:

Holding of this symposium allowed to share the most recent developments in the process of establishing of Vietnamese nutrition-related system with many government officials and policy makers. It was particularly beneficial for sharing information about the “approval of the Job Code defining the position of licensed dietitians by the government (Ministry of Health)” and information on the “efforts at establishing Nutrition Standard”, both of which could not have otherwise been easily shared with current and future workers of nutrition industry. In addition, this symposium enabled students of Hanoi Medical University who underwent on-site training in Japan to share the results of their training and recent information about Japan's nutrition-related system with the students and other participants who could not undergo on-site training this time.



Figure 2-15 Aspect of symposium room in HMU



Figure 2-16 Aspect of the award ceremony of scholarship from AVN (3<sup>rd</sup> batch enrollment students)



Figure 2-17 Aspect of discussion (from HMU students)



Figure 2-18 Stuff of the symposium

(2) Organization of workshops aimed at sharing the subject of establishment for Job code and nutrition standard in Vietnam

Researchers in the field of nutrition studies, major hospital officials, as well as government officials involved in the decision making geared towards the establishment of Vietnamese nutrition-related system, discussed the details of the regulations in question during this workshop: for the year 2014, the “Job Code” (which will define the position of licensed dietitians in the future) and for the year 2015, the “Nutrition Standard” (draft) (which will define work practices for dietitians).

a) 1<sup>st</sup> workshop for establishment support of nutritional action assignment for “Job Code”

- Date: 5<sup>th</sup> August, 2014
- Venue: The National institute of Nutrition
- Participants: 12 peoples

Tran Viet Hung, MOH

Do Thi Thanh Huong, MOH

Ha Than Son, MOH

Hoang Van Thanh, MOH

Dinh Thi Kim Lien, Bach Mai Hospital Nutrition center

Pham Duy Tuong, Hanoi Medical University

Le Dan Tuyen, the National Institute of Nutrition

Nguyen Thi Lam, the National Institute of Nutrition

La Bach Mai, the National Institute of Nutrition

Nguyen Do Huy, the National Institute of Nutrition

Le Thi Hop, VINTUS

Huynh Nam Phuong, the National Institute of Nutrition

- Summary:

During this workshop government officials involved in the process of establishing Vietnamese nutrition-related system (Ministry of Health, etc.), specialists in dietetics education and research (National Institute of Nutrition, HMU etc.), and major hospital officials (Bach Mai Hospital etc.) discussed various topics and measures concerning the process of establishing Vietnamese dietitian licensing system. In particular, the discussions centered around the Job Code which will define the position of licensed dietitians. This workshop allowed the National Institute of Nutrition to make several corrections to the draft of the Job Code proposed to the Ministry of Health.





Figure 2-19 Aspect of 1<sup>st</sup> workshop

b) 2<sup>nd</sup> workshop for establishment support of nutritional action assignment for “Job Code”

- Date: 18<sup>th</sup> November, 2014
- Venue: Hanoi hotel, VIP meeting room
- Participants: 16 peoples

Nguyen Cong Khan, MOH

Pham Thi Ngan Giang, MOH

Ha Than Son, MOH

Nguyen Thi Nhung, MOH

Tong Song Huong, MOH

Nguyen Thi Hong Hai, MOH

Le Dan Tuyen, the National Institute of Nutrition

La Bach Mai, the National Institute of Nutrition

Nguyen Do Huy, the National Institute of Nutrition

Huynh Nam Phuong, the National Institute of Nutrition

Dinh Phuong Hoa, the National Institute of Nutrition

Dinh Thi Thu Hang, the National Institute of Nutrition

Le Duc Thuan, Hai Duong medical university

Katsu Megumi, MORE Vietnam

Nguyen Thi Kim, MORE Vietnam

Thieu Hoai Anh, Vietnam Ajinomoto

• Summary:

Policy makers, such as government officials involved in the process of establishing Vietnamese nutrition-related system (Ministry of Health), and specialists in dietetics education, research and measures (National Institute of Nutrition, HMU etc.), discussed various topics and measures concerning the implementation of Vietnamese dietitian

licensing system. In particular, they discussed the proposal of the Job Code, corrected by the specialists at the previous workshop, to the Ministry of Health by the National Institute of Nutrition (NIN). At the current workshop, the final version of the “Job Code” draft has been approved. After the workshop it has been decided that proposal will be made with the support of the Office of Science and Technology of the Ministry of Health. In addition, the government officials which had participated in the on-site training in Japan shared their knowledge about the training.



Figure 2-20 Aspect of 22<sup>nd</sup> workshop

c) 3<sup>rd</sup> workshop for establishment support of nutritional action assignment for “Nutrition Standard”

- Date: 29<sup>th</sup> July, 2015
- Venue: The National Institute of Nutrition
- Participants: 16 peoples

Ha Thanh Son, Bearau of hospital management, MOH  
 Nguyen Thi Lam, the National Institute of Nutrition  
 Nguyen Do Huy, the National Institute of Nutrition  
 Huynh Nam Phuong, the National Institute of Nutrition  
 Dinh Thi Kim Lien, Bach Mai Hospital Nutrition center  
 Pham Van Phu, Hanoi medical University  
 Do Mai Lam, Viet Duc Hospital  
 Doan Thi Tuong Vi, 198 Hospital  
 Vu Thi Thanh, Bach Mai Hospital  
 Chu Thi Tuyet, Bach Mai Hospital  
 Dang Duc Ngoc, Food and nutrition training center, NIN  
 Tran Thi Lua, Food and nutrition training center, NIN  
 Pham Thi Huong, Clinical nutrition and dietetic Dept, NIN  
 Hoang Ngoc Lan, Clinical nutrition and dietetic Dept, NIN

Dinh Thi Phuong Hoa, Food and nutrition training center, NIN  
Hoang Van Thanh, Bearau of hospital management, MOH

- Summary:

During this workshop government officials (Ministry of Health), specialists in dietetics education and research (National Institute of Nutrition, HMU etc.) and major hospital officials and workers (Bach Mai Hospital, 198 hospital etc.) discussed various topics and measures concerning the establishment of the “Nutrition Standard” that will define work practices for dietitians (draft). It has been decided that the most important aspect is to define minimum standards for the education of dietitians. In addition, the system in Vietnam will be modeled after the Japanese system with some optimization and simplification. The application of the system will be introduced gradually (idea: increase, from single disease, and expand to other regions). There is a need to define the “Nutrition Standard” as a general concept understood by all people and to make it widely known.



Figure 2-21 Aspect of 3<sup>rd</sup> workshop

d) 4<sup>th</sup> workshop for establishment support of nutritional action assignment for “Nutrition Standard”

- Date: 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2015
- Venue: The National Institute of Nutrition
- Participants: 21 persons

Ha Thanh Son, Bearau of hospital management, MOH  
Nguyen Thi Lam, the National Institute of Nutrition  
Nguyen Do Huy, the National Institute of Nutrition  
Huynh Nam Phuong, the National Institute of Nutrition  
Pham Van Phu, Hanoi medical University  
Dinh Thi Kim Lien, Bach Mai Hospital Nutrition center  
Do Mai Lam, Viet Duc Hospital  
Doan Thi Tuong Vi, 198 Hospital  
Vu Thi Thanh, Bach Mai Hospital  
Chu Thi Tuyet, Bach Mai Hospital  
Dang Duc Ngoc, the National Institute of Nutrition  
Tran Thi Lua, the National Institute of Nutrition  
Pham Thi Huong the National Institute of Nutrition  
Hoang Ngoc Lan, the National Institute of Nutrition  
Dinh Thi Phuong Hoa, the National Institute of Nutrition  
Hoang Van Thanh Bearau of hospital management, MOH  
Le Thi Hop, VINUTAS president  
Do Thi Ngoc Diep, HCM city nutrition center  
Yasuhiro Kido, Kyoto Prefectural University  
Hideki Matsumoto, Ajinomoto Co., Inc.  
Thieu Thi Hoai Anh, Ajinomoto Vietnam Co., Ltd.

- Summary:

Government officials (Ministry of Health), specialists in dietetics education and research (National Institute of Nutrition, HMU etc.), and major hospital officials and workers (Bach Mai Hospital, 198 hospital etc.) discussed various topics and measures concerning the establishment of the “Nutrition Standard” that will define work practices for dietitians (draft).

Following the previous 3<sup>rd</sup> workshop, more specific details of the “Nutrition Standard” were discussed. For that purpose Prof. Yasuhiro Kido (Kyoto Prefectural University) provided a summary of Japan's nutrition-related system including the dietitian licensing system at the beginning of the workshop. On the basis of this information the discussion of general nutrition-related measures in Vietnam took place.

The following are the key points of the discussion content.

i) About establishment of “Nutrition Standard, NS”

- NS should contain guidance for establishing special wards for dietitian specialists in the hospitals
- NS must state that providing workers in the field of nutrition with basic information should start immediately
- The Ministry of Health should build a comprehensive system in each hospital that would apply to actual situations and will include NS
- NS should be implemented gradually, from partial application in the first year, and moving towards full application in the course of 2-3 years
- NS should be separate for central, provincial, city, and ward application
- NS should be improved such that it can be applied to the graduates of nutrition faculties
- NS should be designed to include freshly graduated students of nutrition faculties
- NS application period should be shortened in order to proceed smoothly in all hospitals
- NS establishment process should have detailed description
- NS establishment should include standards of both practice and knowledge (theory)
- NS should include guidelines on the standards of manpower, number of dietitians and number of beds in the hospitals
- NS establishment process should include designing the standard documentation using the knowledge about Japanese and Australian systems, and its implementation after its approval at the official Vietnamese institutions.

ii) About overview of nutrition-related system

- The continuity as well as avoiding duplication of the measures are necessary in the designing of framework for dietetics education
- Which steps should be designed in the education process of dietitians?
- It is necessary to improve the promulgation notice 08 in relation to facility standards in 2016
- It is necessary to propose regulations in accordance with the current situation in each hospital (based on the promulgation notice 08)

iii) About overview of cultivation of human resources

- In order to provide complete education it is necessary to conduct basic on-site training
- There is a need for symposiums and workshops related to dietetics. Each hospital needs to participate in them proactively.
- What are the differences in education of newly graduated dietitians and newly certified dietitians?

- At the same time, it is necessary to invest in hospital human resources to meet the care needs of the patients
- A variety of standard documents related to Vietnam dietitian licensing system (regulations, guidelines, etc.) should be rewritten and then re-evaluated by an expert committee
- Considering overseas documentation as reference materials, standard documents in Vietnam (regulations, guidelines, etc.) should be rewritten and then re-evaluated by an expert committee
- In the education of new graduates of nutrition faculties it is necessary to include clinical training

iv) About dietitian's license system

- Dietitian licensing system should be implemented over the course of 10 years in Vietnam.
- Dietitian licensing system should be optimized for Vietnam's conditions.
- At present, the main hospitals are overcrowded. How should the system be implemented in case of large patient numbers and in local hospitals?

As the result of the above discussion, it was decided that we will continue collecting and considering further materials related to "Nutrition Standard" in the future. It was agreed that the collected materials will be shared by each group or in a special meeting of team leaders.



Figure 2-22 Aspect of 4<sup>th</sup> workshop

### 2.2.3. Summary of field activities in Vietnam

This programs allowed to hold the symposiums (the 1st and the 2nd) in which researchers, educators, hospital officials and government officials involved in establishment of Vietnamese nutrition-related system including the dietitian licensing system could exchange latest information about the process and receive knowledge about Japan's system including the reports of the participants about their on-site training in Japan. Through these activities it was possible to promote understanding of the current state of the system, as well as receive the opinions of professionals in the field.

Workshops for government officials, people who work in the field of nutrition, and related specialists included: the meeting dedicated to the designing, approval, and implementation of the Job Code (1st meeting); the scrutiny meeting by government officials dedicated to the proposal of the Job Code (2nd meeting); the meeting dedicated to the design of the Nutrition Standard by specialists (3rd meeting); and the meeting dedicated to the details of the Nutrition Standard (4th meeting). Through these activities we could accomplish our main goal that we had set at VINEP activities, namely contributing to the approval of the “Job Code” which defines the position of dietitians by Vietnamese government (approved on October 7th 2015), as well as implementation of the “Job Code” (implemented in November 2015). According to the Job Code, officially licensed dietitians were divided into 4 levels (Level II dietitian code: V.08.09.30, Level III dietitian code: V.08.09.31, Level IV dietitian code: V.08.09.32) and could begin their employment and activities as specialists certified by the state. This achievement could be regarded as the point zero in the history of Vietnamese nutrition-related system including the dietician licensing system which did not exist before that, as the system has been created from the ground up.

However, in order for the dietitians newly defined by the “Job Code” to function in Vietnam, additional measures are essential. To this end, at the request of the local experts in nutrition, 2 additional workshops dedicated to the establishment of Nutrition Standard (nutrition policy implementation standards / provisional) (3rd and 4th) were held. In these workshops participants could share their opinions about the necessary items in the process of establishment and implementation of Nutrition Standard in Vietnam. It was agreed that the information acquired during these meetings should be used to hold similar meetings for the involved parties in the future. Thus, we hope to have set up an ongoing discussion by the local specialists.

Table 2-1 Brief outline of Job Code (1)

<b>GENERAL REGULATION</b>
<b>Article 1. Scope and subject</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This interdisciplinary circular stipulates the code and standard for dietitians.</li> <li>2. This interdisciplinary circular is applicable for dietitians working in public medical organizations.</li> </ul>
<b>Article 2. Code and classification of dietitians</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main dietitian (level II): Code: V.08.09.30</li> <li>Dietitian (level III): Code: V.08.09.31</li> <li>Dietitian at college level (level IV): Code: V.08.09.32</li> </ul>
<b>Article 3. General code of conduct for dietitian</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Respect and listen to public comments about nutritional requirement, food safety and interventional solutions to improve community's health;</li> <li>2. Respect and sincerely cooperate with colleagues; preserve and maintain good tradition of the profession;</li> <li>3. Honest and unbiased, willing to study and upgrade personal capability.</li> </ul>

(This content was translated from an original of the Vietnamese to English by AVN. The English content is in accordance to the Vietnamese version.)



Table 2-2 Brief outline of Job Code (2)

<b>STANDARD FOR DIETICIANS</b>	
<b>Main dietician (level II) – Code: V.08.09.30</b>	
1. Responsibilities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Chair, perform nutrition assessment, plan and implement nutrition intervention at hospitals and in community;</li> <li>b) Devise medical nutrition therapy; Build, organize the building of menus and medical diets that are suitable for patients;</li> <li>c) Organize nutrition and dietetics activities in hospitals; check the processes of storing, cooking, storing samples, transporting and distributing foods to ensure that medical diets are quality, safe and as exact as prescription;</li> <li>d) Organize and participate in nutrition support teams in clinical departments;</li> <li>e) Assess the effectiveness of diets and nutritional products; check nutrition, dietetics, food safety activities and the provision of nutritional products as assigned;</li> <li>f) Establish and implement regulations, processes, professional guidelines on nutrition, dietetics and food safety;</li> <li>g) Organize the management and utilization of facilities that serve professional activities as assigned;</li> <li>h) Organize and deploy communication, education, counselling activities on nutrition, dietetics, food safety;</li> <li>i) Organize and deploy in-line direction on nutrition, dietetics and food safety;</li> <li>k) Implement scientific research, training on professional techniques for dieticians of lower levels, trainees, students when assigned;</li> <li>l) Compose training materials for communication, education and training activities. Join in instructing at medical universities, colleges when requested.</li> </ul>
2. Standard of education and training:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Medical specialist level I or master in nutrition upwards;</li> <li>b) English capability equivalent to level 3 (B1) upwards on the 6-scale frame in Vietnam as regulated by Ministry of Education and Training through the Circular 01/2014/TT-BGDDT dated January 24<sup>th</sup> 2014;</li> <li>c) Computer literacy as the basic standard regulated by Ministry of Information and Communications through the Circular 03/2014/TT-BTTTT dated March 11<sup>th</sup> 2014;</li> <li>d) Have the training certificate for main dietician (level II).</li> </ul>
3. Standard for capability:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Aware of viewpoint, policy of the Communist Party, regulations and policies of the Government on protecting, caring and improving public health;</li> <li>b) Good skills of exploiting, collecting information;</li> <li>c) Able to find out problems of nutrition, food safety and propose solutions for suitable and effective intervention;</li> <li>d) Able to plan nutrition intervention, ensure food safety;</li> <li>e) Able to organize, implement communication, education, counselling activities on nutrition and food safety;</li> <li>f) Good skills on diagnosing, solving issues on nutrition and food safety;</li> <li>g) Able to follow, assess nutrition intervention, food safety and propose.....;</li> <li>h) Able to express skills on management, planning, supervising nutrition and food safety activities;</li> <li>i) Manage or join at least 1 accepted scientific research at the organization level upwards;</li> <li>k) At least 09 years as a dietician (level III); in case time as a dietician (level III) and equivalent is at least 09 years then there must be at least 02 closest years as a dietician (level III).</li> </ul>
<b>Dietician (level III) – Code: V.08.09.31</b>	
1. Responsibilities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Perform nutrition assessment, plan and implement nutrition intervention at hospitals and in community;</li> <li>b) Build suitable menus and medical diets and prescribe diets for patients;</li> <li>c) Join in the organization of nutrition and dietetics activities in hospitals; check the processes of storing, cooking, storing samples, transporting and distributing foods to ensure that medical diets are quality, safe and as exact as prescription;</li> <li>d) Participate in nutrition support teams in clinical departments;</li> <li>e) Join in the establishment and implementation of regulations, processes, professional guidelines on nutrition, dietetics and food safety;</li> <li>f) Manage, utilize facilities that serve professional activities as assigned;</li> <li>g) Deploy communication, education, counselling activities on nutrition, dietetics, food safety;</li> <li>h) Implement in-line direction on nutrition, dietetics and food safety;</li> <li>i) Participate, implement scientific research, training on professional techniques for dieticians of lower levels, trainees, students when assigned.</li> </ul>
2. Standard of education and training:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Nutrition bachelor degree upwards or bachelor degree in the field of health with nutrition-direction training certificate;</li> <li>b) English capability equivalent to level 2 (A2) upwards on the 6-scale frame in Vietnam as regulated by Ministry of Education and Training through the Circular 01/2014/TT-BGDDT dated January 24<sup>th</sup> 2014; in case working in areas with ethnic groups, if can use a ethnic language in profession then it can replace for foreign language level 2 certificate;</li> <li>c) Computer literacy as the basic standard regulated by Ministry of Information and Communications through the Circular 03/2014/TT-BTTTT dated March 11<sup>th</sup> 2014.</li> </ul>
3. Standard for capability:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Aware of viewpoint, policy of the Communist Party, regulations and policies of the Government on protecting, caring and improving public health;</li> <li>b) Good skills of exploiting, collecting information;</li> <li>c) Able to find out problems of nutrition, food safety and propose solutions for suitable and effective intervention;</li> <li>d) Able to plan nutrition intervention, ensure food safety;</li> <li>e) Able to organize, implement communication, education, counselling activities on nutrition and food safety;</li> <li>f) Good skills on diagnosing, solving issues on nutrition and food safety;</li> <li>g) Able to follow, assess nutrition intervention and food safety;</li> <li>h) Able to express skills on management, planning, supervising nutrition and food safety activities.</li> </ul>
<b>Article 7. Dietician at college level (level IV) – Code: V.08.09.32</b>	
1. Responsibilities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Perform screening and nutrition assessment, join in planning and implementing and following nutrition intervention at hospitals and in community;</li> <li>b) Implement medical diets and nutrition intervention as prescribed;</li> <li>c) Implement nutrition and dietetics activities in hospitals; check the processes of storing, cooking, storing samples, transporting and distributing foods to ensure that medical diets are quality, safe and as exact as prescription;</li> <li>d) Join in the establishment and implementation of regulations, processes, professional guidelines on nutrition, dietetics and food safety;</li> <li>e) Manage, utilize facilities that serve professional activities as assigned;</li> <li>f) Join in the implementation of communication, education, counselling activities on nutrition, dietetics, food safety;</li> <li>g) Join in the implementation of in-line direction on nutrition, dietetics and food safety;</li> <li>i) Participate, implement scientific research, training on professional techniques for dieticians, students when assigned.</li> </ul>
2. Standard of education and training:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) College degree in nutrition &amp; dietetics or food safety; or college degree in the field of health with nutrition-direction training certificate;</li> <li>b) English capability equivalent to level 2 (A2) upwards on the 6-scale frame in Vietnam as regulated by Ministry of Education and Training through the Circular 01/2014/TT-BGDDT dated January 24<sup>th</sup> 2014; in case working in areas with ethnic groups, if can use a ethnic language in profession then it can replace for foreign language level 2 certificate;</li> <li>c) Computer literacy as the basic standard regulated by Ministry of Information and Communications through the Circular 03/2014/TT-BTTTT dated March 11<sup>th</sup> 2014.</li> </ul>
3. Standard for capability:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Aware of viewpoint, policy of the Communist Party, regulations and policies of the Government on protecting, caring and improving public health;</li> <li>b) Good skills of exploiting, collecting information;</li> <li>c) Able to find out problems of nutrition, food safety and propose solutions for suitable and effective intervention;</li> <li>d) Able to plan nutrition intervention, ensure food safety;</li> <li>e) Able to implement communication, education, counselling activities on nutrition and food safety;</li> <li>f) Good skills on diagnosing, solving issues on nutrition and food safety;</li> </ul>

(This content was translated from an original of the Vietnamese to English by AVN. The English content is in accordance to the Vietnamese version.)

### 2.3. Summary

This JICA project has become a big milestone in the establishment of the Vietnam Nutritional Establishment Project (VINEP). In particular, the implementation of the Job Code defining the position of dietitians by national standards in November 2015 was a big achievement. Following the implementation of this Code, the National Institute of Nutrition received multiple inquiries from local organizations and hospitals from all over Vietnam. In addition, efforts were put into the establishment of much needed nutrition policy implementation standards (provisional) named "Nutrition Standard". Thus, the environment has been prepared for Vietnam's first Nutrition Degree Program graduates scheduled to complete their training in 2017. It can be expected that these events will further increase the interest in nutrition-related measures in Vietnam. Previous VINEP activities were aimed at and were actively promoting the establishment of dietitian licensing "system" itself, and now, as the system has been implemented, it can be predicted that in the near future it will be necessary to continuously maintain its quality as well as organize related educational activities. In such a situation introduction of the latest advancements in Japan's system, as well as personnel exchanges between Japan and Vietnam are important for both Japanese and Vietnamese sides. In addition, following the establishment of the nutrition-related system with Japan's help, we expect new business development, such as creation of new jobs in the catering industry in Vietnam, the development of albeit scarce presently large-scale food service companies, and strengthening of cooperation of various related businesses with Japanese catering companies, as well as with schools and hospitals governed by local municipalities.

Moreover, we hope that following the model case of Vietnam, Japanese nutrition-related system will be expanded to other ASEAN countries, and this will become Japan's contribution to the nutrition policy in the ASEAN region.



Figure 2-23 Plate of VINEP in the National Institute of Nutrition (Hanoi)

### 3. Potential of expansion through the JICA collaboration program

#### 3.1. Potential of social and economic development contribution to Vietnam

At present the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is pouring efforts into the achievement of the national goal of "2020 industrial nation". The main priorities in this process have been growth, competitiveness, and strengthening of the governance. The VINEP activities and nutrition-related system including the dietitian licensing system proposed in the current project (developing at the moment) is expected to promote not only the growth and competitiveness of Vietnam's industrial sector – the first priority – but all of the industry in Vietnam. Therefore, the competitiveness of nutrition-related fields emphasized in this project will ultimately contribute to strengthening of industrial competitiveness of entire Vietnam.

In addition, projects related to the creation of nutrition-related system are consistent with the Japanese government calling for "Japan's educational cooperation measures 2011-2015 (to guarantee human safety through education, human resource development, national development, and world peace ~)", and are a part of Japan's contribution to the international society.

#### 3.2. Results achieved by the JICA collaboration program and VINEP activities

Until now our efforts have been directed to realize the goals outlined in 3.1 above. Before the implementation of this project, we were able to open a first in Vietnam model undergraduate 4-year nutrition degree course in Hanoi Medical University (HMU) in October 2013 under the VINEP activities. In the most important point, Job Code as a "system" of Vietnam is to be established until the first batch student's graduate of HMU on June 2017.

Consequently, in this project we have achieved the following:

- (1) Approval from the Vietnamese government (the Ministry of Health, etc.) of laws and regulations that define the position of dietitians in the country ("Job Code"), approved in October 2015 and implemented in November 2015 (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> workshops)
- (2) Launch of the evaluation meetings to set up national dietitian standards (Nutrition Standard) needed for actual field activities of licensed dietitians (3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> workshops)
- (3) Establishment of the Sub-Vietnam Dietetic Association as a preparatory institution for Vietnam Dietetic Association that would certify dietitians (provisionally) (September, 2014)
- (4) Activities related to the promotion of knowledge about the dietitian licensing system in Vietnam (symposiums, on-site training in Japan etc.) (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> symposium)
- (5) Support of the expansion of the system to other universities etc.

First of all, the JICA projects, [Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Collaboration Program with the Private Sector for Disseminating Japanese Technology for National nutritionist qualification system], will be completed with the submission of this final report from schedule of VINEP. However, many subjects and/or problem of the VINEP activities were propelled largely toward resolution by practice of the JICA project, compared to two years ago to start this JICA project. Especially, we could establish Job Code as a national system in Vietnam. Hence, the initial purpose of the JICA project was able to achieve. That is, through these activities we could make significant progress in promotion of understanding and creation of suitable environment for nutrition-related policy in Vietnam, compared to the two years prior to the start of this project.

However, in order to apply nutrition-related measures to the whole Vietnamese nation the following is still necessary to carry out to completion: fully functional nutrition-related legal system, dietetics education system (expansion of dietetics programs nationwide), improvement of educational content (internship training after graduation, etc.), national certification system (by Vietnam Dietetic Association, provisional), cooperation of relevant departments (medical, pharmaceutical, nursing, etc.), and other minimum necessary conditions.

Consequently, in order to contribute as early as possible to improving health and sanitation of all of Vietnamese nation by establishing nutrition-related institutions, which is our ultimate purpose, current activities will be insufficient.

Therefore, in light of the success of current project, we propose to carry out the following, article 3.3., larger scale activities in order to further develop VINEP activities contribution (refer to figure 3-1).

To do this, as the contribution activities and project on positioned at the national level between Japan and Vietnam government, we seek measures proposed that can be implemented the mutual cooperation in the field of education and training related to nutrition-related system, food hygiene, human resource development, such as job creation and etc.

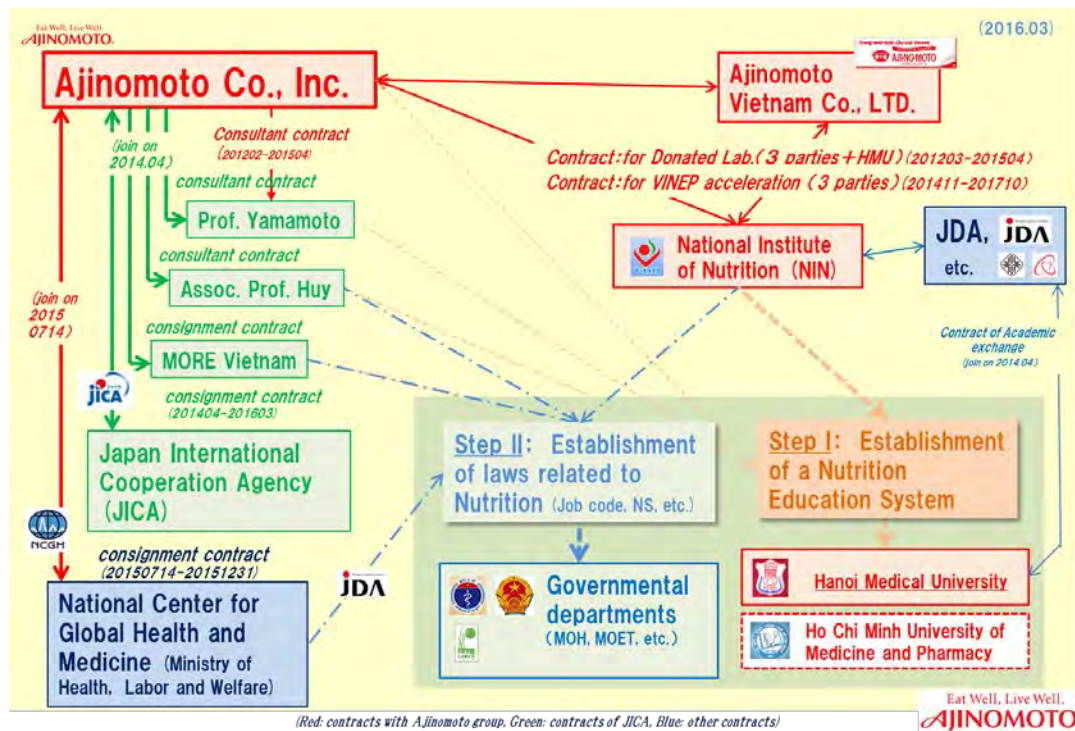


Figure 3-1 Structure of Organization chart for VINEP

### 3.3. Future expansion from actual state

The JICA projects will be completed with the submission of this final report. However, Ajinomoto Co., Inc. play a central role in the VINEP activities that continuously will be implementing until first batch student's graduate on June 2017 as an immediate goal. Actually, Ajinomoto group, AJI and AVN, continuously implement the donation contract with NIN for VINEP promotion activities (refer to figure 3-1).

#### (1) Measures to improve understanding of the activities by Vietnamese government officials

To date, NIN and AJI have been the center of VINEP activities at the operational level. However, in order to further develop what has been achieved to this moment, we need understanding, approval and cooperation from the relevant ministries at the institutional level. Therefore, for the smooth implementation of this initiative, AJI and NIN ask for cooperation and understanding of the Vietnamese government such as MOH, MOET, MOHA, etc. In particular, since there is the need to expand the newly introduced Vietnamese “nutrition-related system including dietitian licensing system” to the whole of Vietnam, it is necessary to attain deep understanding and support from the top level of Vietnamese government (MOH, MOET, MOHA, etc.) in order to reach every relevant ministry. Thus, we propose to disseminate the knowledge about this initiative through visits and on-site training sessions in Japan and Vietnam.

In concrete terms,

- a) Support for sharing updated information with nutrition-related organization (hospitals, health center, university, government-related organization, etc.) in Vietnam (Supposition: Workshop, etc.)
- b) Support for upgrade activities with NIN, MOH and VINTUS of the Vietnam sub-dietetic association (established September, 2014) to the Vietnam dietetic association as an organization of dietetics license certification in Vietnam
- c) Support for setup activities of certification contents for eligible person (new graduate nutritional bachelor course student, graduated student and nutrition-related working in hospital, etc.) with NIN, MOH and VINTUS
- d) Attempt (if necessary) for internship/observation program in the event adapt to each details activities
- e) etc., it is correspond to developing new problem/task from above activities

## (2) Measures for further development of nutrition-related system

In order to achieve the objectives of this project, we propose the early introduction of this system, with the expansion to 11 major medical universities (expansion of educational system). At the same time, we propose the establishment of training centers for practical experience (lifelong training system) for further promotion of the system throughout Vietnam. To do this, we propose to give this project a status of Japan-Vietnam national scale collaboration project and design measures which will allow international cooperation in education, training, food hygiene, human resource development, and employment.

In concrete terms,

- a) Support for expansion activities of 4 years nutritional bachelor course as a model case to medical/pharmaceutical university in Vietnam (It hope same time above article (1) a)
- b) Support for try to continuously activities of scholarship award for new enrollment student (top ten students in entrance examination in HMU)
- c) Support for upgrade activities of quality and facility, etc. to Ajinomoto donated laboratories (Laboratory of Nutrition and Dietetics) in HMU
- d) Support for upgrade activities of quality and facility, etc. to “Central Nutrition Training Room, CNR (tentative). For example, we consider arrangement of plastic food model, etc. to CNR
- e) Support for establishment of Nutrition Standard as a nutritional related system in Vietnam

The following are the key points of the discussion content for establishment of “Nutrition standard” activities.

- The National Institute of Nutrition applied to the Vietnamese government (Ministry of Health, etc.) for establishment of the investigative commission of creates the Nutrition Standard. In April, 2015 the Ministry of Health approved the setup and start of the investigative commission for establishment of Nutrition Standard in Vietnam.
- In response to the approval of the above-mentioned, the committee convened for the investigative commission of creates the Nutrition Standard on 29<sup>th</sup> July, 2015 (3<sup>rd</sup> Workshop) and 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2015 (4<sup>th</sup> workshop) as a formal review meeting of the country.
- In response to the approval of the above-mentioned, we considered measures to internship program in Japan for more understanding Japanese nutrition-related system for committee members (internship plan 1) and to sharing workshop for updated situation of establishment of nutrition-related system as a “Job Code” and “Nutrition

Standard” for nutritional related key persons in Vietnam (internship plan 2). In order to implement these measures, Ajinomoto Co., Inc. applied to the National Center for Global Health and Medicine (N&G) for internship program of the investigative commission of creates the Nutrition Standard. In June 13<sup>th</sup>, 2015 the N&G approved the application. In the application, we did internship program in Japan for the committee members and workshop for nutritional key person in Vietnam (Hanoi, Hue, and HCMC). At these measures, invited committee members in Japan and workshop participant in Vietnam (Hanoi, Hue, and HCMC) had acquired new knowledge and advanced their understanding of Japanese modern nutrition-related system and the updated situation of establishment of nutritional related system as a “Job Code” and “Nutrition Standard”.

During this project, we could establish the initial stage of land for Nutrition Standard as an official meeting in Vietnam. In the future, the committee’s members will discuss the updated information and opinions for establishment of nutrition standard.

f) etc., it is correspond to developing new problem/task from above activities

### (3) Business outlook as Ajinomoto Group

Ajinomoto Group has developed a business around the world as a manufacturer and distributor of seasoning and food. Market in the ASEAN region has been expanding rapidly in recent years even in comparison to the expanding international market. In such circumstances, we hope to establish a nutrition-related system including the dietitian licensing system modeled after the Japanese one which is regarded as top level in the world, and tailored to the circumstances of each country while introducing the technology Japan is good at, such as large-scale catering (schools, hospitals, corporate catering, large facilities, etc.). By this we hope to provide a variable diet menu offering high nutritional balance for each country.

Especially, through the constructive and satisfactory the VINEP activities including JICA business program to be expected changing the nutrition-related business, school feed business, and etc. in Vietnam. In this case, Ajinomoto Group is intended to play a leading role for development of the new market that proposal and development good nutritional menu, school feeding service, hospital feeding service for patients, big scale catering service business, etc.

In concrete terms of our supposition,

- a) Through more satisfactory of VINEP activities including JICA business activities, we continuously consider a business model that new graduate and/or graduated dietician contribute to the new appear market (School feed service, hospital feed service, catering



business, etc.) in the proposal of good nutrient balance of food menu, seasoning related business, etc.

- b) Ajinomoto Vietnam Co., Ltd. carried out the school meal projects on trial in major city (HCMC, Da Nang City and Hai Phong City, etc.) of Vietnam. The activities propose to good nutrient balance menu of school feed service in elementary school. The activities are doing limited region and few elementary schools in all Vietnam. However, its activities are advanced projects in Vietnam. Moreover, the graduated bachelor course students as a dietitian may propose a good quality and good nutritional balance menu in the future. And its set out to the dietitians contributes to several nutritional feeding businesses. We may consider structure that the graduated bachelor course students as a dietitian to be nutritional teacher in elementary school in the future.
- c) Ajinomoto group has top level position of selling for umami seasoning and high name recognition in Vietnam. And through the VINEP activities including JICA business activities, we hope higher stage of Ajinomoto group's status in Vietnam.
- d) Until now we have made our best effort to contribute to the development of nutrition-related system including the dietitian licensing system in Vietnam through the activities of VINEP activities and this JICA project. Finally, this project will contribute to improved nutrition measures which will lead to development of new business possibilities for Japanese catering companies as well as all of Vietnam's national health and nutrition industry and national nutrition standards.
- e) In addition, following the establishment of the nutrition-related system with Japan's help, we expect new business development, such as creation of new jobs in the catering industry in Vietnam, the development of albeit scarce presently large-scale food service companies, and strengthening of cooperation of various related businesses with Japanese catering companies, as well as with schools and hospitals governed by local municipalities. In the future, we hope consideration that the new established dieticians participate actively in systems of big feeding service business field, food hygiene business field, nutrient calculation for each field, proposal for good nutrient balance menu.
- f) etc., it is correspond to developing new problem/task from above activities

### 3.4. Future potential of development to ODA program through the collaboration program

In the future, we want to consider following of measures also at the same time as carrying out the above 3.3 section. To do this, as the contribution activities and project on positioned at the national level between Japan and Vietnam government, we seek measures proposed that can be implemented the mutual cooperation in the field of education and training related to nutrition-related system, food hygiene, human resource development, such as job creation and etc.

#### (1) Considering creation of a training exchange system between Japan and Vietnam

Example) propose projects related to establishment of foreign student exchange and foreign internship systems aimed at continuous technology acquisition and skill exchange, taking advantage of the International Cooperation priority policy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare

#### (2) Measures for nationwide expansion of the system for nutrition practitioners' and dietitians' education

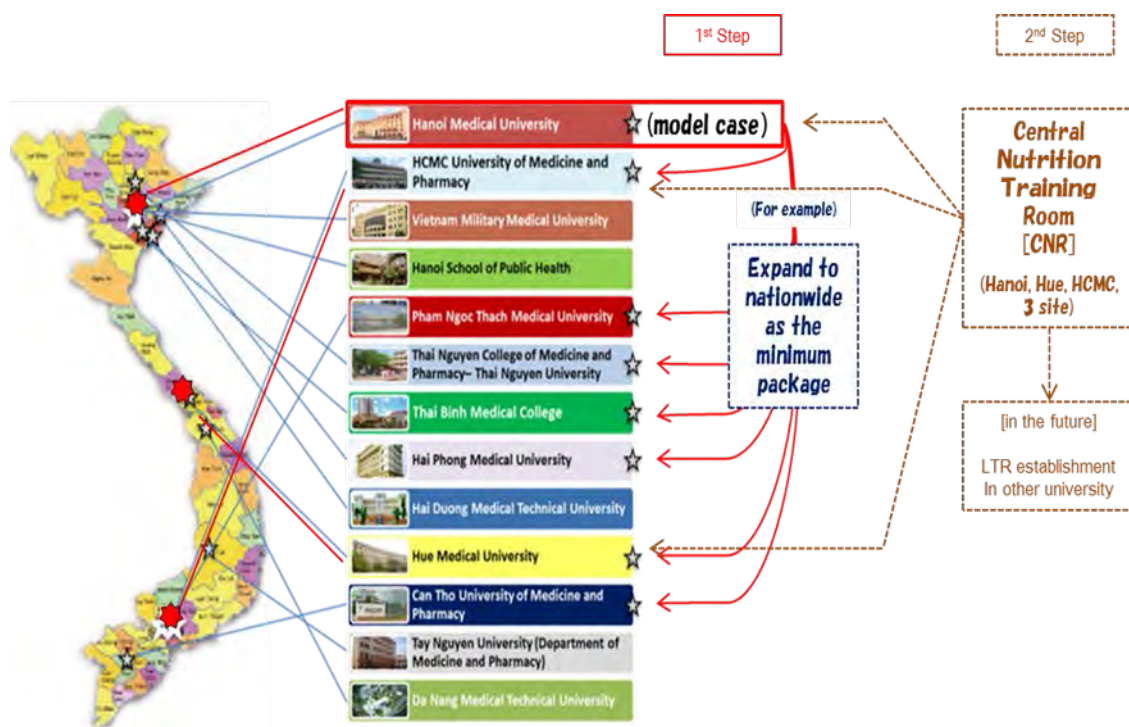
Example) we plan to implement the dietetics education system (undergraduate degree programs) as well as lifelong education and training system (Central Nutrition Training Room, CNR) in the National Institute of Nutrition and major universities. Following this example, we plan to expand the system to local training facilities in Nutrition Faculties by establishing local nutrition education (Local Nutrition Training Room, LNR), as described in Fig. 3-1.

To develop dietetics education system, we will, based on local initiative, support gradual expansion of the model case system established in HMU to 11 major medical universities (in their order of priority). At the same time we will establish a lifelong education and training system by implementing CNR in major universities and National Institute of Nutrition. As the first candidate for CNT installation, National Institute of Nutrition in Hanoi has been selected. However, in other major cities, such as Hue and HCMC, it is more preferable to set up Central Nutrition Training Rooms in nutrition faculties that will soon be opened in the universities. Consequently, in the future LNR should be established in Nutrition Faculties under the guidance of the CNR as the lifelong education centers in Vietnam's 64 provinces.

First, we will set the priority and establish the minimum package required for training and education (classroom, laboratory, model kitchen for nutrition education, laboratory instruments, etc.) in the National Institute of Nutrition and 11 major Nutrition Faculties as the Central Nutrition Training Rooms [CNR], in consultation with the Vietnamese government or related agencies.

Then, in order to establish local nutrition training centers [LNR], we will set the priority and expand a minimum package required for training and education (classroom, laboratory, model kitchen for nutrition education, laboratory instruments, etc.) throughout Vietnam, under the guidance of the base nutrition center and in consultation with the Vietnamese government or related agencies.

At the time of deployment of the above measures we will also consider the framework of financial cooperation between Vietnam and Japan. In addition, in order to achieve the deployment in a short period of time, we will seek the grassroots cooperation as well as mutual aid and technical cooperation within Japan. At the same time, based on understanding of the Vietnamese government, we will seek the measures that can be implemented in alignment with the budget of the Vietnamese government.



[Development Image]

- Dietician cultivation system: Expansion of 4 year bachelor course/department/school
- Nutritional related persons/workers training system: Establishment/setup of CNR and LNR

Figure 3-2 Overview of nutrition-related system development