



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



Veterinærinstituttet  
Norwegian Veterinary Institute

**Fish-Vet Dialogue:** Exploring Collaboration on Managing Health of Aquatic Organisms

# Managing Aquatic Health/Biosecurity in Vietnam

**Presented by:**

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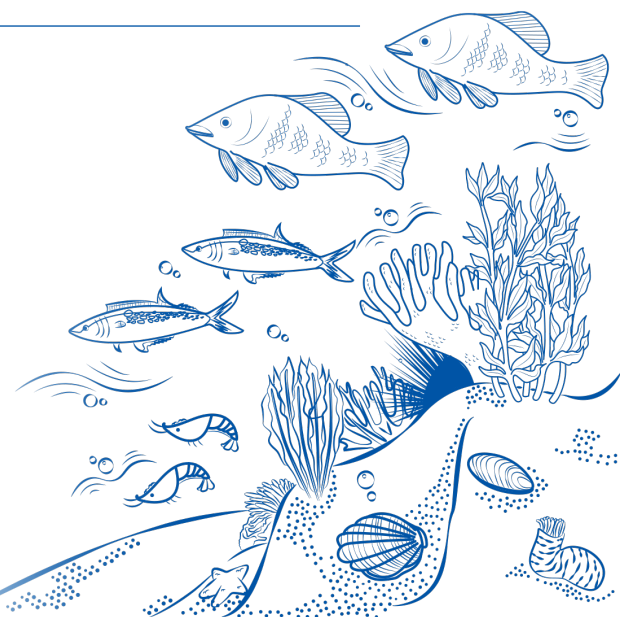
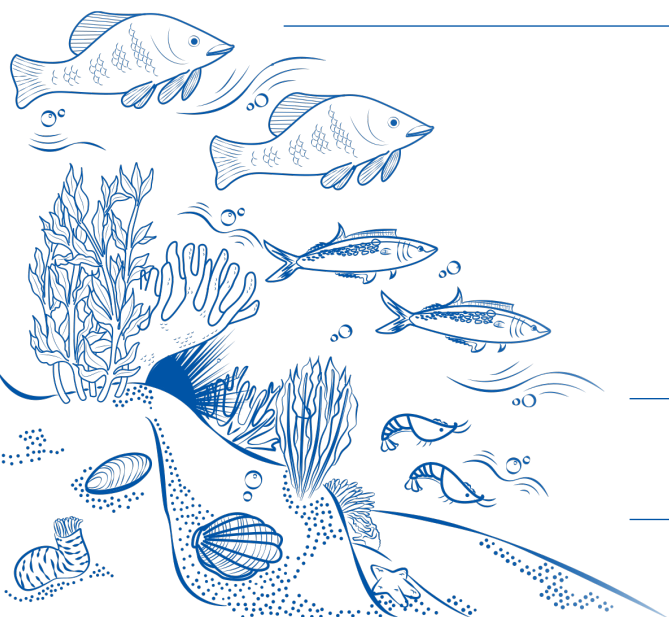
Department of Animal Health, Vietnam



4 June 2021



Norad



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# I. Leading agencies and stakeholders

1. Department of Animal health (DAH)
2. Directorate of Fisheries (D-FISH)
3. National Agro-Forestry and Fisheries Quality Assurance Department (NAFIQAD)
4. Other agencies
  - Other subordinates of Ministry of Agriculture and rural development – MARD (Department of Sciences, Legislation, Finance, Planning, International cooperation, Inspection), Extension Centers, Department of Agro-Trade, Research Institutes, Universities...)
  - Other Ministries (Planning, Sciences, Finance, Legislation, Planning and Investment, Information and communication, natural resource and environment...)

## I. Leading agencies and stakeholders (cont.)

- a) **DAH** (under MARD) the Veterinary Competent Authority is in charge of prevention and control of aquatic animal diseases (including animal welfare), quarantine for importation of aquatic animals/aquatic animal products, quarantine for exportation of aquatic animals/ aquatic products not intended for human consumption, veterinary hygiene inspection, drug and vaccine management (except for biological products used in improving environment in livestock and aquaculture), specialized inspection.

The subordinate agencies of DAH are 10 divisions in headquarter, 07 Regional Office for Animal Health, 3 Sub Department of Regional Animal Quarantine; 5 Technical Centers (Diagnosis; Hygiene Inspection; Quality control of Veterinary medicine); 63 provincial sub Department of Animal health

- b) **D-FISH** under MARD, performing the function of State management of aquaculture, including aquaculture techniques, farming seasons, aquatic breeds, feeds, probiotics, microorganisms, and products for improving the environment in aquaculture, the protection and development of aquatic resources, legal work, inspection and control of administrative procedures

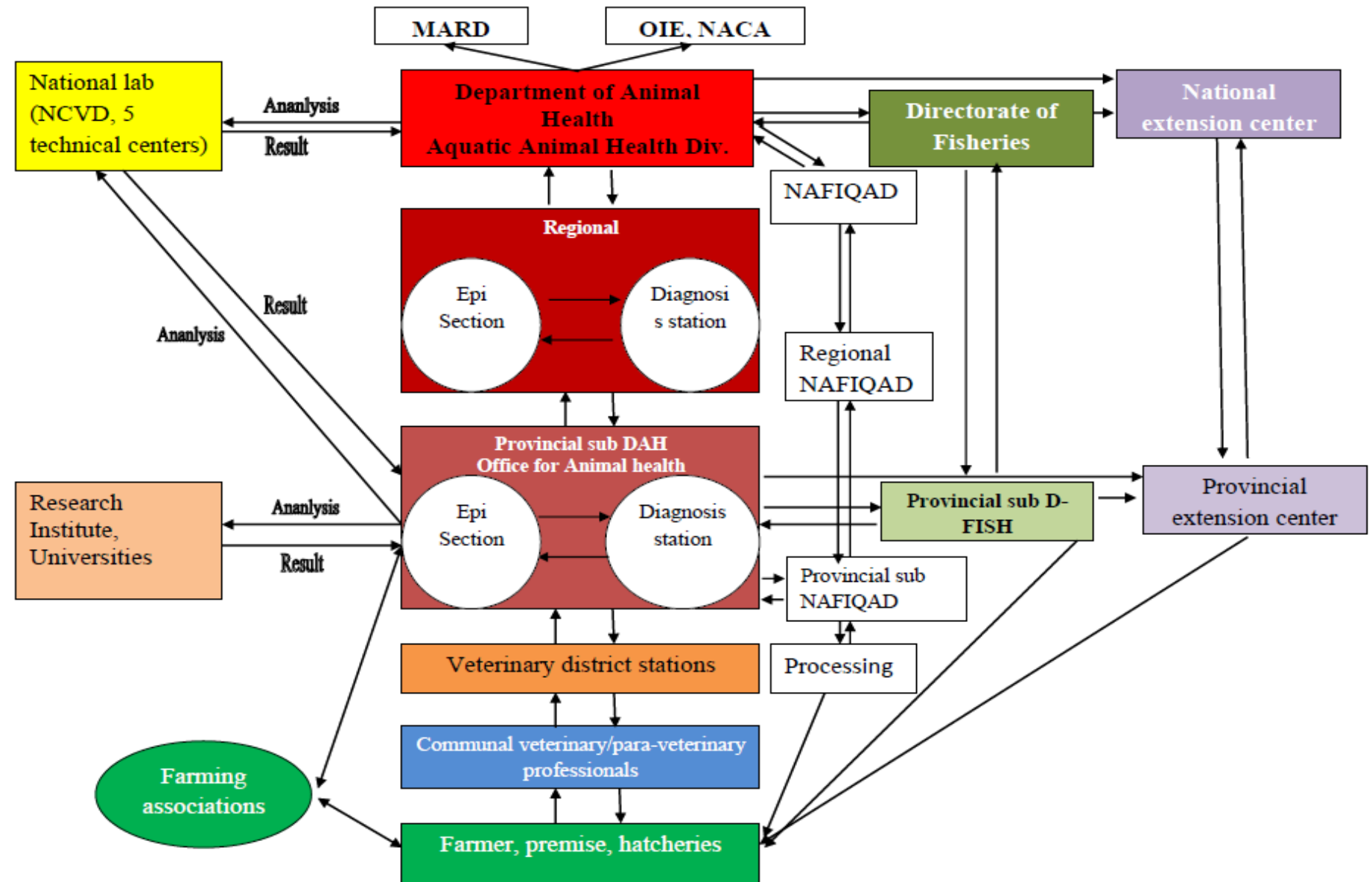
The subordinate agencies of D-FISH are 4 departments of Aquaculture, Capture Fisheries, Conservation and Aquatic Resources Development, Legislation and Inspection, Aquaculture Surveying, 01 Testing and Accreditation Center; 01 Fishing Vessel Registration Center; 63 provincial Sub-Department of Aquaculture or Sub-Department of Fisheries.

### I. Leading agencies and stakeholders (cont.)

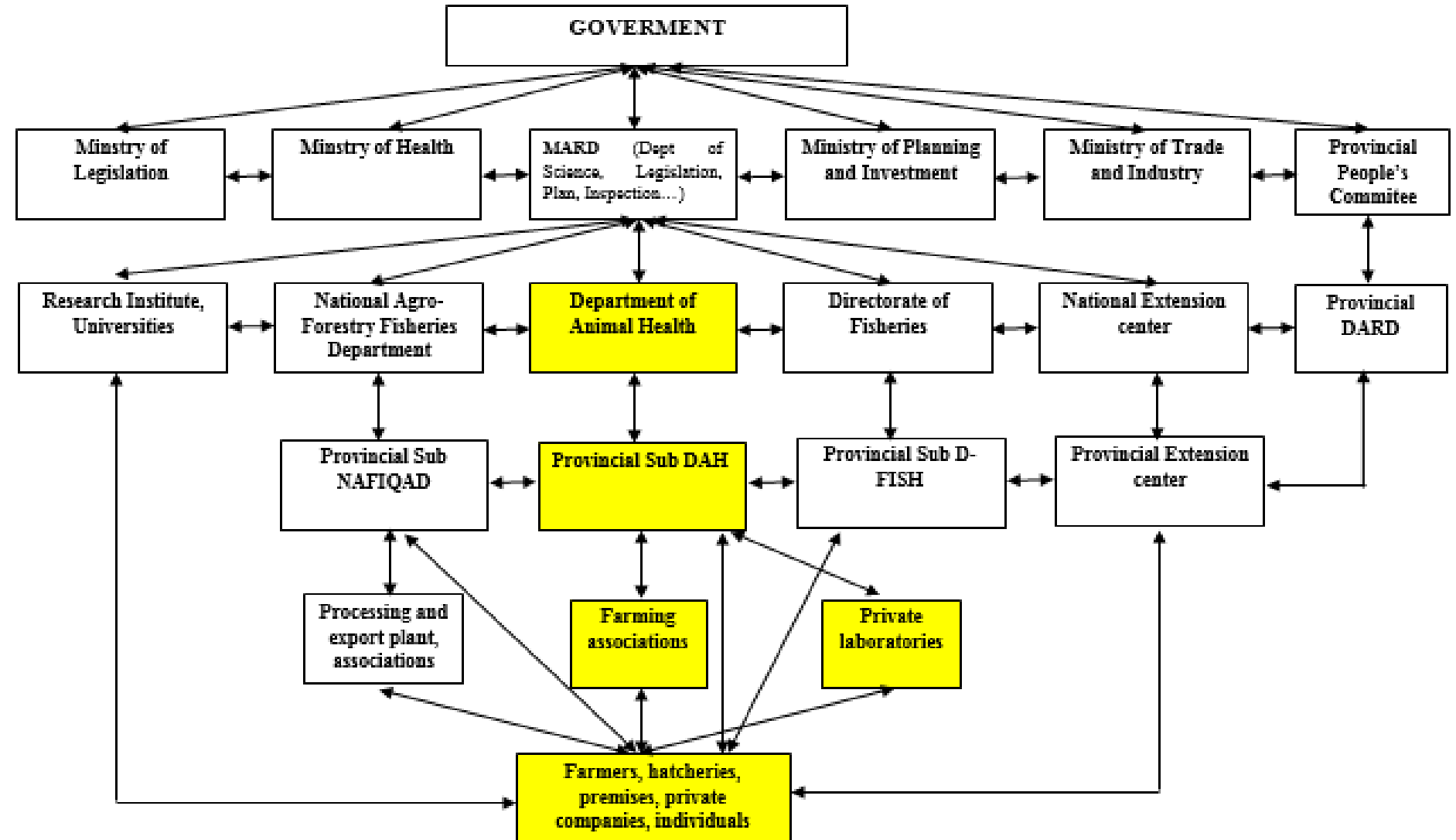
- c) **NAFIQAD** under MARD is assigned to perform quarantine and quarantine certification for exported fish and fishery products intended for human consumption (food safety of aquatic commodities)

NAFIQAD consists of 5 divisions in headquarter, 02 Regional Agencies; 06 NAFIQAD branches; 01 Reference testing and Agrifood quality consultancy center; 63 provincial Sub-departments of Agro-Forestry-Fisheries Quality Assurance

## Flowchart for gathering information and response



## II. Organizational Chart



### **III. An example for collaborations**

**(developing a national aquatic health surveillance plan approved by the government)**

#### **Step 1: Request permission**

DAH makes a proposal to MARD and Government for developing the plan for 10 years

#### **Step 2: Drafting**

- MARD establishes a plan-drafting team (including representatives from DAH-leader, D-FISH, NAFIQAD, MARD's Departments of Planning, Legislation, finance, Science and technology, Research Institute, Universities, National extension center...) with specific responsibilities for each members
- The draft will be sent to Ministries, central and local authorities, Departments, Research Institute, Universities, private sectors for comments
- Finalize the draft



## III. An example for collaborations (developing a national aquatic health surveillance plan approved by the government)

### Step 3: Submit for approval

- DAH submits the final draft to MARD, then MARD submits it to the Government
- The Government requests other relevant Ministries for verification (finance, legislation, planning and investment...) and decides to approve
  - ❖ Content of the plan: Apply good farming procedures, disease surveillance and response, local quarantine, prevent introduction of exotic and dangerous diseases from outside, establishment of disease-free zone or compartment for domestic consumption and export, improve diagnostic and environmental monitoring capacity
  - ❖ Relevant agencies: DAH, D-FISH, NAFIQAD, MARD's Departments, Ministries of Finance, Planning and investment, information and communication, Provincial People's committee, Provincial Department of Agriculture and rural development (DARD), sub DAH, sub D-FISH, sub NAFIQAD, associations, farmers.

### Step 4: Enforcement

Base on the plan, the involved agencies develop their own operation plan and report result of implementation to higher management level, collaborate and share with other relevant agencies

## IV. Strengths and weaknesses, solutions

### 1. Strengths

- The aquatic health system has been built up from Central to the smallest administrative unit (commune) – easy and quick communication and response supported by widely-distributed and well-equipped laboratories
- Good cooperation between operators and official authorities
- Having participation of other sectors
- Specific responsibilities for each agencies (active implementation)

### 2. Weakness

- Government budget for these activities is still limited
- Need more information sharing among public and private sectors on research, testing
- Take more time if other sectors are involved (administrative procedure)

### 3. Solutions

- Mobilize funding from private stakeholders, supports from international organizations
- More support and stricter management in private operation on research and testing (set up a research and laboratory network including public and private sector, regular report, inspection)
- Need more regulations for direct communication between aquatic health system and other sectors