



Executive Summary

This report summarizes the quality of the orphanage and adoption system in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. Its intention is to broaden the current data on the children living in the orphanages. The system appears to be exploited because of certain inadequacies.

In October 2007, the U.S. State Department became concerned with irregularities in Vietnamese adoptions. They submitted a report outlining their concerns that included: financial links between adoption agencies and orphanages, the high rate of “abandonment” at orphanages, a high rate of relinquishments for payment, unusual patterns of “desertion”, unlicensed Orphan Care Centers, falsified paperwork, and overall reports of corruption.

That report resulted in the closing of adoptions for U.S. citizens.

In January of 2012, an independent team was composed to survey and provide a general yet complete and unbiased overview and current situation of the orphanages in Vietnam. The end goal of this report is to provide information to hopefully create a system that will insure the best practices for adoption thereby ending the exploitative nature of the current system.

The Catalyst Foundation (CF) conducted the survey, which is a registered 501c(3) non-governmental organization that works with communities in Vietnam to stop trafficking.

Organization History

Catalyst Foundation was founded in 1999, with the aim of improving the lives of orphaned, abandoned, and homeless children in Vietnam. Since that time, CF has provided humanitarian relief programs in the provinces of Vinh Long (1999-2002), Binh Thuan (1999-2002), Saigon (2003-2004, 2007-2009), Dong Thap (2005-2010) and Kien Giang (2007-present). We also partnered with Lutheran Social Service Minnesota to facilitate international adoptions from Vietnam (2006-2008).

Nationally, CF sponsors an annual “Vietnam Culture Camp” (started in 2001) in Minnesota and on the East Coast. The purpose of the camp is twofold: to enhance self-esteem of children adopted from Vietnam and to establish an appreciation of Vietnamese heritage and culture through interactive experiences. Participating families explore their child’s ethnic roots while sharing experiences with other adoptive families. In 2011, CF broadened the concept of the Culture Camp with the “Vietnam Cultural Tour”. This provides adoptive families a chance to

continue to build self-esteem and establish an appreciation of the Vietnamese culture through interactive experiences. The proceeds from the Cultural Tour sponsor the children in the “Project Backpack” educational program.

CF uses a holistic community development approach to address the root causes of poverty to fight trafficking. Empowering a community of over 100 families and 300 students, CF has built a school, provides vocational training, housing, and increased the economic opportunities for the community. Through education and raising awareness, CF works nationally and internationally to give Hope to those that were once ignored or forgotten.

Preface

September 1, 2008 the Socialist Republic of Vietnam closed their borders to bilateral adoption with the United States. This report is operating under the premise that major changes are still needed to the current system in Vietnam before the borders are reopened. Changes include but are not limited to the exploitative nature of international adoptions in the country. Having worked in the field of international adoptions for over a decade, CF has accumulated a substantial amount of anecdotal evidence from the adoptive community, families, and first hand observations in Vietnam. In response to these negative experiences, CF seeks to identify the deficiencies in the system in order to recommend changes that would insure a safe and honest system for the sake of all parties involved.

Methodology

CF created a survey that would efficiently illustrate the conditions of **Child Care Centers (CCC)** in Vietnam. The assessment was separated into three sections: needs-based, conditions of the care centers, and evaluation of care center processes. The survey used multiple choice and Likert Scale questions.

Once the survey was reviewed and revised, the Executive Director finalized it. Staff members in Vietnam then translated the survey into Vietnamese. Once translated, the team revised the survey to effectively reflect the culture, norms, and survey environment. After a month of testing and 20 variations of the original survey, a list of 96 CCC was created and staff members reached out to these organizations to assess them.

The staff members were then trained to administer the survey in an unbiased manner and then sent out to the CCC across the country. It was communicated that the CCC staff may answer any questions they feel comfortable with and were able to abstain from any question on the survey. When the surveying was completed, the data was aggregated for analysis.

Needs-Based Evaluation

The evaluation focused primarily on the needs of the children at the CCC. The questions were optimized to evaluate the child's general well being and whether or not the child's experience was satisfactory or not.

S1.Q1: *“Which of the following best describes the extent to which children from this CCC attend school or skills training, or are engaged in age-appropriate play, learning activities, or job?”*

- 51% stated that their children regularly attend school/skills training or are engaged in appropriate play, activities, or job.
- 43% were below these optimal standards.
- 6% stated that very few/no children attend school/skills training or are engaged in appropriate play, activities, or job.

S.Q2: *What proportions of the children in the CCC are progressing in school or skills training and are growing in knowledge, skills, age-appropriate play activities, or job?*

- 66% stated that most children are actively in school or skills training and but there is concern about their progress in education, life skills, age-appropriate play activities, or job
- 24% stated that almost all children are progressing in school or skills training and are growing in knowledge, life skills, age-appropriate play activities, or job.

S1.Q3: *After 1 year of being at the CCC, what best describes how the majority of the children cooperate with other children and adults, are actively engaged in social activity with others, and appear to enjoy this social engagement?*

- 76% stated that the children are active in school or skills training and but the respondent is unsure of whether or not they are growing in knowledge.
- 18% stated that the children are progressing in school or skills training and are growing in knowledge, skills, age-appropriate play activities, or job.

S1.Q4: *“What proportion of the children in this CCC could be described this way: as withdrawn, anxious, sad, with infants crying often or remaining inactive?”*

- 80% of the CCC stated that between 25-50% of the children could be described this way.

S1.Q5: *What proportions of the children are growing well compared to others their age in the surrounding community?*

- 13% stated that all or almost all (76-100%) were growing up well.
- 78% stated that most (51-75%) were growing up well.

S1.Q6: *Do the children have sufficient food to eat at all times of the year (formula, rice, etc.)?*

- 76% stated that all of the children are well fed, and eat on a regular schedule and consistent basis.
- 24% stated that the children have enough to eat most of the time, depending on the season or the food supply.

S1.Q7: *Does the child have a stable shelter that is dry, warm, and safe?*

- 27% stated that the children live in a place that is adequate, dry, and safe.
- 67% stated that the children live in a place that needs some repairs but is fairly adequate, dry, and safe.

S1.Q8: *Do the children have proper supervision that provides support, care, and attention?*

- 99% stated that the children have a primary adult caregiver who is involved in their life and protects and nurtures them.

S1.Q9: *Are the children safe from harm and exploitation?*

- 100% stated that the children do not seem to be abused, neglected, do inappropriate work, or are exploited in other ways.

S1.Q10: *What percentages of the children have legal identity papers at the CCC upon arrival?*

- 37% stated that almost all (76-100%) of the children have identity papers.
- 30% stated that most (51-75%) of the children have identity papers.
- 28% stated that some (26-50%) of the children have identity papers.

S1.Q11: *Is the children's health optimal? Answers are based on a "typical" month (no outbreaks of flu or serious illnesses).*

- 52% stated that in the past month, the children have been healthy and active, with no fever, diarrhea, or other illness.
- 42% stated that in past month, many of the children were ill and less active for a few days (1 to 3 days), but they participated in some activities.

S1.Q12: *When needed, do the children have access to health care?*

- 95% stated that the children have received all or almost all necessary health care treatment and preventive services.
- 5% stated that the children received medical treatment when ill, but some health care services (e.g. immunizations) are not received.

S1.Q13: *What types of services and support does the CCC provide their children?*

- 14% stated “food and nutrition support” (such as food rations, supplemental foods).
- 13% stated “shelter and other material support” (such as center repair, clothes, bedding).
- 9% stated “care” (caregiver received training or support, child placed with family).
- 10% stated “protection from abuse” (education on abuse provided to child or caregiver).
- 13% stated “legal support” (birth certificate, legal services, succession plans prepared).
- 14% stated “health care services” (such as vaccinations, medicine, HIV/AIDS, education).
- 4% stated “psychosocial support” (clubs, group support, individual counseling).
- 13% stated “educational support” (fees waived; provision of uniforms, school supplies, tutorials, other).
- 9% stated “livelihood support” (such as vocational training, micro-finance opportunities for family).

Condition of Child Care Centers

The evaluation focused on what infrastructure and resources at the CCC were deficient. Questions were optimized to evaluate the needs of the care center in order to run at an optimal level.

S2.Q1: *Overall, how would the following be prioritized for the needs of the care center? (Answers are listed in order from the most to the least important)*

- Skills training for older children
- Skills training for staff (i.e. HIV/AIDs and other infection prevention)
- Food for children over age 1
- Social skills training for caretakers
- Infrastructure of center (i.e. building repairs, beds, etc.)
- Infant formula
- Equipment (i.e. heater, washing machine)
- Interaction/socialization/play with children
- Interaction with babies outside of their crib
- Clothes for children over age 1
- Infant clothing

S2Q2: *For the CCC, what are the most important needs that need to be addressed in the long term?*

The overwhelming majority of the caregivers stated that they needed a budget for food supplies. The next greatest need was repair to the CCC and living quarters for the children. The third greatest need was for a stable budget to operate the CCC and then for equipment (physical therapy machines, medical equipment, computers, etc.). Following after those were the needs for vocational training for the children and training for the staff.

S2.Q3: *How many children are currently at the CCC?*

- 5% stated 1-10 children were currently at the CCC.
- 16% stated 11-20 children were currently at the CCC.
- 14% stated 21-30 children were currently at the CCC.
- 5% stated 31-40 children were currently at the CCC.
- 11% stated 41-50 children were currently at the CCC.
- 33% stated 50-100 children were currently at the CCC.
- 17% stated more than 100 children were currently at the CCC.

S2.Q4: *What is the current rate of accepting children into the CCC (the “intake” rate)?*

****Only 14% of the CCC surveyed would agree to answer this question****

- 75% stated that they had 1 new child per month.
- 17% stated that they had 2-5 new children per month.
- 5% stated that they had 6-10 new children per month.

S2.Q5: *What are the percentages of “intake” ages for the children being brought into CCC?*

- 40% of the children are between the ages of 6-10 years old.
- 60% of the children are over 11 years old.

S2.Q6: *Does the CCC anticipate that the “intake” rate and intake age of the children will change in the next 6 months?*

- 94% stated yes they did anticipate the “intake” rate and intake age of the children would change within the next 6 months.
- 6% stated no they did not expect anticipate the “intake” rate and intake age of the children would change within the next 6 months.

S2.Q7: *What are the percentages of male and female children at the CCC?*

- 47% are male.
- 53% are female.

S2.Q8: *What is the average duration of stay for a child in the CCC?*

- 71% stay at the CCC more than 10 years.
- 17% stay at the CCC 8-10 years.
- 5% stay at the CCC 5-7 years.
- 5% stay at the CCC 2-4 years.
- 2% stay at the CCC less than 1 year.

S2.Q9: *What are the most common reasons the children come to the CCC?*

- 42% Both of the parents died.
- 22% The child was abandoned (at the CCC).
- 14% One of the parents died.
- 9% The child was handicapped or required special medical care.
- 5% The child was abandoned at Temple/Church.
- 5% Extreme poverty.
- 2% The child was living on the street.

S2.Q10: *What does the CCC perceive as the most ideal once the child has been admitted?*

- 92% The child to get a job.
- 6% The child to return to live with family (family reclaims child).
- 2% The Child to remain at CCC until they are independent and got a job.

S2.Q11: *What is the most common reasons that children have actually left the CCC over time? (Answer are listed in order from most to least common)*

- 89% The child got a job.
- 6% The child remained at the CCC until they were independence and got a job.
- 5% The child was adopted by a Vietnamese family.

S2Q12: *Besides feeding and caring for the children, what program would you like to run to prevent children from coming into care at your center, if funding were possible?*

The majority of the CCC that answered this question stated that they would want a program that focused on sex education and/or family education. Next, they felt that the greater community needed financial support, access to education, and healthcare. Several of the CCC stated the need for vocational training.

S2Q13: *Do you have specific suggestions for programming that would enable children to return to their families or communities?*

Almost every CCC answered that they would provide vocational training. Either to provide the training to their children at the CCC before leaving or to support a training system outside of the CCC that also offered career advice. The focus was on training the children to adapt to the outside environment.

Child Care Center Process and Protocol

The CCC process and protocol section of the survey looked to identify what practices in procedure were satisfactory and meeting the government set standards. This section hopes to help care centers become more efficient and more accountable.

S3.Q1: What paperwork is common for “intake” at the CCC?

- 24% stated that all the necessary government documents were completed upon intake.
- 24% stated that there was an official report of abandonment.
- 21% stated that the local officials brought the child to the CCC.
- 20% stated that there was the biological mother’s letter of consent.
- 10% stated that the birth certificate was provided.
- 1% stated that there was a Doctor’s notice.
- 1% stated that the extended family brought the child to the CCC.

S3.Q2: Is there an option for a parent to leave their child at the CCC for an extended period of time with the intent of coming back for their children/child?

- 45% stated that yes, there was a list of children whose family members intend to retrieve them, so that the list can be checked before a child is considered for adoptive placement.
- 51% stated no, there was not a list.

S3.Q3: If the CCC had stated yes to question 2, was the process different from when a parent wished to leave their child at the CCC permanently?

- 85% stated that the process was not different.

S3.Q4: What percentages of the children were originally from the same province as the CCC?

- 86% stated that almost all (76-100%) were from the same province.
- 7% stated that most (51-75%) were from the same province.
- 1% stated that some (26-50%) were from the same province.
- 6% stated that hardly any (0-25%) were from the same province.

S3.Q5: When considering all of the children currently at the CCC, how many children were reclaimed by their birth parents?

- 93% stated that hardly any (0-25%) were reclaimed by their birth parents.
- 4% stated that some (26-50%) were reclaimed by their birth parents.
- 2% stated that most (51-75%) were reclaimed by their birth parents.

S3.Q6: *How often do the children typically move between other CCC before arriving at this CCC?*

- 98% stated that they do not move between CCC before arrival.

S3.Q7: *What is the percentage of the children get adopted domestically?*

- 1% stated that almost all (76-100%) were adopted by Vietnamese Nationals.
- 2% stated that some (26-50%) were adopted by Vietnamese Nationals.
- 42% stated that hardly any (0-25%) were adopted by Vietnamese Nationals.
- 54% stated that this was not applicable and were not adopted.

S3.Q8: *After the child was adopted, does the CCC keep track of where the children move (either to a new center or a specific family)?*

Only 47% of the CCC surveyed answered this question.

- 95% stated that yes they do track the location of the child.

S3.Q9: *If yes or some cases from question #8, what is the percentage that the orphanage keeps track of where they children go?*

- 92% stated that they mostly (76-100%) kept track of where the children went.
- 5% stated that they mostly (51-75%) kept track of where the children went.
- 3% stated that they hardly (0-25%) kept track of where the children went.

S3.Q10: *What was the percentage of children at the CCC that get adopted internationally?*

Only 47% of the CCC surveyed answered this question.

- 5% stated that most (51-75%) were adopted internationally.
- 10% stated that some (26-50%) were adopted internationally.
- 85% stated that hardly any (0-25%) were adopted internationally.

S3.Q11: *What countries have adopted from the CCC in the past 5 years?*

Only 47% of the CCC's surveyed answered this question.

- 22% stated adoptions to the United States.
- 11% stated adoptions to Canada.
- 18% stated adoptions to France.
- 2% stated adoptions to Ireland.
- 6% stated adoptions to Denmark.
- 26% stated domestically within Vietnam
- 14% stated "other" (Italy, Singapore, Spain, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Australia)
- 8% said none in the past 5 years

S3.Q12: *Apart from the children, are the birth parents or extended family involved in the adoption process?*

****Only 47% of the CCC surveyed answered this question.****

- 41% stated yes they are involved in the adoption process.
- 15% stated no they were not involved in the adoption process.
- 38% stated that this question was not applicable.

S3.Q13: *Were the birth parents allowed to visit their children after they were in the CCC?*

- 51% stated that yes the parents were allowed to visit.
- 49% stated that this question was not applicable.

S3.Q13.2: *If the CCC stated yes the birth parents were allowed to visit, does it occur at the CCC?*

- 100% that stated yes then answered that the visit did not occur at the CCC.

S3.Q14: *Did the CCC keep post-placement reports accessible to the birth parents upon request?*

- 2% stated yes they did keep post placement reports accessible to the birth parents.
- 44% stated no they did not.
- 53% stated that this question was not applicable.

S3.Q15: *How are the post-placement reports organized?*

- 2% stated that they are on the computer.
- 17% stated that they were filed documents
- 81% stated that they are filed both in a computer database and hard copies.

S3.Q16: *Does the CCC work with any other organization (NGOs) or a local hospital?*

- 2% stated that they worked with hospitals.
- 19% stated that they do work with NGOs.
- 75% stated that they did not work with either NGOs or hospitals.

S3.Q17: *What percentages of the CCC expenses are paid through donations from NGOs/agencies?*

- 87% stated that almost all (76-100%) of the expenses paid came from NGO donations.
- 4% stated that some (51-75%) of the expenses paid came from NGO donations.
- 6% stated that some (26-50%) of the expenses paid came from NGO donations.
- 2% stated that hardly any (0-25%) of the expenses paid came from NGO donations.

S3.Q18: *How does CCC make its needs known?*

- 31% stated that they choose specific donors/NGO's and let them know
- 16% stated that they contact provincial officials.
- 30% stated that they choose specific donors/NGO's and contacted provincial officials.
- 23% stated that they used other sources.

S3.Q19: *In what ways is local community (community members) involved with care center?*

- 2% of the Local community members volunteer to cook for children
- 2% - Local community members volunteer to watch and care for children
- 39% - Local community members/vendors make monetary donations to center
- 43% - Local community members/vendors make food/in-kind donations to center
- 13% - None of the above

Overall practices of the Child Care Centers

Most of all of the CCC need financial support from other organizations to maintain their facilities. The church-based, pagoda/Buddhist Temple, or private/non-government centers are all financially in need of support. Many are overloaded due to the increase in children being abandoned and/or lack of support from the state.

Almost all of the CCC are financially self-sufficient receiving the bulk of their support from independent donations. State-sponsored centers rely on government support (max per child = 1 million VND). Therefore even the state run CCC has to fundraise to deal with the increased cost of living. Both private and state-run CCC are attempting to develop strategies to fundraise from companies, factories, corporate businesses and personal donations.

Most of the state-run CCCs or social-welfare centers also care for homeless children, abandoned and homeless elders, and people with mental disabilities.

Advantages and disadvantages of the nationwide CCC survey:

Most of the orphanages were very willing to cooperate with the surveyor. They would allow tours of the facility, answered all the questions, showed the residential area and even allowed photos to be taken.

Some of the state supported centers refused to participate in the interview. This was understandable because they did not want to jeopardize their funding by answering an unapproved independent survey.

Some CCC refused to participate in the interview because it was conducted by an NGO. They either did not know about Catalyst Foundation and its operations or were required to have approval from their managing unit such as the Department of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs or the Ministry of Foreign Affairs from that province. We avoided informing officials that were conducting the survey so that the answers could be as objective as possible

A very few number of CCC only wanted to receive immediate support or a financial donation. They did not want to answer the interview or wait for any following support.

What the Catalyst Foundation hopes to change.

Every CCC is committed to long-term care for all their children. They do not see their CCC as a temporary living place or an avenue for adoption. One of the rumors that the survey hoped to answer was that “all the orphanages were crowded with babies”. As of January 2012, NONE of the Child Care Centers have any young children

- 40% of the children are between the ages of 6-10 years old.
- 60% of the children are over 11 years old

Catalyst Foundation Status Report: Child Care Centers in Vietnam

We recommend that for every NGO that wants to partner with a CCC to support:

- Basic nutrition needs
- Repairs to the existing structures
- Facilities and grounds' maintenance
- Stable operating budget
- Vocational training

In general, every CCC needs, desires, wants to start planning for or has in operation (without the proper funding) a “vocational training” program or income generating program.

This is to ensure the children in the CCC will have the means to support themselves when they leave.

From this initial survey, it is apparent that there is not a crisis situation in the CCCs of Vietnam. Despite what might be reported, there are not hundreds of babies being neglected in the CCC or knowingly trafficked. There are needs but they are based on funding and vocational training.



LIST OF EACH CARE CENTER (ALPHABETIZED)

Care Center Name	Type	Province	# of Caregivers	# of Children
An Giang Social Welfare Center	Gov't	An Giang	6	19
Ba Ria Orphanage	Gov't	Vung Tau	15	75
Bac Giang Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Bac Giang	10	55
Bac Lieu Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Bac Lieu	6	28
Bac Ninh Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Bac Ninh	14	180
Betania	Church	Ninh Thuan	5	25
Bien Hoa Vocational Orphanage	Gov't	Dong Nai	14	45
Binh Duong Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Binh Duong	21	70
Binh Luc Orphan Care Center	Gov't	Ha Nam	10	35
Binh Thuan Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Binh Thuan	7	30
Can Tho Orphanage	Gov't	Can Tho	28	75
Cao Bang Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Cao Bang	12	94
Dieu Giac Orphanage	Pagoda	HCMC	15	126
Disabled Children Orphanage	Gov't	Dong Nai	31	92
Dong Thap Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Dong Thap	8	19
Duc Son Pagoda Orphanage	Pagoda	Hue	10	170
Giac Thien Pagoda	Pagoda	Vinh Long	2	16
Green Bamboo Village	Non-Gov't	HCMC	8	20
Ha Cau Orphanage	Non-Gov't	Ha Noi	4	55
Ha Nam Provisional Welfare Center	Gov't	Ha Nam	5	15
Hai Duong Orphan Care Center	Non-Gov't	Hai Duong	5	17
Hanoi Social Welfare Center 1	Gov't	Hanoi	8	30
Hanoi Social Welfare Center 3	Gov't	Hanoi	20	41
Hanoi Social Welfare Center 4	Gov't	Hanoi	14	64
Hoa Binh Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Hoa Binh	9	40
Hoa Binh Village	Gov't	HCMC	15	65
Hoa Mai Orphanage	Non-Gov't	Hau Giang	7	45
Hoa Mai Orphanage	Non-Gov't	Da Nang	7	50
Hoi An Care Center for Orphans and Disabled Children	Non-Gov't	Quang Nam	6	30
Huong Duong Orphanage	Non-Gov't	Can Tho	2	30
Huong Duong Shelter	Church	Khanh Hoa	4	25
Huu Nghi (Friendship) Kindergarten	Gov't	Hanoi	2	15
Hy Vong (Hope) Village	Non-Gov't	Da Nang	4	134
Kien Giang Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Kien Giang	2	79
Lai Chau Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Lai Chau	16	88
Lang Som Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Lang Som	10	77
Lao Cai Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Lao Cai	2	95
Le Binh Hope Center	Non-Gov't	Lang Son	3	41
Loc Binh Hope Center	Non-Gov't	Lang Som	3	41
Loc Tho Pagoda	Pagoda	Khanh Hoa	10	30
Maison Chance	Non-Gov't	HCMC	8	18
Nam Dinh Disabled Children School	Gov't	Nam Dinh	10	95
Nghe An Care Center for Orphans and Disabled Children	Church	Nghe An	10	52
Ninh Binh Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Ninh Binh	8	37
Orphanage and Disabled Children Caring Center	Non-Gov't	Quang Nam	6	30
Orphanage Caring and Training Center	Gov't	Quang Ninh	23	113
Orphans & Disabled People Caring Assoc	Non-Gov't	Da Nang	5	8
Phat Quang Charity School	Non-Gov't	Kien Giang	2	100
Phu Hoa Orphanage	Church	Quang Ngai	4	17
Phu Tho Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Phu Tho	1	2
Quang Binh Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Quang Binh	11	45
Quang Nam Care Center for Orphans and Disabled Children	Gov't	Quang Nam	19	94
Quang Nam Orphanage	Gov't	Quang Nam	18	63

Care Center Name	Type	Province	# of Caregivers	# of Children
Quang Ngai Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Quang Ngai	11	85
Que Huong Humanity Center	Non-Gov't	Binh Duong	40	270
School for Disabled Children	Gov't	Quang Tri	20	80
Shelter for Children & Homeless Elders	Pagoda	Bac Lieu	2	12
Soc Trang Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Soc Trang	12	23
Social Welfare Center - An Giang	Gov't	An Giang	2	20
Social Welfare Center - Vinh Long	Gov't	Vinh Long	17	49
Son Ca Orphanage	Church	Hue	12	68
SOS Village: Ben Tre	Non-Gov't	Ben Tre	12	125
SOS Village: Ca Mau	Non-Gov't	Ca Mau	14	148
SOS Village: Da Lat	Non-Gov't	Da Lat	14	121
SOS Village: Nghe An	Non-Gov't	Nghe An	20	183
SOS Village: Quang Binh	Non-Gov't	Quang Binh	14	120
SOS Village: Thanh Hoa	Non-Gov't	Thanh Hoa	17	147
St. An Bui Chu Orphanage	Church	Nam Dinh	12	80
Tan Binh Children Center	Gov't	HCMC	25	202
Thai Binh Orphan Care Center	Non-Gov't	Thai Binh	2	17
Thai Nguyen Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Thai Nguyen	1	4
Thanh Sen Vocational Training Center for Disabled & Orphans	Non-Gov't	Ha Tinh	3	80
Thien An Social Welfare Center	Non-Gov't	Can Tho	7	35
Thien Lam Pagoda	Pagoda	Da Lat	3	15
Thuy Bieu Hope Shelter	Church	Hue	5	51
Thuy Xuan Children Center	Non-Gov't	Hue	7	70
Tien Cau Hope Center	Non-Gov't	Hung Yen	3	28
Tinh Hong Shelter	Non-Gov't	Quang Tri	7	30
Tuyen Quang Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Tuyen Quang	4	9
Vinh Phuc Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Vinh Phuc	23	50
Vung Tau Children Center	Gov't	Vung Tau	45	76
Vung Tau Orphanage	Gov't	Vung Tau	4	65
Yen Bai Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Yen Bai	9	60



LIST OF EACH CARE CENTER (SORTED BY PROVINCE)

Province	Care Center Name	Type	# of Caregivers	# of Children
An Giang	An Giang Social Welfare Center	Gov't	6	19
An Giang	Social Welfare Center - An Giang	Gov't	2	20
Bac Giang	Bac Giang Social Welfare Center	Gov't	10	55
Bac Lieu	Shelter for Children & Homeless Elders	Pagoda	2	12
Bac Lieu	Bac Lieu Social Welfare Center	Gov't	6	28
Bac Ninh	Bac Ninh Social Welfare Center	Gov't	14	180
Ben Tre	SOS Village: Ben Tre	Non-Gov't	12	125
Binh Duong	Binh Duong Social Welfare Center	Gov't	21	70
Binh Duong	Que Huong Humanity Center	Non-Gov't	40	270
Binh Thuan	Binh Thuan Social Welfare Center	Gov't	7	30
Ca Mau	SOS Village: Ca Mau	Non-Gov't	14	148
Can Tho	Thien An Social Welfare Center	Non-Gov't	7	35
Can Tho	Huong Duong Orphanage	Non-Gov't	2	30
Can Tho	Can Tho Orphanage	Gov't	28	75
Cao Bang	Cao Bang Social Welfare Center	Gov't	12	94
Da Lat	Thien Lam Pagoda	Pagoda	3	15
Da Lat	SOS Village: Da Lat	Non-Gov't	14	121
Da Nang	Orphans & Disabled People Caring Assoc	Non-Gov't	5	8
Da Nang	Hy Vong (Hope) Village	Non-Gov't	4	134
Da Nang	Hoa Mai Orphanage	Non-Gov't	7	50
Dong Nai	Bien Hoa Vocational Orphanage	Gov't	14	45
Dong Nai	Disabled Children Orphanage	Gov't	31	92
Dong Thap	Dong Thap Social Welfare Center	Gov't	8	19
Ha Nam	Binh Luc Orphan Care Center	Gov't	10	35
Ha Nam	Ha Nam Provisional Welfare Center	Gov't	5	15
Ha Noi	Ha Cau Orphanage	Non-Gov't	4	55
Ha Tinh	Thanh Sen Vocational Training Center for Disabled & Orphans	Non-Gov't	3	80
Hai Duong	Hai Duong Orphan Care Center	Non-Gov't	5	17
Hanoi	Huu Nghi (Friendship) Kindergarten	Gov't	2	15
Hanoi	Hanoi Social Welfare Center 1	Gov't	8	30
Hanoi	Hanoi Social Welfare Center 3	Gov't	20	41
Hanoi	Hanoi Social Welfare Center 4	Gov't	14	64
Hau Giang	Hoa Mai Orphanage	Non-Gov't	7	45
HCMC	Maison Chance	Non-Gov't	8	18
HCMC	Dieu Giac Orphanage	Pagoda	15	126
HCMC	Hoa Binh Village	Gov't	15	65
HCMC	Green Bamboo Village	Non-Gov't	8	20
HCMC	Tan Binh Children Center	Gov't	25	202
Hoa Binh	Hoa Binh Social Welfare Center	Gov't	9	40
Hue	Thuy Xuan Children Center	Non-Gov't	7	70
Hue	Son Ca Orphanage	Church	12	68
Hue	Thuy Bieu Hope Shelter	Church	5	51
Hue	Duc Son Pagoda Orphanage	Pagoda	10	170
Hung Yen	Tien Cau Hope Center	Non-Gov't	3	28
Khanh Hoa	Loc Tho Pagoda	Pagoda	10	30
Khanh Hoa	Huong Duong Shelter	Church	4	25
Kien Giang	Phat Quang Charity School	Non-Gov't	2	100
Kien Giang	Kien Giang Social Welfare Center	Gov't	2	79
Lai Chau	Lai Chau Social Welfare Center	Gov't	16	88
Lang Som	Lang Som Social Welfare Center	Gov't	10	77
Lang Som	Loc Binh Hope Center	Non-Gov't	3	41
Lang Son	Le Binh Hope Center	Non-Gov't	3	41
Lao Cai	Lao Cai Social Welfare Center	Gov't	2	95
Nam Dinh	St. An Bui Chu Orphanage	Church	12	80
Nam Dinh	Nam Dinh Disabled Children School	Gov't	10	95
Nghe An	SOS Village: Nghe An	Non-Gov't	20	183

Province	Care Center Name	Type	# of Caregivers	# of Children
Nghe An	Nghe An Care Center for Orphans and Disabled Children	Church	10	52
Ninh Binh	Ninh Binh Social Welfare Center	Gov't	8	37
Ninh Thuan	Betania	Church	5	25
Phu Tho	Phu Tho Social Welfare Center	Gov't	1	2
Quang Binh	SOS Village: Quang Binh	Non-Gov't	14	120
Quang Binh	Quang Binh Social Welfare Center	Gov't	11	45
Quang Nam	Hoi An Care Center for Orphans and Disabled Children	Non-Gov't	6	30
Quang Nam	Quang Nam Orphanage	Gov't	18	63
Quang Nam	Quang Nam Care Center for Orphans and Disabled Children	Gov't	19	94
Quang Nam	Orphanage and Disabled Children Caring Center	Non-Gov't	6	30
Quang Ngai	Phu Hoa Orphanage	Church	4	17
Quang Ngai	Quang Ngai Social Welfare Center	Gov't	11	85
Quang Tri	Tinh Hong Shelter	Non-Gov't	7	30
Quang Tri	School for Disabled Children	Gov't	20	80
Quangh Ninh	Orphanage Caring and Training Center	Gov't	23	113
Soc Trang	Soc Trang Social Welfare Center	Gov't	12	23
Thai Binh	Thai Binh Orphan Care Center	Non-Gov't	2	17
Thai Nguyen	Thai Nguyen Social Welfare Center	Gov't	1	4
Thanh Hoa	SOS Village: Thanh Hoa	Non-Gov't	17	147
Tuyen Quang	Tuyen Quang Social Welfare Center	Gov't	4	9
Vinh Long	Giac Thien Pagoda	Pagoda	2	16
Vinh Long	Social Welfare Center - Vinh Long	Gov't	17	49
Vinh Phuc	Vinh Phuc Social Welfare Center	Gov't	23	50
Vung Tau	Ba Ria Orphanage	Gov't	15	75
Vung Tau	Vung Tau Children Center	Gov't	45	76
Vung Tau	Vung Tau Orphanage	Gov't	4	65
Yen Bai	Yen Bai Social Welfare Center	Gov't	9	60



LIST OF EACH CARE CENTER (SORTED BY TYPE)

Type	Care Center Name	Province	# of Caregivers	# of Children
Pagoda	Giac Thien Pagoda	Vinh Long	2	16
Pagoda	Loc Tho Pagoda	Khanh Hoa	10	30
Pagoda	Thien Lam Pagoda	Da Lat	3	15
Pagoda	Shelter for Children & Homeless Elders	Bac Lieu	2	12
Pagoda	Dieu Giac Orphanage	HCMC	15	126
Pagoda	Duc Son Pagoda Orphanage	Hue	10	170
Non-Gov't	Le Binh Hope Center	Lang Son	3	41
Non-Gov't	Thien An Social Welfare Center	Can Tho	7	35
Non-Gov't	Orphans & Disabled People Caring Assoc	Da Nang	5	8
Non-Gov't	Hy Vong (Hope) Village	Da Nang	4	134
Non-Gov't	SOS Village: Ben Tre	Ben Tre	12	125
Non-Gov't	Tinh Hong Shelter	Quang Tri	7	30
Non-Gov't	Maison Chance	HCMC	8	18
Non-Gov't	Hoa Mai Orphanage	Hau Giang	7	45
Non-Gov't	Huong Duong Orphanage	Can Tho	2	30
Non-Gov't	SOS Village: Ca Mau	Ca Mau	14	148
Non-Gov't	SOS Village: Quang Binh	Quang Binh	14	120
Non-Gov't	SOS Village: Nghe An	Nghe An	20	183
Non-Gov't	SOS Village: Thanh Hoa	Thanh Hoa	17	147
Non-Gov't	SOS Village: Da Lat	Da Lat	14	121
Non-Gov't	Green Bamboo Village	HCMC	8	20
Non-Gov't	Que Huong Humanity Center	Binh Duong	40	270
Non-Gov't	Thuy Xuan Children Center	Hue	7	70
Non-Gov't	Thanh Sen Vocational Training Center for Disabled & Orphans	Ha Tinh	3	80
Non-Gov't	Tien Cau Hope Center	Hung Yen	3	28
Non-Gov't	Thai Binh Orphan Care Center	Thai Binh	2	17
Non-Gov't	Hai Duong Orphan Care Center	Hai Duong	5	17
Non-Gov't	Phat Quang Charity School	Kien Giang	2	100
Non-Gov't	Hoi An Care Center for Orphans and Disabled Children	Quang Nam	6	30
Non-Gov't	Loc Binh Hope Center	Lang Son	3	41
Non-Gov't	Hoa Mai Orphanage	Da Nang	7	50
Non-Gov't	Ha Cau Orphanage	Ha Noi	4	55
Non-Gov't	Orphanage and Disabled Children Caring Center	Quang Nam	6	30
Gov't	Binh Thuan Social Welfare Center	Binh Thuan	7	30
Gov't	Huu Nghi (Friendship) Kindergarten	Hanoi	2	15
Gov't	Hoa Binh Village	HCMC	15	65
Gov't	School for Disabled Children	Quang Tri	20	80
Gov't	Ba Ria Orphanage	Vung Tau	15	75
Gov't	Bien Hoa Vocational Orphanage	Dong Nai	14	45
Gov't	Vung Tau Children Center	Vung Tau	45	76
Gov't	Ninh Binh Social Welfare Center	Ninh Binh	8	37
Gov't	Binh Duong Social Welfare Center	Binh Duong	21	70
Gov't	Tan Binh Children Center	HCMC	25	202
Gov't	Can Tho Orphanage	Can Tho	28	75
Gov't	Disabled Children Orphanage	Dong Nai	31	92
Gov't	Binh Luc Orphan Care Center	Ha Nam	10	35
Gov't	Nam Dinh Disabled Children School	Nam Dinh	10	95
Gov't	An Giang Social Welfare Center	An Giang	6	19
Gov't	Dong Thap Social Welfare Center	Dong Thap	8	19
Gov't	Ha Nam Provisional Welfare Center	Ha Nam	5	15
Gov't	Kien Giang Social Welfare Center	Kien Giang	2	79
Gov't	Hanoi Social Welfare Center 1	Hanoi	8	30
Gov't	Hanoi Social Welfare Center 3	Hanoi	20	41
Gov't	Hanoi Social Welfare Center 4	Hanoi	14	64
Gov't	Quang Ngai Social Welfare Center	Quang Ngai	11	85

Type	Care Center Name	Province	# of Caregivers	# of Children
Gov't	Bac Ninh Social Welfare Center	Bac Ninh	14	180
Gov't	Bac Giang Social Welfare Center	Bac Giang	10	55
Gov't	Cao Bang Social Welfare Center	Cao Bang	12	94
Gov't	Hoa Binh Social Welfare Center	Hoa Binh	9	40
Gov't	Lai Chau Social Welfare Center	Lai Chau	16	88
Gov't	Lang Som Social Welfare Center	Lang Som	10	77
Gov't	Lao Cai Social Welfare Center	Lao Cai	2	95
Gov't	Phu Tho Social Welfare Center	Phu Tho	1	2
Gov't	Thai Nguyen Social Welfare Center	Thai Nguyen	1	4
Gov't	Tuyen Quang Social Welfare Center	Tuyen Quang	4	9
Gov't	Vinh Phuc Social Welfare Center	Vinh Phuc	23	50
Gov't	Yen Bai Social Welfare Center	Yen Bai	9	60
Gov't	Bac Lieu Social Welfare Center	Bac Lieu	6	28
Gov't	Soc Trang Social Welfare Center	Soc Trang	12	23
Gov't	Quang Binh Social Welfare Center	Quang Binh	11	45
Gov't	Vung Tau Orphanage	Vung Tau	4	65
Gov't	Quang Nam Orphanage	Quang Nam	18	63
Gov't	Quang Nam Care Center for Orphans and Disabled Children	Quang Nam	19	94
Gov't	Orphanage Caring and Training Center	Quang Ninh	23	113
Gov't	Social Welfare Center - Vinh Long	Vinh Long	17	49
Gov't	Social Welfare Center - An Giang	An Giang	2	20
Church	Betania	Ninh Thuan	5	25
Church	St. An Bui Chu Orphanage	Nam Dinh	12	80
Church	Phu Hoa Orphanage	Quang Ngai	4	17
Church	Huong Duong Shelter	Khanh Hoa	4	25
Church	Son Ca Orphanage	Hue	12	68
Church	Nghe An Care Center for Orphans and Disabled Children	Nghe An	10	52
Church	Thuy Bieu Hope Shelter	Hue	5	51



NUMBER OF CHILDREN AT EACH CARE CENTER SURVEYED (MOST TO LEAST)

Care Center Name	Type	Province	# of Caregivers	# of Children
Que Huong Humanity Center	Non-Gov't	Binh Duong	40	270
Tan Binh Children Center	Gov't	HCMC	25	202
SOS Village: Nghe An	Non-Gov't	Nghe An	20	183
Bac Ninh Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Bac Ninh	14	180
Duc Son Pagoda Orphanage	Pagoda	Hue	10	170
SOS Village: Ca Mau	Non-Gov't	Ca Mau	14	148
SOS Village: Thanh Hoa	Non-Gov't	Thanh Hoa	17	147
Hy Vong (Hope) Village	Non-Gov't	Da Nang	4	134
Dieu Giac Orphanage	Pagoda	HCMC	15	126
SOS Village: Ben Tre	Non-Gov't	Ben Tre	12	125
SOS Village: Da Lat	Non-Gov't	Da Lat	14	121
SOS Village: Quang Binh	Non-Gov't	Quang Binh	14	120
Orphanage Caring and Training Center	Gov't	Quang Ninh	23	113
Phat Quang Charity School	Non-Gov't	Kien Giang	2	100
Nam Dinh Disabled Children School	Gov't	Nam Dinh	10	95
Lao Cai Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Lao Cai	2	95
Cao Bang Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Cao Bang	12	94
Quang Nam Care Center for Orphans and Disabled Children	Gov't	Quang Nam	19	94
Disabled Children Orphanage	Gov't	Dong Nai	31	92
Lai Chau Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Lai Chau	16	88
Quang Ngai Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Quang Ngai	11	85
St. An Bui Chu Orphanage	Church	Nam Dinh	12	80
School for Disabled Children	Gov't	Quang Tri	20	80
Thanh Sen Vocational Training Center for Disabled & Orphans	Non-Gov't	Ha Tinh	3	80
Kien Giang Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Kien Giang	2	79
Lang Som Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Lang Som	10	77
Vung Tau Children Center	Gov't	Vung Tau	45	76
Ba Ria Orphanage	Gov't	Vung Tau	15	75
Can Tho Orphanage	Gov't	Can Tho	28	75
Binh Duong Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Binh Duong	21	70
Thuy Xuan Children Center	Non-Gov't	Hue	7	70
Son Ca Orphanage	Church	Hue	12	68
Hoa Binh Village	Gov't	HCMC	15	65
Vung Tau Orphanage	Gov't	Vung Tau	4	65
Hanoi Social Welfare Center 4	Gov't	Hanoi	14	64
Quang Nam Orphanage	Gov't	Quang Nam	18	63
Yen Bai Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Yen Bai	9	60
Bac Giang Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Bac Giang	10	55
Ha Cau Orphanage	Non-Gov't	Ha Noi	4	55
Nghe An Care Center for Orphans and Disabled Children	Church	Nghe An	10	52
Thuy Bieu Hope Shelter	Church	Hue	5	51
Vinh Phuc Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Vinh Phuc	23	50
Hoa Mai Orphanage	Non-Gov't	Da Nang	7	50
Social Welfare Center - Vinh Long	Gov't	Vinh Long	17	49
Hoa Mai Orphanage	Non-Gov't	Hau Giang	7	45
Bien Hoa Vocational Orphanage	Gov't	Dong Nai	14	45
Quang Binh Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Quang Binh	11	45
Hanoi Social Welfare Center 3	Gov't	Hanoi	20	41
Loc Binh Hope Center	Non-Gov't	Lang Som	3	41
Le Binh Hope Center	Non-Gov't	Lang Son	3	41
Hoa Binh Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Hoa Binh	9	40
Ninh Binh Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Ninh Binh	8	37

Care Center Name	Type	Province	# of Caregivers	# of Children
Thien An Social Welfare Center	Non-Gov't	Can Tho	7	35
Binh Luc Orphan Care Center	Gov't	Ha Nam	10	35
Loc Tho Pagoda	Pagoda	Khanh Hoa	10	30
Tinh Hong Shelter	Non-Gov't	Quang Tri	7	30
Binh Thuan Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Binh Thuan	7	30
Huong Duong Orphanage	Non-Gov't	Can Tho	2	30
Hanoi Social Welfare Center 1	Gov't	Hanoi	8	30
Hoi An Care Center for Orphans and Disabled Children	Non-Gov't	Quang Nam	6	30
Orphanage and Disabled Children Caring Center	Non-Gov't	Quang Nam	6	30
Tien Cau Hope Center	Non-Gov't	Hung Yen	3	28
Bac Lieu Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Bac Lieu	6	28
Betania	Church	Ninh Thuan	5	25
Huong Duong Shelter	Church	Khanh Hoa	4	25
Soc Trang Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Soc Trang	12	23
Green Bamboo Village	Non-Gov't	HCMC	8	20
Social Welfare Center - An Giang	Gov't	An Giang	2	20
An Giang Social Welfare Center	Gov't	An Giang	6	19
Dong Thap Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Dong Thap	8	19
Maison Chance	Non-Gov't	HCMC	8	18
Phu Hoa Orphanage	Church	Quang Ngai	4	17
Thai Binh Orphan Care Center	Non-Gov't	Thai Binh	2	17
Hai Duong Orphan Care Center	Non-Gov't	Hai Duong	5	17
Giac Thien Pagoda	Pagoda	Vinh Long	2	16
Thien Lam Pagoda	Pagoda	Da Lat	3	15
Huu Nghi (Friendship) Kindergarten	Gov't	Hanoi	2	15
Ha Nam Provisional Welfare Center	Gov't	Ha Nam	5	15
Shelter for Children & Homeless Elders	Pagoda	Bac Lieu	2	12
Tuyen Quang Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Tuyen Quang	4	9
Orphans & Disabled People Caring Assoc	Non-Gov't	Da Nang	5	8
Thai Nguyen Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Thai Nguyen	1	4
Phu Tho Social Welfare Center	Gov't	Phu Tho	1	2

LIST OF ORPHANAGES THAT REFUSED TO COMPLETE THE SURVEY

Province	Name of orphanage	Reason
Hà Nội	Làng trẻ em Birla	Do not need help anymore
	Làng trẻ S.O.S	Do not need help anymore
	Làng trẻ Hòa Bình	This is a care facility for children/parents affected by Agent Orange.
Đà Nẵng	Làng trẻ em SOS Đà Nẵng	Do not need help anymore
	Mái Ấm Tình Thương	This is a care facility for elderly people, not orphans.
Bình Thuận	Khu Nuôi Dưỡng Trẻ Mồ Côi	This feeding center is directly under the provincial care - DOLISA.
Ninh Thuận	Trung Tâm Bảo Trợ Xã Hội tỉnh	They require Catalyst to get permission from DOLISA.
Quảng Nam	Nhà Nuôi Dưỡng Trẻ Mồ Côi	No longer exists
Huế	Trung tâm bảo trợ trẻ em tỉnh	They require Catalyst to get permission from DOLISA of Thuan Thien Hue Province.
	Trung tâm nuôi trẻ mồ côi Đá Dầm	They require Catalyst to get permission from DOLISA of Thuan Thien Hue Province.
Ho Chi Minh	Trung tâm nuôi dưỡng trẻ em Gò Vấp	They require for Catalyst to get permission from DOLISA.
Đồng Nai	Cô Nhi viện Nguyễn Thị Khiêm	No longer exists
Ba-Ria - Vung Tau	TT Bảo Trợ cô nhi Long Hải	No longer caring for orphans, a care center for poor, disadvantaged children living in the community.

Total 13