

Voluntary Report – Voluntary - Public Distribution

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Report Name: Vietnam Phases Out the Preventive Use of Antibiotics in Animal Husbandry

Country: Vietnam

Post: Hanoi

Report Category: Livestock and Products

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Report Highlights:

On November 9, 2020, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) issued Circular 12/2020 providing the Management of Veterinary Drug Prescription and Veterinary Drugs Containing Narcotic Substances and Precursors. This Circular provides the lists of certain antibiotics allowed for preventive use in accordance with the timeline to phase out the use of antibiotics for the preventive purpose in animal husbandry in Vietnam as prescribed in Decree 13/2020 guiding the Animal Husbandry Law. Circular 12/2020 went into effect on December 25, 2020.

Summary

Timeline for Preventive Use

Vietnam initially committed to ban the preventive use of antibiotics in feed by the end of 2020 to combat antimicrobial resistance (AMR) in the Aide-memoir signed in June 2015, with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Health Organization (WHO). After that, the Government of Vietnam (GVN) officially announced the ban of all kinds of antibiotics for preventive use in feed by the end of 2020 in Decree 39/2017 dated April 4, 2017.

Vietnam continues to tighten preventive use of antibiotics as the National Assembly passed the Animal Husbandry Law (AHL) in 2018 (GAIN Report [VM9004](#)). The AHL, which went into effect on January 1, 2020, requires the GVN to regulate the criteria for the preventive use in young animals and the roadmap to eliminate the preventive use.

On January 21, 2020, the GVN issued Decree 13/2020 guiding the Animal Husbandry Law, that provides the timeline to eliminate the use of certain groups of antibiotics based upon WHO recommendations on the importance level of the antibiotics in human medical treatment (GAIN Report [VM2020-0017](#)) as follows:

- Veterinary drugs containing antibiotics belonging to a ‘particularly important’ group of antibiotics in human medical treatment according to WHO recommendations, were allowed for use until December 31, 2020.
- Veterinary drugs containing antibiotics belonging to a ‘very important group’ of antibiotics in human medical treatment according to WHO recommendations, are allowed for use until the end of December 31, 2021.
- Veterinary drugs containing antibiotics belonging to an ‘important group’ of antibiotics in human medical treatment according to WHO recommendations, are allowed for use until the end of December 31, 2022.
- Veterinary drugs containing antibiotics other than those aforementioned, are allowed for use until the end of December 31, 2025.

Lists of Antibiotics Allowed for Preventive Use

Following Decree 13/2020, MARD issued Circular 12/2020 on November 9, 2020, outlining the Management of Veterinary Drug Prescription and Veterinary Drugs Containing Narcotic Substances and Precursors. This Circular provides the lists of certain antibiotics allowed for preventive use in accordance with the timeline as prescribed in Decree 13/2020 guiding the Animal Husbandry Law. Circular 12/2020 went into effect on December 25, 2020.

Below are the lists of antibiotics allowed for preventive use as prescribed in Circular 12/2020.

- **The list of veterinary drug active ingredients subject to critically important antibiotic group according to WHO recommendations is provided in Appendix VIII of Circular 12/2020 – The antibiotics listed out in Appendix VIII of Circular 12/2020 were allowed for use until the end of December 31, 2020.**

No.	Group	Active ingredients
1.	Aminoglycosides	Amikacin, Dihydrostreptomycin, Framycetin, Gentamicin, Kanamycin, Neomycin, Streptomycin, Tobramycin, Apramycin
2.	Ansamycins	Rifabutin, Rifampicin, Rifamycin
3.	Carbapenems and other penems	Panipenem
4.	Cephalosporins (3 rd , 4 th , 5 th generations)	Cefoperazone, Cefoperazone sulbactam, Cefotaxime, Ceftriaxone, Ceftriaxone-sulbactam, Ceftiofur, Cefquinome
5.	Quinolones and Fluoroquinolones	Danofloxacin, Difloxacin, Enoxacin, Enrofloxacin, Flumequine, Marbofloxacin, Norfloxacin, Ofloxacin, Oxolinic acid
6.	Macrolides and Ketolides	Azithromycin, Clarithromycin, Erythromycin, Josamycin, Oleandomycin, Roxithromycin, Spiramycin, Gamithromycin, Kitasamycin, Tildipirosin, Tilmicosin, Tulathromycin, Tylosin, Tylvalosin
7.	Penicillins (natural, aminopenicillins and antipseudomonal)	Amoxicillin, Amoxicillin-clavulanic acid, Ampicillin, Ampicillin-sulbactam, Bacampicillin, Penamecillin penicillin G (Benzylpenicillin), Penicillin V (Phenoxymethyl Penicillin), Pheneticillin, Penethamate hydriodide
8.	Phosphonic acid derivatives	Fosfomycin
9.	Polymyxins	Colistin, Polymyxin B
10.	Drugs used solely to treat tuberculosis and other Mycobacterial diseases	Calcium aminosalicylate

- The list of antibiotics subject to highly important antibiotic group according to WHO recommendations is provided in Appendix IX of Circular 12/2020. The antibiotics listed out in Appendix XI of Circular 12/2020 are allowed for use until the end of December 31, 2021.

No.	Group	Name of active ingredients
1.	Amphenicols	Thiamphenicol, Florfenicol
2.	Cephalosporins (1 st and 2 nd generations) and Cephamycins	Cefadroxil, Cefalexin, Cefapirin, Cefazolin, Cefuroxime
3.	Lincosamides	Clindamycin, Lincomycin
4.	Penicillins (anti-staphylococcal)	Cloxacillin, Dicloxacillin, Oxacillin
5.	Sulfonamides, dihydrofolate reductase inhibitors and combinations	Pyrimethamine, Sulfadiazine, Sulfadimethoxine, Sulfadimidine, Sulfafurazole (Sulfisoxazole), Sulfaisodimidine, Sulfalene, Sulfamazone, Sulfamerazine, Sulfamethizole, Sulfamethoxazole, Sulfamethoxypyridazine, Sulfametomidine, Sulfametoxydiazine, Sulfametrole, Sulfamoxole, Sulfanilamide, Sulfaperin, Sulfaphenazole, Sulfapyridine, Sulfathiazole, Trimethoprim,
6.	Tetracyclines	Chlortetracycline, Doxycycline, Oxytetracycline, Tetracycline

- The list of antibiotics subject to highly important antibiotic group according to WHO recommendations is provided in Appendix X of Circular 12/2020. The antibiotics listed out in Appendix X of Circular 12/2020 are allowed for use until the end of December 31, 2022.

No.	Group	Name of active ingredients
1.	Aminocyclitols	Spectinomycin
2.	Cyclic polypeptides	Bacitracin
3.	Pleuromutilins ²	Tiamulin, Valnemulin

Prescription of Antibiotics for Preventive Use

Circular 12/2020 states that the prescription of antibiotics for preventive use must comply with the principles specified in Article 13.3, Article 17, and Article 18 of this Circular and is applicable ONLY to young animals - as prescribed in Article 12.1 of Decree 13/2020.

- Pigs weighing up to 25 kg or from birth to 60 days old
- Chickens, ducks, domestic geese or quails from 1 to 21 days old
- Rabbits from birth to 30 days old
- Calves from birth to 6 months old

Following Circular 12/2020, the Department of Livestock Production (DLP) issued an Official Letter 141/CN-TACN on January 21, 2021, to request local feed mills and producers to follow the new requirements on preventive use. Post notes that MARD and the Ministry of Health (MOH) currently have no further guidance related to maximum residue limits (MRLs) of the antibiotics listed out in Circular 12/2020. The current MRLs of veterinary drugs in food prescribed in MOH's Circular 24/2013 remain unchanged.

Should U.S. exporters have any questions, please contact aghanoi@fas.usda.gov

Attachments:

[2021.01.30 Circular 12 2020 MARD translated.docx](#)