



SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

that woman's needs and priorities are better met, social benefits distributed fairly and equally, and women empowerment no longer a watchword.

*Thirdly*, national laws and policies that focus on targeting the root causes of gender gaps are essential, effective and can bring the most changes to gender equality. However, to ensure that progress on gender equality is sustained, the international community also has an important role in complementing these efforts by providing ~~timely and necessary financial resources, providing technical assistance to improve~~

database and data collection, impact evaluation and sharing of best practices.

Mr. Chairman,

Viet Nam is committed to the advancement of women and gender equality, demonstrated by Viet Nam's ratification of the Convention on the Elimination of All ~~Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) in 1992. Furthermore, equality~~

maintained. Literacy rate for male over 10 years old or older is only higher than that of female 6%. The gap for the enrollment of boys, girls in all school levels was also reduced. The dropping out of girls from school has been improved. On average, the graduation rate for female students is higher than for male. In National Assembly, the percentage of female representatives for the period 1997-2002 was 26.2 percent; for 2002-2007 was 27.3%; 2007-2011 was 25.76% ranked 31st in the world and for 2011