

Overview of trends in achieving gender equality and women's advancement

1. Introduction

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The Fourth World Conference on Women, held in Beijing in 1995, adopted the Platform for Action, which aims at improving all countries' attitudes and actions towards women's rights, economically, politically and socially. All countries attending this Conference have subsequently approved the Beijing Platform for Action to "accelerate the advancement of women" and advancement for women all over the world. At this Conference, the Government of Vietnam submitted its National Development Strategies for the Advancement of Women in Vietnam for the Year 2000 with the 10 objectives:

-Women's policies, particularly in achieving the goal of gender equality and women's advancement.

2. Government's perspective on gender equality and women's advancement.

The Renovation undertaken by the Vietnam Communist Party and the State, with the center, the ultimate objective and the driving force in this process. This renovation has responded people's aspirations and received active responses. The Government Strategies for Socio-Economic Development and Socio-Economic Development to the Year 2000 have enabled us to achieve gender equality and women's advancement. Nowadays, women of Vietnam are making significant contributions to the industrialization and Modernization process in Vietnam. Accounting for 51.2% of the total population in the labor force, Vietnamese women have obtained many achievements in the political, economic, cultural and social fields, remarkable achievements, outstanding, unique and irreversible in the world. A people, "strong, vibrant, equitable, and civilized country" (the 1995 Beijing Platform for achieving gender equality and women's advancement). Thanks to the Government's specific policies, the gender equality

3. Advancement of Women By the Year 2000

Right after the Beijing Platform for achieving gender equality and women's advancement, the National Committee for the Advancement of Women was established under the Government's appointment initiated by the Government. This Plan of Action was developed in line with the major objectives of the Beijing Platform for achieving gender equality and women's advancement. The major objectives of the

Beijing Platform for achieving gender equality and women's advancement were the 10 major objectives of the National Plan of Action for the Advancement of Women in Vietnam. The Government endorsed this Plan of Action with 139 specific measures and actions to be taken. This plan is the follow-up to a long-term program for advancing women's emancipation and advancement. The major objectives of the

• Poverty alleviation:

The government of Vietnam has set up the National program on poverty alleviation; the National Bank for the poor and integrated poverty alleviation objectives programs. Therefore the poor households have reduced from 23.3

The integration of the National plan of Action's objectives with other National



Vietnam Government's Commitment not only reflects in its policies, but also in its annual budget allocation for women's advancement activities. The integration model is effective in our context. Government policies on gender equality and women's empowerment are very good. The government has allocated 10.0 million US dollars for the implementation of the National Strategy on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2011-2020. This amount will be undertaken by the functional Ministries and Institutions.

Women ---
funding ---
location
budgets
in 48 ---



"As described above, the "National Plan of Action for the Advancement of Women by the year 2000" being endorsed in 1997 is an indication of Government's investment for gender equality. Part IV in this plan defines the specific budget for the implementation of the plan. The NCPAW performances received from the Government, Committees for the Advancement of Women, Ministries, Institutions and NGOs "provides a situation which is favourable to certain organizations like NGOs to implement some projects. However, there is a lack of funds for this kind of work. It is important to have a budget for the implementation."

However, the success in achieving Women's advancement in Vietnam could not have been achieved without the technical and financial assistance from various International Organizations in Vietnam and abroad. We receive their support through projects which are aimed at the integration of gender women. Now, the NCEAW is implementing the 3- year (2000) project on "Capacity building for the implementation of the National Plan of Action for the Advancement of women" at a value of more than 1.5 million American dollars funded by UNDP and the Netherlands Government.

res and mechanisms for institutionalization and Implementation of the ::
for Action

Committee of Women in Vietnam (INCAFW)
the President No. 73, 17th floor, 26-28 Le Duan
National Committee for Women's Literary Rights after

jects for production development. This provides

investment policy in program

than 1 million persons.

women access to employment

plus 4000 small projects. 11,000 small projects have been used as a revolving loan fund. 11,000 small projects funded by the Government have provided employment to 230,000 workers, of which female workers make up 60%, thus helping to reduce unemployment in urban areas.

To provide women access to economic resources, the State Bank has drafted "the plan to provide women access to economic resource, credit and FUND for Women". This is on going to set the commitments and feed-backs from the concerned Institutions before its finalization.

an organization representing all strata of women in the credit scheme of the National Fund of Employment. Value of 25 billion Dong as a revolving loan fund. The employment to their members throughout the nation - wide campaigns on mutual assistance among women for household economic development and the formation of women's saving groups, loans for production, self - employment and Income generation for poor women.

Vietnam Women's

Vietnam. The Union has implemented through various small projects.

This is typical creative

This campaign has been implemented effectively throughout Vietnam; for example, Hai Phong province has absorbed and managed more than 60 billion Vietnam Dong as a loan fund for 58,970 women. In 1998, they have explored 5.61 billion Dong for another 10,961 women. In 1997 the Vietnam Women's Union launched the campaign "Saving Day for the poor" which receive active public responses.

In 1998, unemployment rate in Vietnam was 6.85% including 6.55% among the women - higher than in 1997, 0.84%, according to the statistics from Labor Investigation

Poverty alleviation. The Government has set up the "National Program of Economic and Social Inter-agencies program which requires the

poverty alleviation activities: 260,000 households out of hunger (source from

In 1998, 3.158 billion Dong was allocated to thousands of hungry households in the 8 areas (Ministry of Labor, War invalids and Social Affairs).

These areas leads to crop failures in 1998 was 17.45% while in 1997 was

However, severe drought in the Central and South regions has increased poverty by many households. Poverty rate in 1998 was 17.4%

Education and training of women. Education

measures of investment on human resources. The total investment in education and training of women in 1998 was 1.15 billion Dong.

- improve education and vocational training for women;
 - increase female enrollment at all levels.

* Eradicating illiteracy

- The Ministry of Education and Training (MET) has developed their own Plan of action for the advancement of women, with concrete actions to be taken aiming at to complete the universalisation of primary education, increase female enrollment in schools and universities.

- Education and Training Services at the local levels in collaboration with the concerned branches continues to implement the Law on Universalisation of Primary Education. This program has been carried out in all areas throughout country, particularly in mountainous and remote areas. According to the report of the National Committee for Illiteracy

22/64 provinces were reorganized as smaller-sized districts (LUU
in 1997, there were only 27/6).

improved remarkably. The rate of literacy level 47.3% at the junior secondary and 49.3% at the senior secondary

In public education system, gender equality in female enrollment account for about 48%.

to provide for adult women and men, primary and secondary education and training for all organized [1] class rooms and provide

literacy to 259 ethnic women.

em of vocational training Centers and
has created jobs for hundreds of thousands.
Many women are interested in tailoring.
Women's Union at various levels has not

- * Vocational training for women employment services in provinces' cities of labourers of which women account
- The system of vocational training. Cent 2004 outcomes.

21 Women and health

Pronunciation

Improve health care for you

Enhance the research process

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov | www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez | www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo

ing more than 30% of women's always paid attention by the annual budget for health care is from 15 to 20%. In addition to the activity has been improving. More than 90% of the population uses at community and ward levels.

Public health care
Party and the State
International assistance
are provided mainly

from various branches and localities. Women's reproductive health is monitored by the concerned institutions. Women are provided regular medical insurance, home visits when they are sick, clean working condition.

According to the
newspaper, the
man has grabbed atten-
tion by appearing at
medical check-ups in
the public environment, hea-

For example, in the 144 districts, the Committee for the Advancement of Women (CAW), in collaboration with the concerned agencies conducted communication, training and signing the sub-contracts to implement effectively the maternal and child health care program. As a result, the number of pregnant women who receive tetanus injection has increased from 70% to 90%; the number of women who suffer gynaecological disease has been decreased from 50% to 32%; the number of children who receive immunization from the enlarged program has been increased from 90% to 100%.

In population and family planning: A great change on the awareness of population issue with the further investment in human and physical resources, population and family planning

is very active in providing

advocacy women to implement this program. They have "Club for those who don't have fair child", "Club family planning", "Club for good child care". A decreased from 22.1% in 1997 to 21.5% in 1998.

4) Violence against women:

The Party and the State are always pay attention

Women (ASW) and the focal point for cooperation APEC. Vietnamese Women's Union is also a member of "Women's Federation" a member of ASEAN Confederation of Women's organization (ACWO), thus indicating Vietnamese women's good will in strengthening the friendship and Peace.

6) Women and economy: Vietnamese women account for 50.1% of the labour force in the society. Under the Vietnamese Law, "adult" and men above 15 years of age have the right to join the labour force. They have the right to choose jobs for themselves or endorse jobs given by the State, collective or private sectors. In fact, they have made significant contributions to the national economic development. The State's direction is to increase participation in economic development through structural adjustment, developing small and medium enterprises, developing agriculture, handicrafts, tourism, animal husbandry in rural areas...

(see more details in Part I: job creating)

Increasing the women's role
in the economy

7) Decision-making: Vietnamese Government has focused and status in leadership and decision making positions with:

- Streamlining female cadres at all levels;
- Strengthen women cadres' competencies at all levels.

The objective by the year 2000 is to increase the capacity, promote equal rights of women in leadership and management to meet the requirements of national socio-economic development and modernization, contributing to enhancing women's role and positions in the society, but the contingent of qualified women cadres.

In order to fulfill the task mentioned above, the Governmental Personnel -Organization Department has collaborated with the concerned agencies to provide guidelines implementation.

The authorities at all levels; at ministries and localities have implemented the promotion women cadres, 91 women in political, 81 Vice Presidents of the State, 91 Vice Chairmen of the National Assembly, 10 Vice Presidents of the National Council of People's Congresses, 10 members of the National Assembly and 5 women ministers or equivalent.

In the Ministry of Finance, there are 2 women Vice Ministers (accounting for 28.6% in the total ministerial leaders), 9/47 directors and deputy directors (accounting for 19.1%).

As mentioned above, female representation in the National Assembly has increased by 26.22% thanks to great efforts of the NCEAW and other concerned institutions. The NCEAW has organized the People's Congress election at three levels which will be held in November, 1999.

However, the proportion of female representation in public management is still low, inappropriate to women's labour force and capacity.

8) Institutional mechanism for the advancement of women: Mentioned in Part III, item

9) Human rights of women: The main objective is to protect, enhance the worth of life and dignity of women and to ensure their participation in all spheres of life.

Protect women's rights, interests and dignity

Create condition for women to participate in social activities

Water supply: according to the report by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, in 1998 the Ministry concentrated to provide drinking water for 1.2 million people (2% of the rural population with 1% investment from the Government and 1% from the people); communication, advocacy and training have been promoted; the development of environment sanitation model... The total budget in 1998 for such activities was 74,400 million Dong. As a result, 7,600 water supplying places in 116 target districts in 61 provinces, cities, including 520 water supplying places for schools, have been established.

Thank to
clear water

Environmental

Hanoi Women's Union has launched a movement "Keeping the city beautiful". Many women are very active in this movement.

As a member of the National Steering Committee on CWFH, the Vietnamese Women's Union is active in advocacy for environment protection, hygiene practices, family planning system and living conditions. A fact of life book is widely disseminated.

2) The girl child:

The main activities protect girl child's rights and interests based on the Convention on the Rights of the Child. The National Organization for Children's Organization - Cultural Education has conducted a campaign

a) *Obstacles:*

- The first obstacle in implementing the Beijing Platform for Action is the awareness: The women attitude, hindered the implementation of the Platform
 - Socio-economy difficulties: Vietnam is now in the transition from central planned economy to the market oriented under the socialist direction. We lack socio-economic conditions and are influenced by the negative impact of the economic crisis and natural disaster to achieve the targets worked out by the Platform
 - The Platform has set out very great, covered and general objectives of which some targets are rather higher than the implementation capacity within 5 years (1995-2000)

b) Lesson learnt:

	Objective 1.1. Create job opportunities, increase income, contribute to power and economic development of women by the year 2010 with specific objectives reflecting the National Strategy of Gender Equality in the Global Platform including:
	Objective 1.1.1. Create job opportunities, increase income, contribute to power and economic development of women by the year 2010 with specific objectives reflecting the National Strategy of Gender Equality in the Global Platform including:
	equal opportunities for women in education, training and employment, improving their educational level in all areas.
	improve health care for and protection of women and children.
	Enhance the role and position of women in leadership mechanism and decision making.
	Protect and promote women's rights and facilitate women's participation in social activities.
	Enhance the role of the family.
	Develop the role of women in the management of the environment and natural resources, contributing to the sustainable development and to the improvement of the living environment.
	Intensify communication activities to enhance the awareness of equal rights among men and women.
	Contribute to the preserving and strengthening of peace.
	Enhance the capacity of the national machinery for the advancement of Vietnamese women.
■ ■ ■	Objective 1.1. Protect and enhance and facilitate their development in all fields.
■ ■ ■	In comparison with the national strategy, in this plan, we added the objective 1.1 on child and the objective 6 on the family's role to meet the Vietnam contexts (See the Part III).
■ ■ ■	To implement the National Plan of Action, the Government has decided to make the Planning-Investment to work out and arrange the plan; the Ministry of Finance to balance the budget; the NCFAW to monitor the implementation and branches' authorities at all levels to implement the POA.
-	Each ministry and branch, province developed its own plan of action and establish the machinery for the advancement of women.
-	Annually, the national review conference, drawing experience and making the follow-up plan is held every year.
-	The National plan of action is disseminated widely and training courses on gender in policy making are organized.

