

Joint Government Donor Gender Framework

Prepared by NCFAW-UNDP Project VIE96011
5 June 2001

1 Background

This document represents an inventory of the current and pipeline donor projects that support directly or indirectly objectives stated in National Plan of Action for the Advancement of Women to the Year 2005 (POA2). This initiative is a result of broad consensus on the need for stronger collaboration and co-operation among GoV and donors to ensure that GoV policies enshrined in the POA2 are clearly communicated to donors, that donors endeavour to integrate gender into their portfolios, and that there is a clear division of labour amongst GoV and donors in terms of responsibility for realising the targets set out in POA2. It is envisaged that this will result in stronger donor GoV co-ordination, reduce overlap and increase mutual sharing and learning from best practice.

2 Government commitment to mainstreaming gender

The GoV is committed to promoting the advancement of women and to implementing CEDAW and the follow up to Beijing + 5. The current goals related to gender set by the GoV are summarised in the recently finalised 10 Year Strategy for the Advancement of Women to 2010 and the POA2. This document was developed by NCFAW using a participatory consultative process involving a number of stakeholders from both GoV and the donor community. The POA2 was submitted to the Prime Minister in March 2001, for approval. The key objectives of POA2 are outlined in the box below:

Objective 1: Implement women's equal rights in the area of labour and employment to improve women's economic status and living standards.

- 1.1 Promote employment and poverty reduction for women
- 1.2 Strengthen actions to implement policies for women workers
- 1.3 Strengthen vocational training and women's access to economic resources

Objective 2: Ensure the realisation of women's equal rights in education and create conditions for women to enhance their qualification levels in all aspects.

- 2.1 Increase women's access to education
- 2.2 Give priority to women in training and re-training courses, and increase their qualification levels
- 2.3 Adjust the pattern of sex-segregation in occupation-oriented training and mainstream gender into programmes and textbooks at different education levels.
- 2.4 Promote gender equality in education management and participation in leadership

Objective 3: Improve women's health

- 3.1 Raise awareness on women's health care
- 3.2 Increase quality and quantity of the health care services and family planning services for women
- 3.3 Improve state administration for health care activities for women

Objective 4: Enhance the role and position and increase the participation of women in leadership and decision making.

- 4.1 Planning for women leaders and managers
- 4.2 Finalise policies for women cadres
- 4.3 Mainstream gender in HRD, personnel organisation activities and public administration
- 4.4 Training for women cadres
- 4.5 Increase overall responsibility and co-ordination for the activities for women cadres

Objective 5: Ensure the realisation of women's rights and benefits and facilitate women's participation in socio-economic activities.

- 5.1 Develop and gradually improve the legal system and socio-legal framework to establish and protect women's rights and benefits.
- 5.2 Increase women's capacity to access and use socio-legal tools
- 5.3 Increase the capacity of the state administration and bring social organisations into full play in the protection of women's rights and benefits.
- 5.4 Increase women and girl child's equal rights and benefits in the family context. Eliminate discrimination against women in the family.

Objective 6: Capacity building and effective operation of the National Machinery for the Advancement of Women.

- 6.1 Strengthen the National Machinery in all sectors and levels to ensure sufficient human resources to carry out assigned tasks and functions.
- 6.2 Continue to improve the process and substantive aspects of activities to raise gender awareness and to mainstream gender into policy planning.
- 6.3 Create appropriate financial mechanism and resource for activities for the advancement of women.
- 6.4 Enhance capacity for survey, research and data collection on women and gender.

3 Overall vision of the Joint GoV Donor Working Group

This is based on the document originally drafted by NCFAW, reviewed and approved by the Joint GoV Donor Gender Working Group (9/00), officially published in the World Bank VRD (12/00). The principles in this vision reflect Viet Nam's commitment to implementing CEDAW and the Beijing Plus 5 declaration, and the donors' commitment to support the GoV in this regard.

The Long Term Vision for the Joint Government Donor Gender Working Group is the social, economic and political advancement of women and gender equality in Viet Nam. This will require creating an overall enabling policy environment, combined with a gender aware society, and gender sensitive institutional structures, policy making processes and practices. These will go beyond targeted women and family programmes and aim to analyse and influence macro and sectoral policies and programmes. The ultimate objective is to create a 'level playing field' whereby women and men will be in an equal position to access and utilise basic social services and factors of production, and to make the necessary social, economic and political choices and decisions on issues, policies and programmes impacting on their livelihoods and well-being.

This vision is owned first and foremost by the Government - through the NCFAW and CFAW network in every Ministry and Province, as well as through the VWU at central and local levels. A number of donors have also expressed their support including but not limited to: UNDP, the Royal Netherlands Embassy (RNE), the World Bank (WB), ADB, FAO, UNFPA, CIDA, SIDA, Oxfam GB. A series of workshops (launching workshop on 26 October 2000, POA2 workshop on 8 November 2000, Joint GoV Donor Working Group workshop on 15 January 2001) have generated wider understanding of the issues and support for our work. These workshops demonstrated the importance of addressing gender in all national and international sectoral plans and programmes, as well as the relevance of gender to all sectors.

The process associated with this vision consists of a series of participatory activities designed to facilitate the development and implementation of a comprehensive set of recommendations which will contribute to the social, economic and political advancement of women and gender equality in Viet Nam. These recommendations are in line with the Government's 10 Year Strategy, in the spirit of mainstreaming gender in the national policy and planning process. The recommendations cover a broad range of sectors at all levels: thus creating an overall enabling policy environment.

4 Mainstreaming concept

A crucial step to mainstreaming gender will be to ensure that the policy recommendations in POA2 from the above 3 documents are also cross-referenced with and ideally integrated into the relevant 'mainstream' policy documents, in particular the National Socio-Economic Development Strategy to 2010, the Poverty

Reduction Strategy, as well as sector-specific strategies such as those dealing with Economic Management, Rural Development, Human Development (Education and Health), and Governance and Public Administration Reform.

Guiding Principles:

Policy: it will be necessary to closely examine the gender implications of all laws and policy (not just policy which explicitly states its relationship to women), according to the current discourse on gender which supports the view that all policy has a gendered impact. (eg: *Civil Code, Marriage and Family Law, Land Law, Labour Law, etc*). Likewise it will be important to look at not just national level but also international or regional agreements (eg: trade agreements). This analysis will suggest possible amendments to ensure that all laws and policies are gender sensitive. In the spirit of the rights based approach adopted by the UN (UNDP HDR 2000) it will also be important to position the recommendations in the broader context of the relevant UN Conventions (eg: Beijing + 5, CEDAW, Violence, ILO, Rights of Child, etc). It will also be necessary to understand the constraints to implementation of national policy and International Conventions. Strategies to overcome these constraints will have to be factored into plans and programmes.

Institutional change and capacity-building: The NCFAW - CFAW network will require strengthening in terms of their capacity to coordinate the mainstreaming process as well as monitor and evaluate the implementation of POA2 and in particular carry out and follow up on the policy analysis activities suggested above. As part of this process, technical capacity within each key line Ministry and local government bodies should be strengthened - see TWG-MARD model as an example. This would require capacity building of NCFAW as well as other GoV bodies, in both quantitative and qualitative gender analysis at macro (policy), meso (institutional) and micro (grassroots) levels: eg. collection and interpretation of sex-disaggregated statistics, gender analysis of policy planning processes as well as outcomes, gender budgeting. There should also be stronger linkages between VWU and NCFAW in order to capitalise on the grassroots experience of the VWU and the policy advice role of NCFAW. Both institutions would also benefit from stronger linkages to key - line Ministries and Government Offices, and advocacy skills to ensure that their voice is heard at the highest level. Strengthening networks with other relevant national as well as regional or international gender advocacy groups would also be useful.

Activities/financing: The POA2 and the Joint GoV Donor Gender Strategy will provide the basis for developing and strengthening specific activities and allocating the necessary financial support. In the spirit of mainstreaming it is crucial for all key line Ministries, Government offices and Mass Organisations to take responsibility for implementing and financing activities to reach the targets set out in POA2. Gender should be an integrated part of all Gov policy implementation and monitoring activities. However, in extreme cases where there are major gaps there is justification for stand-alone gender policy and programmes, in this case MOF and MPI should consider allocating budgets for specific aspects of POA2. Donors must also take responsibility for the above approach in their work and include gender as part of all projects in their on-going portfolio of development assistance, in addition to the necessary gender-specific projects. Donors should also endeavour to let their support be guided by the POA2 as much as possible.

Mode of delivery: In principle it is anticipated that key Government agencies and donors will take responsibility for implementing specific sections of the POA2 in a coordinated and timely fashion. It is hoped that the strategy will be implemented in such a way as to reach the targets set out in the POA2. It would be useful to see to what extent some of the targets of POA2 can be met through existing or pipeline 'mainstream' programmes, as well as through increased regional collaboration.

Monitoring and accountability mechanisms: These will be developed by NCFAW in the coming year, and will play a crucial role in this process. This can be facilitated by regular reporting from donors and GoV on progress made, and joint strategising on how to move forward to address some of the remaining gaps. Model to be considered is the TWG workshop on integrating gender in MARD (OGB/WB workshop).

On-going follow up: NCAFAW will continue to encourage donors and GoV to provide up to date information on their portfolios in order to be able to complete the framework. Some examples of relevant projects include:

- UNIFEM (Trust Fund) Combating Domestic Violence Against Women in VN
- UNDP, Netherlands - extension of VIE96011 and on going support to NCAFAW
- Netherlands - Mainstreaming gender in NIPA, HCMNAPS
- TWG-MARD - series of research and other projects on gender in MARD
- CIDA - Gender in Public Spending, Ministry of Finance
- FAO/UNDP - Gender Analysis of VLSS2

In addition there are some regional projects which would also contribute to POA2:

- UNIFEM: Statistics, politics, technology
- UNDP: Inter-agency Project: Cross border trafficking in Women and Children in Mekong Sub-Region

4 Framework: summary of donor projects that support aspects of POA2

Based on the premises outlined above and the outcome of NCAFAW's consultation with key donors, NCAFAW has started to develop the Joint Government Donor Gender Framework. This includes projects and programmes which can contribute to the implementation of POA2. This version is based on reports from the following donors: UNDP, World Bank, ADB, UNFPA, FAO, CIDA, SIDA. As more donors provide their contributions NCAFAW will continue to update the framework.

Objective 1: Implement women's equal rights in the area of labour and employment to improve women's economic status and living standards.

1.1 Promote employment and poverty reduction for women

FAO- TFD-97/VIE/006 - Promote aquaculture

FAO - TCP/VIE/0065 – Cultivation of edible mushrooms

FAO - OSRO/VIE/102/NOR - Emergency assistance to poor and vulnerable fish farmers

FAO - VIE/98/009-Aquaculture development in Northern Uplands.

FAO - TFD-00/VIE/001/002/003– Fish pond construction

FAO - TFD-99/VIE/001 - Transferring advanced horticultural techniques

FAO - TFD-99/VIE/003 – Establishing of a small-scale Shrimp Hatchery

FAO - TFD-97/VIE/004 - Promoting pig and chicken production

FAO - TFD-98/VIE/002 - Plantation of fruit-trees and animal husbandry

FAO - TFD-98/VIE/003 -Development of homestead garden models

FAO - GCP/VIE/.../NET – Biomass energy development

FAO - GCP/VIE/.../... Integrated management of lagoon activities

FAO - (potential for m/s POA2) - VIE/01/001 – Policy for international competitiveness of agricultural products of Vietnam.

FAO - (potential for m/s POA2) - VIE/98/019-Formulation of an agricultural research master plan

FAO - (potential for m/s POA2) - VIE/00/009 - Policy and strategy for sustainable national food Security

FAO - (potential for m/s POA2) - TCP/VIE/0066 - Technical support for the Five Million Hectare Reforestation Programme.

FAO - (potential for m/s POA2) - TCP/VIE/8821-Policy support for a competitive agriculture

FAO - (potential for m/s POA2) - VIE/99/015 - National strategy for aquatic animal quarantine

FAO - (potential for m/s POA2) - VIE/99/001 – Strengthening capacity for renewal of rural policy development

FAO - (potential for m/s POA2) - TCP/VIE/...Area-wide integration of specialized crop and livestock activities

WB - Poverty Reduction and Structural Credit (PRSC) and a study on the impact of trade liberalization on the poor, including women.

WB - TA to design of SOE workers redundancy program
WB - Northern Mountains Poverty Reduction
WB - Community Based Rural Infrastructure
WB - Rural Transport

ADB - Central poverty livelihood improvement project
ADB - Rural Infrastructure
ADB - Central and Southern Vietnam Power Distribution

CIDA - The Improved Livelihoods for Mountainous Communities
CIDA - Membership in MPDF

UNDP Programme - Globalisation (Equitable Management of Globalization):
UNDP Programme - Poverty (Partnerships to fight poverty)
UNDP Programme - Public Service Delivery and PAR
UNDP Programme - Promoting an enabling business environment
UNDP Programme - Sustainable Financing for Development

1.2 Strengthen actions to implement policies for women workers

UNDP Programme - Promoting an enabling business environment, see 1.1

1.3 Strengthen vocational training and women's access to economic resources

FAO - TWG/MARD: Gender equity in the administration of the Land law
See 1.1 FAO TCP/vie/0065
See 1.1 FAO - VIE/98/009
See 1.1, FAO - GCP/VIE/.../NET
See 1.1, FAO - VIE/98/019
See 1.1, FAO TCP/VEI/0066
FAO - GCP/VIE/00/... - Capacity Building, Extension and Research for High Quality Agro-forestry

WB - Northern Mountains Poverty Reduction
WB - Community Based Rural Infrastructure
WB - Coastal Wetlands Conservation
WB - Forestry Protection and Rural Development
WB - Mekong Water Resources Management
WB - potential for m/s POA2 - Rural Finance
WB - Agricultural Diversification
WB - Agricultural Research and Extension

ADB -

- Rural Credit Project
- Second Red River Basin Sector Project
- Forestry Sector Project
- Irrigation and Flood Protection Rehabilitation
- SSTA for Training in Port Management
- Vocational and technical education

CIDA: see also 1.1, Improved livelihoods for Mountainous Communities.
CIDA - Pipeline - Tra Vinh Community College Project

SIDA - Potential: MRDP
SIDA - Land Administration Reform

UNDP Programme - Globalisation, see 1.1 above

UNDP Programme - Poverty, see 1.1 above
UNDP Programme - Promoting an enabling business environment, see 1.1
UNDP Programme - Sustainable Financing for Development, see 1.1

Objective 2: Ensure the realisation of women's equal rights in education and create conditions for women to enhance their qualification levels in all aspects.

2.1 Increase women's access to education

WB - Education for disadvantaged children
WB - Primary Education project
WB - Implementation of recommendations from the Public Expenditure Review

CIDA - see also 1.3 - Tra Vinh Community College

CIDA - Pipeline Project - Basic Education Project

UNDP Programme - Public Service Delivery and PAR, see 1.1
UNDP Programme - Sustainable Financing for Development, see 1.1

2.2 Give priority to women in training and re-training courses, and increase their qualification levels

WB - potential for m/s POA2 - Higher Education project

CIDA - see also 1.3 - Tra Vinh Community College

UNFPA - CP5, CP6, Emphasis on training and re-training of women under all projects.

UNDP Programme - Public Service Delivery and PAR, see 1.1

2.3 Adjust the pattern of sex-segregation in occupation-oriented training and mainstream gender into programmes and textbooks at different education levels.

WB - potential for m/s POA2 - Ten Year Primary Teacher Training

ADB - Lower Secondary education development
ADB - Upper Secondary education
ADB - Teacher Training
ADB - ADTA Education Sector Master Plan

2.4 Promote gender equality in education management and participation in leadership

UNDP Programme - Public Service Delivery and PAR, see 1.1

Objective 3: Improve women's health

3.1 Raise awareness on women's health care

FAO-GCP/VIE/021/AUL-Nutrition Improvement Project and Household Horticulture Development

WB - Family Health and Population

ADB - TA HIV/AIDS Community Prevention
ADB - Provincial Town Water Supply and Sanitation
ADB - Second Provincial Town Water Supply and Sanitation
ADB - Ho Chi Minh City Water Supply and Sanitation Rehabilitation
ADB - TA on Human Capital of the Poor

CIDA - pipeline - HIV/AIDS

SIDA - MOH held gender workshops, and integrate gender in many programme activities

UNFPA, see 3.2

3.2 Increase quality and quantity of the health care services and family planning services for women

FAO See 3.1

WB - potential for m/s POA2 - Healthcare for the Poor
WB - Implementation of recommendations from the Public Expenditure Review
WB - Northern Mountains Poverty Reduction
WB - Three Cities Sanitation
WB - Family Health and Population

ADB - Population and Family Health
ADB - Rural Health

CIDA: see also 1.1, Improved livelihoods for Mountainous Communities.

UNFPA - CP5: subprogramme

UNFPA: CP6: Reproductive Health Subprogramme

UNDP Programme - Public Service Delivery and PAR, see 1.1

UNDP Programme - Sustainable Financing for Development, see 1.1

3.3 Improve state administration for health care activities for women

WB - potential for m/s POA2 - Healthcare for the Poor

UNDP Programme - Public Service Delivery and PAR, see 1.1

UNDP Programme - Sustainable Financing for Development, see 1.1

Objective 4: Enhance the role and position and increase the participation of women in leadership and decision making.

4.1 Planning for women leaders and managers

SIDA - With GCOP study on gender situation of personnel and organisation departments
SIDA - gender training and development of action plan for promoting women in the energy sector.

UNDP Programme - Public Service Delivery and PAR, see 1.1

4.2 Finalise policies for women cadres

UNDP Programme - Public Service Delivery and PAR, see 1.1

4.3 Mainstream gender in HRD, personnel organisation activities and public administration

SIDA - Potentially: GCOP project - see 4.1

UNDP Programme - Public Service Delivery and PAR, see 1.1

RNE-UNDP - Capacity Building to Mainstream POA2

4.4 Training for women cadres

RNE-UNDP - Capacity Building to Mainstream POA2

4.5 Increase overall responsibility and co-ordination for the activities for women cadres

RNE-UNDP - Capacity Building to Mainstream POA2

Objective 5: Ensure the realisation of women's rights and benefits and facilitate women's participation in socio-economic activities.

5.1 Develop and gradually improve the legal system and socio-legal framework to establish and protect women's rights and benefits.

CIDA - Pipeline - Legal Reform

SIDA - potentially: support to MOJ for law drafting and capacity building.

UNDP Programme - Rule of law-Justice for All

RNE-UNDP - Capacity Building to Mainstream POA2

5.2 Increase women's capacity to access and use socio-legal tools

FAO Land - See 1.3

CIDA Legal Reform - See 5.1

SIDA - Potential: Legal education

UNDP Programme - Rule of law-Justice for All, see 5.1

5.3 Increase the capacity of the state administration and bring social organisations into full play in the protection of women's rights and benefits.

FAO Land - See 1.3

ADB - Several technical assistance projects aimed at strengthening capacity of the staff of Ministry of Justice.

CIDA - Capacity Development and Enabling Environment for Rural Poverty Reduction

CIDA - Legal Reform - See 5.1

CIDA - Pipeline - Policy Implementation Assistance

SIDA - potential - Promote Democracy and Human Rights, training on international human rights for high level officials in law enforcement includes women's rights.

UNDP Programme - Public Service Delivery and PAR, see 1.1

UNDP Programme - Rule of law-Justice for All, see 5.1

RNE-UNDP - Capacity Building to Mainstream POA2

5.4 Increase women and girl child's equal rights and benefits in the family context. Eliminate discrimination against women in the family.

CIDA Legal Reform - See 5.1

UNDP Programme - Rule of law-Justice for All, see 5.1

Objective 6: Capacity building and effective operation of the National Machinery for the Advancement of Women.

6.1 Strengthen the National Machinery in all sectors and levels to ensure sufficient human resources to carry out assigned tasks and functions.

UNDP Programme - Public Service Delivery and PAR, see 1.1

RNE-UNDP - Capacity Building to Mainstream POA2

6.2 Continue to improve the process and substantive aspects of activities to raise gender awareness and to mainstream gender into policy planning.

ADB - ADTA to support development and implementation of gender strategy and action plan for agriculture and rural development.

ADB - RETA on Enhancing Gender and Development Capacity of Development Members Countries (Vietnam is included).

CIDA - see 5.3 - Capacity Development & Enabling Environment for Rural Poverty Alleviation.

CIDA - see 5.3 - CIDA - Pipeline - Policy Implementation Assistance Project Phase II

SIDA - potential - Project with the NA, incorporates a gender perspective in almost all project activities.

SIDA - potential - Media: gender training for journalists, culture and media support.

UNFPA - CP5 and CP6

UNDP Programme - Public Service Delivery and PAR, see 1.1

RNE-UNDP - Capacity Building to Mainstream POA2

6.3 Create appropriate financial mechanism and resource for activities for the advancement of women.

UNDP Programme - Public Service Delivery and PAR, see 1.1

6.4 Enhance capacity for survey, research and data collection on women and gender.

FAO - VIE/99/018 - Gender Dimension in Vietnam's Transitional Agriculture and Rural Development for Policy and Programme Planning

SIDA - Support to GSO to engender statistics

UNFPA - CP5 and CP6

UNFPA - VIE/97/P14: Support to GSO on 1999 Census, Population Projections and Data Dissemination.

UNDP Programme - Poverty, see 1.1 above

RNE-UNDP - Capacity Building to Mainstream POA2

5 GAPS IN TERMS OF DONORS' SUPPORT TO POA2

The following key aspects of POA2 are not currently being addressed:

Objective 1

1.1 Vocational training for women, GCOP to develop policies and quotas for women workers, MOLISA to amend the labour law, mainstreaming gender in HEPR and labour export, research on women during economic transition

1.2 Strengthen labour inspection for women workers, revise list of prohibited occupations, businesses to respect workers rights, survey on women in industrial zones, strengthen capacity of VLU, database on women workers

1.3 Mainstream gender in vocational training, establish job centres

Objective 2

2.2 Quotas for women's training, women's cadre training centre.

2.3 Mainstream gender and eliminate gender stereotypes in curriculum, give men privilege to study pedagogy.

2.4 Affirmative action and guidelines and training courses to promote women in management

Objective 3

3.3 Surveys on occupational hazards, increase qualifications of women cadres in health sector.

Objective 4

4.1 Plan for women leaders

4.2 Policies for women cadres, women in leadership

4.3 Increase rate of professional women

4.4 Focus on remote and ethnic areas

4.5 Increase women in Party Committees, and other key government agencies

Objective 5

5.1 Review legal system in line with CEDAW, proposal on consultation with national machinery on policy, guidelines on violence against women, monitor policies on women, encourage women to participate in social life.

5.2 Media to disseminate information about women's rights, provide information on acts of violation, train women cadres on use of legal system, increase women's legal literacy

5.3 Laws on prostitution and trafficking, violence against women

5.4 Movement to increase men's role in housework, prevent discrimination against women in the family.

Objective 6

6.1 Restructure key positions in national machinery, full time qualified staff to each CFAW.

6.2 Monitor laws related to women, right of CFAWs for policy advice, enhance role of VWU in state management.

6.3 Budget for women's activities, establish a centre for the advancement of women.

6.4 Integrate CEDAW into legal system.

6 GPAS: RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE SITUATION ANALYSIS REPORT

1. Employment and economic status

- 1.1 Improve productivity in both farm and non-farm activities
- 1.2 Access to appropriate high technologies
- 1.3 Participation in agricultural extension services and training
- 1.4 Increase leaders in business management
- 1.5 Improve professional skills, mobility in the labour market, and non-traditional occupations

2. Education

- 2.1 Special programmes for drop-outs
- 2.2 Gender awareness in family, school and society; men share responsibility in the family

3. Health and safety

- 3.1 Provide health care fee exemption and health insurance to poor and disadvantaged women
- 3.2 Training and counseling on negotiating safe sex and STD prevention.
- 3.3 IEC on causes, consequences, legal rights, implications, legal framework of violence (domestic, trafficking, rape, harassment)
- 3.4 Increase social recognition and understanding of violence.
- 3.5 Strengthen the legal framework and implementation

4. Leadership and political participation

- 4.1 Review processes and policies for election and appointment to increase rate of women in leadership
- 4.2 Increase awareness of gender implications of macro-level national and international policy (economic, fiscal, public expenditure, trade, etc)
- 4.3 Ensure gender sensitivity in public expenditure decision making process and outcomes
- 4.4 Establish inter-ministerial, multi-disciplinary working group on gender and public policy
- 4.5 Develop criteria and methodology to increase gender sensitivity of Grassroots Democracy Decree

Annex 1: Participatory Process for developing POA2 and the 10 Year Strategy

The starting point for this process is the spirit of Government policy on gender in particular and development in general, including

- report on mainstreaming gender in NSEDS (MPI-UNDP Project)
- review of POA1
- draft outline for POA2
- Strategy for the Advancement of Women to 2000
- draft outline for the Strategy for the Advancement of Women to 2010
- draft 10 Year Strategy for Socio-Economic Development to 2010.

NCFAW coordinated the organisation and activities of the Joint Government Donor Gender Working Group in order to facilitate the development of this Framework and POA2. The following steps were integral to this process:

- recommendations to integrate gender into the National Socio-Economic Development Strategy to 2010.
- assessment of the implementation of POA1 since 1997.
- assessment of research and projects on women and gender in Viet Nam since 1993
- development of the Situation Analysis Report on Women and Gender in Viet Nam, as of 2000. The purpose of this report is to assist planners to ensure that the planning process is based on a thorough analysis of the real situation of women, thus ensuring the relevance of the policy recommendations in POA2. To this end, the report is based on in-depth analysis and recommendations in 4 main areas:
 - Employment and economic status
 - Education and HRD
 - Health and Safety
 - Leadership and Political Participation.The report examines specific gender issues within these sectors using an analytical framework which allows planners to understand each issue through the lens of the following 'influencing factors':
 - relevant International Conventions, national laws and policies.
 - important stakeholders, and their role with respect to the issue.
 - poverty: how the issue impacts on poverty, how poverty impacts on the issue.
 - relationship to intra-household decision making processes.
 - gender stereotypes.
- A series of 5 local level consultation workshops to better understand and represent the voice and priorities of grassroots women in different parts of the country.
- A series of national and international workshops to present findings and discuss inputs to POA2 and the next 10 year Strategy for the Advancement of Women, including:
 - Launching workshop for the Situation Analysis, the WB Gender Assessment of Laws and Policies in VN, the WB Engendering Development Report. (26,27 Oct)
 - National Conference to present assessment of POA1 (8 Nov)
 - National Workshop to plan POA2 and 10 Year Strategy (9 Nov)
 - National Workshop to discuss role and function of NCFAW/VWU (10 Nov)
 - Joint Government Donor Workshop to discuss JGD Gender Strategy (15 Jan)

Annex 2

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF EACH PROJECT LISTED IN THE FRAMEWORK

Objective 1: Implement women's equal rights in the area of labour and employment to improve women's economic status and living standards.

1.1 Promote employment and poverty reduction for women

FAO- TFD-97/VIE/006 - Promote aquaculture with a view to improve women living conditions and income generation in Kim Lien, Nam Dan, Nghe An province. To assist the women in Kim Lien commune, Nam Dan, Nghe An province to promote aquaculture with a view to improve their living conditions and income generation.

FAO - TCP/VIE/0065 – Cultivation of Edible Mushrooms in Thai Binh Province. The specific objectives of the project are: to set up a pilot edible mushroom unit in Thai Binh province for the production of mushrooms by adapting simple cultivation techniques; to train technicians in managing laboratory, culture collection, maintenance and storage; to develop a scheme for the distribution of quality spawn supplying interested farmers; to introduce new lines of edible saprophytic mushroom suitable to local conditions, and disseminate information on mushroom cultivation to selected small farmers.

FAO - GCP/RAS/164/EC - Integrated Pest Management for Cotton in Asia. Sustainable, profitable and environmentally sound production of cotton in the participating countries through the development, promotion, and practice of IPM by farmers and extension staff. To develop a cadre of IPM cotton trainers from existing extension or field plant protection staff to train farmers in Farmer Field School; to promote cooperation for cotton IPM among governments, research institutions, development agencies, extension services and farmers' and other non-governmental organization and to improve access for all interested parties to information from within and outside of the programme area; national policies on plant protection in cotton re-oriented to support IPM development in the six programme countries

FAO - OSRO/VIE/102/NOR - Emergency assistance to poor and vulnerable fish farmers in the flood affected province of Dong Thap. The main objective of this emergency project is to rehabilitate the poor and vulnerable flood affected fish farming households in Dong Thap province in order to restart aquaculture activities, improve food security and reduce food aid reliance. Specific objectives include:

- 1) Provide the poorest and most vulnerable fish farming households over 4 districts in Dong Thap province with sufficient good quality fingerlings to enable them to resume aquaculture activities;
- 2) Provide beneficiaries households with nets to circle their small ponds and prevent fish from escaping during future flooding;
- 3) Monitor the post-flood water quality and fish disease situation and provide support to farmers with disease-affected fish in order to avoid further damage to the aquaculture sector in the province.
- 4) Provide training on various aspects of pond/ricefield management and fish husbandry to selected farmers.

FAO - OSRO/VIE/101/SWI - Emergency Assistance to Poor and Vulnerable Fish Farmers in the Flood Affected province of Can Tho. The main objective of this emergency project is to rehabilitate the poor and vulnerable flood affected fish farming households in Can Tho province and improve their food and livelihood security and reduce food aid reliance.

FAO - VIE/98/009-Aquaculture Development in Northern Uplands. The project aims at building local capacity based on community participation to enable poor and remote ethnic minority groups to undertake a development programme in aquaculture. Strengthening an extension network and improvement of seed production and delivery system to provide direct support to the upland ethnic minority farmer living in remote and isolated areas. The project gives high priority to gender education and women's involvement in all activities of the project to empower women in their family and the society in general.

FAO - TFD-00/VIE/001/002/003– Fish Pond Construction and improvement to Support the Food Security of leprosy affected persons (PAL). The project aims at improving the food security situation of the PAL by the structural improved accessibility of fresh fish products. It creates simple jobs on the terrain of the centre for disabled people who do have opportunity to work outside the centre. The project helps to generate a small income for the PAL and their families and hence improve their livelihood situation.

FAO - TFD-99/VIE/001 - Transferring horticultural advanced techniques and high-quality, free disease planting materials to the poor fruit growers in Binh Dai district, Ben Tre province and Chau Thanh district, Tien Giang province. The project aims at helping poor fruit growers in applying the horticultural advanced techniques, financial support in terms of free-disease and high quality planting materials for reforming multi-crop orchards which are degenerating and economical value. Increase in fruit productivity (Longan, Sapodilla, Citrus) contributes to improvement of living standard of poor rural farmers living in the project provinces.

FAO - TFD-99/VIE/003 – Establishing of a Small-scale Shrimp Hatchery in Thuan An Commune, Phu Vang District, Thua Thien Hue Province. The project objective is to assist the shrimp farmers to restart their aquaculture activities after the flooding and to generate income to improve their livelihoods. The project will provide 5 to 7 million shrimp per year to the shrimp farmers in project province.

FAO - TFD-97/VIE/004 - Promote pig and chicken production in Ky Son (Nghe An).. The projects is striving in an effort to substitute for opium cultivation of indigenous residents by promoting livestock production which is an important means to achieve the improvement in living conditions of the local population in project areas.

FAO - TFD-98/VIE/002 - Plantation of fruit-trees and animal husbandry at Nguyet Duc commune, Vinh Phuc province. By promoting plantation of fruit trees and animal husbandry, the project mobilizes the most of direct productive labourers in households in project activities in order to increase the family's income.

FAO - TFD-98/VIE/003 -Development of homestead garden models using high quality planting materials of forest and fruit tree species in Phu Phong village, Cam Linh commune, Ha Tay province. Through demonstration models on how to establish typical homestead gardens by using economically feasible and genetically improved planting materials of forest and fruit tree species, the project aims to assist farmers to increase their annual income.

FAO - GCP/VIE/.../NET – Biomass Energy Development in the Mekong Region. The aim of the project is to contribute to the sustainable production, efficient processing and marketing, and rational use of biomass fuels for the benefits of households - especially their female members, industries and other enterprises.

FAO - GCP/VIE/.../... Integrated Management of Lagoon Activities in Thua Thien Hue province (IMOLA-HUE). This project will provide support to the people dependent on the lagoon system for living in Thua Thien Hue province. It aims to improve their livelihoods by promoting a participatory sustainable management of the hydro-biological resources in the lagoons. The project is in accordance with the socio-economic and production systems requirements of the population and with particular emphasis on the gender roles, the achievement of food security and the alleviation of poverty.

FAO - (potential for m/s POA2) - VIE/01/001 – Policy for International Competitiveness of Agricultural Products of Vietnam. The SPPD will assist the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Policy under MARD to formulate policies to improve the competitiveness of Vietnam's agricultural products. The recommendation from the project will represent a major input with the design of possible future UNDP-funded programme in this area.

FAO - (potential for m/s POA2) - VIE/98/019-Formulation of an Agricultural Research Master Plan for Vietnam. The project provides assistance to the Government to rationalize and re-structure Agricultural Research in terms of institutional reform, the prioritization of research investments and collaboration with extension and farmer organizations to ensure the efficient and effective impact of

research outputs. Develop a comprehensive Agricultural Research Master Plan that will articulate an Agricultural Research Strategic Framework, make recommendations on the Organizational Structure of the National Agricultural System and develop a Medium Term Plan that will identify priority research foci, resource requirements and donor assistance strategies

FAO - (potential for m/s POA2) - VIE/00/009 - Policy and Strategy for Sustainable National Food Security in Vietnam (SPPD). The SPPD will carry out an assessment of the food security issues and their determinants and formulate strategies and identify programme interventions for agriculture and rural development to address the problem of achieving sustainable national food security within the framework of the long-term socio-economic objectives of the Government of Vietnam. Particular attention will be given to the inter linkage between food security and poverty and to the integration of food insecure and vulnerable groups into the economic growth process.

FAO - (potential for m/s POA2) - TCP/VIE/0066 - Technical Support for the Five Million Hectare Reforestation Programme. The long-term objective of this project is to further develop Vietnam's capacity to effectively implement the "National Programme for Reforestation of Five Million Hectares", leading to a substantial increase in forest cover, enhanced ecological stability, and expanded income opportunities. The immediate objectives of the project are to:

- 1 improve the methodology used for evaluating forest land in Vietnam with respect to its potential and its suitability for specific purposes of tree planting and natural forest regeneration;
- 2 enable the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) to provide clear guidance on participatory forest land use planning in Vietnam with respect to the establishment of plantations and natural forest regeneration under the 5MHRP; and enable MARD to effectively monitor and evaluate plantation establishment and natural forest regeneration under the 5MHRP.

FAO - (potential for m/s POA2) - TCP/VIE/8821-Policy Support for a Competitive Agriculture in the Association of South East Asia Nations (ASEAN). The project enhances local capacity to (i) monitor and assess the implications of joining ASEAN, (ii) introduce appropriate policy and institutional changes for participating in collaborative efforts within ASEAN to enhance agricultural growth, food security and competitiveness of the agriculture sector.

FAO - (potential for m/s POA2) - VIE/99/015 - National Strategy for Aquatic Animal Quarantine in Vietnam (SPPD). The project supports Government objectives in the aquaculture sector to contribute to food security, poverty alleviation and earning of foreign exchange. It aims at assisting Ministry of Fishery to obtain required technical assistance from FAO for the development of the national strategy and framework on aquatic animal quarantine and health certification in Vietnam.

FAO - (potential for m/s POA2) - VIE/99/001 – Strengthening Capacity for Renewal of Rural Policy Development Phase II. The project was designed to enable key government agencies to prepare policies and programs, which promote increased efficiency and competitiveness, decentralize decision-making, and support and improved delivery of social services to rural communities. The project aims to: a) improve capacity to conduct policy analysis through analytical methods of economic and statistical analysis; and b) improve process of policy formulation through thematic research on policy issues.

FAO - (potential for m/s POA2) - TCP/VIE/...Area-wide Integration of Specialized Crop and Livestock Activities: Identification of Policy Options for four Provinces in Southern Vietnam. Complementary to the identification and assessment of policy options, the project will also provide technological solutions for waste collection, storage and disposal for use by specialized livestock producers in rural settings, plus limited training of staff and farmers.

WB - Poverty Reduction and Structural Credit (PRSC): this is \$600 million of budgetary support to GOV (IMF plus WB) to support the implementation of macro-economic, trade and banking reforms which will create new jobs, including for women, through private sector development (export industries, small and medium scale businesses). Linked to the PRSC, the WB is undertaking a **study on the impact of trade liberalization on the poor, including women**. This will include sex-disaggregated data collection and analysis.

WB - TA to design of SOE workers redundancy program that does not discriminate against women workers

WB - Northern Mountains Poverty Reduction project (under preparation: creation wage-based employment for infrastructure construction; targeted poverty reduction)

WB - Community Based Rural Infrastructure project (under preparation: creation wage-based employment for infrastructure construction; targeted poverty reduction)

WB - Rural Transport 1 and 2 projects (improving commune and district road access, which increases women's access to markets, social services, overall mobility)

ADB - Central poverty livelihood improvement project (the project covers four poor provinces in the central region and central highland. A range of integrated rural development activities, food security, rural credit, rural infrastructure will be carried out. The project promotes community participation and the role of mass organization, women and ethnic minority people in project design, implementation.)

ADB - Rural Infrastructure project (provide better access to the roads in rural areas by building intercommune and interdistrict roads. Population can participate in the project by contributing labour. Women and children can easily access the commune and district center, the market and schools).

ADB - Central and Southern Vietnam Power Distribution Project (better quality, reliability and safety of power supply, improvement in community services such as health and education due to availability of electricity, and a general improvement in the quality of life of households with better lighting and agricultural appliances).

CIDA - The Improved Livelihoods for Mountainous Communities Project in Thanh Hoa Province and the Improved Livelihoods for Rural Poor Communities Project in Soc Trang Province. These projects will deliver an integrated set of rural poverty reduction activities designed to enhance on-farm and off-farm rural employment and improve access to basic social and infrastructure services. In an effort to integrate gender into these activities, the projects will aim to increase women's access to opportunities and resources for contributing to the family's food security and generating income, such as skills development, credit, technology, market information; to improve women and girls' ability to meet their basic human needs through improved access to clean water, sanitation, health care (including RH/family planning) and education; to empower men and women to share more equally community-level decision-making and activities; to reduce women's workload for both productive and reproductive tasks for free time for increased participation in community and economic activities.

The Project Support Unit will set up a gender committee. Gender disaggregated data will be collected during the baseline survey; gender awareness training will be conducted in all project related-training programs in a context relevant manner for all project partners. The WU will be involved in an advisory capacity and will facilitate gender training. The Agricultural/Aquaculture Extension Centres will be supported with targeted capacity building assistance and they will have increased awareness of the need to consult women through participatory techniques when determining agriculture technical support needs. Women should be included in the AEC's network of informal extension agents, field demonstrators and grassroots extension units.

In both projects, there are responsive development funds which meet local grassroots development initiatives.

CIDA - Membership in MPDF - to contribute to the creation of an enabling environment for the development of the Vietnamese private sector. The project will aim to overcome persistent institutional and attitudinal barriers to private sector development in Vietnam by improving the reach and quality of business support services available for small and medium enterprises, and by enhancing public awareness of the positive role of successful entrepreneurs in Vietnamese society.

UNDP Programme - Globalisation (Equitable Management of Globalization):

Strengthening the competitiveness of the economy; Strengthening the institutional and human resource capacity needed for successful international economic integration from the government level to the enterprise level; Mitigating the possible adverse impact of international economic integration.

UNDP Programme - Poverty (Partnerships to fight poverty)

Improving access to market for both inputs and outputs and to Government incentives; Assisting the Government in HEPR programme (monitoring, evaluation); Supporting the collection, analysis and dissemination of social statistics; Fostering people's empowerment through participatory approaches

UNDP Programme - Public Service Delivery and PAR

Assisting the Government in its Public Administration Reform, improving provision of public services, such as social services and administrative services (access, quality...); Using the platform offered by the GDD to raise awareness about people's obligations and entitlements with respect to essential public services.

UNDP Programme - Promoting an enabling business environment

Supporting/assisting the Government in the area of non-State sector development: Appropriate legal framework and business registration; Non-state participation in strategic sectors; Access to factor markets

UNDP Programme - Sustainable Financing for Development

Assisting the Government in: Improving public investment, planning and budgeting procedures to ensure equitable, effective, transparent and sustainable allocation and use of development resources; Strengthening the institutional framework to manage external debt; Strengthening institutional framework for co-ordinating external financing, notably ODA, with domestic resources.

1.2 Strengthen actions to implement policies for women workers**UNDP Programme - Promoting an enabling business environment, see 1.1****1.3 Strengthen vocational training and women's access to economic resources**

FAO - TWG/MARD: Gender Equity in the administration of the Land law in Vietnam Development Project. The project was designed to demonstrate methodology to improving access to information about ownership of LURs by both women and men and the whole community with especially attention on ethnic population and to improving rural land administration procedures. Main activities of the project are: 1/providing training for officials whose work are closely related with land administration section from national to grassroots levels including land administration officers and students and other members of mass organizations such as VNWU, VNFA; 2/ raising public awareness of rights and entitlements of LUR under the land law and of gender equity in the administration of the land laws by dissemination of information through mass media; and 3/ attempts to improve departmental instructions, procedures and forms of the land administration departments which enable the gender equity in the land administration process.

See 1.1 FAO TCP/vie/0065

See 1.1 FAO - VIE/98/009

See 1.1, FAO - GCP/VIE/.../NET

See 1.1, FAO - VIE/98/019

See 1.1, FAO TCP/VEI/0066

FAO - GCP/VIE/00/... - **Capacity Building, Extension and Research for High Quality Agro-forestry** for Rural Communities in Quang Nam Province, Vietnam. The project provides capacity building, extension, demonstration and research for market-oriented, high quality agro-forestry for farmers, both women and men in project province

WB - Northern Mountains Poverty Reduction project (access to irrigation, agricultural inputs, extension, markets)

WB - Community Based Rural Infrastructure project (voice in decision making on choice of small infrastructure; access to small economic/social infrastructure)

WB - Coastal Wetlands Conservation project (access to credit, extension/technology transfer for women farmers in buffer zones)

WB - Forestry Protection and Rural Development project (land allocation, access to small infrastructure under SSG, access to agricultural support services such as extension, technology transfer and credit; access to rural infrastructure such as irrigation, road upgrading)

WB - Mekong Water Resources Management project (access to irrigation, water supply and sanitation)

WB - potential for m/s POA2 - Rural Finance II project (access to financial services)

WB - Agricultural Diversification project (LUCs in joint names; access to ag. Extension and training; access to credit)

WB - Agricultural Research and Extension project (to be designed as from mid-2001 -- access to extension; no. of women extensionists and managers of extension services)

ADB -

- Rural Credit Project (provision of credit to farmer households through VBARD. Women can use credit to develop fruit garden and animal raising).
- Second Red River Basin Sector Project (to improve irrigation/drainage and flood protection schemes, provision of rural development support activities in subproject areas using decentralization and participation approach through commune-managed activities with participation of women, ethnic minorities and poor people).
- Forestry Sector Project (women participation in project activities).
- Irrigation and Flood Protection Rehabilitation (to benefit 80% of the farming households in subproject areas, especially the households which did not have adequate supply of irrigation. Women benefit from better irrigated fields as they are responsible for watering the fields).
- SSTA for Training in Port Management (a WID component is attached to the TA. The TA will provide training for post harvest activities for women on shore as well as to train women in business development).
- Vocational and technical education (market orientation of Vocational technical education, development of curricular and instruction materials, improvement of facilities and policy reforms in the vocational technical education system through institutional capacity building. The project will prepare approximately 37,500 (including 20,000 women, minorities and poor) skill workers and production technicians. The project will support a women's health care training school and an ethnic minority vocational school).

CIDA: see also 1.1, Improved livelihoods for Mountainous Communities.

CIDA - Pipeline - Tra Vinh Community College Project - a pilot Vietnamese Community College model to provide the necessary environment to support the development of a skilled workforce in Tra Vinh province and Mekong Delta.

SIDA - Potential: MRDP, has a gender equity strategy, and has done an analysis of current over-riding structures producing and maintaining gender inequality which provides a basis for the identification of

relevant policy, laws and administrative practices supporting women in poverty and addressing their rights and access to economic resources. Studies include: Gender Implication of Forestry Land Allocation and Land Use Changes.

SIDA - Land Administration Reform: study on gender implications of land allocation practices. Report on Female headed households and land tenure issues. Developing gender strategy with GDLA.

UNDP Programme - Globalisation, see 1.1 above

UNDP Programme - Poverty, see 1.1 above

UNDP Programme - Promoting an enabling business environment, see 1.1

UNDP Programme - Sustainable Financing for Development, see 1.1

Objective 2: Ensure the realisation of women's equal rights in education and create conditions for women to enhance their qualification levels in all aspects.

2.1 Increase women's access to education

WB - Education for disadvantaged children project (access for minority girls to primary and lower secondary; pre-school facilities)

WB - Primary Education project (rehabilitate old schools and build new ones; provision of textbooks, teacher training)

WB - Implementation of recommendations from the Public Expenditure Review (increase budget allocation for primary and lower secondary education)

CIDA - see also 1.3 - Tra Vinh Community College

CIDA - Pipeline Project - Basic Education Project - contribution channelled through the World Bank to the CIDA Trust Fund to Support Basic Education in Vietnam and the Program Support to Primary Education for Disadvantaged Children's Program.

UNDP Programme - Public Service Delivery and PAR, see 1.1

UNDP Programme - Sustainable Financing for Development, see 1.1

2.2 Give priority to women in training and re-training courses, and increase their qualification levels

WB - potential for m/s POA2 - Higher Education project (competitive grants to universities for implementation of management and/or facility improvement plans)

CIDA - see also 1.3 - Tra Vinh Community College

UNFPA - CP5, CP6, Emphasis on training and re-training of women under all projects.

UNDP Programme - Public Service Delivery and PAR, see 1.1

2.3 Adjust the pattern of sex-segregation in occupation-oriented training and mainstream gender into programmes and textbooks at different education levels.

WB - potential for m/s POA2 - Ten Year Primary Teacher Training project (development of teacher professional standards; training of teachers and education managers; support to quality assurance teams)

ADB - Lower Secondary education development Project (current lower secondary students will benefit from improved quality of education, 140,000 current teachers (majority are women) will benefit from

training, more than 60,000 needy students will benefit from borrowing textbooks. Text book development, capacity building for teachers, support poor students through book lending, support schools building in difficult areas and boarding ethnic minority areas.

ADB - Upper Secondary education Development: similarly with Lower Secondary education development Project) (text book development, capacity building for teachers, girl students and ethnic minority student are given special attention in the project.

ADB - Teacher Training: curriculum development for Teacher training colleague, attention is given to female teachers: 80% of 26,000 students of Teachers training colleges are women, 50% of 8 million of lower secondary education students are women, ethnic minority students will benefit from training in management and technical skills.

ADB - ADTA Education Sector Master Plan

2.4 Promote gender equality in education management and participation in leadership

UNDP Programme - Public Service Delivery and PAR, see 1.1

Objective 3: Improve women's health

3.1 Raise awareness on women's health care

FAO-GCP/VIE/021/AUL-Nutrition Improvement Project and Household Horticulture Development (with special reference to the prevention of Vitamin A deficiency) The goal of the project was to improve the capacity of poor households to achieve and maintain an adequate food and nutrition situation. The project aims at improving the nutritional status of children and women in reproductive age, through appropriate nutrition education aiming at creating environment in which households in Vietnam will have sufficient food available and the necessary knowledge and skills in the use of that food to consume nutritionally adequate diets. It involved the Vietnam WU in the implementation of the project. Experts of the VWU were contracted to provide the initial training to the trainers.

WB - Family Health and Population project (access to reproductive health/FP/safe sex counseling for adolescents; encourage men to use contraceptive methods)

ADB - TA HIV/AIDS Community Prevention (the regional technical assistance focuses on mainstreaming HIV/AIDS related intervention in Rural Health Project. In Vietnam, the project focuses on five provinces with strong linkages to Lao PDR and Cambodia with the objective of preventing HIV transmission among mobile population, source and host communities in three countries. The activities include Behaviour change communication, condom promotion through social marketing (to link up with Population and Family Health Project) and care and management of sexually transmitted infection.

ADB - Provincial Town Water Supply and Sanitation (women benefit from better access to safe drinking water and sanitation. The Community Environmental Health Education Program (designed and implemented by the Women Union) focuses on women beneficiaries. The improvement in sanitary conditions at the market places through constructing public toilets will benefit women who are sellers in market places. The Women Union plays active role in public awareness campaigns).

ADB - Second Provincial Town Water Supply and Sanitation (the project benefits 1.12 million people, industries and institutions. Women and children are expected to gain substantially from the project through provision of safe water, and reduction of domestic workload for water collection. Women Union is actively involving in project activities, especially in public awareness campaigns).

ADB - Ho Chi Minh City Water Supply and Sanitation Rehabilitation (provision of water supply and sanitation facilities and improvement of drainage system in Ho Chi Minh City will benefit the poor

community and women by reducing collection time (women water collectors are 76% of cases through the survey). Women are consulted during project design.

ADB - TA on Human Capital of the Poor (the study focuses on the relationship between the poverty and the investment on human capital in the poor rural areas. The TA gives special attention to gender issues in health and education in the poor households).

CIDA - pipeline - HIV/AIDS Project - a bilateral project in the area of HIV/AIDS control and prevention.

SIDA - MOH held gender workshops, and integrated gender in many programme activities, including research studies with gender focus, mass media campaigns targeting women, community health programmes where gender is key variable, gender related studies regarding providers and users of health services.

UNFPA, see 3.2

3.2 Increase quality and quantity of the health care services and family planning services for women

FAO See 3.1

WB - potential for m/s POA2 - Healthcare for the Poor project (improve quality of healthcare at 18 Provincial hospitals for five diseases prevailing among poor (pneumonia/ diarrhea/ hypertension/ obstetrics trauma); increase access poor to provincial hospital services; reform financing system for provincial hospitals esp. fee, exemptions and health card system, so that available subsidies benefit the poor; establishment regulatory authority overseeing quality of care in all hospitals)

WB - Implementation of recommendations from the Public Expenditure Review (increase budget allocation for preventive, primary healthcare)

WB - Northern Mountains Poverty Reduction Project (access to improved health care facilities)

WB - Three Cities Sanitation project (access to water supply and sanitation services)

WB - Family Health and Population project: access to reproductive health/FP/safe sex counseling for adolescents; increase mix of contraceptive methods; encourage men to use contraceptive methods.

ADB - Population and Family Health Project (WB and ADB, KWT project). The project is aimed at better family health care in 15 provinces through safe motherhood, strengthening the primary health care system at commune and district levels, IEC, wider methods of contraction.

ADB - Rural Health Project: to improve access to quality health services for 12.7 million people, of which there is 6.7 million women living in the rural areas. The project benefit 3 million women in the reproductive age group, 1.3 million people from ethnic minorities, 6.2 million poor people, 2 million children and 1.5 million elderly. The project also will directly benefit 800,000 poor people through free health cards. 7,500 health care providers, the majority of whom will be women.

CIDA: see also 1.1, Improved livelihoods for Mountainous Communities.

UNFPA - CP5: 8 provincial projects:

- VIE/97/P02-9: Strengthening Reproductive Health in Ha Giang, Yen Bai, Thai Binh, Da Nang, Quang Nam, Khanh Hoa, Binh Phuoc, Binh Duong.
- VIE/97/P10: Strengthening Ministry of Health's Capacity to Implement the National Reproductive Health Programme
- VIE/97/P11: Promotion of Gender Equality and Male responsibility in Reproductive Health, Vietnam Women's Union and Vietnam Peasant's Union. (*Specific*)
- VIE/97/P12: Support to the Improvement of Adolescent Reproductive Health, Vietnam Youth Union.

- VIE/97/P13: Support to National Education and Training Programme on Reproductive Health and Population and Development, Ministry of Education and Training.
- VIE/97/P16: Capacity Building at NCPFP on Population and Development Strategies, Advocacy, Research, Social Marketing and CBD.

UNFPA: CP6:

- **Reproductive Health Subprogramme**

Purpose: To have contributed to strengthening the quality of RH care through increased utilization, by women, men and adolescents, particularly among disadvantaged groups, of: a/ Quality integrated RH services, including information and counseling; and b/ Gender-sensitive RH information, education and communication promoting behavioral changes towards healthy reproductive and sexual practices

- **Population and Development Strategies Sub-programme**

Purpose: To have contributed to improved integration and implementation of population, RH, gender and development policies, programmes and strategies

Subprogramme Outputs:

Output 1: Capacity of MOH for managing and providing technical inputs for RH/FP activities at provincial and lower levels, and NCPFP in implementing a social marketing programmes strengthened

Output 2: Capacity of NCPFP, MOH, mass media and NGOs strengthened to broaden the scope of BCC and advocacy intervention and provide technical inputs to lower levels in BCC planning and implementation

Output 3: ARH education strengthened and availability of adolescent and youth RH information, education and services improved

Output 4: Increased information on the consequences of MR/abortion and preventive means, among policy makers, service providers, and the general public.

Output 5: A minimum package of quality, gender-sensitive RH information, counseling and services available in the primary health care system at the local public and NGOs, including at least:

Family planning, Pre-natal, delivery and post-natal care, RTIs/STIs and HIV/AIDS prevention, and ARH

Output 6: Integration of IEC, counseling and RH/FP services improved at the commune level., including private sector and NGO outlets of the selected provinces

Output 7: National capacity for conducting and applying operations research (OR) on reproductive health issues strengthened for improving quality of care and access to RH.

Output 8: Medical/health education re-oriented focus on preventive measures in RH and on client-centered approaches

UNDP Programme - Public Service Delivery and PAR, see 1.1

UNDP Programme - Sustainable Financing for Development, see 1.1

3.3 Improve state administration for health care activities for women

WB - potential for m/s POA2 - Healthcare for the Poor project: improve quality of healthcare at 18 Provincial hospitals for five diseases prevailing among poor (pneumonia/ diarrhea/ hypertension/ obstetrics/ trauma); increase access poor to provincial hospital services; reform financing system for provincial hospitals esp. fee, exemptions and health card system, so that available subsidies benefit the poor; establishment regulatory authority overseeing quality of care in all hospitals.

UNDP Programme - Public Service Delivery and PAR, see 1.1

UNDP Programme - Sustainable Financing for Development, see 1.1

Objective 4: Enhance the role and position and increase the participation of women in leadership and decision making.

4.1 Planning for women leaders and managers

SIDA - With GCOP study on gender situation of personnel and organisation departments at central and Provincial level.

SIDA - gender training and development of action plan for promoting women in the energy sector.

UNDP Programme - Public Service Delivery and PAR, see 1.1

4.2 Finalise policies for women cadres

UNDP Programme - Public Service Delivery and PAR, see 1.1

4.3 Mainstream gender in HRD, personnel organisation activities and public administration

SIDA - Potentially: GCOP project - see 4.1

UNDP Programme - Public Service Delivery and PAR, see 1.1

RNE-UNDP - Capacity Building to Mainstream POA2 - Follow up to VIE96011 - pending - This project will integrate gender in the curriculum of national political training institutions, promote women candidates for the National Assembly elections, strengthen capacity of the National Machinery and key line Ministries for mainstreaming POA2 in national strategies and plans, strengthen capacity for gender sensitive research, data collection and analysis, establish and train a core group of gender focal points and specialists, provide in-depth technical training in specialised an emerging gender issues such as economic transition, legal framework, etc.

4.4 Training for women cadres

RNE-UNDP - Capacity Building to Mainstream POA2

4.5 Increase overall responsibility and co-ordination for the activities for women cadres

RNE-UNDP - Capacity Building to Mainstream POA2

Objective 5: Ensure the realisation of women's rights and benefits and facilitate women's participation in socio-economic activities.

5.1 Develop and gradually improve the legal system and socio-legal framework to establish and protect women's rights and benefits.

CIDA - Pipeline - Legal Reform Project - to increase legal and administrative capacity within the Ministry of Justice and to increase citizen's awareness and use of the legal system.

SIDA - potentially: support to MOJ for law drafting and capacity building.

UNDP Programme - Rule of law-Justice for All

Assisting the Government in: Improving mechanisms for uniform application of laws by courts; Law-making and systemisation process; Legal information collection, dissemination and education.

RNE-UNDP - Capacity Building to Mainstream POA2

5.2 Increase women's capacity to access and use socio-legal tools

FAO Land - See 1.3

CIDA Legal Reform - See 5.1

SIDA - Potential: Legal education

UNDP Programme - Rule of law-Justice for All, see 5.1

5.3 Increase the capacity of the state administration and bring social organisations into full play in the protection of women's rights and benefits.

FAO Land - See 1.3

ADB - Several technical assistance projects aimed at strengthening capacity of the staff of Ministry of Justice.

CIDA - Capacity Development and Enabling Environment for Rural Poverty Reduction Project in Thanh Hoa and Soc Trang provinces implemented in four years will aim to strengthen institutional capacity and create a healthy enabling environment for poverty reduction activities. In its gender strategy, the project will conduct activities such as

- (i) participatory assessment of the gender training needs of men and women in partner institutions
- (ii) targeting of gender sensitization training and gender-based analysis courses for key leaders, policy makers, planners and managers at provincial and district levels
- (iii) organizing training courses on leadership, confidence building, public speaking and advocacy skills for women
- (iv) promote gender issues and understanding to the general population through local public communication facilities.

CIDA Legal Reform - See 5.1

CIDA - Pipeline - Policy Implementation Assistance Project Phase II - The project will aim to strengthen the governance capacity of selected key government and legislative institutions in policy development, law making and the promotion of civil society.

SIDA - potential - Promote Democracy and Human Rights, training on international human rights for high level officials in law enforcement includes women's rights.

UNDP Programme - Public Service Delivery and PAR, see 1.1

UNDP Programme - Rule of law-Justice for All, see 5.1

RNE-UNDP - Capacity Building to Mainstream POA2

5.4 Increase women and girl child's equal rights and benefits in the family context. Eliminate discrimination against women in the family.

CIDA Legal Reform - See 5.1

UNDP Programme - Rule of law-Justice for All, see 5.1

Objective 6: Capacity building and effective operation of the National Machinery for the Advancement of Women.

6.1 Strengthen the National Machinery in all sectors and levels to ensure sufficient human resources to carry out assigned tasks and functions.

UNDP Programme - Public Service Delivery and PAR, see 1.1

RNE-UNDP - Capacity Building to Mainstream POA2

6.2 Continue to improve the process and substantive aspects of activities to raise gender awareness and to mainstream gender into policy planning.

ADB - ADTA to support development and implementation of gender strategy and action plan for agriculture and rural development.

ADB - RETA on Enhancing Gender and Development Capacity of Development Members Countries (Vietnam is included).

CIDA - see 5.3 - Capacity Development & Enabling Environment for Rural Poverty Alleviation.

CIDA - see 5.3 - CIDA - Pipeline - Policy Implementation Assistance Project Phase II

SIDA - potential - Project with the NA, incorporates a gender perspective in almost all project activities.

SIDA - potential - Media: gender training for journalists, culture and media support.

UNFPA - CP5:

- VIE/97/P10: Strengthening Ministry of Health's Capacity to Implement the National Reproductive Health Programme
- VIE/97/P11: Promotion of Gender Equality and Male responsibility in Reproductive Health, Vietnam Women's Union and Vietnam Peasant's Union. (*Specific*)
- VIE/97/P12: Support to the Improvement of Adolescent Reproductive Health, Vietnam Youth Union.
- VIE/97/P15: Capacity Building at MPI on Integration of Population Variables into Development Planning.
- VIE/97/P16: Capacity Building at NCPFP on Population and Development Strategies, Advocacy, Research, Social Marketing and CBD.

CP6:

Through CP6 UNFPA is basically supporting the Vietnamese government in **implementing the two strategies "National Population Strategy" and " National Strategy for Reproductive Health Care "** in a gender-sensitive manner.

Population and Development Strategies Sub-programme: Purpose: To have contributed to improved integration and implementation of population, RH, gender and development policies, programmes and strategies

Subprogramme Outputs: Output 1: Capacity of MOH for managing and providing technical inputs for RH/FP activities at provincial and lower levels, and NCPFP in implementing a social marketing programmes strengthened; Output 2: Capacity of NCPFP, MOH, mass media and NGOs strengthened to broaden the scope of BCC and advocacy intervention and provide technical inputs to lower levels in BCC planning and implementation

UNDP Programme - Public Service Delivery and PAR, see 1.1

RNE-UNDP - Capacity Building to Mainstream POA2

6.3 Create appropriate financial mechanism and resource for activities for the advancement of women.

UNDP Programme - Public Service Delivery and PAR, see 1.1

6.4 Enhance capacity for survey, research and data collection on women and gender.

FAO - VIE/99/018 - Gender Dimension in Vietnam's Transitional Agriculture and Rural Development for Policy and Programme Planning (SPPD) - The objective of this project is to assist the Government of Vietnam in conducting sex disaggregated data analysis of the 1997-1998 Vietnam Living Standard Survey through the technical expertise of FAO.

SIDA - Support to GSO to engender statistics: collect, compile, analyse and present all relevant statistics disaggregated by sex, and compile specific series of gender statistics.

UNFPA - CP5

VIE/97/P14: Support to GSO on 1999 Census, Population Projections and Data Dissemination.

UNFPA: CP6 - Under both subprogrammes support will be provided to collect and analyze gender disaggregated reproductive health and population data for policy making and planning.

UNDP Programme - Poverty, see 1.1 above

RNE-UNDP - Capacity Building to Mainstream POA2

Annex 3
MATRIX

POA2: objectives & activities	Donor projects (current, pipeline, g-specific and non-g-specific)	GoV prog	Gaps & Commit
1 - Emp & Economic			
1.1 Empl. & poverty	FAO, WB, ADB, CIDA, UNDP		
1.2 workers' protect.	UNDP		
1.3 Vo. Tr. & ec res	FAO, WB, ADB, CIDA, SIDA, UNDP		
2. Education			
2.1 Access to ed	WB, CIDA, UNDP		
2.2 Training	WB, CIDA, UNDP		
2.3 G. in ed/curr	WB, ADB		
2.4 Ed management	UNDP		
3. Health			
3.1 Awareness	FAO, WB, ADB, CIDA, SIDA		
3.2 HC, FP services	FAO, WB, ADB, CIDA, UNDP		
3.3 Administration	WB, UNDP		
4. Leadership			
4.1 Planning	SIDA, UNDP		
4.2 Policies	RNE-UNDP, UNDP		
4.3 HRD Pub Admin	SIDA, RNE-UNDP, UNDP		
4.4 Training	RNE-UNDP		
4.5 Coordination			
5. Rights			
5.1 legal system	CIDA, SIDA, RNE-UNDP, UNDP		
5.2 legal tools	FAO, CIDA, SIDA, RNE-UNDP, UNDP		
5.3 administration	FAO, ADB, CIDA, SIDA, RNE-UNDP, UNDP		
5.4 family	CIDA, UNDP		
6. Nat. Machinery			
6.1 HRD	ADB, CIDA, SIDA, RNE-UNDP, UNDP		
6.2 policy	RNE-UNDP, UNDP		
6.3 resources	UNDP		
6.4 data, research	FAO, SIDA, RNE-UNDP, UNDP		

Annex 4

CIDA - Funding resources available for Gender Projects:

GENDER SPECIFIC PROJECT - SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S INITIATIVE FUND (SWIF)

The Social and Women's Initiative Fund Phase II will be implemented over five years, from 2000 to 2005 with a budget of C\$1 million Canadian dollars. The SWIF II is a responsive funding mechanism managed by the Canadian Embassy in Hanoi for Vietnamese institutions and organizations.

Activities/sub-projects to be funded will be consistent with the project's purpose (strengthening government policy and decision-making) and will fit within the following funding priorities:

- (i) training in gender-sensitive policy formulation, project and program planning, and leadership skill development
- (ii) development of policy-level resources and initiatives on social sector issues, the equal participation of women in economic, social and political processes and global issues affecting women
- (iii) grassroots level research contributing to policy and program development for and advocacy on behalf of vulnerable groups of women and children, the handicapped, the elderly and ethnic minorities
- (iv) activities directly related to the implementation of the priorities identified by Vietnam from the Plan of Action for the Advancement of Women

WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

CANADA FUND FOR LOCAL INITIATIVES

The Canada Fund is a program established to respond to initiatives proposed by local non- and governmental groups such as Women's Unions, Farmers Association. Among other activities, the Canada Fund also tries to address the concerns of and meet practical needs of women at all levels, particularly at grassroots level.

The Canada Fund sub-projects focus on sectors such as poverty reduction in the aspects of promoting employment and poverty reduction for women through income generation and vocational training (Objective 1 of the POA), increasing women and girls' access and opportunities to education (Objective 2) and improving women's health and women's health care services through information and communication on women's diseases, MCH, family planning and reproductive health services, STDs control including HIV/AIDS (Objective 3).