

Joint Programme Monitoring Report: Gender Equality and Women Empowerment Window

The **monitoring report** should be submitted to the MDG-F Secretariat on a bi-annual basis. The report is due no later than 20 days following the end of June and December (July 20 and January 20th). The monitoring report will replace the existing quarterly narrative reports which will no longer need to be submitted to the Secretariat. **Please submit to the MDG-F Secretariat at: mdgf.secretariat@undp.org**

Introduction

The MDG-F defines **monitoring** as a continuous process of collecting and analyzing data and information about the joint programme, especially on substantive indicators (meaning activity, output and outcome indicators). **Joint Programme Monitoring** involves a systematic collection and analysis of data; it is evidence oriented and quality based exercise where specific, measurable, attainable, and reliable and time bound indicators (SMART) show proof of the substantive Joint Program progress.

The MDG-F joint programme monitoring report draws from your usual management tools (financial and substantive) at the programme and national level to minimize the workload for joint programme teams. In addition, it establishes some generic thematic indicators that allow information to be aggregated illustrating how Joint Programmes contribute to MDG achievement, Development Effectiveness and collaborative UN efforts.

The monitoring report is an important management tool Therefore; it must be shared with, and endorsed by the Joint Programme Management Committee. It should also be submitted along with the quarterly colour coded Annual Work Plan.

The monitoring report is divided into 3 sections: 1) identification and joint programme status, 2) joint programme progress, and 3) Millennium Development Goals.

The Secretariat has prepared these guidelines to facilitate the completion of the monitoring report. At the end of this document you will also find examples of some of the subsections for your reference.

Section 1: Identification and Joint Programme Status

This section is designed to provide a short and concise overview of the joint programme and consists of the following subsections:

a. Joint Programme identification and data

In this subsection you should identify the joint programme by filling out the information requested (name, country and thematic window, etc). You also should provide relevant and up to date information on beneficiaries disaggregated by gender and ethnic minorities. Please indicate the MDGs and targets the joint programme intends to impact.

b. Joint Programme M&E framework

This subsection reports on progress to date of the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework of the Joint Programme, which was included in the Joint Programme document and possibly reviewed during the inception phase of the programme.

c. Joint Programme Results Framework with financial information

The subsection asks for up to date information of activities completed based on the Joint Programme's Results Framework; as well as financial data on planned, committed and disbursed funds. Please note this table refers to 'information to date' (cumulative information of joint programme implementation up to the end of the reporting period).

Section 2: Joint Programme Progress

The second section of the report is intended to describe the major advances and difficulties that the Joint Programme has faced during the reporting period. It also aims to collect some important information on two key objectives that all joint programmes are contributing to: 1) UN collaboration/Interagency work (Delivering as One) and, 2) Development effectiveness as described by the Paris Declaration and the Accra Action Agenda.

a. Narrative on progress, obstacles and contingency measures

This subsection asks for a brief narrative describing progress on the implementation of activities, generation of outputs and attainment of outcomes. It also asks for a description of major challenges for implementation whether internal or external to the Joint Programme and the contingency actions you will undertake to overcome these constraints.

b. Inter-Agency Coordination and Delivering as One

The Office of the Resident Coordinator should complete this subsection. The aim is to collect relevant information on how the joint programme is contributing to inter-agency work and Delivering as One.

You will find a multiple choice question, along with some questions that address the issue of UN collaboration. Your comments should be added in the text box provided. Finally, the subsection includes a set of three indicators on common processes and outputs to measure interagency coordination. These indicators have been taken from those used to measure progress on the One UN pilot countries. Please refer to the examples in the subsection to complete the information requested.

c. Development Effectiveness: Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action

This subsection seeks to gather relevant information on how the joint programme is putting into practice the principles of aid effectiveness through strong national ownership, alignment and harmonization of procedures and mutual accountability.

You will find some multiple choice questions, text boxes to provide narrative information and two indicators on ownership and alignment. These indicators have been used extensively to measure progress on the Paris Declaration. Please refer to the examples in the subsection to complete the requested information.

d. Communication and Advocacy

This section will highlight ongoing advocacy and communication efforts of joint programmes looking at how these are contributing to the advancement of articulated MDGs and development outcomes. Special attention is given to reporting results obtained through targeted interventions on policy advocacy, social mobilisation, citizen engagement and partnerships. These questions will provide relevant information on different methodological approaches to programme implementation, transparency and accountability.

Section 3: MDG-F Millennium Development Goals

The third section of the report strives to obtain aggregated information on the MDG-F's contribution to the Millennium Development Goals.

a. Millennium Development Goals

The MDG-F's main objective is to contribute to the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals worldwide. This subsection aims to capture data and information on the joint programmes contribution to one or more Millennium Development Goals and their respective targets.

For this purpose the Secretariat has developed a matrix where you should link your joint programme outcomes to one or more Millennium Development Goal(s) and target(s). You should also select the most suitable indicators from your joint programme M&E framework as a measure of the MDG targets selected. Please, refer to the example provided in that section.

Section 4: General Thematic Indicators

This section on general thematic indicators is an integral part of the monitoring report. Please make sure you have received the appropriate template and you have completed it before sending it to the Secretariat along with the rest of the sections of this monitoring report. The General Thematic Indicators aim to aggregate information on results for the eight thematic windows of the MDG-F as well as the Millennium Development Goals.

In this subsection, you will find indicators targeted to measure progress towards the most common substantive results of each thematic window. The Secretariat is seeking to capture the information in a cumulative fashion, just as in the all the previous sections of the monitoring report.

The thematic indicators make reference to a variety of concepts and definitions that change depending on elements such as national and joint programme context. The Secretariat acknowledges the complexity this brings to measuring the variables included and advises to use when possible, the most generalized common international standards and definitions. In case this is not possible you can add an explanatory note on what kind of definitions you are using (national, etc) for any of the variables.

The indicators were selected by analyzing all joint M&E frameworks by thematic window (outcomes, outputs, indicators, nature of the beneficiaries, etc). The analysis illustrated that the majority of the joint programmes concentrated on three to four development outcomes. Most of the indicators have been designed to capture progress on those outcomes. Additionally, the Secretariat has articulated other thematic indicators that seek to obtain data on innovative approaches/mechanisms to development that some programmes have embraced.

In this subsection, you will find check, number and text boxes where you can provide the most relevant numerical and narrative information corresponding to your specific joint programme. The template has been designed to easily capture and process information from joint programmes. The Secretariat acknowledges that some of the information requested will not be available at this stage of programme implementation. When this is the case we recommended collecting the necessary information in order to facilitate reporting on impact for the next reporting period.

Please, be mindful that some of the thematic indicators may not be applicable to your specific joint programme. In that case check the “does not apply box “or leave the boxes blank as appropriate.

Monitoring Report Template

Section I: Identification and Joint Programme Status

a. Joint Programme Identification and basic data

Date of Submission: 20 July 2010

Submitted by:

Name: Aya Matsuura

Title: Gender Specialist

Organization: UNFPA

Contact information: matsuura@unfpa.org

Mobile: (84) 127 679 3136

Country:

Vietnam

Thematic Window:

Gender Equality and Women's
Empowerment

MDG and Targets:

MDG3 Gender Equality and Women's
Empowerment across sectors including
health, education and economics

MDTF Atlas Project No:

MDGF-1694

Title:

Joint Programme on Gender Equality (JPGE)

Report Number:

2

Reporting Period:

1 January – 30 June 2010

Programme Duration:

Thirty-six months (2009-2011)

Official starting date:

19 March 2009

Participating UN Organizations:
 FAO, ILO, IOM, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNIFEM, UNODC, WHO

- Implementing partners¹:**
- Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs/Gender Equality Department
 - Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism/Family Department
 - General Statistics Office
 - Ministry of Education and Training
 - Ministry of Information and Communication
 - Central Communist Party Committee for Education and Popularisation
 - Parliamentary Committee for Social Affairs and Parliamentary Committee for Culture , Education, Youth and Children
 - National Committee For Advancement of Women (NCFAW)
 - Vietnam Women’s Union (VWU), Centre for Women and Development
 - Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD)
 - Ministry of Health (MOH)
 - Ministry of Justice (MOJ)
 - Ministry of Public Security (MPS)
 - National Assembly: Parliamentary Women Group
 - Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry (VCCI)
 - Some key media agencies
 - Some other related agencies, organizations when required
 - Selected national universities, research institutions
 - Some selected NGOs in the Gender Community Network (Gencomnet), NEW and DOVIPNET

The financial information reported should include overhead, M&E and other associated costs.

Budget Summary	
Total Approved Joint Programme Budget	Total: USD4,500,000 (See Annex 1 for Breakdown by Agencies)
Total Amount of Transferred to date	UNFPA: USD1,794,654 FAO: USD90,000 ILO: USD301,469 IOM:USD52,803 UNDP: USD181,684 UNESCO: USD215,875 UNICEF: USD2,995 UNIDO: USD127,311 UNIFEM: USD210,743 UNODC: 209,083 WHO:172,270

¹ Please list all the partners actually working in the joint’s programme implementation, NGOs, Universities, etc

	Total: US\$ 3,358,887 excluding US\$ 20,000 formulation advances
Total Budget Committed to date	UNFPA: USD 1,177,464 FAO: USD 29,990 ILO: USD 227,636 IOM: USD 53,009 UNDP: USD 113,361 UNESCO: USD 107,288 UNICEF: USD 0 UNIDO: USD 120,159 UNIFEM: USD 212,278 UNODC: USD 196,682 WHO: USD 168,370 Total: USD 2,406,238
Total Budget Disbursed to date	UNFPA: USD 813,173 FAO: USD 29,990 ILO: USD 138,468 IOM: USD 7,551 UNDP: USD 107,160 UNESCO: USD 45,640 UNICEF: USD 0 UNIDO: USD 97,350 UNIFEM: USD 124,983 UNODC: USD 167,867 WHO: USD 170,576 Total: USD 1,702,758

BENEFICIARIES

You will notice there are 2 columns for each category of beneficiaries (expected/to date). The column “expected” refers to the target of beneficiaries you planned to reach by the end of the joint programme and the column “to date” refers to the actual number of beneficiaries you have reached up to the end of the reporting period.

For the purpose of reporting we will take into consideration the definition of beneficiary adopted by OECD/DAC. *“The individuals, groups, or organizations, whether targeted or not, that benefit, directly or indirectly, from the development intervention”.*

The beneficiaries must be counted on a cumulative basis. You most probably have a target of beneficiaries to reach during the life of the joint programme. In the previous reporting period you reported a number of beneficiaries on which you will add on to the ones reached in the current reporting period.

As an example, let’s say the joint programme is expected to reach 2,505 urban women as direct beneficiaries, you already reported as direct beneficiaries 235 urban women in (July-December) reporting period and now you have reached 402 urban women as direct beneficiary in this reporting period (January-June). This would mean you have to report now urban 637 women who are direct beneficiaries to date. The number of individuals from any ethnic group and/or afro descendants refers to individual beneficiaries not ethnic groups.

Direct Beneficiaries: *“The individuals, groups, or organizations, targeted, that benefit, directly, from the development intervention”.*

Indicate Beneficiary type	Expected number of Institutions	Number of Institutions to date	Expected Number of Women	Number of Women To date	Expected number of Men	Number of men to date	Expected number of individuals from Ethnic Groups	number of individuals from Ethnic Groups to date
National Institutions	60	276		559		216		
Local Institutions	32	304	271	276	270	205		
Urban				96		55		
Rural				44		24		
Total	92	580	271	975	270	490		

Indirect Beneficiaries: *“The individuals, groups, or organizations, not targeted, that benefit, indirectly, from the development intervention”*

Indicate Beneficiary type	Expected number of Institutions	Number of Institutions to date	Expected Number of Women	Number of Women To date	Expected number of Men	Number of men to date	Expected number of individuals from Ethnic	number of individuals from Ethnic Groups to date
National Institutions								
Local Institutions								
Urban			12,991,876	6,820,503	18,553,759	6,622,259		
Rural			30,315,148	27,492,974	23,928,790	20,470,082		
Migrants				380		371		
Total			43,307,024	34,313,857	42,482,549	27,092,712		

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b. Joint Programme M&E framework

This template is the same as the one you will find in the JP documents. We have added 3 columns to provide spaces for baselines of the indicators as well as targets. All the values for indicators in this template are cumulative. This means the past values obtained accumulate (add up over time) as the joint programme gets implemented. We are expecting you to include not only the indicators but the value of these indicators. If you do not provide them, please explain the reason and how you are going to obtain this information for the next reporting period.

Results	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Achievement of targets to date	Means of verification	Collection methods	Responsibilities	Risks and assumptions
UNDAF: Laws, policies and governance structures are in place that support and promote a rights-based development process in line with the principles of the MDGs	Number of Action Plans approved for implementation of GE and DVP law. (1 = Communication Plan on GEL)	none	At least two National Action Plans approved by the year 2011	JPGE continues to support the development of the National Strategy for Gender Equality and the National Target Programme on Gender Equality. JPGE supports the development of the Viet Nam Socio-Economic Development Plan 2011-2015, and the development of the One Plan 2012-2016 through Gender PCG. The Government issued the Communication Plan on GEL on 13 May 2010 and JPGE is supporting its implementation.	The final evaluation report of JP	Contact colleagues from the government	MOLISA & JPGE	Changes in the Government Plan to issue the National Strategy on Gender Equality and the National Targeted Programme on Gender Equality.
Strategic Result: Improved capacity of relevant national and provincial authorities, institutions and other duty bearers to effectively implement the GEL and DVL.	Authority of SMAs (MOLISA and MOCST) to implement the GE and DV laws (Increased presence and role of SMAs in implementing GE and DV laws)	Accountability for implementation of GE and DV laws	Clarity in the accountability of SMAs (MOLISA and MOCST)	Roles and responsibilities of MOCST defined in Prime Minister's Directive on DVL and Decree 8 /2009/ND-CP. Clarity of roles and responsibilities of MOLISA defined in Decree No. 70/2008/ND-CP dated on 4 June 2008; Decree 48/2009/ND-CP dated 19 May 2009, Decree No. 55/2009/ND-CP dated 10 June 2009, Resolution NO. 57/NQ-Cp dated 01 December 2009.	Evaluation of capacity building strategy of SMAs (MOLISA and MOCST) in Q3 2009	Contact colleagues from the government	MOLISA, MOCST and JPGE	Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE
	Organizational capacity of SMAs (MOLISA and MOCST) to implement the GE and DV laws (Strengthened capacity of key officials of SMAs to	SMA (MOLISA and MOCST) resources are insufficient to carry out the task	SMA (MOLISA and MOCST) organizational effectiveness improved	Capacity assessment of SMAs and relevant organizations implemented and the report finalized. Training materials on implementation of GEL and DVL developed and being finalized for training officials of SMAs, and relevant national institutions.	Quarterly and Annual JP reports	Contact colleagues from the government and UNIFEM	MOLISA, MOCST, UNIFEM, and UNFPA	Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE

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Results	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Achievement of targets to date	Means of verification	Collection methods	Responsibilities	Risks and assumptions
	implement GE and DV laws)							
	Effect of SMAs (MOLISA and MOCST) in policy process at sectoral level (work in progress)	SMA (MOLISA and MOCST) influence on lead ministries limited	SMAs (MOLISA and MOCST) are able to mainstream gender in the work of lead ministries	The first consultation workshop to develop the National Target Programme on Gender Equality was organized by MOLISA. Officials of other line ministries and mass organizations participated.	Reports from semi-annual workshops Completed capacity assessment report SMA (MOLISA and MOCST) annual program and special reports on gender implementation (CG, MDGs, CEDAW, CSW, etc.)	Review JPGE reports	MOLISA, MOCST, UNIFEM, and UNFPA	Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE
Joint Outcome 1 Improved skills, knowledge and practices for the implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of the Law on GEL and DVL.	Availability of implementation strategy for GE Law. (Not yet available – work in progress)	No implementation on strategy for GE law Implementation on decree of GE law under development Implementation on decrees of DVP law under development	MOLISA and some key line ministries have implementation on strategies for GE and DV laws	No plan to develop GEL Implementation Strategy. However, the government is starting to draft a national strategy on Gender Equality.	PMU quarterly meetings and reports Evaluation of capacity building strategy of SMAs (MOLISA and MOCST) in Q3 2009 Annual Review of JP by NSC Roadmap/Strategy Documents	Colleagues from MOLISA	MOLISA & JPGE	Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE
Process Output 1.1 Capacity assessed of the SMAs (MOLISA and MOCST), line ministries, National Assembly, Communist Party (including the Vietnam Women's Union) and concerned	SMAs (MOLISA and MOCST) and key stakeholders have realistic understanding and TOR for their role and capacity for the	Limited capacity to implement strategy	Clear gender capacity indicators and recommendations for capacity building	Capacity assessment carried out and report finalized.	Completed capacity assessment report Completed record of interviews	Contact UNIFEM	MOLISA & UNIFEM	Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE

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Results	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Achievement of targets to date	Means of verification	Collection methods	Responsibilities	Risks and assumptions
agencies at the local level	implementation, monitoring and reporting on the laws(work in progress) Clear assessment of strengths, weaknesses and needs concerning the 2 laws (yes)				Completed surveys Reports from workshops Clear TORs			
Process Output 1.2 Relevant POAs are developed for the SMAs (MOLISA and MOCST), line ministries, National Assembly and Communist Party at central and local level to implement, evaluate, monitor and report on the two laws	Availability of relevant POAs (work in progress)	Insufficient strategy to implement 2 laws	Relevant POAs disseminated to all institutions and levels of implementation	The Governmental Programme of Action for the period to 2020 on implementation of the Resolution No.11-Q/TW dated 27 th April 2007 of the Political Bureau on the work for women in the period of accelerating industrialization and modernization of the country issued on 1 December 2009. Under the JPGE, the information on this resolution and other related legal documents were disseminated at a press conference.	Relevant POA Documents	Contact relevant National Implementing Partners (NIPs)	MOLISA, MOCST, MOH, MOHA, MOET, UNFPA, and UNIFEM	Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE
	Availability of M&E Framework for the two laws (draft being developed)	No existing M&E framework for 2 laws	Functioning reporting system across institutions in place Sufficient M&E framework for government for 2 laws	M&E frameworks for GEL and DVL being developed.	Annual Review of JP by NSC PMU quarterly meetings	Contact MOLISA & MOCST	MOLISA, MOCST & UNDP	Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE
	Availability of Multi-agency collaboration mechanism for DVL	No multi-agency collaboration mechanism for DVL	Collaboration mechanism to implement DVL in place	A multi-agency collaboration mechanism to implement and monitor DVL being finalized.	Copy of officially signed collaboration mechanism	Contact MOCST	MOCST and UNFPA	Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE

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Results	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Achievement of targets to date	Means of verification	Collection methods	Responsibilities	Risks and assumptions
<p>Process Output 1.3 Technical assistance to improve the capacity of the SMAs (MOLISA and MOCST), line ministries, National Assembly, and Communist Party to implement, evaluate, monitor and report on the two laws</p>	Availability of tools and information for gender analysis across sectors (Drafts are available)	Gender Mainstreaming Guidelines are available, but underutilized	User-friendly gender analysis tools available for implementing agencies	Gender Mainstreaming Strategies Toolkit for labour and employment sector being finalized. GEL and DVL training materials drafted for review and finalization. Manual on domestic violence for law enforcement officers finalized for pilot testing. It is being reformatted for publication. Studies to assess implementation progress of ILO Conventions related to gender, and gender responsiveness of selected labour/employment legislations are being finalized Gender Audit manual tested and edited for wider use	Study reports, and published training materials and tools	Contact JPGE colleagues	MOLISA, MOCST, MPS, MOJ, ILO, UNODC, UNESCO, UNICEF, UNFPA	Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE Competent international and national consultants are available to provide timely service
<p>Joint Outcome 2 Enhanced partnerships and coordination around GE within and outside government.</p>	Authority of SMAs (MOLISA and MOCST) in coordination of gender architecture across Government, civil society and donors (Increased presence and role of SMAs in coordination of gender architecture)	Lack of comprehensive and coordinated gender mainstreaming function across government, civil society and donors	Effective coordination of gender mainstreaming function by empowered SMAs (MOLISA and MOCST)	MOLISA took lead as co-chair together with UN in reviewing progress and achievements on gender work in 2009 in Vietnam (Gender Programme Coordination Group (PCG)). MOLISA is the co-chair of the Government/UN PCG on Gender. The semi-annual conference was dedicated to organize a consultation workshop on the upcoming National Strategy on Gender Equality. MOLISA has been coordinating with various stakeholders in the process of finalizing the National Strategy on Gender Equality. MOLISA, with support from JPGE, organized Gender Action Partnership (GAP) meetings which were participated by government, UN, academic, donor community, civil society organizations.	Semi-annual conferences Annual and mid-term GAP report to CG Meeting Annual Review of JP by NSC PMU quarterly meetings	Review of meeting notes	MOLISA and UNIFEM	Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE

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Results	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Achievement of targets to date	Means of verification	Collection methods	Responsibilities	Risks and assumptions
Process Output 2.1 Networks on gender equality are strengthened and sustained through relevant Government and outside of Government systems, with effective linkages and information among stakeholders	Gender Action Partnership functions effectively GENCOMNET and GAP bring GE issues to attention of policy makers (GAP meetings held every quarter) GE issues are fed into National Policy dialogues (Inputs from GAP are shared with the government in developing the national strategy on gender equality)	Map of GE initiatives and budget allocation unknown Limited interaction between networks	GAP and GENCOMNET interaction brings about policy changes	Mapping of gender equality and domestic violence initiatives done by the Gender Action Partnership (GAP). GAP meetings are held every quarter. Views of GENCOMNET and GAP presented at the MOLISA consultative workshop on the development of the National Strategy for Gender Equality in November 2009 and June 2010. GENCOMNET, NEW and DOVIPNET undertook researches to identify priorities to be incorporated in the next National Strategy on Gender Equality from the grassroots level. Results dissemination workshop organized on 17 June 2010. Meeting and training workshop for Peace House self-help group members (15 DV victims) organized.	Semi-annual conferences Annual and mid-term GAP report to CG Meeting Annual Review of JPGE by NSC PMU quarterly meetings	Review the National Strategy for Gender Equality being drafted and finalized Workshop report	MOLISA & UNIFEM	Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE
Process Output 2.2 Improved partnership between mass organizations and government agencies to promote women's economic empowerment.	Networks around women entrepreneurship promotion and women entrepreneurs at both grassroots and national levels strengthened (work in progress)	Weak network among partners working on women's economic empowerment as well as among women entrepreneurs	Awareness of importance of economic empowerment of women for GE increased among policy makers, especially VCCI, MOLISA, VWU	A study to analyze gender-based constraints in the business life cycle with focus on start-up and business operation completed. A policy brief is being drafted based on the study results. Training on policy advocacy for promoting gender equality in economy and women's economic empowerment and business networking conducted.	Annual review of JP by NSC	Review the study report, policy brief, and regular progress updates	MOLISA, VCCI, UNIDO and ILO	Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE
	Tools and reference materials for women entrepreneurship promotion	Unclear implementation strategy for GE law on women's economic	Tools and reference materials available to entrepreneurs and policy	Good practices and tools (e.g. Gender and Entrepreneurship Together for Women in Enterprise, Business Group Formation, Small Business Association Management) in promoting women's entrepreneurship	Published training materials and tools	Review tools and reference materials	MOLISA, VCCI, UNIDO and ILO	Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE

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Results	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Achievement of targets to date	Means of verification	Collection methods	Responsibilities	Risks and assumptions
	and economic empowerment implemented by entrepreneurs and policy makers, especially VCCI, MOLISA and VWU (Work in progress)	empowerment and weak mainstreaming strategy for GE	makers	being developed and finalized for dissemination.				
Process Output 2.3 Communication network on GE developed for mass dissemination of two laws.	Communication network on GE in existence (preparation has started) Increase in press coverage on the 2 laws	Many journalism networks, but no GE Communication network. No communication strategy for DV or GE Laws.	Press coverage for research findings and bi-annual meetings. Communication strategy for GEL developed and approved.	Preparatory work to establish GE Communication network underway. Six short plays on GEL were developed and broadcasted nationwide by Voice of Vietnam Five short plays on DVL are being drafted for broadcasting nationwide One press conference to share progress on JPGE and GEL implementation held in December.	Annual review of JP by NSC Semi-annual conferences with articles and other forms of mass media coverage collected from network members	Review scripts of and obtain copy of radio programmes Review meeting minutes of the media practitioners network Review press coverage	MOLISA & UNFPA	Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE
Joint Outcome 3 Strengthened evidence-based data and data systems for promoting GE.	Availability of data and info for monitoring the implementation of GE and DV laws (Data will be available soon) Availability of data and info systems for policy development related to the two laws	No system to monitor implementation of GE and DV laws Insufficient data for policy development on GE and DV issues	Availability of data for monitoring of GE and DV laws Availability of system to monitor implementation of GE and DV laws Policy is based on evidence provided by research	Various surveys and studies implemented with JPGE support: National Survey on Women's Health and Life Experience, Enterprise Survey, Rural and Agricultural Survey, Compilation of data on children and gender equality to meet requirements of national and international commitment, studies on ethnic minority women's access to legal services, situation of sex workers, and gender and remittances. Study tour to Malaysia completed in March 2010 to review the use of Gender-related Development Index (GDI)	Annual and semi-annual GAP reports to CG Meeting Semi-Annual Conferences Annual Review of JPGE by NSC PMU quarterly meetings	Review of survey and study results	GSO, WHO, ILO, UNICEF, IOM, UNDP, FAO & UNFPA	Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE
Process Output 3.1 Current GE and sex-disaggregated indicators are reviewed and new	Increase in number and quality of GE and sex-disaggregated	Insufficient data on certain issues prevents	GE and sex-disaggregated indicators are identified and	Field data collection (quantitative and qualitative), data entry, data analysis of the National Survey on Women's Health and Life Experience completed. The report is being drafted for	Annual and semi-annual GAP report to CG Meeting	Review survey report. Review study trip report.	GSO, UNDP, WHO	Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to

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Results	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Achievement of targets to date	Means of verification	Collection methods	Responsibilities	Risks and assumptions
indicators identified through research.	indicators	policy change or development A number of issues were not addressed as per concluding comments of CEDAW Committee	improved	dissemination scheduled in November 2010. A study tour to Malaysia by GSO officials completed in March to review the use of GDI.	Annual Review of JP by NSC PMU quarterly meetings			implement JPGE
Process Output 3.2 GE and sex-disaggregated indicators are integrated into ongoing national data collection processes and reporting.	National surveys incorporate GE and sex-disaggregated indicators (Work in progress)	Insufficient and under-utilized system to collect baseline data No system to report on implementation of GE and DV laws developed yet Data is collected, but not sufficiently analyzed	A number of studies collect relevant baseline data to monitor implementation of GE and DV laws Availability of indicators to measure GE and DV Newly identified indicators are integrated into national and ongoing surveys	Technical assistance to incorporate sex-disaggregated indicators in national surveys (e.g. labour force survey, agricultural and rural survey) provided. The questionnaire of the Enterprise Survey engendered.	Annual and semi-annual GAP report to CG Meeting Semi-annual conferences Annual Review of JPGE by NSC PMU quarterly meetings	Review of survey results	GSO, VCCI, ILO, FAO, UNICEF & UNFPA	Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE
Process Output 3.3 Data and information collected to promote national GE policy dialogues for most marginalized groups.	GE data concerning marginalized women is collected Policy reports/papers cite data on marginalized women	Inadequate attention paid to understanding experiences of most vulnerable groups of people regarding GE	Data and research reports available for public in a centralized database and library Data and research	Researches on marginalized groups are being implemented.	Annual and semi-annual GAP report to CG Meeting Semi-annual conferences Annual Review of JP by NSC	Contact JPGE colleagues responsible for researches/surveys to review study results	MOLISA, GSO, UNDP, ILO, FAO, and IOM	Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE

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Results	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Achievement of targets to date	Means of verification	Collection methods	Responsibilities	Risks and assumptions
		Limited availability of research on most marginalized groups	reports on marginalized and under-represented women are available		PMU quarterly meetings			
Process Output 3.4 Centralized clearinghouse of gender research reports and indicators by government, donors and civil society groups established (through GSO).	A centralized system for gender research reports and data available Annual sex-disaggregated statistics document developed and disseminated	Insufficient coordination and open availability of gender related research, data and indicators	Data and research reports available for public in a centralized database and library	Overall plan for the development of the clearinghouse finalized.	Annual and semi-annual GAP report to CG Meeting Semi-annual conferences Annual Review of JP by NSC PMU quarterly meetings	Contact colleagues from the government	GSO, MOLISA & UNDP	MOLISA will be able to officially institutionalize the development of the clearinghouse by securing a place

c. Joint Programme Results Framework with financial information

This table refers to the cumulative financial progress of the joint programme implementation at the end of the semester. The financial figures from the inception of the programme to date accumulated (including all cumulative yearly disbursements). It is meant to be an update of your Results Framework included in your original programme document. You should provide a table for each output.

Definitions on financial categories

- **Total amount planned for the JP:** Complete allocated budget for the entire duration of the JP.
- **Estimated total amount committed in 2010:** This category includes all amount committed and disbursed to date in 2010.
- **Estimated total amount disbursed in 2010:** this category includes only funds disbursed, that have been spent to date in 2010.
- **Estimated % delivery rate:** Funds disbursed over 2010 Budget.

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JP Outputs (Give corresponding indicators and baselines)	Indicative activities for each Output	Implementing Partners	Participating UN Organizations	Estimated Implementation Progress					
				Total amount planned for entire duration (2009 - 2012) Excluding 7%	Total Planned Budget for 2009 and 2010	Estimated Total Amount Cumulative Commitment to date*	Estimated Total Amount Cumulative Disbursement to date*	Estimated Delivery Rate Against Total Planned Budget for 2009 - 2010 (%)	Estimated Delivery Rate Against Budget for 2010 (%)
				a	b	c	d	e=d/b	f
1.1. Capacity assessed of the SMAs, line ministries, National Assembly, Communist Party (including the Vietnam Women's Union and concerned agencies at the local level) to implement, monitor, evaluate and report on the two laws.	<i>1.1.1 - Capacity assessments for the SMAs of the two laws, Communist Party, National Assembly and other concerned agencies and line ministries to implement the Law on Gender Equality and the Law on Domestic Violence Prevention and Control.</i>	<i>- NIP: MOLISA - Other National Partners including subcontracts: MOCST, CP, NA, line ministries and concerned local agencies.</i>	<i>UNFEM</i>	72,450	76,132	60,232	28,861	79%	0%

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<p>Indicators: - MOLISA and MOCST and key stakeholders have realistic understanding and TOR for their role and capacity for the implementation, monitoring and reporting on the laws; - Clear assessment of strengths, weaknesses and needs concerning the 2 laws.</p> <p>Baselines: Limited capacity to implement strategy</p>			UNFPA	8,388	-	-	-	0%	
			UNFPA (Pooled funding)	46,950	15,795	8,366	18,009	53%	61%
<p>1.2. Relevant plans of action developed for the SMAs, line ministries, National Assembly, Communist Party at the central and local levels to implement, evaluate, monitor and report on the two laws.</p> <p>Indicators: - Availability of relevant POAs - Availability of M&E Framework for the two laws</p> <p>Baselines: - Insufficient strategy to implement 2 laws - No existing M&E framework for 2 laws</p>	<p><i>1.2.1 - SMAs, National Assembly, Communist Party, Vietnam Women's Union and concerned agencies at the local level to develop relevant plans of action for the implementation, evaluation, monitoring and reporting on the two laws.</i></p>	<p><i>- NIP: MOLISA - CIPs: NA (Parliamentary Committee for Social Affairs), CP: - Other National Partners including subcontracts: MOCST, line ministries and concerned local agencies</i></p>	UNIFEM	47,985	47,985	47,985	-	100%	100%
			UNFPA	1,525	1,500	-	-	0%	0%
			UNFPA (Pooled funding)	92,660	83,673	58,523	20,744	70%	45%

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	1.2.2 - Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism to develop multi-agency collaboration mechanisms	- NIP: MOCST	UNFPA	10,185	8,909	8,909	8,699	100%	100%
			UNFPA (Pooled funding)	12,810	14,523	22,829	9,157	157%	170%
	1.2.3 (a) - MOLISA, NA, line ministries and other duty bearers to develop and sustain M&E framework (MEF) in government systems for measuring the implementation of the GEL.	- NIP: MOLISA - Other National Partners including subcontracts: GSO, NA, line ministries and other duty bearers	UNDP	60,000	65,000	44,683	43,183	69%	19%
			UNFPA (Pooled funding)	98,847	46,201	19,075	5,616	41%	22%
	1.2.3 (b) - MOCST, NA, line ministries and other duty bearers to develop and sustain M&E framework (MEF) in government systems for measuring the implementation of the DVL.	- NIP: MOCST - Other National Partners including subcontracts: GSO, NA, line ministries and other duty bearers	UNDP	50,000	50,262	36,262	35,500	72%	0%
			UNFPA (Pooled funding)	108,846	66,167	204,719	14,386	309%	377%
1.3. Technical assistance provided to improve capacity of the SMAs, line ministries, National Assembly, Communist Party to implement, evaluate, monitor and report on the	1.3.1 (a) - MOLISA and other ministries, concerned agencies in selected provinces to integrate the relevant POAs developed above into their annual	- NIP: MOLISA - CIPs: CP and NA (Parliamentary Committee on Social Affairs) and key line ministries and agencies - Other	UNFPA	10,829	2,000	-	-	0%	0%

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<p>two laws.</p>	<p><i>work plans (AWP), and raise general awareness among ministerial staff and staff from localities about those plans.</i></p>	<p><i>National Partners including subcontracts: selected line ministries and concerned agencies at local level</i></p>							
<p>Indicators: - Availability of tools and information for gender analysis across sectors - GE and DV laws integrated into Annual Work Plans and PoAs of key line ministries</p>	<p><i>1.3.1 (b) - MOCST and other line ministries, concerned agencies in selected provinces to integrate the relevant POA developed above into their annual work plans (AWP), and raise awareness among ministerial staff and staff from localities about those plans.</i></p>	<p><i>- NIP: MOCST - CIPs: CP and NA (Parliamentary Committee for Social Affairs) and key line ministries and agencies - Other National Partners including subcontracts: selected line ministries and concerned agencies at local level</i></p>	<p>UNFPA (Pooled funding)</p>	<p>34,540</p>	<p>18,000</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>0%</p>
			<p>UNFPA</p>	<p>10,829</p>	<p>2,000</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>0%</p>
			<p>UNFPA (Pooled funding)</p>	<p>34,540</p>	<p>10,000</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>0%</p>
<p>Baselines: - Gender Mainstreaming Guidelines are available, but underutilized; - Undefined roles of party, mass organizations, elected bodies in oversight of implementation of GE and DV laws; - Undefined roles of line ministries in implementation of GE</p>	<p><i>1.3.2 (a) - Development of training materials on the GEL to be available to the MOLISA, line ministries, CP and other duty bearers for better implementation of the law.</i></p>	<p><i>- NIP: MOLISA - CIP: CP, NA (Parliamentary Committee for Social Affairs) , key line ministries and agencies- Other National Partners including subcontracts: Other duty bearers</i></p>	<p>UNFPA</p>	<p>7,609</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>2,994</p>	<p>2,994</p>		

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and DV laws.									
-			UNFPA (Pooled funding)	9,400	10,578	13,245	5,755	125%	
-	1.3.2 (b) - Development of training materials on the DVL to be available to MOCST, line ministries, CP and other duty bearers for better implementation of the law.	- NIP: MOCST - CIP: Key line ministries and agencies - Other National Partners including subcontracts: CP, NA, key line ministries and agencies.	UNFPA	7,609	2,000	-	-	0%	0%
			UNFPA (Pooled funding)	9,400	19,374	22,246	14,527	115%	125%
	1.3.3 (a) - Training of MOLISA, CP and branches on the GEL at central and provincial levels, including key cities.	- NIP: MOLISA - CIPs: CP, NA, selected provinces, selected agencies and duty bearers - Other National Partners including subcontracts: CP and concerned agencies at local level	UNFPA	6,774	3,014	14	14	0%	0%
			UNFPA (Pooled funding)	46,330	46,330	-	-	0%	0%
	1.3.3 (b) - Training of MOCST, CP and branches on the	- NIP: MOLISA - CIPs: Key line ministries	UNFPA	6,774	2,000	2,000	-	100%	100%

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	<i>DVL in selected provinces.</i>	<i>and agencies - Other National Partners including subcontracts: CP, NA, and concerned agencies at local level.</i>							
			<i>UNFPA (Pooled funding)</i>	46,330	44,700	-	-	0%	0%
	<i>1.3.4 - Development of a training package and training of selected NA's Deputies and Members of Provincial People's Councils on the two laws, and international treaties and standards relating to GE and children's rights to strengthen the capacity of Elected Officials for carrying out their law making and oversight functions.</i>	<i>- NIP: MOLISA - CIP: NA (Culture, Education, Youth and Children Committee) - Other National Partners including subcontracts: NA (Parliamentary Committee for Social Affairs), MOCST</i>	<i>UNICEF</i>	2,799	2,799	-	-	0%	0%
			<i>UNFPA</i>	6,316	6,316	-	-	0%	0%
			<i>UNFPA (Pooled funding)</i>	36,891	51,039	11,107	6,132	22%	0%
	<i>1.3.5 - Training and capacity assistance to NA in developing skills of the Women Parliamentarian Group to work on oversight of the two laws.</i>	<i>- NIP: MOLISA - Other National Partners including subcontracts: MOCST, NA (Women Parliamentaria</i>	<i>UNFEM</i>	16,699	16,700	39,019	39,019	234%	201%

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		<i>n Group)</i>							
			<i>UNFPA (Pooled funding)</i>	62,051	36,790	12,039	37,259	33%	17%
	<i>1.3.6 - Training of GSO and MARD staff responsible for gender and sex-disaggregated data collection and analysis.</i>	<i>- NIP: GSO - Other National Partners including subcontracts: MARD</i>	<i>FAO</i>	28,037	14,019	28,028	28,028	200%	
			<i>UNFPA</i>	6,988	7,450	7,450	7,451	100%	
			<i>UNFPA (Pooled funding)</i>	8,900	8,884	8,884	8,177	100%	
	<i>1.3.7 - MOLISA to mainstream gender into labor and employment policies, national programmes, including translation, adaptation and adoption of gender mainstreaming and auditing tools as related to the GE law.</i>	<i>- NIP: MOLISA - Other National Partners including subcontracts: Concerned agencies and some localities</i>	<i>ILO</i>	101,166	66,150	63,765	42,795	96%	89%
			<i>UNFPA (Pooled funding)</i>	102,376	53,130	27,596	34,467	52%	35%
	<i>1.3.8 - MOLISA to review the implementation of Government's commitments to international conventions on the right to equal opportunities and treatment on the</i>	<i>- NIP: MOLISA- Other National Partners including subcontracts: Concerned agencies and some localities</i>	<i>ILO</i>	26,250	14,963	24,048	13,699	161%	72%

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	<i>labor market as well as to equal remuneration as related to the Law</i>								
			<i>UNFPA (Pooled funding)</i>	27,300	17,026	4,951	4,346	29%	
	<i>1.3.9 - MOLISA to develop appropriate policies for promoting GE at the workplace for vulnerable women as informed by research conducted in 3.3.5</i>	<i>- NIP: MOLISA - Other National Partners including subcontracts: Concerned agencies and some localities</i>	<i>ILO</i>	112,350	58,875	6,588	4,313	11%	14%
			<i>UNFPA (Pooled funding)</i>	61,951	29,400	-	-	0%	0%
	<i>1.3.10 - MOH to develop sub-laws and regulatory documents necessary for implementation of DVL and GEL</i>	<i>- Other National Partners including subcontracts: MOH, MOCST, MOLISA</i>	<i>WHO</i>	50,000	56,744	32,886	27,771	58%	23%
			<i>UNFPA</i>	14,953	8,953	10,012	-	112%	112%
	<i>1.3.11 - MOJ and MPS to develop regulatory documents necessary for the implementation of the Law on DVL.</i>	<i>- Other Participating Agency including subcontracts: MOJ and MPS</i>	<i>UNODC</i>	24,570	23,965	9,707	9,707	41%	0%
	<i>1.3.12 - MOJ and MPS to develop training materials on DV and to pilot these trainings for law enforcement</i>	<i>- Other National Partners including subcontracts: MOJ and MPS</i>	<i>UNODC</i>	170,835	171,440	174,108	147,178	102%	105%

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	<i>and justice sector officers.</i>									
	1.3.13 - Capacity-building of MOIC on gender mainstreaming in communication at central and provincial levels.	- NIP: MOLISA - CIP: MOIC	UNESCO	40,500	55,224	26,432	20,639	48%	30%	
			UNFPA (Pooled funding)	30,000	29,103	7,703	-	26%	0%	
	1.3.14 - Capacity-building of MOET on gender mainstreaming in education at central and provincial levels.	- NIP: MOLISA - CIP: MOET	UNESCO	36,393	25,144	15,517	4,808	62%	25%	
			UNFPA (Pooled funding)	35,000	43,412	19,034	13,629	44%	9%	
	1.3.15 - National textbook reviews and analysis from gender perspective, including piloting teacher-training programmes to incorporate GE issues in line with the two laws.	- NIP: MOLISA - CIP: MOET	UNESCO	124,859	121,384	58,320	17,207	48%	19%	
			UNFPA (Pooled funding)	45,000	44,501	17,165	8,112	39%	15%	
	2.1. Networks on gender equality are strengthened and sustained through relevant Government and	2.1.1 - Develop and sustain semi-annual forums on GE to feed into policy dialogues and	- NIP: MOLISA - Other National Partners including subcontracts:	UNIFEM	30,450	16,748	7,895	7,895	47%	17%

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outside of Government system, with effective linkages and information among stakeholders.	<i>the CG meetings.</i>	<i>MOCST, GSO</i>							
			<i>UNFPA (Pooled funding)</i>	63,000	41,693	20,693	17,940	50%	0%
Indicators: - Gender Partnership group and functions effectively - GENCOMNET and GAP bring GE issues to attention of policy makers - GE issues are fed into National Policy dialogues	<i>2.1.2 - Provide TA to selected NGOs of Gencomnet to expand their network and host consultation meetings on the two laws with SMAs, Government, civil society groups, NGOs and concerned agencies.</i>	<i>- Other National Partners including subcontracts: MOLISA, MOCST, concerned agencies, selected NGOs under the network of Gencomnet</i>	<i>UNIFEM</i>	56,700	37,720	40,740	38,512	108%	116%
Baselines: - Map of GE initiatives and budget allocation unknown - Limited interaction between networks			<i>UNFPA (Pooled funding)</i>	-	-	-	-		
	<i>2.1.3 - NCFAW and MOLISA to strengthen GAP on GE.</i>	<i>- NIP: MOLISA - Other National Partners including subcontracts: MOCST, NCFAW, and other members of GAP</i>	<i>UNIFEM</i>	2,520	1,670	2,520	2,520	151%	100%
			<i>UNFPA (Pooled funding)</i>	11,550	7,071	3,071	4,329	43%	0%
	<i>2.1.4 - Enhance the capability of grass-roots support groups for victims of DV and advocate directly at the provincial and national level for</i>	<i>- NIP: MOCST - CIP: Centre of Women Development (CWD)/VWU</i>	<i>IOM</i>	3,000	4,570	2,994	929	66%	100%

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	<i>improved policies and intervention programmes.</i>								
			<i>UNFPA (Pooled funding)</i>	13,999	10,621	10,724	7,994	101%	102%
2.2. Improved partnership between mass organizations and government agencies to promote women's economic empowerment. Indicators: - Networks around women entrepreneurship promotion and women entrepreneurs at both grass-roots and national levels strengthened; - Tools and reference materials for women entrepreneurship promotion and economic empowerment implemented by entrepreneurs and policy makers, especially VCCI, MOLISA and VWU	2.2.1 - Facilitate enhanced partnership between VCCI, government agencies, and other political and civil society actors to develop mechanisms for promoting women's entrepreneurship in line with the GEL.	- Other National Partners including subcontracts: VCCI, VWU, MOLISA and concerned agencies	ILO	57,120	47,782	38,588	23,898	81%	119%
			UNIDO	77,280	68,149	98,780	83,073	145%	211%
Baselines: - Unclear implementation strategy for GE law on women's economic empowerment and weak mainstreaming strategy for GE; - Weak network among partners working on women's	2.2.2 - Support women's entrepreneurship and networking at the grass-roots level and their advocacy efforts aimed at mass organizations and government agencies working on economic	- Other National Partners including subcontracts: VCCI, MOLISA, VWU, and concerned agencies	ILO	42,000	42,001	46,019	27,648	110%	62%

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economic empowerment as well as among women entrepreneurs.	<i>empowerment policies for women.</i>								
-			UNIDO	41,702	50,833	13,518	7,908	27%	35%
2.3. Communication network on gender equality developed for mass dissemination of two laws. Indicators: - Communication network on GE in existence; - Increase in press coverage on the 2 laws. Baselines: - Many journalism networks, but no GE Communication network. - No communication strategy for DV or GE Laws.	2.3.1 - Facilitate semi-annual press conferences (see 2.1.1).	- NIP: MOLISA - Other National Partners including subcontracts: MOCST and mass media	UNFPA	1,670	1,000	-	-	0%	0%
			UNFPA (Pool fund)	5,680	7,474	3,474	1,807	46%	0%
	2.3.2 - Facilitate the dissemination of the laws through mass media (special columns of key magazines and newspapers, national TV coverage, Voice of Vietnam, etc.).	- Other Participating Agency including subcontracts: Key mass media, MOCST, MOLISA	UNFPA	23,364	16,560	16,830	8,830	102%	103%
			UNFPA	6,266	30,000	-	-	0%	0%
2.3.3 - Development of national network of media practitioners reporting on GE issues, including providing training on the content of the two laws and support for development of a Communication Strategy for the GEL.	- NIP: MOLISA - Other Participating Agency including subcontracts: MOCST and key mass media								

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-			UNFPA (Pooled funding)	36,679	36,680	-	-	0%	0%
3.1. Current gender equality and sex-disaggregated indicators reviewed and new indicators identified through research. Indicators: - Increase in number and quality of GE and sex-disaggregated indicators.	3.1.1 - GSO to calculate the Gender related Development Index (GDI), the gender empowerment measure (GEM), and the World Economic Forum's Gender Gap Index - a mix of qualitative and quantitative data to enable the preparation of periodic reports on the st	- NIP: GSO - Other participating agencies and subcontracts: VASS, MOLISA, MOCST and concerned data users	UNDP	30,000	25,000	25,000	21,467	100%	100%
			UNFPA (Pooled funding)	19,280	23,013	16,005	-	70%	30%
Baselines: - Insufficient data on certain issues prevents policy change or development; - A number of issues were not addressed as per concluding comments of CEDAW Committee.	3.1.2 - GSO and MOH to conduct a national survey on women's health and DV.	- NIP: GSO - Other National Partners including subcontracts: MOH, MOCST, and concerned agencies and national research institutes to be identified	WHO	111,000	104,256	124,469	131,646	119%	143%
			UNFPA (Pooled funding)	235,346	219,569	224,922	228,331	102%	122%
3.2. Gender equality and sex-disaggregated indicators integrated into ongoing national data collection and reporting.	3.2.1 - Provide TA to engender the labor force survey.	- NIP: GSO - Other National Partners including subcontracts: National Research	ILO	31,499	33,601	12,190	11,106	36%	6%

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		<i>Institutes and concerned agencies</i>							
-			<i>UNFPA (Pooled funding)</i>	10,501	8,008	6,550	4,361	82%	54%
Indicators: - National surveys incorporate GE and sex-disaggregated indicators.	<i>3.2.2 - Provide TA to engender national censuses and surveys on rural issues</i>	<i>- Other National Partners including subcontracts: MARD and GSO</i>	<i>FAO</i>	28,037	42,056	-	-	0%	0%
Baselines: - Insufficient and under-utilized system to collect baseline data; - No system to report on implementation of GE and DV laws developed yet.	<i>3.2.3 - Provide TA to engender the annual enterprise survey.</i>	<i>- NIP: GSO - Other National Partners including subcontracts: VCCI</i>	<i>ILO</i>	26,774	18,375	21,546	5,951	117%	195%
-			<i>UNFPA (Pooled funding)</i>	10,501	10,498	9,430	6,120	90%	84%
-	<i>3.2.4 - Compilation of data on children and GE for reporting on national and international commitments, through existing national household surveys</i>	<i>- NIP: GSO- Other National Partners: MOLISA</i>	<i>UNICEF</i>	-	-	-	-		
-			<i>UNFPA (Pooled funding)</i>	45,000	10,044	14,630	8,314	146%	184%
-	<i>3.2.5 - Provide TA to engender the annual Population Change Survey (3% survey) and the VHLSS.</i>	<i>- NIP: GSO</i>	<i>UNFPA</i>	30,715	-	-	-		

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-			UNFPA (Pooled funding)	36,650	-	-	-			
<p>3.3. Data and information collected to promote national gender equality policy dialogues for most under-represented and marginalized groups.</p> <p>Indicators: - GE data concerning marginalized women is collected; - Policy reports/papers cite data on marginalized women.</p> <p>Baselines: - Inadequate attention paid to understanding experiences of most vulnerable groups of people regarding GE; - Limited availability of research on most marginalized groups.</p>	<p>3.3.1 - Provide TA for research and policy dialogues on ethnic minority women's access to legal services.</p>	<p>- NIP: MOLISA - CIP: Qualified research institute - Other National Partners including subcontracts: GSO and concerned line ministries</p>	UNDP	44,200	14,200	-	-	0%	0%	
			UNFPA (Pooled funding)	32,490	30,722	26,929	7,168	88%	79%	
		<p>3.3.2 - Provide TA for assessment of the incidence of trafficking in boys and girls to provide data to ensure adequate attention is paid to the trafficking of boys. The data is used for advocacy for anti trafficking policies.</p>	<p>- NIP: GSO - CIP: Selected NGOs</p>	IOM	16,350	19,154	16,530	-	86%	101%
				UNFPA (Pool fund)	25,999	25,999	-	-	0%	0%
-	<p>3.3.3 - Research on remittances from migrant workers from a gender perspective, taking into account existing problems of remittance and pilot</p>	<p>- NIP: GSO - CIP: A selected research institute</p>	IOM	13,999	6,898	14,096	5,965	204%	100%	

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	<i>a model of intervention to provide more information for responsible people who enact decrees and policies relate</i>								
-			UNFPA (Pool fund)	23,738	23,738	17,404	4,820	73%	73%
-	3.3.4 - Research on the situation of sex workers in Vietnam and policy gaps, with a view to bring gender discrimination to attention of policy-makers in supporting the implementation of the laws.	- NIP: MOLISA	IOM	16,000	18,727	15,922	163	85%	100%
-			UNFPA (Pooled funding)	39,000	31,358	8,731	-	28%	9%
-	3.3.5 - Research on working conditions of vulnerable rural women living in poverty in the following conditions: (a) as women workers in industrial parks and processing zones, (b) as female laborers working in communities experiencing land use reform, and (c) and as workers in the informal and domestic economy. This research is directly linked to policy advocacy in	- Other National Partners including subcontracts: MARD and MOLISA	ILO	28,037	28,037	-	-	0%	0%

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	1.3.9									
3.4. Centralized clearinghouse of gender research reports and indicators by government, donors and civil society groups established (through GSO). - Indicators: - A centralized system for gender research reports and data available; - Annual sex-disaggregated statistics document developed and disseminated. Baselines: - Inadequate attention paid to understanding experiences of most vulnerable groups of people regarding GE; - Limited availability of research on most marginalized groups.	3.4.1 - GSO to store and disseminate gender related data and develop an annual publication on sex-disaggregated data.	- NIP: GSO - Other National Partners including subcontracts: MOLISA and NCFAW	UNDP	14,741		-	-	-		
			UNFPA (Pooled funding)	45,000		-	-	-		
	3.4.2 - Establish a clearinghouse for cataloguing and providing access to sex-disaggregated data, research and reports on GE in Vietnam and develop a strategy for sustainability (NCFAW).	- NIP: MOLISA - CIP: NCFAW - Other National Partners including subcontracts: GSO	UNDP	2,336	15,336		-	-	0%	0%
			UNFPA (Pooled funding)	107,500	17,000		-	-	0%	0%
-	3.4.3 - Provide technical assistance to build a database on the International Convention of Children's Rights, CEDAW and "a	- NIP: GSO - Other Participating Agency including subcontracts: MOLISA	UNICEF	-		-	-	-		

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	<i>World Appropriate for Children” (WAFC) using Viet info technology.</i>								
-			<i>UNFPA (Pooled funding)</i>	10,000	5,000	5,039	-	101%	101%
-	<i>3.4.4 - Compile, publish and disseminate of CD-Rom on Vietinfo database and web-based documents on children and GE to principal counterparts in all levels.</i>	<i>- NIP: GSO- Other Participating Agency including subcontracts: MOLISA</i>	<i>UNICEF</i>	-	-	-	-		
-			<i>UNFPA (Pooled funding)</i>	22,300	-	-	-		
-	<i>Programme Management Support (Salary of PMU/CPMU staff, International consultant, JP planning, monitoring and management workshops)</i>	<i>- NIP: MOLISA, MOCST, GSO</i>	<i>UNFPA</i>	389,438	260,729	150,786	162,314	58%	39%
-			<i>UNFPA (Pooled funding)</i>	272,398	146,273	76,354	78,171	52%	37%
UNIFEM			UNIFEM	226,805	196,955	198,391	116,807		
				15,876	13,787	13,887	8,176		
				242,681	210,742	212,278	124,983	101%	100%
ILO			ILO	397,159	281,747	212,744	129,410		
				27,801	19,722	14,892	9,059		
				424,960	301,469	227,636	138,468	76%	61%

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UNDP			UNDP	201,278	169,798	105,945	100,150		
				14,089	11,886	7,416	7,010		
				215,367	181,684	113,361	107,160	62%	32%
UNESCO			UNESCO	201,752	201,752	100,269	42,654		
				14,123	14,123	7,019	2,986		
				215,875	215,875	107,288	45,640	50%	23%
UNODC			UNODC	195,405	195,405	183,815	156,885		
				13,678	13,678	12,867	10,982		
				209,083	209,083	196,682	167,867	94%	81%
FAO			FAO	84,112	84,112	28,028	28,028		
				5,888	5,888	1,962	1,962		
				90,000	90,000	29,990	29,990	33%	0%
UNIDO			UNIDO	118,982	118,982	112,298	90,981		
				8,329	8,329	7,861	6,369		
				127,311	127,311	120,159	97,350	94%	84%
IOM			IOM	49,349	49,349	49,542	7,057		
				3,454	3,454	3,468	494		
				52,803	52,803	53,009	7,551	100%	100%
UNICEF			UNICEF	2,799	2,799	-	-		
				196	196	-	-		
				2,995	2,995	-	-	0%	0%
WHO			WHO	161,000	161,000	157,355	159,417		
				11,270	11,270	11,015	11,159		

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				172,270	172,270	168,370	170,576	98%	94%
UNFPA			UNFPA	160,795	91,702	48,209	27,988		
				11,256	6,419	3,375	1,959		
				172,051	98,121	51,584	29,948	53%	37%
UNFPA (Pooled funding)			UNFPA (Pooled funding)	1,744,336	1,197,114	825,084	491,501		
				122,103	83,798	57,756	34,405		
				1,866,439	1,280,912	882,840	525,906	69%	51%
UNFPA (PMU/CPMU)			UNFPA (PMU/CPMU)	389,438	260,729	150,786	162,314		
				27,261	18,251	10,555	11,362		
				416,699	278,980	161,341	173,676	58%	39%
UNFPA (PMU/CPMU as Pooled funding)			UNFPA (PMU/CPMU as Pooled funding)	272,398	146,273	76,354	78,171		
				19,068	10,239	5,345	5,472		
				291,466	156,512	81,699	83,643	52%	37%
Sub-total for UNFPA			Sub-total for UNFPA	2,566,967	1,695,818	1,100,434	759,974		
				179,688	118,707	77,030	53,198		
				2,746,655	1,814,525	1,177,464	813,173	65%	47%
Total				4,205,607	3,157,717	2,248,820	1,591,362		
				294,393	221,041	157,418	111,396		
				4,500,000	3,378,758	2,406,238	1,702,758	71%	51%

***This budget = budget from the MDG-F 2009 Monitoring Report + 2010 budget for 6 months Monitoring Report**

SECTION II: Joint Programme Progress

The second section of the report is intended to shed light on the major advances and difficulties of the Joint Programme. It also aims to collect information on two important objectives that all joint programmes are contributing towards (interagency work, delivering as One and Development effectiveness as described by the Paris Declaration and the Accra Action Agenda).

a. Narrative on progress, obstacles and contingency measures

- a. Please provide a brief overall assessment (250 words) of the extent to which the joint programme components are progressing in relation to expected outcomes and outputs, as well as any measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme during the reporting period. Please, provide examples if relevant. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions.

Progress in outcomes:

All the JPGE activities are implemented in close collaboration and consultation with relevant agencies from the Government, UN and civil society to promote interagency work, coordination, Delivering as One and development effectiveness. The key fora include the Gender Programme Coordination Group (PCG) which consists of sub-working groups on Gender Equality and Gender Mainstreaming, Gender-Based Violence, and JPGE Task Force, and the Gender and Action Partnership (GAP).

JP Outcome 1: Improved skills, knowledge and practices for the implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of the Law on Gender Equality and Law on Domestic Violence Prevention and Control

The JPGE made progress towards the achievement of JP Outcome 1 through completion of a study tour to learn about Domestic Violence Prevention and Control Framework in Spain by women parliamentarians, and dissemination of results of a study to review gender responsiveness of employment and labour legislations, and a study to review implementation progress of International Labour Conventions related to gender ratified by Viet Nam. Various training materials (on GEL, DVL, and Gender Mainstreaming in Promoting Child Rights) are being finalized for use in training, while gender mainstreaming training materials in the areas of information and communication, and education are being developed. Skills and knowledge of provincial law enforcement and justice sector officers to implement the DV law have been approved through trainings. Multi-agency collaboration framework to implement and monitor domestic violence prevention and control is also being finalized. The development of Monitoring and Evaluation framework for GEL and DVL is being developed in close consultation with stakeholders.

JP Outcome 2: Enhanced partnerships and coordination around gender equality within and outside of government

The JPGE made progress towards the achievement of JP Outcome 2 through regular organization of meetings (February & May 2010) by the Gender Action

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Partnership (GAP), a quadripartite policy forum promoting gender equality, and through support to three NGO networks to carry out grassroots studies and to share findings with policy makers to provide inputs to the development of the National Strategy on Gender Equality (17 June 2010). The preparation has started to set-up a network of media practitioners reporting on gender equality. The capacity building support including training on women's rights and life skills to the grassroots network of DV victims has also started.

JP Outcome 3: Strengthened evidence-based data and data systems for promoting gender equality

The JPGE made progress towards the achievement of JP Outcome 3 by implementing a number of studies on ethnic minority women's access to legal services, situation of sex workers, and gender and remittances. The preliminary results of the National Study on Domestic Violence against Women in Viet Nam have been shared with selected stakeholders to collect initial feedback. The report finalization is on-going to prepare for the launch of the report in November 2010. The questionnaire for enterprise survey has been revised to make it more gender responsive. A study tour to Malaysia was also completed in March to learn about the Gender-related Development Index (GDI) for further use in Viet Nam. The compilation of data on children and gender equality for reporting on national and international commitments is being finalized.

Progress in Outputs:

There are 17 output targets in the Annual Work Plan 2010 (8, 5 and 4 for Joint Outcomes 1, 2, and 3 respectively). Among 17 targets, one has been fully achieved, eleven partially achieved, and five are work-in-progress. Majority of targets are partially achieved as they are annual targets, most of which are expected to be achieved by the end of 2010. The detailed status of each target is shown in Annex 2.

Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme:

JPGE supports capacity building by building on the existing institutional mechanism as much as possible to ensure sustainability of positive programme outcomes. For example, JPGE is exploring the possibility to collaborate with the MOLISA library in setting up the Gender Clearinghouse.

b. Are there difficulties in the implementation? What are the causes of these difficulties? Please check the most suitable option

- UN agency Coordination: While JPGE is making good progress by overcoming various challenges, coordination among 12 UN agencies is a challenge and it is time-consuming.
- Coordination with Government
- Coordination within the Government (s): Effective coordination within the Government to implement activities according to the scheduled time is a challenge and it is time-consuming.
- Administrative (Procurement, etc) /Financial (management of funds, availability, budget revision, etc):

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- Management: 1. Activity and output management 2. Governance/Decision making (PMC/NSC) 4. Accountability
- Joint Programme design: As there was a time gap of more than 1 year between the programme design stage and implementation, some activities and budget are not suitable and they require adjustments. In addition, when designing the programme, participating UN agencies did not anticipate high staff turn-over due to agencies' limited funding to secure staff to implement JPGE activities. This has affected the progress of the implementation of the JPGE activities.
- External to the Joint Programme (risks and assumptions, elections, natural disaster, social unrest, etc)
- Other. Please specify:

- c. Please, briefly describe (250 words) the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing. Refer only to progress in relation to the planned in the Joint Program Document. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions.

Completing activities to contribute to high delivery rate/producing high quality outputs according to the short timeframe while meeting various competing requirements by One UN, MDGF, and each PUNO is a challenge currently faced by JPGE.

- d. Please, briefly describe (250 words) the current external difficulties (not caused by the joint programme) that delay implementation. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions.

While JPGE still faces difficulties mentioned in the previous monitoring report, JPGE is making progress by overcoming these challenges. There are no additional difficulties new to this reporting period.

Please, briefly explain (250 words) the actions that are or will be taken to eliminate or mitigate the difficulties (internal and external referred B+C) described in the previous **text boxes b and c**. Try to be specific in your answer.

In order to ensure high delivery rate, JPGE will review the detailed workplan and budget per activity and make necessary adjustments.

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b. Inter-Agency Coordination and Delivering as One

The MDG-F Secretariat asks the office of the Resident Coordinator complete this subsection, briefly commenting on the joint programme, providing its perspective from within the broader country context. The aim is to collect relevant information on how the joint programme is contributing to inter-agency work and Delivering as One.

You will find some multiple choice questions where you can select the most appropriate to the case, text boxes to provide narrative information and 2 indicators on common processes and outputs to measure interagency coordination. These indicators have been already used to measure progress on the One UN pilot countries. Please, refer to the examples in the subsection to complete the information requested.

- Is the Joint Programme still in line with the UNDAF? Please check the relevant answer

Yes No

- If not, does the Joint Programme fit into the national strategies?

Yes No

If not, please explain:

What types of coordination mechanisms and decisions have been taken to ensure joint delivery? Are different joint programmes in the country coordinating among themselves? Please reflect on these questions above and add any other relevant comments and examples if you consider it necessary:

Vietnam is a pilot country for UN Reform and currently implementing the One Plan 2 (OP2) (2006-2010 and 2011 as an extension year), equivalent of UNDAF in the context of UN Reform. Programme Coordination Groups (PCGs) including the Gender PCG, co-chaired by the Government and UN are established to coordinate activities for joint delivery per technical sector towards the achievement of OP2 outcomes. The Gender PCG has three sub-working groups: Joint Programme on Gender Equality (JPGE) Task Force, Gender-Based Violence, and Gender Equality and Gender Mainstreaming. These sub-working groups provide a forum for coordination of implementation of JPGE activities, and ensure coherence with other UN initiatives on gender equality and women's empowerment. The JPGE also supports the Gender Action Partnership, a quadripartite forum for Government, donors, civil society and UN which acts as a coordination and information sharing mechanism. In addition, Participating UN Organizations (PUNOs) actively and regularly share information on JPGE updates and other gender initiatives to ensure participation of relevant stakeholders and technical inputs from respective agencies.

Within the JPGE, PUNOs and National Implementing Partners (NIPs) meet regularly at the quarterly Programme Management Unit (PMU) meetings to review progress, and to discuss implementation challenges and solutions. Strategic oversight had provided by the National Steering Committee (NSC) of the JPGE co-chaired by representatives of the Ministry of Labour, Invalids, and Social Affairs and UN. Upon approval of the two new MDGF Joint Programmes (JPs) in Viet Nam in early 2010, the NSC has been restructured to provide strategic oversight to all three MDGF JPs, and it is co-chaired by representative of the Ministry of Planning and Investment and UN. With support from the UNRC office,

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the JPGE has worked with staff from the two MDGF JPs to share information on programme management procedures to facilitate smooth implementation.

Please provide the values for each category of the indicator table described below:

Indicators	Baseline	Current Value	Means of Verification	Collection methods
Number of managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc) implemented jointly by the UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs.	0	1	-	-
Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs.	0	2	Reports on women's entrepreneurship and challenges, and situation of sex workers.	Contact JPGE
Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs.	0	5	Mission reports	Contact JPGE

Please provide additional information to substantiate the indicators value (150 words). Try to describe qualitative and quantitative facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions.

All reports/studies/surveys carried out under JPGE are shared with PUNOs for review and inputs to ensure that they are comprehensive and technically sound. For example, the adaption of the WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women to the Vietnamese context received multiple inputs by PUNOs. Draft Terms of References (TORs) for studies and researches are also shared to ensure involvement of key JPGE colleagues from the early stage of analytical work.

c. Development Effectiveness: Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action

This subsection seeks to gather relevant information on how the joint programme is fostering the principles for aid effectiveness by having appropriate ownership, alignment, harmonization and mutual accountability in the last 6 months of implementation.

You will find some multiple choice questions where you can select the most appropriate to the case, text boxes to provide narrative information and 2 indicators on ownership and alignment. These

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indicators have been used extensively to measure progress on the Paris Declaration. Please, refer to the examples in the subsection to complete the information requested.

Ownership: Partner countries exercise effective leadership over their development policies, and strategies and co-ordinate development actions

Are Government and other national implementation partners involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

- Not involved
- Slightly involved
- Fairly involved
- Fully involved

In what kind of decisions and activities is the government involved? Please check the relevant answer

- Policy/decision making
- Management: budget procurement service provision other, specify

Who leads and/or chair the PMC and how many times have they met?

Answer by JPGE: Governance structure of JPGE does not include PMC. However, PMU includes the functions of PMC and it is co-chaired by the representative of the PMU, Government of Viet Nam, and the representative of the UN agencies, UNFPA as Managing Agent of JPGE. To supplement lack of representation by civil societies in PMU, GAP meetings, where donors and civil society organizations are also represented, are held regularly to discuss key JPGE activities and other priority gender issues.

Institution leading and/or chairing the PMC _____ Number of meetings.

Is civil society involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

- Not involved
- Slightly involved
- Fairly involved
- Fully involved

In what kind of decisions and activities is the civil society involved? Please check the relevant answer

- Policy/decision making
- Management: budget procurement service provision other, specify

Are citizens involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

- Not involved: as most activities aim at capacity building of officials at central and provincial

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levels.

- Slightly involved
- Fairly involved
- Fully involved

In what kind of decisions and activities are citizens involved? Please check the relevant answer

- Policy/decision making
- Management: budget procurement service provision other, specify

Where is the joint programme management unit seated?

- National Government Local Government UN Agency By itself other, specify

Based on your previous answers, briefly describe the current situation of the government, civil society, private sector and citizens in relation of ownership, alignment and mutual accountability of the joint programmes, please, provide some examples. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions.

The government's strong ownership can be observed especially among government officials closely involved in the JPGE as staff of the Programme Management Unit (PMU) and Component Programme Management Unit (CPMUs). They actively participate and share information in preparing for project implementation and monitoring progress. They also play a key role in ensuring that JPGE activities are in alignment with the government's development frameworks. The national implementing partners play an important role in integrating JPGE products or lessons learned into national policy development processes. There is also a sense of mutual accountability.

For civil society organizations which participate in JPGE as other national partners, there is a sense of ownership on some activities they are involved, such as the development and strengthening of the Gender Action Partnership (GAP) and the activity with national NGOs under MOLISA component including consultation workshops on the development of the National Strategy on Gender Equality and the National Target Programme on Gender Equality. The GAP members are sharing information on gender programming and initiatives to promote more effective programming on gender alignment with the government policies.

The private sector has been involved in some activities related to gender and entrepreneurship development. The Women's Entrepreneurship Council of the Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry (VCCI) has been playing the key role in JPGE implementation in the areas of gender and entrepreneurship.

At this point, citizens are not directly involved in JPGE as most activities were at national level, but they benefited from different interventions via mass media.

d. Communication and Advocacy

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Has the JP articulated an advocacy & communication strategy that helps advance its policy objectives and development outcomes? Please provide a brief explanation of the objectives, key elements and target audience of this strategy, if relevant, please attach (max. 250 words).

Yes: The draft strategy has been shared with Ms. Layla Saad to seek comments on 19 May 2010.

No

The Advocacy & Communication Strategy of JPGE aims to accelerate progress on the Millennium Development Goals, especially the MDG3 on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Viet Nam. The strategy will raise visibility of the JPGE work in Viet Nam and enhance public awareness and understanding of JPGE contribution to national process while strengthening partnerships with various partners in promoting gender equality and addressing gender-based violence in Viet Nam.

What concrete gains are the advocacy and communication efforts outlined in the JP and/or national strategy contributing towards achieving?

Increased awareness on MDG related issues amongst citizens and governments

Increased dialogue among citizens, civil society, local national government in relation to development policy and practice

New/adopted policy and legislation that advance MDGs and related goals

Establishment and/or liaison with social networks to advance MDGs and related goals

Key moments/events of social mobilization that highlight issues

Media outreach and advocacy

Others (use box below)

What is the number and type of partnerships that have been established amongst different sectors of society to promote the achievement of the MDGs and related goals? Please explain.

Faith-based organizations Number

Social networks/coalitions Number

Local citizen groups Number

Private sector Number

Academic institutions Number

Media groups and journalist Number

Others (use box below) Number

The establishment of partnerships is still in progress. JPGE plans to establish partnerships with social networks, local citizen groups, private sector, academic institutions, and media groups and journalists.

What outreach activities do the programme implement to ensure that local citizens have adequate access to information on the programme and opportunities to actively participate?

Focus groups discussions

Household surveys

Use of local communication mediums such as radio, theatre groups, newspapers, etc

Open forum meetings

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- Capacity building/trainings
- Others

Section III: Millennium Development Goals

a. Millennium Development Goals

The MDG-F main objective is to contribute to progress to the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals worldwide. This subsection aims to capture data and information on the joint programmes contribution to 1 or more Millennium Development Goals and targets.

For this purpose the Secretariat has developed a matrix where you should link your joint programme outcomes to 1 or more Millennium Development Goals and Targets. This matrix should be interpreted from left to right. As a first step you should reflect on the contributions that each of the JP outcomes is making to one or more MDGs. Once this link is established, it needs to be further developed by connecting each joint programme outcome to one or more MDG targets. As a third step you should estimate the number of beneficiaries the JP is reaching in each of the specific outcomes. Finally you should select the most suitable indicators from your joint programme's M&E framework as a measure of the Millennium targets selected.

MDG #	Joint Programme Outcome 1	MDG Target #	# Beneficiaries reached (Rough Estimate)	MDG Indicators	JP Indicator
Goal 3: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	Improved skills, knowledge and practices for the implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of the Law on Gender Equality and Law on Domestic Violence Prevention and Control	Target 3a: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005, and at all levels by 2015	400	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.3 Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament 3.1 Ratios of girls to boys in primary, secondary and tertiary education 3.2 Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector 	Availability of implementation strategy for GE Law.
	Joint Programme Outcome 2	MDG Target #	# Beneficiaries reached (Rough estimate)	MDG Indicator	JP Indicator
	Enhanced partnerships and coordination around gender equality within and outside of the government	No applicable MDG Target.	300	No applicable MDG Indicators.	Authority of MOLISA and MOCST in coordination of gender architecture across Government, civil society and donors.

	Joint Programme Outcome 3	MDG Target #	# Beneficiaries reached (Rough estimate)	MDG Indicator	JP Indicator
	Strengthened evidence-based data and data systems for promoting gender equality	No applicable MDG Target.	415	No applicable MDG Indicators.	Availability of data and info for monitoring the implementation of GE and DV laws Availability of data and info systems for policy development related to the two laws.

Additional Narrative comments

Please provide any relevant information and contributions of the programme to the MDGs, whether at national or local level.

While MDG3 target and indicators do not directly reflect the areas the JPGE is working on, JPGE is contributing to the achievement of MDG3 as shown below:

- Capacity building of women parliamentarians to address domestic violence and gender equality issues (Regional workshop was held in 2009 for women parliamentarians. In 2010, a study trip to Spain was organized for Viet Nam Women Parliamentarians working on DV and GE issues)
- Capacity building of officials to review and improve legislations to ensure gender is mainstreamed.

Other important ground work being done include:

- National survey on women's health and life experience to assess the situation of domestic violence in Vietnam nationwide

Please provide other comments you would like to communicate to the MDG-F Secretariat:

There have been slight changes in the reporting format for every reporting period. While we try our best to respond to the new reporting requirements/requests, it is highly appreciated if the changes to the reporting format and reporting requirements/fields can be kept minimum. When new reporting field/requirement which was not in the original reporting format is introduced, it requires the programme team to establish additional coordination mechanism to collect required information. Since the team of the Joint Programme on Gender Equality involves large number of people, the task can be complicated. Therefore, it is highly appreciated if the changes can be kept at minimum.

Section 4: General Thematic Indicators

1. Mainstreaming gender in policy making and improving the legal system to recognize and guarantee the rights of women

1.1. Number of laws, policies or plans supported by the programme that explicitly address gender based discrimination and promote gender equality and women's empowerment. Applies Does not apply, if so please move to section 1.7

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policies	No. National 8	No. Local
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Laws	No. National 2	No. Local
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plans	No. National 9	No. Local

1.2. Are they in line with international commitments adopted by the country (particularly CEDAW)? Please, specify:

There are some limitations as follows:

The Law on Gender Equality:

- The definition of gender discrimination does not include indirect discrimination.
- Lack of notion on equal pay for work of equal value.
- Lack of a provision that acknowledges the interrelatedness, and possibilities of aggravating gender discrimination, of various forms of discrimination, including nationality, religion, belief, age, disability, sexual orientation, and social, economic, health or other status. This review would add ethnicity and legal status to this list.

The Law on Domestic Violence Prevention and Control:

- The definition of domestic violence may need improvement as it covers only "purposeful acts". The definition should cover any acts resulting in injuries.

The Criminal Procedure Code:

- Lack of clear guidelines to require and ensure confidentiality of victims of GBV.
- Rape and forcible sexual intercourse from the list of crimes can only be instituted at the victim's request. This needs to be accompanied with clear protections for victim safety and confidentiality ensuring needs for counseling, legal assistance, rehabilitation, medical treatment.
- Ensure protective measures for all victims of GBV (several Articles relate to this).

Please briefly provide some contextual information on the law, policy or plan and the country/municipality where is going to be implemented (base line, stage of development and approval, potential impact of the policy)

The National Assembly in Vietnam passed the Law on Gender Equality and the Law on Domestic Violence Prevention and Control in 2006 and 2007 respectively. These laws are being implemented now while JPGE supports capacity building of duty bearers to effectively implement, monitor, evaluate and report on these two laws.

1.3. ²% variation in the Government's budget devoted to gender equality policies or programmes from the beginning of the joint programme to present time:		Comments	
National budget:	% Overall: Not Known % Triggered by the Joint Programme: Not Known		
Local budget:	% Overall: Not Known % Triggered by the Joint Programme: Not Known		
1.4. Number of citizens and/or institutions the law policy or plan directly affect			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Citizens	Total No. The total population in Viet Nam		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Public Institutions	Total No. All national public institutions in Viet Nam		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Public Institutions	Total No. All local public institutions in Viet Nam		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Institutions	Total No. All private institutions (national and international) in Viet Nam		
1.5. Number of institutions, civil servants and citizens trained with the support of the Joint Programme to take informed decisions on gender related issues: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applies <input type="checkbox"/> Does not apply			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Institutions	Total No. At least 17		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Sector Institutions	Total No. At least 2		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Civil servants	Total No. At least 200	Women 50%	Men 50%

² For indicator 1.5 and 1.6 the Secretariat acknowledges the potential difficulties to obtain the information requested. Therefore, if not available, please provide the best estimation available you have. The information required refers to the budgetary year the monitoring report is covering.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Citizens	Total No. Not Known	Women	Men
1.6. Sector in which the law, policy or plan focuses: <input type="checkbox"/> justice reform <input type="checkbox"/> health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> labour rights <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> national development plan/gender equality plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> gender based violence <input type="checkbox"/> gender responsive budgets <input type="checkbox"/> Other Specify:		Comments	
1.7.³ Government Budget allocated to gender equality policies or programmes before the implementation of the Joint Programme: National budget: \$ USD Not Known Total Local budget \$ USD Not Known <i>(in localities of intervention of the JP)</i>		Comments	

2. Improving participation of women in economic life and public decision making of their community and/or country

2.1. Number of women empowered and/or trained with the support of the joint programme who gained access and/or improved their economic rights: <input type="checkbox"/> Applies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Does not apply			
No. Women	No. Urban	% Ethnic group	Specify:
2.1. Number of women empowered and/or trained with the support of the joint programme who improved their income: <input type="checkbox"/> Applies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Does not apply			
No. Women	No. Urban	% Ethnic group	Specify:
2.2. Type of improvements generated by the Joint Programme on the beneficiaries' wellbeing through the improvement of economic rights/income generation:			

³ For indicator 1.4 the Secretariat acknowledges the potential difficulties to obtain the information requested. Therefore, if not available, please provide the best estimation available you have. The information required refers to the budgetary year the monitoring report is covering.

<input type="checkbox"/> Health and/or sexual and reproductive health <input type="checkbox"/> Food security and nutrition <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce vulnerability <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Others: _____		Comments	
2.3. Number of women who, gained access to public decision making with the support of the joint programme: <input type="checkbox"/> Applies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Does not apply			
Total Number	No. Urban	% Ethnic group	Specify:
Total Number	No. National	% Local	

3. Decreasing the level of violence against women/girls and improving support provided to victims of violence

3.1. Number of women/girls with access to prevention and protection services (e.g. shelter, medical or legal support, etc), anti-discrimination and/or reproductive health care through the support of the joint programme: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applies <input type="checkbox"/> Does not apply			
Total No. 15 women (5 under 40 and 10 over 40)	No. Girls	No. Urban	Rural/indigenous
3.2. Number of women/girls who have used anti-violence services (e.g. shelter, medical or legal support, etc), anti-discrimination and/or reproductive health care with the support of the joint programme: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applies <input type="checkbox"/> Does not apply			
Total No. 15 women (5 under 40 and 10 over 40)	No. Women:	No. Girls	No. Urban Rural/indigenous
3.3. Variation (%) of gender based violence cases reported to the police from the beginning of the Joint Programme to present time: The system to regularly collect data is not yet set up. Therefore, the part could not be reported.			

4. Awareness rising on gender equality issues and enabling an environment for women exercising their rights

4.1. Number and type of partners targeted sensitized on gender related issues:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Civil servants	No. At least 300	National Level, No.	Local Level, No.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Institutions	No. At least 2		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community organizations	No. At least 3		
<input type="checkbox"/> Religious leaders	No.		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: Specify	No.		

4.2. Indicate the type of media /awareness raising action used:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Newspapers and written media	<input type="checkbox"/> Television	<input type="checkbox"/> Schools	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Radio	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community based activities	<input type="checkbox"/> Peer to peer initiatives	<input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify:

Annex 1 - JP BUDGET BY NATIONAL AND UN IMPLEMENTATION, AND BY MDTF EXPENSE CATEGORY

MDTF Category	UN DIRECT IMPLEMENTATION													Sub-Total of Direct Implementation
	UNFPA			ILO	UNIFEM	UNESCO	UNDP	UNODC	WHO	UNIDO	FAO	IOM	UNICEF	
	UNFPA	PMU (Direct)	SUM											
1.1. Supplies, commodities, equipment and transport	-	6,000	6,000	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000
1.2. Personnel (staff, consultants, travel and	4,000	297,264	301,264	97,747	-	190,660	-	-	14,200	57,100	-	-	-	660,971

training)														
1.3. Training of counterparts	37,920	69,350	107,270	88,300	71,704	-	-	195,405	77,700	46,216	28,038	3,000	-	617,633
1.4. Contracts	118,875	-	118,875	190,198	155,101	-	201,278	-	65,000	10,000	56,074	46,349	2,799	845,674
1.5. Other Direct Costs	-	16,824	16,824	18,914	-	11,092	-	-	4,100	5,666	-	-	-	56,596
Total Direct Costs	160,795	389,438	550,233	397,159	226,805	201,752	201,278	195,405	161,000	118,982	84,112	49,349	2,799	2,188,874
2.0. Indirect Support Costs	11,256	27,261	38,517	27,801	15,876	14,123	14,089	13,678	11,270	8,329	5,888	3,454	196	153,221
GRAND TOTAL	172,051	416,699	588,750	424,960	242,681	215,875	215,367	209,083	172,270	127,311	90,000	52,803	2,995	2,342,095

MDTF Category	POOLED FUNDING (UNFPA as MA)			GRAND TOTAL
	Sub-Total of Pooled Funding	PMU (National)	SUM	
1.1. Supplies, commodities, equipment and transport	16,500	12,000	28,500	36,500
1.2. Personnel (staff, consultants, travel and training)	50,260	210,944	261,204	922,175
1.3. Training of counterparts	629,494	39,705	669,199	1,286,832
1.4. Contracts	1,037,957	-	1,037,957	1,883,631
1.5. Other Direct Costs	10,125	9,749	19,874	76,470
Total Direct Costs	1,744,336	272,398	2,016,734	4,205,608

2.0. Indirect Support Costs	122,103	19,068	141,171	294,392
GRAND TOTAL	1,866,439	291,466	2,157,905	4,500,000

Annex 2 – PROGRESS IN OUTPUTS

Fully Achieved:

+ 2 key gender issues fed into national policy dialogues (2.1): Findings of three studies on gender equality and domestic violence done by three NGO networks have been shared with policy makers at the workshop on 17 June 2010. These findings will be fed into the development of the National Strategy on Gender Equality 2011-2020.

Partially Achieved:

+ Capacity assessment to implement, monitor, evaluate and report on the two laws completed among SMAs, line ministries, National Assembly, Communist Party, mass organizations including the Vietnam Women's Union and concerned agencies at the local level completed (1.1): The report is being finalized with the schedule to finalize it by early July 2010.

+ 02 drafts of M&E frameworks developed (1.2): The drafts are being developed with the schedule to finalize them in August 2010.

+ Multi-agency collaboration mechanism for DVL implementation completed (1.2): The final draft is ready for sharing at the national level in early July 2010.

+ 5 training materials/guides developed to support the implementation of the two laws (1.3): Training manuals on GEL, DVL, and Gender Mainstreaming in Promotion of Child Rights are being finalized in July 2010. The preparation to develop gender training materials in Information and Communication, and Education has started. (The training package for education officials is available in English and Vietnamese and some additional contents will be added).

+ About 1,150 officials (at least 50 per cent women) trained on gender mainstreaming, gender equality and gender-based violence in respective sectors (1.3): Most training workshops will start from July. However, UNODC already implemented pilot training workshops for law enforcement officers in May 2010.

+ Implementation of 2 international instruments and national text book reviewed and analyzed with gender lens (1.3): The review reports are being finalized.

+ At least 02 initiatives conducted to disseminate the two laws (2.3): The preparation to set up a network of media practitioners has started. The radio programme to disseminate the information on DVL is being developed.

+ A Communication Strategy on GE developed (2.3): A Communication Strategy had been planned to be developed with support from JPGE. However, the Government of Viet Nam issued the Plan on Communications of Laws on Gender Equality and Resolution No. 57/NQ-CP in 2010 on 13 May 2010. Therefore, JPGE will focus its support to MOLISA in implementing this Plan on Communications.

+ National survey on women's health and life experience and calculation of GGI, GDI and GEM completed and information disseminated (3.1): The finalization of the report and data is underway for dissemination scheduled in November 2010.

+ 3 new gender data available from national surveys (3.2): Support has been provided to engender various surveys such as labour force survey, enterprise survey, and rural and agricultural survey.

+ Currently available data stock-taken and reviewed and new data and information collected through 3 researches on vulnerable groups (3.3): the researches are

taking place.

Work-in-Progress:

- + 01 National Targeted Programme on GE developed (1.2): JPGE has been providing support to the development of the National Strategy on Gender Equality and the National Targeted Programme on Gender Equality. The finalization of the Targeted Programme may be delayed to next year according to the government's decision.
- + At least 01 National Plan of Action on Gender and 01 regulatory document by MPS and MOJ drafted (1.3):
- + 70 per cent of network members who agree that their gender work is more successful due to the gender network supported under JPGE (2.1): The feedback session to assess the achievement of this target will be conducted in the quarter 4 of 2010.
- + Three workshops organized for government, mass organizations, VCCI and civil society to share experience on women's economic empowerment, to discuss policy recommendations (2.2): Workshops are planned in the quarters 3 and 4 of 2010.
- + Establishment of one centralized system with key gender data, CRC/CEDAW database, and gender reports (3.4): the overall plan for the establishment of the clearinghouse has been developed.

National Implementing Partner: MOLISA, MOCST, GSO

UN participating Agencies: UNIFEM, UNFPA, UNDP, ILO, UNICEF, UNESCO, UNIDO, IOM, FAO, WHO, UNODC.

Programme Code and NIP's ID: VNM 7G31A - VNM 7G31A/VNM0012; VNM7G31A/VNM0014; VNM7G31A/VNM0015

OUTCOME**JP Outcome 1:** Improved skills, knowledge and practices for the implementation, monitoring and evaluation and reporting of the Law on Gender Equality and the Law on Domestic Violence Prevention and Control**Indicator:** Availability of implementation strategy for GE Law**Baseline:** (+) No implementation strategy for GE law

(+) Implementation decree of GE law under development

(+) Implementation decree of DVP law under development

UN Organization Specific Annual Targets	UN Organization	Key Activities/ Annual Targets	Time Frame (2010)				Responsible Parties (name of NIP/CIPs, other National Partners including Sub-contractor, if any)				Programme Budget (US\$)			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Component Project/NIP	National Agencies	UN Agencies	MDT-F categories	National Implementation	UN Implementation	Total	UNFPA categories and Activities in Atlas
Output 1.1: Capacity assessed of the SMAs, line ministries, National Assembly, Communist Party, mass organizations including the Vietnam Women's Union and concerned agencies at the local level to implement, monitor, evaluate and report on the two Laws. Output 1.1 Indicator: - SMAs (MOLISA and MOSCT) and key stakeholders have a realistic understanding and TOR for their role and capacity for the implementation, monitoring and reporting on the laws; - Assessment of strengths, weaknesses and needs of each stakeholder in implementing, monitoring and reporting on the two laws available. Annual Targets: + Capacity assessment to implement, monitor, evaluate and report on the two laws completed among SMAs, line ministries, National Assembly, Communist Party, mass organizations including the Vietnam Women's Union and concerned agencies at the local level completed.														
	UNIFEM	Activity 1.1.1 - Capacity assessments for the SMAs of the two laws, CP, NA and other concerned agencies and line ministries to implement the GEL and the DVL.	X	X			MOLISA	MOLISA and MOCST, Communist Party, NA, line ministries and concerned local agencies	UNIFEM	TRAINING of counterparts	18,950	5,413	24,363	ACTIVITY 04
		Sub-total Output 1.1									18,950	5,413	24,363	
Output 1.2: Relevant plans of action developed for the SMAs (MOLISA & MOCST), line ministries, National Assembly, Communist Party at the central and local levels to implement, evaluate, monitor and report on the two Laws. Output 1.2 Indicators: - Number of relevant POAs/national target programmes; - Number of draft M&E Frameworks for the two laws - Multi-agency collaboration mechanism for DVL implementation available Annual Targets: + 01 National Targeted Programme on GE developed. + 02 drafts of M&E frameworks developed + Multi-agency collaboration mechanism for DVL implementation completed														
	UNIFEM	Activity 1.2.1 - Support Molisa to implement National POA (Resolution No57/CP dated Dec 01,2009) by developing and finalising the national targeted Program on GE and the Molisa's POA	X	X			MOLISA	MOLISA, Communist Party, NA, line ministries and concerned local agencies	UNIFEM	TRAINING of counterparts	35,600	47,985	83,585	ACTIVITY 04
	UNFPA	Activity 1.2.1 - Support relevant ministry (MoH) to develop its relevant POA to implement the National POA	X	X			MOLISA	MOLISA, MoH,	UNFPA	TRAINING of counterparts	10,000	1,500	11,500	ACTIVITY 04

UN Organization Specific Annual Targets	UN Organization	Key Activities/ Annual Targets	Time Frame (2010)				Responsible Parties (name of NIP/CIPs, other National Partners including Sub-contractor, if any)			Programme Budget (US\$)				
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Component Project/NIP	National Agencies	UN Agencies	MDT-F categories	National Implementation	UN Implementation	Total	UNFPA categories and Activities in Atlas
	UNFPA	Activity 1.2.2 - Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism to develop multi-agency collaboration mechanisms for the prevention of DV.	X	X			MOCST	MOCST	UNFPA	CONTRACT	11,900	3,000	14,900	ACTIVITY 08
	UNDP	Activity 1.2.3. (a) - MOLISA, NA, line ministries and other duty bearers to develop and sustain M&E framework (MEF) in government system for measuring the implementation of the GEL	X	X	X	X	MOLISA	MOLISA Collaborating agencies: GSO, NA, line ministries	UNDP	CONTRACT	35,000	25,000	60,000	ACTIVITY 07
	UNDP	Activity 1.2.3. (b) - MOCST, NA, line ministries and other duty bearers to develop and sustain M&E framework (MEF) in government system for measuring the implementation of the GEL	X	X	X	X	MOCST	- MOCST - Other national partners: PCSA (NA), line ministries and other related agencies	UNDP	CONTRACT	50,000	14,000	64,000	ACTIVITY 08
		Sub-total Output 1.2									142,500	91,485	233,985	
Output 1.3 Technical assistance provided to improve capacity of the SMAs, line ministries, NA, CP to implement, evaluate, monitor and report on the two laws. Output 1.3 Indicators: - Number of training materials/guides developed on gender and domestic violence - Number of officials (women and men) trained on gender mainstreaming, gender equality and gender-based violence in various sectors - Number of legal instruments and educational documents reviewed with gender lens - Number of regulatory and guiding documents developed to guide the implementation of the two laws Annual Targets: + 5 training materials/guides developed to support the implementation of the two laws + About 1,150 officials (at least 50 per cent women) trained on gender mainstreaming, gender equality and gender-based violence in respective sectors + Implementation of 2 international instruments and national text book reviewed and analyzed with gender lens + At least 01 National Plan of Action on Gender and 01 regulatory document by MPS and MOJ drafted														
	UNFPA	Activity 1.3.1 (a) - Support line Ministries to develop relevant POAs.	X	X	X		MOLISA	MOLISA, and relevant Ministries	UNFPA	CONTRACT	18,000	2,000	20,000	ACTIVITY 07
	UNFPA	Activity 1.3.1 (b) - MOCST and other line ministries, concerned agencies in selected provinces to integrate the relevant plans of action developed above into their annual work plans, and raise general awareness among ministerial staff and staff from localities about those plans		X	X	X	MOCST	MOCST and related agencies in selected province	UNFPA	CONTRACT	10,000	2,000	12,000	ACTIVITY 08
	UNFPA	Activity 1.3.2 (a) - Develop training materials on the GEL to make them available to the MOLISA, line ministries, CP and other duty bearers for better implementation of the law.	X	X					UNFPA	CONTRACT	-	-	-	ACTIVITY 07

UN Organization Specific Annual Targets	UN Organization	Key Activities/ Annual Targets	Time Frame (2010)				Responsible Parties (name of NIP/CIPs, other National Partners including Sub-contractor, if any)			Programme Budget (US\$)				
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Component Project/NIP	National Agencies	UN Agencies	MDT-F categories	National Implementation	UN Implementation	Total	UNFPA categories and Activities in Atlas
UNFPA		Activity 1.3.2 (b) - Development of training materials on the DVL to make them available to MOCST, line ministries, CP and other duty bearers for better implementation of the law.	X	X			MOCST		UNFPA	CONTRACT	11,400	2,000	13,400	ACTIVITY 08
UNFPA		Activity 1.3.3 (a) - Support training of staff of MOLISA, CP and branches on the GEL at central and provincial levels including key cities.		X	X		MOLISA	MOLISA, CP and others branches	UNFPA	TRAINING of counterparts	46,330	3,000	49,330	ACTIVITY 04
UNFPA		Activity 1.3.3 (b) - Support training of MOCST, CP and branches on the DVL in selected provinces.		X	X	X	MOCST	MOCST; Officials under line of Central Party Committee for Education and Popularization at provincial and grassroots levels ; Elected deputies at provincial levels	UNFPA	TRAINING of counterparts	44,700	2,000	46,700	ACTIVITY 05
UNFPA		Activity 1.3.4 - Support training for selected NA's Deputies and Members of Provincial People's Councils on the two Laws (utilization of training materials on two laws developed by MOLISA and MOCST in 2009).		X	X		MOLISA	National Assembly (Training Centre for Elected Officials)	UNFPA	TRAINING of counterparts	14,932	6,316	21,248	ACTIVITY 04
UNICEF		Activity 1.3.4 - Develop training package and training of selected NA's Deputies and Members of Provincial People's Councils on the two Laws, and international treaties and standards relating to GE and children's rights to strengthen the capacity of Elected Officials for carrying out their law making and oversight functions.	X	X	X		MOLISA	NA Committee for Culture, Education, Youth and Children, Human Resource Institute/ HCM Academy	UNICEF	SUPPLY/ PERSON/ TRAINING of counterparts/ CONTRACT	25,000	2,799	27,799	ACTIVITY 01: \$3,000 ACTIVITY 02: \$5,460 ACTIVITY 04: \$13,740 ACTIVITY 07: \$2,800
UNIFEM		Activity 1.3.5 - Training and capacity assistance to NA in developing skills of the Women Parliamentarian Group to oversight of the two laws		X			MOLISA	MOLISA, NA , MOCST	UNIFEM	TRAINING of counterparts	30,000	11,132	41,132	ACTIVITY 04
FAO		Activity 1.3.6 - Training of GSO and MARP staff responsible for gender and sex-disaggregated data collection and analysis								TRAINING of counterparts	-	-	-	ACTIVITY 06

UN Organization Specific Annual Targets	UN Organization	Key Activities/ Annual Targets	Time Frame (2010)				Responsible Parties (name of NIP/CIPs, other National Partners including Sub-contractor, if any)			MDT-F categories	Programme Budget (US\$)			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Component Project/NIP	National Agencies	UN Agencies		National Implementation	UN Implementation	Total	UNFPA categories and Activities in Atlas
UNFPA		Activity 1.3.6 - Training of GSO and MARD staff responsible for gender and sex-disaggregated data collection and analysis								TRAINING of counterparts	-	-	-	ACTIVITY 06
ILO		Activity 1.3.7 - TA to MOLISA to mainstream gender into labour and employment policies, national programmes, including translation, adaptation and adoption of gender mainstreaming and auditing tools as related to the GE law.	X	X	X	X	MOLISA	MOLISA	ILO	TRAINING of counterparts/ CONTRACT	39,375	35,700	75,075	ACTIVITY 04: \$29,000 ACTIVITY 07: \$10,275
ILO		Activity 1.3.8 -TA to MOLISA to review the implementation of Government's commitments to international conventions on the right to equal opportunities and treatment on the labour market as well as to equal remuneration as related to the Law	X	X						TRAINING of counterparts/ CONTRACT	12,075	14,963	27,038	ACTIVITY 04: \$7,000 ACTIVITY 07: \$5,075
ILO		Activities 1.3.9 and 3.3.5 (a,b,c): Research on the working conditions of women workers in industrial parks and export-processing zones, focusing more specifically on their workload as workers and as parents in efforts to ensure their equal competitiveness in the labour field, with the aim of recommending policies that advocate for shared responsibilities between men, women and employers.	X	X	X	X	MOLISA	MOLISA, MARD	ILO	TRAINING of counterparts/ CONTRACT	29,400	47,775	77,175	ACTIVITY 04: \$9,400 ACTIVITY 07: \$20,000
WHO		Activity 1.3.10 - MOH to develop sub-law and regulatory documents necessary for implementation of DVL and GEL	X	X	X	X		MOH			-	22,252	22,252	
UNFPA		Activity 1.3.10.5 - Support MOH to disseminate the protocol and the booklet on its circular	X	X	X	X		MOH		CONTRACT	-	8,953	8,953	ACTIVITY 08
UNODC		Activity 1.3.11 - MOJ and MPS to develop regulatory documents necessary for the implementation of the Law on Domestic Violence Prevention and Control			X	X		MOJ, MPS			-	10,763	10,763	

UN Organization Specific Annual Targets	UN Organization	Key Activities/ Annual Targets	Time Frame (2010)				Responsible Parties (name of NIP/CIPs, other National Partners including Sub-contractor, if any)			Programme Budget (US\$)				
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Component Project/NIP	National Agencies	UN Agencies	MDT-F categories	National Implementation	UN Implementation	Total	UNFPA categories and Activities in Atlas
	UNODC	Activity 1.3.12 - MOJ and MPS to develop training materials on DV and to pilot these trainings for law enforcement and justice sector officers.	X	X	X	X		MOJ, MPS	UNODC		-	36,605	36,605	
	UNESCO	Activity 1.3.13 - Capacity-building of MOIC on gender mainstreaming in communication at central and provincial levels	X	X	X	X	MOLISA	MOIC	UNESCO	CONTRACT	21,400	42,708	64,108	ACTIVITY 07
	UNESCO	Activity 1.3.14 - Capacity-building of MOET on gender mainstreaming in education at central and provincial levels		X	X	X	MOLISA	MOET	UNESCO	CONTRACT	26,750	14,000	40,750	ACTIVITY 07
	UNESCO	Activity 1.3.15 - National textbook review and analysis from gender perspective, including piloting teacher-training programmes to incorporate GE issues in line with the two laws.		X	X	X	MOLISA	MOET	UNESCO	CONTRACT	32,100	81,895	113,995	ACTIVITY 07
		Sub-total Output 1.3									361,462	346,861	708,323	

Outcome

JP Outcome 2: Enhanced partnerships and coordination around gender equality within and outside of government

Indicator: Authority of MOLISA and MOCST in coordination of gender architecture across Government, civil society and donors

Baseline: Lack of comprehensive and coordinated gender mainstreaming function across government, civil society and donors

Output 2.1: Networks on gender equality are strengthened and sustained through relevant government and outside of government systems, with effective linkages and information among stakeholder.

Output 2.1 Indicators:

- Percentage of network members (GAP, GEMCOMNET, DOVIPNET, NEW) who "strongly agree" and "agree" to the statement that their gender work is more successful due to the gender networks supported under JPGE

- Number of key issues fed into national policy dialogues

Annual Target:

+ 70 per cent of network members who agree that their gender work is more successful due to the gender network supported under JPGE

+ 2 key gender issues fed into national policy dialogues

	UNIFEM	Activity 2.1.1 - Develop and sustain semi-annual forums on GE to feed into policy dialogues and the CG meetings.		X		X	MOLISA	MOLISA, MOCST, GSO	UNIFEM	TRAINING of counterparts	21,000	10,615	31,615	ACTIVITY 04
	UNIFEM	Activity 2.1.2 - Provide TA to selected NGOs of Gencomnet, NEW and DOVIPNET to expand their network and host consultation meetings on the two laws with SMAs, Government, civil society groups, NGOs and concerned agencies	X	X	X	X	MOLISA	Select NGOs from Gencomnet, DOVIPNET and NEW	UNIFEM	TRAINING of counterparts	-	18,900	18,900	ACTIVITY 04
	UNIFEM	Activity 2.1.3 - NCFAW and MOLISA to strengthen the GAP	X	X	X	X	MOLISA	NCFAW & MOLISA	UNIFEM	TRAINING of counterparts	4,000	1,120	5,120	ACTIVITY 04

UN Organization Specific Annual Targets	UN Organization	Key Activities/ Annual Targets	Time Frame (2010)				Responsible Parties (name of NIP/CIPs, other National Partners including Sub-contractor, if any)			MDT-F categories	Programme Budget (US\$)			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Component Project/NIP	National Agencies	UN Agencies		National Implementation	UN Implementation	Total	UNFPA categories and Activities in Atlas
	IOM	Activity 2.1.4 - Enhance the capability of grass-roots support groups for victims of DV and advocate directly at the provincial and national level for improved policies and intervention programme	X	X			MOCST	CWD, VWU	IOM	TRAINING of counterparts	5,588	2,065	7,653	ACTIVIITY 05
		Sub-total Output 2.1									30,588	32,700	63,288	
Output 2.2: Improved partnership between mass organizations and government agencies to promote women's economic empowerment.														
Output 2.2 Indicators:														
- Number of key recommendations by different stakeholders fed into government policy dialog through VCCI to promote women's economic empowerment.														
Annual Targets:														
+ Three workshops organized for government, mass organizations, VCCI and civil society to share experience on women's economic empowerment, two discuss policy recommendations														
	UNIDO	Activity 2.2.1 - Facilitate enhanced partnership between VCCI, government agencies, and other political and civil society actors to develop mechanisms for promoting women's entrepreneurship in line with the GEL	X	X			MOLISA	VCCI, Collaborating agencies: VWU, MOLISA, concerned agencies	UNIDO	TRAINING /CONTRACT/PERSO NNEL/OTHER DIRECT COSTS	-	11,524	11,524	
	ILO	Activity 2.2.1 - Facilitate enhanced partnership between VCCI, government agencies, and other political and civil society actors to develop mechanisms for promoting women's entrepreneurship in line with the Law on Gender Equality.	X	X			MOLISA	VCCI, Collaborating agencies: VWU, MOLISA, VCA, VGCL	ILO	CONTRACT	-	22,260	22,260	
	UNIDO	Activity 2.2.2 - Support women's entrepreneurship and networking at the grass-roots level and their advocacy efforts aimed at mass organizations and government agencies working on economic empowerment policies for women.	X	X			MOLISA	VCCI, Collaborating agencies: VWU, MOLISA, concerned agencies	UNIDO	TRAINING/ PERSONNEL/ OTHERDIRECT COSTS	-	29,600	29,600	
	ILO	Activity 2.2.2 - Support women's entrepreneurship and networking at the grass-roots level and their advocacy efforts aimed at mass organizations and government agencies working on economic empowerment policies for women.	X	X	X	X	MOLISA	VCCI, Collaborating agencies: VWU, MOLISA, VCA, VGCL	ILO	CONTRACT	-	23,048	23,048	
		Sub-total Output 2.2									-	86,432	86,432	
Output 2.3 Communication network on gender equality developed for mass dissemination of two laws														
Output 2.3 Indicators:														
- Number of initiatives conducted to disseminate about the two laws by members of the communication network on gender equality														
Annual targets:														
+ At least 02 initiatives conducted to disseminate the two laws.														
+ A Communication Strategy on GE developed.														
	UNFPA	Activity 2.3.1 - Facilitate semi-annual press conferences			X		MOLISA	MOLISA	UNFPA	TRAINING of counterparts	4,000	1,000	5,000	ACTIVITY 04

UN Organization Specific Annual Targets	UN Organization	Key Activities/ Annual Targets	Time Frame (2010)				Responsible Parties (name of NIP/CIPs, other National Partners including Sub-contractor, if any)			Programme Budget (US\$)				
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Component Project/NIP	National Agencies	UN Agencies	MDT-F categories	National Implementation	UN Implementation	Total	UNFPA categories and Activities in Atlas
	UNFPA	Activity 2.3.2 - Facilitate the dissemination of the laws through mass media (special columns of key magazines, newspapers, national TV coverage, VOV, etc.	X	X	X	X	MOCST	MOCST & key mass media	UNFPA	CONTRACT	-	7,730	7,730	ACTIVITY 08
	UNFPA	Activity 2.3.3 - Development of national network of media practitioners reporting on GE issues, including providing training on the content of the two laws, support for development of the Communication strategy on the GEL and developing information and communication materials on GE	X	X	X	X	MOLISA	MOLISA, MOSCT and mass media	UNFPA	CONTRACT	36,680	30,000	66,680	ACTIVITY 07
		Sub-total Output 2.3									40,680	38,730	79,410	
<p>Outcome JP Outcome 3: Strengthened evidence-based data and data systems for promoting gender equality Indicators: (+) Availability of data and info for monitoring the implementation of GE and DV law (+) Availability of data and info systems for policy development related to the two laws Baselines: (+) No system to monitor implementation of GE and DV laws (+) Insufficient data for policy development on GE and DV issues</p> <p>Output 3.1 Current gender equality and sex-disaggregated indicators are reviewed and new indicators identified through research Output 3.1 Indicators: - Availability of data on domestic violence and nationally generated gender gap index (GGI), gender development index (GDI) and gender empowerment measure (GEM) Annual targets: + National survey on women's health and life experience and calculation of GGI, GDI and GEM completed and information disseminated</p>														
	UNDP	Activity 3.1.1 - GSO to calculate the Gender related Development Index (GDI), the gender empowerment measure (GEM), and the World Economic Forum's Gender Gap Index - a mix of qualitative and quantitative data to enable the preparation of periodic reports on the status of men and women in Vietnam and to provide accurate gender analysis as required.	X	X	X	X	GSO		UNDP	CONTRACT	10,000	25,000	35,000	ACTIVITY 09
	WHO	Activity 3.1.2 - GSO and MOH to conduct a national survey on women's health and domestic violence.		X	X	X	GSO	GSO Collaborating agencies: MOH, MOCST, other concerned agencies	WHO	CONTRACT	23,818	32,006	55,824	ACTIVITY 09
		Sub-total Output 3.1									33,818	57,006	90,824	
<p>Output 3.2: Gender equality and sex-disaggregated indicators are integrated into ongoing national data collection processes and reporting. Output 3.2 Indicators: - Number of new key gender data available from national surveys Annual targets: + 3 new gender data available from national surveys</p>														
	ILO	Activity 3.2.1 - Provide TA to engender the labor force survey	X	X	X	X	GSO	GSO Collaborating agencies: MOLISA	ILO	CONTRACT	3,150	25,463	28,613	ACTIVITY 09

UN Organization Specific Annual Targets	UN Organization	Key Activities/ Annual Targets	Time Frame (2010)				Responsible Parties (name of NIP/CIPs, other National Partners including Sub-contractor, if any)			Programme Budget (US\$)					
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Component Project/NIP	National Agencies	UN Agencies	MDT-F categories	National Implementation	UN Implementation	Total	UNFPA categories and Activities in Atlas	
	FAO	Activity 3.2.2 - Provide TA to engender national censuses and surveys on rural issues		X			GSO					-	28,037	28,037	
	ILO	Activity 3.2.3 - Provide TA to engender the annual enterprise survey	X	X		X	GSO	GSO Collaborating agencies: VCCI	ILO	CONTRACT		6,825	9,450	16,275	ACTIVITY 09
	UNICEF	Activity 3.2.4 - Compile data related to children and gender equality as a foundation to develop national reports on international and national commitments through existing household survey			X	X	GSO	GSO Collaborating agencies: MOLISA	UNICEF	CONTRACT		5,459	-	5,459	ACTIVITY 06
		Sub-total Output 3.2										15,434	62,950	78,384	
Output 3.3: Data and information collected to promote national gender equality policy dialogues for marginalized groups.															
Output 3.3 Indicators:															
- Gender Equality data concerning marginalized women is collected and used for policy advocacy and recommendations															
Annual targets :															
+ Currently available data stock-taken and reviewed and new data and information collected through 3 research on vulnerable groups															
	UNDP	Activity 3.3.1 - Provide TA for research and policy dialogues on ethnic minority women's access to legal services.	X	X	X	X	MOLISA	MOLISA & NCFAW Collaborating agencies: GSO	UNDP	CONTRACT		18,000	14,200	32,200	ACTIVITY 07
	IOM	Activity 3.3.2 - Assess incidence of trafficking in boys and girls to provide data to ensure adequate attention is paid to the trafficking of boys. It is used for advocacy for anti trafficking policies		X	X	X	GSO	Selected NGOs Collaborating agencies: GSO	IOM	CONTRACT		25,999	16,350	#REF!	ACTIVITY 09
	IOM	Activity 3.3.3 - Research on remittances from migrant workers in gender perspective including a costing of remittances and pilot interventions to better inform duty-bearers charged with developing appropriate degrees and policies related to the two laws	X				GSO	Selected research institute Collaborating agencies: GSO	IOM	CONTRACT		23,738	4,094	#REF!	ACTIVITY 09
	IOM	Activity 3.3.4 - Research on the situation of sex workers in Vietnam and policy gaps, with a view to bring gender discrimination to attention of policy-makers in supporting the implementation of the laws.	X	X			MOLISA	MOLISA Collaborating agencies: selected NGOs	IOM	CONTRACT		25,000	15,922	40,922	ACTIVITY 07
	FAO	Activity 3.3.5 (b) TA for MARD on research study on working conditions of vulnerable rural women living in communities experiencing land use reform in collaboration with ILO		X	X	X	MOLISA	MARD, MOLISA	FAO, ILO	CONTRACT		-	28,037	28,037	
		Sub-total Output 3.3										92,737	78,603	171,340	

UN Organization Specific Annual Targets	UN Organization	Key Activities/ Annual Targets	Time Frame (2010)				Responsible Parties (name of NIP/CIPs, other National Partners including Sub-contractor, if any)			Programme Budget (US\$)				
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Component Project/NIP	National Agencies	UN Agencies	MDT-F categories	National Implementation	UN Implementation	Total	UNFPA categories and Activities in Atlas
Output 3.4: Centralized clearinghouse of gender research reports and indicators by government, donors and political and civil society groups (VWU) established (through GSO).														
Output 3.4 Indicators:														
+ A centralized system for gender research reports and data available														
Annual targets:														
+ Establishment of one centralized system with key gender data, CRC/CEDAW database, and gender reports														
UNDP		Activity 3.4.2 - Establish a clearinghouse for cataloguing and providing access to sex-disaggregated data, research and reports on gender equality in Vietnam and develop a strategy for sustainability (NCFAW).		X	X	X	MOLISA		UNDP	CONTRACT	17,000	15,336	32,336	ACTIVITY 07
UNICEF		Activity 3.4.3 - Build a database on the International Convention of Children's Rights, CEDAW and "a World appropriate for Children" using Viet info technology			X	X	GSO	GSO Collaborating agencies: MOLISA	UNICEF	CONTRACT	5,000	-	5,000	ACTIVITY 09
		Sub-total Output 3.4									22,000	15,336	37,336	
UNFPA		Support for PMU									110,843	178,825	289,668	
(i)		Support Annual JP Progress Review Meetings and other JP activities to be organized by the PMU								TRAINING of counterparts	12,855	6,300	19,155	TRAINING X1: \$2,855 ACTIVITY 04: \$10,000
(ii)		Support salary for PMU and monitoring												
		Support salary for 3 full-time staff (01 Program Coordinator 01 and 01 Assistant cum interpreter, 01 Accountant) for management of the JP at PMU		X	X	X		3 NIPs	UNFPA	PERSONNEL - Salary for PMU staff	82,488	-	82,488	ACTIVITY 02
		Salary for JP Gender specialist (L contract) and others		X	X	X			UNFPA	PERSONNEL	-	166,200	166,200	ACTIVITY 02
		JP Monitoring by NIPs		X	X	X		3 NIPs	UNFPA	PERSONNEL - Monitoring by NIP	6,000	-	6,000	ACTIVITY 02
		JP Monitoring by UN Agency (UNFPA)		X	X	X			UNFPA	PERSONNEL - Monitoring	-	2,000	2,000	ACTIVITY 03
(iii)		Support expendable equipment, materials, rental of other equipment.		X	X	X		3 NIPs	UNFPA	SUPPLIES, commodities,	5,500	2,200	7,700	ACTIVITY 01
(iv)		Other Direct Costs						3 NIPs	UNFPA	OTHER DIRECT COSTS	4,000	2,125	6,125	ACTIVITY 10
		(+) Support for audit and other related costs		X	X	X								
		PROGRAMME COST									869,012	994,341	1,863,353	
		INDIRECT SUPPORT COSTS (7%)									60,831	69,604	130,435	
		TOTAL PLANNED BUDGET									929,843	1,063,945	1,993,788	
										Total Programme Budget		Indirect Support Cost	Total Planned Budget	
										National Implementation	UN Implementation			
		Total for UNFEM Implementation									109,550	95,165	6,662	101,827

UN Organization Specific Annual Targets	UN Organization	Key Activities/ Annual Targets	Time Frame (2010)				Responsible Parties (name of NIP/CIPs, other National Partners including Sub-contractor, if any)			MDT-F categories	Programme Budget (US\$)			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Component Project/NIP	National Agencies	UN Agencies		National Implementation	UN Implementation	Total	UNFPA categories and Activities in Atlas
		Total for UNDP Implementation									130,000	93,536	6,548	100,084
		Total for ILO Implementation									90,825	178,659	12,506	191,165
		Total for UNESCO implementation									80,250	138,603	9,702	148,305
		Total for UNICEF Implementation									35,459	2,799	196	2,995
		Total for UNIDO Implementation									-	41,124	2,879	44,003
		Total for IOM Implementation									80,325	38,431	2,690	41,121
		Total for FAO Implementation									-	56,074	3,925	59,999
		Total for WHO Implementation									23,818	54,258	3,798	58,056
		Total for UNODC Implementation									-	47,368	3,316	50,684
		Sum 10 PUNOs									550,227	746,017	52,221	798,238
		Total for UNFPA Implementation									318,785	248,324	17,383	265,707
		Total for national implementation - fund received via UNFPA as MA									869,012		60,831	929,843
		Total for UNFPA (National Implementation and UN Direct Implementation)									869,012	248,324	78,214	1,195,550
		Grand Total									869,012	994,341	130,435	1,993,788

Signatures

Co-Chair of National Steering Committee

Jonh Hendra
 UN Resident Coordinator
 United Nations Viet Nam
 Date _____

Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs

Nguyễn Thanh Hòa
 Vice Minister, Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs
 Date: _____