

Section I: Identification and JP Status

Viet Nam Joint Programme on Gender Equality

Semester: 2-11

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Country | Vietnam |
| Thematic Window | Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment |
| MDGF Atlas Project | |
| Program title | Viet Nam Joint Programme on Gender Equality |

| | |
|------------------------|------|
| Report Number | |
| Reporting Period | 2-11 |
| Programme Duration | |
| Official Starting Date | |

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Participating UN Organizations | <ul style="list-style-type: none">* FAO* ILO* IOM* UNDP* UNESCO* UNFPA* UNICEF* UNIDO* UN Women* UNODC* WHO |
|--------------------------------|---|

Implementing Partners

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

Budget Summary

Total Approved Budget

| | |
|----------|----------------|
| UNFPA | \$2,746,655.00 |
| FAO | \$90,000.00 |
| ILO | \$424,960.00 |
| IOM | \$52,803.00 |
| UNDP | \$215,367.00 |
| UNESCO | \$215,875.00 |
| UNICEF | \$2,995.00 |
| UNIDO | \$127,311.00 |
| UN Women | \$242,681.00 |

| | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| UNODC | \$209,083.00 |
| WHO | \$172,270.00 |
| Total | \$4,500,000.00 |

Total Amount of Transferred To Date

| | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| UNFPA | \$2,746,655.00 |
| FAO | \$90,000.00 |
| ILO | \$424,960.00 |
| IOM | \$52,803.00 |
| UNDP | \$215,367.00 |
| UNESCO | \$215,875.00 |
| UNICEF | \$2,995.00 |
| UNIDO | \$127,311.00 |
| UN Women | \$242,681.00 |
| UNODC | \$209,083.00 |
| WHO | \$172,270.00 |
| Total | \$4,500,000.00 |

Total Budget Committed To Date

| | |
|----------|----------------|
| UNFPA | \$2,501,416.00 |
| FAO | \$76,721.00 |
| ILO | \$383,573.00 |
| IOM | \$51,151.27 |
| UNDP | \$205,725.00 |
| UNESCO | \$191,644.00 |
| UNICEF | \$2,995.00 |
| UNIDO | \$127,244.00 |
| UN Women | \$233,942.00 |
| UNODC | \$209,068.00 |
| WHO | \$172,268.00 |

Total **\$4,155,747.27**

Total Budget Disbursed To Date

| | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| UNFPA | \$2,458,100.00 |
| FAO | \$61,392.00 |
| ILO | \$383,338.00 |
| IOM | \$49,511.44 |
| UNDP | \$161,981.00 |
| UNESCO | \$180,732.00 |
| UNICEF | \$2,941.00 |
| UNIDO | \$124,098.00 |
| UN Women | \$228,251.00 |
| UNODC | \$209,068.00 |
| WHO | \$172,270.00 |
| Total | \$4,031,682.44 |

Donors

As you can understand, one of the Goals of the MDG-F is to generate interest and attract funding from other donors. In order to be able to report on this goal in 2010, we would require you to advise us if there has been any complementary financing provided for each programme as per following example:

Please use the same format as in the previous section (budget summary) to report figures (example 50,000.11) for fifty thousand US dollars and eleven cents

| Type | Donor | Total | For 2010 | For 2011 | For 2012 |
|------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Parallel | AECID | \$88,810.00 | \$88,810.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Cost Share | UNODC/USA | \$200,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$124,780.00 | \$20,000.00 |
| Cost Share | UNODC/SDC (Swiss) | \$740,000.00 | \$210,661.00 | \$88,444.00 | \$157,033.00 |
| Cost Share | UNODC/One Plan Fund | \$189,300.00 | \$0.00 | \$76,365.00 | \$112,718.00 |

DEFINITIONS

1) PARALLEL FINANCING – refers to financing activities related to or complementary to the programme but whose funds are NOT channeled through Un agencies. Example:

JAICA decides to finance 10 additional seminars to disseminate the objectives of the programme in additional communities.

2) COST SHARING – refers to financing that is channeled through one or more of the UN agencies executing a particular programme. Example: The Government of Italy gives UNESCO the equivalent of US \$ 200,000 to be spent on activities that expand the reach of planned activities and these funds are channeled through UNESCO.

3) COUNTERPART FUNDS - refers to funds provided by one or several government agencies (in kind or in cash) to expand the reach of the programme. These funds may or may not be channeled through a UN agency. Example: The Ministry of Water donates land to build a pilot 'village water treatment plant' The value of the contribution in kind or the amount of local currency contributed (if in cash) must be recalculated in US \$ and the resulting amount(s) is what is reported in the table above.

Beneficiaries

| Beneficiary type | Targetted | Reached | Category of beneficiary | Type of service or goods delivered |
|------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|--|
| Duty Bearers | 1,077 | 776 | Civil Servants/Men | National Development Gender Equality Plans |
| Duty Bearers | 1,913 | 1,494 | Civil Servants/Women | National Development Gender Equality Plans |

Section II: JP Progress

1 Narrative on progress, obstacles and contingency Measures

Please provide a brief overall assessment (1000 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

Plases describe three main achievements that the joint programme has had in this reporting period (max 100 words)

Finalization and approval of the key national documents on gender, such as the National Statistical Indicator System on Gender Development, and ministerial Plans of Action on Gender Equality 2011-2015. Strengthened capacity of officials to mainstream gender in their work. Enhanced participation of civil society organizations in the policy making process.

Progress in outcomes

In close collaboration and consultation with relevant agencies from the Government, UN and civil society, JPGE made further contribution towards more effective implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting on the Gender Equality Law and the Law on Domestic Violence Prevention and Control by:

- building capacity of key duty bearers and partners for GEL and DVL implementation and mainstreaming of gender in their respective technical fields. This reporting period included gender training for state management officials, communist party members and elected officials at the provincial level in 7 provinces, and training on DV response for officials in Hanoi, Da Nang, Thai Nguyen and Can Tho. In addition, the Viet Nam Women's Union and UNFPA provided the same training utilizing the trainers and materials from the JPGE in the provinces of Bac Ninh, Da Nang, Kon Tum, Can Tho, Hai Giang, Soc Trang, Ben Tre and Phu Tho
- finalizing key national frameworks such as the National Strategy on Gender Equality 2011-2020, Plan of Action on Gender Equality by selected Ministries, Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for GEL and DVL, Multi-agency collaboration guideline for DVL implementation, and the National Statistical Indicator System on Gender Development, and also providing inputs on gender into key national frameworks such as the National Family Development Strategy, and the SME Policy
- achieving strengthened network of stakeholders working on gender to have more comprehensive and collective response to address inequalities and to promote gender equality through regular GAP meetings and policy dialogues on gender.

Progress in outputs

There are 15 output targets in the Annual Work Plan 2011. Among 15 targets, twelve have been fully achieved, and three are in the process of being fully achieved soon.

Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme

JPGE provided technical support by building on the existing institutional mechanism as much as possible to ensure sustainability of positive programme outcomes. While the JPGE made significant achievements in strengthening the capacity of duty bearers, and improving the legal and policy frameworks to advance gender equality, and having stronger gender networks, continuous efforts are required to contribute to the positive progress in gender equality. In this regard, JPGE stakeholders representing the Government, UN, Mass Organizations, Civil Society Organizations, and other partner organizations came together to review the JPGE achievements and to discuss necessary follow-up actions in October 2011. The group together developed the Sustainability Plan to ensure appropriate follow-ups and sustainability of key achievements after March 2012. The contents of the Sustainability Plan were used as a basis for developing plans for promoting gender equality and addressing gender-based violence 2012-2016 within the framework of the UN One Plan 2012-2016 in Viet Nam.

Are there difficulties in the implementation?

UN agency Coordination
Coordination within the Government (s)
Administrative / Financial

What are the causes of these difficulties?

Other. Please specify

The programme requires intensive coordination efforts having many partners (12 UN agencies, 3 national implementing partners, and more than 16 other national partners).

Briefly describe the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing

The JPGE has made significant progress towards the achievement of the objectives during this reporting period. Although there are few activities remaining to be completed by March 2012, all activities, including the final evaluation have detailed timeline and all JPGE colleagues are making efforts to complete all activities as scheduled.

Briefly describe the current external difficulties that delay implementation

Explain the actions that are or will be taken to eliminate or mitigate the difficulties

The JPGE colleagues continue to regularly meet at the JPGE Taskforce, PMU meetings, and ad-hoc meetings to discuss implementation progress and to identify follow-up actions and plans for completing activities so that the JPGE can ensure completion of all activities by March 2012.

2 Inter-Agency Coordination and Delivering as One

Is the joint programme still in line with the UNDAF?

Yes true
No false

If not, does the joint programme fit the national strategies?

Yes true
No false

What types of coordination mechanisms

Vietnam is a pilot country for UN Reform and implemented the One Plan 2 (OP2) (2006-2010 and 2011 approved as an extension year). Under One Plan 2, eight Programme Coordination Groups (PCGs) including the Gender PCG, co-chaired by the Government and UN coordinated 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. These coordination mechanisms have

considerably strengthened collaboration amongst UN agencies and other organizations working in the same field. For example, the UNODC training materials on domestic violence against women for law enforcement and justice officers, supported by the JPGE, were used by UNFPA as well as the Vietnam Women's Union to train local police officers in their pilot provinces of Ben Tre and Phu Tho.

One Plan 2012-2016 has gone through a long development process in a tripartite manner with full consultation with Government and Development Partners. Under the One Plan 2012-2016, there will be three Focus Areas and 12 Outcomes. The three Focus Areas are (1) Inclusive, Equitable, and Sustainable Growth; (2) Access to Quality Essential Services and Social Protection; and (3) Governance and Participation. The issue of Gender Equality will be under Focus Area 2 and Outcome 2.4. The One Plan 2012-2016 is expected to be signed soon in early 2012 and One Plan Coordination Architecture will be under discussion with Government and the structure of PCGs will be finalized.

Within the JPGE, PUNOs and National Implementing Partners (NIPs) meet at the quarterly Programme Management Unit (PMU) meetings to review progress, and to discuss implementation challenges and solutions. Strategic oversight had been 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 representatives of the Ministry of Planning and Investment and UN. Meetings of the Joint NSC are attended by representatives of the Spanish Government, National Implementing Partners of all three JPs, and different UN agencies. With support from the UN Resident Coordinator's Office, the JPGE has worked with staff from the two MDGF JPs to share information on programme management procedures to facilitate smooth implementation.

Three Joint Programmes under the MDG Achievement Fund together with other ongoing JPs under the current One Plan went through an independent review at the request of the Government. The Review took place from January to June 2011 and assessed the operational aspects of Joint Programme implementation and coordination. The Review provided lessons learned, good practices on current Joint Programme arrangements, and made recommendations on how to enhance the effectiveness of JP mechanisms and practices under the 2012-2016 One Plan. The final report was made available in early July 2011. The Joint Programme on Gender Equality also shared experiences with the evaluators of the Evaluation on Delivering as One in November 2011. Good practices and lessons from the Joint Programmes would guide the implementation of the One Plan 2012-2016.

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

| Indicators | Base line | Current Value | Means of verification | Collection methods |
|--|-----------|---------------|--|--------------------|
| Number of managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc) implemented jointly by the UN implementing agencies for MDF-F JPs | 0 | 1 | Harmonized Programme and Project Management Guidelines (HPPMG) | Contact UNRCO |
| Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs | 0 | 5 | Reports: - National Study on Domestic Violence against Women in Viet Nam - Women's entrepreneurship and challenges - Domestic Workers' study - Gender and Rural Employment Generation - Report on Sex Work and Mobility | Contact JPGE |
| Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs | 0 | 8 | Joint mission reports. | Contact JPGE |

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 adaptation of the WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women to the Vietnamese context received multiple inputs by PUNOs. The draft report on Sex Work, Gender and Mobility, done under the IOM and MOLISA component also received technical inputs from various UN agencies including UNAIDS. 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.

From July – December 2011, four joint missions took place to provide support to the Policy Dialogue on Gender Equality, Field Monitoring Visit to the NGO project activity, Dissemination and Training on the National Statistical Indicator System, and Training on Equality and Non-Discrimination at Work.

3 Development Effectiveness: Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action

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

Not Involved false
Slightly involved false
Fairly involved false
Fully involved true

In what kind of decisions and activities is the government involved?

Policy/decision making
Management: budget
Management: procurement

Who leads and/or chair the PMC?

Number of meetings with PMC chair

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

Not involved false
Slightly involved false
Fairly involved false
Fully involved true

In what kind of decisions and activities is the civil society involved?

Policy/decision making

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

Not involved true
Slightly involved false

Fairly involved false
Fully involved false

In what kind of decisions and activities are the citizens involved?

Where is the joint programme management unit seated?

National Government

Current situation

Viet Nam localized the conclusions of the High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness held in Paris in March 2005 (“The Paris Declaration”) and developed the Hanoi Core Statement on Aid Effectiveness: Ownership, Harmonisation, Alignment, Results. Section 1 on Ownership states that Viet Nam defines operational development policies, the Government of Viet Nam exercises leadership in developing and implementing its 5 year Socio-Economic Development Plan through a broad consultative process which integrates overseas development aid into mainstreaming planning, and strengthens its leadership role in coordinating aid at all levels.

The JPGE was designed jointly by the national partners and UN Agencies with the outcomes and outputs aligned with the national priorities. Sixty per cent of the JPGE budget is under national execution.

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 take a strong leadership in implementing the JPGE activities and sharing progress. They also play a key role in ensuring that JPGE activities are in alignment with the government’s development frameworks. They also actively identified the current needs and plan accordingly to address the needs. Examples include provincial level training workshops on gender for state management officials, communist party members and elected officials, which were planned and implemented using some remaining budget of the completed JPGE activities. The national implementing partners play an important role in integrating JPGE products or lessons learned into national policy development processes.

For civil society organizations which participate in JPGE as other national partners, they actively implement the community-based activities as part of the Joint Programme. Activities include promoting awareness on gender equality and eliminating domestic violence through regular organizations of the commune men’s clubs. NGO partners shared that active involvement of men in efforts to eliminate domestic violence can contribute to reduce domestic violence in communities. The experiences and lessons from the community-based activities are shared at the policy dialogues and other meetings such as at the Gender Action Partnership (GAP) meetings.

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. In addition, the JPGE fund expenditure is reported to the Ministry of Finance (MOF) annually as expenditure of the state budget under the international development aid segment according to the existing legal provisions on ODA utilization and management. The MOF then reports the expenditure as part of the state budget expenditure to National Assembly.

4 Communication and Advocacy

Has the JP articulated an advocacy & communication strategy that helps advance its policy objectives and development outcomes?

Yes true
No false

Please provide a brief explanation of the objectives, key elements and target audience of this strategy

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.

The key achievements so far include increased awareness on gender equality and domestic violence through various activities including the radio programmes on the Law on Gender Equality and the Law on Domestic Violence Prevention and Control, strengthening of reporting on gender issues through the work of the Gender Reporters Network established under the JPGE, development and dissemination of the Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials on GEL and DVL, and dissemination of results of various gender-related studies produced by the JPGE through dissemination workshops.

In addition, the JPGE requested and successfully received positive response to receive funding from the MDG-F Knowledge Sharing Initiative to document good practices and lessons from the JPGE. The JPGE will develop a document to share experience, good practices, and lessons from implementing the National Study on Domestic Violence in Viet Nam which contributed to advance the work on the prevention and elimination of domestic violence against women 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
Establishment and/or liaison with social networks to advance MDGs and related goals
Media outreach and advocacy

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?

| | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Faith-based organizations | |
| Social networks/coalitions | 3 |
| Local citizen groups | |
| Private sector | |
| Academic institutions | |
| Media groups and journalist | 23 |
| Other | |

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?

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

Section III: Millenium Development Goals

Millenium Development Goals

Target 3.A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015

| JP Outcome | Beneficiaries | JP Indicator | Value |
|---|---------------|---|-------|
| 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 | | MDG Indicator 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 3.3 Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament | 1.0 |
| MDG Target Target 3a: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005, and at all levels by 2015 | | • JP Indicator Availability of implementation strategy for GE Law. | |

Target 3.A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015

| JP Outcome | Beneficiaries | JP Indicator | Value |
|--|---------------|---|-------|
| Enhanced partnerships and coordination around gender equality within and outside of the government | | MDG Indicator No applicable | 200.0 |
| MDG Target No applicable | | JP Indicator Authority of MOLISA and MOCST in coordination of gender architecture across Government, civil society and donors. | |

Target 3.A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015

| JP Outcome | Beneficiaries | JP Indicator | Value |
|------------|---------------|--------------|-------|
|------------|---------------|--------------|-------|

Strengthened evidence-based data and data systems for promoting gender equality

MDG Target
No applicable

MDG Indicator
No applicable 400.0

JP Indicator
• 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 de MDGs, whether at national or local level

- The JPGE is building capacity 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)
- The JPGE is building capacity of officials to review and improve legislations to ensure gender is mainstreamed, and their work in various sectors (labour, health, education, law enforcement, etc) promotes gender equality and address domestic violence by gender mainstreaming.

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

Section IV: 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.

Policies
No. National 11
No. Local

Laws
No. National 2
No. Local

Plans
No. National 15
No. Local

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

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)

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 Gender Equality includes a provision that states "Where an international treaty to which the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is one of the signatories contains provisions

that differ from those of this law, the provisions set out in that international treaty shall be applied.” (Article 3).

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 Sector in which the law, policy or plan focuses:

Justice reform

Health

Labour rights

National Development plan / gender equality plan

Gender based violence

Other, specify

Education, Information and Communication, Family.

Comments

1.4 Government Budget allocated to gender equality policies or programmes before the implementation of the Joint Programme

National Budget

Total At least VND790 billion

Local Budget

Total Not known

1.5 % variation in the Government's budget devoted to gender equality policies or programmes from the beginning of the joint programme to present time

National Budget

% Overall Not known

% Triggered by the Joint Programme Not known

Local Budget

% Overall Not known

% Triggered by the Joint Programme Not known

1.6 Number of citizens and/or institutions the law policy or plan directly affect

Citizens Total population in Viet Nm

National Public Institutions All national institutions

Local Public Institutions All local institutions

Private Institutions All private institutions

1.7 Number of institutions, civil servants and citizens trained with the support of the Joint Programme to take informed decisions on gender related issues

Public institutions

Total 17

Private Sector Institutions

Total 2

Civil Servants

Total 2000
Women 1000
Men 1000

Citizens

Total
Women
Men

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

Budget

National budget
Total Local budget

Number of women empowered and/or trained with the support of the joint programme who gained access and/or improved their economic rights

No. women
No. urban
% Ethnic group
Specify

Number of women empowered and/or trained with the support of the joint programme who improved their income

Type of improvements generated by the Joint Programme on the beneficiaries' wellbeing through the improvement of economic rights/income generation

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

Women
Urban
Ethnic group
Rural

2.2 Number of women empowered and/or trained with the support of the joint programme who improved their income

Women
Urban
Ethnic Group
Rural

2.3 Type of improvements generated by the Joint Programme on the beneficiaries' wellbeing through the improvement of economic rights/income generation

Comments

2.4 Number of women who, gained access to public decision making with the support of the joint programme

Total number
Urban
% Ethnic group
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

| | |
|------------------|----|
| Total | 15 |
| Women | 15 |
| Girls | |
| 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

| | |
|------------------|----|
| Total | 15 |
| Women | 15 |
| Girls | |
| 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

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

| | |
|-------------------------|------|
| Civil servants | 2000 |
| Private institutions | 3 |
| Community organizations | 10 |
| Religious leaders | |



Other, specify

No. National Level 200
No. Local Level 1800

4.2 Indicate the type of media /awareness raising action used

Newspapers and wirtten media
Radio
Community based activities

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 | <p>With technical and financial support from JPGE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Strategy for Gender Equality drafted, finalized, and approved - National Programme on Gender Equality drafted and submitted to seek approval - Plan of Action on Gender Equality (2011-2015) by MOLISA approved in May 2011, by MOCST, MOET, and MOH also approved in 2011 - National Statistical Indicator System on Gender Developed approved (October 2011). <p>JPGE supported the development of the Viet Nam Socio-Economic Development Plan 2011-2015, the National Family Strategy, and the development of the One Plan 2012-2016 through Gender PCG.</p> <p>The Government issued the Communication Plan on GEL on 13 May 2010 and JPGE has been supporting its implementation.</p> | <p>The final evaluation report of JPGE</p> <p>Copy of Plans of Action on Gender Equality</p> | Contact colleagues from the government, other duty bearers and stakeholders | MOLISA & JPGE | Viet Nam continues to maintain stable political environment. |
| Strategic Result: Improved capacity of relevant national and provincial authorities, institutions and other duty bearers to effectively implement the GEL and DVL. | Authority of SMA s (MOLISA and MOCST) to implement the GE and DV laws (Increased presence and role of SMAs in | Accountability for implementation of GE and DV laws unclear at practical level. | Clarity in the accountability of SMAs (MOLISA and MOCST) | <p>Roles and responsibilities of MOCST defined in Prime Minister's Directive on DVL and Decree 8 /2009/ND-CP.</p> <p>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.</p> | <p>The final evaluation report of JPGE</p> <p>Copy of policy documents.</p> | Contact colleagues from the government and other duty bearers | MOLISA, MOCST and JPGE | Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE |

| Results | Indicators | Baseline | Target | Achievement of targets to date | Means of verification | Collection methods | Responsibilities | Risks and assumptions |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| | implementing GE and DV laws) | | | 55/2009/ND-CP dated 10 June 2009, Resolution NO. 57/NQ-Cp dated 01 December 2009. | | | | |
| | Organizational capacity of SMAs (MOLISA and MOCST) to implement the GE and DV laws (Strengthened capacity of key officials of SMAs to implement GE and DV laws) | 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. Findings and recommendations of the report used as a basis for planning of JPGE implementation in 2011. Training materials on implementation of GEL and DVL developed and being finalized for training officials of SMAs, and relevant national institutions. Key government officials, other duty bearers and stakeholders trained on GEL and DVL and | Completed capacity assessment report Quarterly and Annual JP reports Completed training materials. | Contact colleagues from the government and UN WOMEN | MOLISA, MOCST, UN WOMEN, and UNFPA | Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE |
| | Effect of SMAs (MOLISA and MOCST) in policy process at sectoral level | 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 National Strategy on Gender Equality was developed and approved after series of consultation workshops organized by MOLISA with officials of line ministries and other key stakeholders(December 2009, August 2010). MOLISA with JPGE support facilitated the development of the Plan of Action on Gender Equality (2011-2015) by MOLISA, MOH, MOCST and MOET. | Workshop reports. Reports of workshops related to the development of POA on GE. Copy of the POAs on GE. | Contact PMU | MOLISA, MOCST, UN WOMEN, 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. | No implementation strategy for GE law Implementation on decree of GE law under development Implementation on decrees of DVP law under | MOLISA and some key line ministries have implementation strategies for GE and DV laws | The National Strategy on Gender Equality approved on 24/12/2010 to support the implementation of GEL. Plan of Action on Gender Equality (2011-2015) by MOLISA approved in May 2011. POA on GE (2011-2015) by MOCST, MOET and MOH also approved. Action Plan on Domestic Violence Prevention and Control by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism Period 2008-2015 is available. Provincial officials trained to integrate Action | PMU quarterly meetings and JPGE reports Copy of policy documents. | Contact colleagues from MOLISA & MOCST | MOLISA and MOCST MOET, MOH, and MOCST, UNESCO, WHO, and UNFPA. | Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE |

| Results | Indicators | Baseline | Target | Achievement of targets to date | Means of verification | Collection methods | Responsibilities | Risks and assumptions |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| | | development | | Plan into their workplans. Selected government officials increased their knowledge in promoting gender equality through the study tour Spain to learn Spanish experience in implementing the National Plan on Gender Equality (December 2010) | | | | |
| 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 agencies at the local level | SMAs (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(work in progress) Clear assessment of strengths, weaknesses and needs concerning the 2 laws (yes) | Limited capacity to implement strategy | Clear gender capacity indicators and recommendations for capacity building | Capacity assessment carried out and report finalized. Findings and recommendations used as a basis for developing the JPGE Annual Work Plan 2011 up to April 2012. Gender indicators developed for the National Statistical Indicator System on Gender Development. | Completed capacity assessment report Copy of NSIS GE. | Contact UN WOMEN | MOLISA & UN WOMEN | Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE |
| 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 | Insufficient strategy to implement 2 laws | Relevant POAs disseminated to all institutions at all levels of implementation on GEL and DVL | 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. Plan of Action on Gender Equality (2011-2015) by MOLISA approved in | Contracts with SMAs and selected line ministries in developing the POA on Gender Equality | Contact relevant National Implementing Partners (NIPs) | MOLISA, MOCST, MOH, MOHA, MOET, UNFPA, and UN WOMEN | Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE |

| Results | Indicators | Baseline | Target | Achievement of targets to date | Means of verification | Collection methods | Responsibilities | Risks and assumptions |
|---|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| | | | | <p>May 2011. POA on GE (2011-2015) by MOCST, MOET and MOH also approved. Note: Support to MOH was provided under Output 1.3. However, the achievement is mentioned here along with other relevant achievements.</p> <p>Good practices and challenges in implementing the NSGE, NPGE and POA on GE discussed and shared at the Policy Dialogues in 2011.</p> | Workshop report. | | | |
| | Availability of M&E Framework for the two laws | No existing M&E framework for 2 laws | <p>Functioning reporting system across institutions in place</p> <p>Sufficient M&E framework for government for 2 laws</p> | <p>Draft M&E frameworks for GEL and DVL developed and being finalized after several consultation workshops among key stakeholders to review and provide comments.</p> <p>These frameworks are linked to other national and international frameworks such as the National Strategy on Gender Equality 2011-2020, National Gender Statistical Information System, CEDAW, and MDGs.</p> <p>The DVL website developed to be launched under the MOCST website. It is waiting for approval by the MOCST.</p> | <p>Draft M&E frameworks for GEL and DVL.</p> <p>Regular JPGE meetings (PMU, NSC Taskforce)</p> <p>Joint mission reports to the consultation workshops</p> | 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 has been finalized, and approved by the MOCST Vice Minister on 22 December 2011. | Copy of officially signed collaboration framework. | Contact MOCST | MOCST and UNFPA | Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE |
| 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, | Availability of tools and information for gender analysis across sectors (Drafts are available) | Gender Mainstreaming Guidelines are available, but underutilized | <p>User-friendly gender analysis tools available for implementing agencies</p> | <p>Gender Mainstreaming Guide in Labour and Social Affairs finalized. Key officials trained on gender mainstreaming.</p> <p>GEL and DVL training materials being finalized for printing. Key officials trained on GEL and DVL. Further training took place targeting elected officials, community party members</p> | Reports, published training materials and tools | Contact PMU or relevant NIPs and PUNOs. | MOLISA, MOCST, MPS, MOJ, ILO, UNODC, UNESCO, UNICEF, UNFPA | <p>Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE</p> <p>Competent international and national consultants are available to provide</p> |

| Results | Indicators | Baseline | Target | Achievement of targets to date | Means of verification | Collection methods | Responsibilities | Risks and assumptions |
|------------------------------------|------------|----------|--------|---|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| monitor and report on the two laws | | | | <p>and state management agency staff in selected 7 provinces.</p> <p>Training materials for law enforcement and justice sector officers on how to deal with domestic violence cases finalized, approved and published. Local-level officials trained in 4 provinces through direct support, and in 6 more provinces through indirect support.</p> <p>Study report on implementation of ILS C100 and C111 finalized and results disseminated.</p> <p>Study report on gender review of labour and social legislations finalized and results disseminated.</p> <p>Participatory Gender Audit manual tested and edited for wider use. Key officials trained to facilitate participatory gender audit.</p> <p>Guide and Exercise "Equality and Non-discrimination at Workplace" tested and being finalized. Key officials trained.</p> <p>Gender Training Materials for Journalists developed, printed and used for training key officials.</p> <p>National textbook review and analysis from a gender perspective finalized and results disseminated.</p> <p>Guidelines for textbook review and analysis from a gender perspective being finalized.</p> <p>Gender training programme and materials for education managers and officials developed and used for capacity building.</p> | | | | timely service |

| Results | Indicators | Baseline | Target | Achievement of targets to date | Means of verification | Collection methods | Responsibilities | Risks and assumptions |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|----------------------------|---|
| | | | | <p>Teacher Training Modules that address gender issues and promote gender equality developed and used for capacity building.</p> <p>Training materials for gender mainstreaming in promotion of child rights finalized and used for capacity building.</p> <p>Research on working condition of domestic workers conducted. Results shared and the report being finalized.</p> <p>Study "Gender Equality and Access to Decent Work for Rural Women and Men" being undertaken.</p> <p>MOCST Guideline on Integrating DVPC into Annual Action Plan being developed.</p> <p>Study tours participated by key officials of MOLISA, MOCST, MPI, National Assembly, MOJ, MPS, WU, and DOLISA.</p> | | | | |
| <p>Joint Outcome 2 Enhanced partnerships and coordination around GE within and outside government.</p> | <p>Authority of SMAs (MOLISA and MOCST) in coordination of gender architecture across Government, civil society and donors</p> | <p>Lack of comprehensive and coordinated gender mainstreaming function across government, civil society and donors</p> | <p>Effective coordination of gender mainstreaming function by empowered SMAs (MOLISA and MOCST)</p> | <p>Increased presence and role of SMAs in coordination of gender architecture:</p> <p>MOLISA took lead as co-chair together with UN in reviewing progress and achievements on gender work in 2009, 2010 and 2011 in Vietnam (Gender Programme Coordination Group (PCG)).</p> <p>MOLISA is the co-chair of the Government/UN PCG on Gender.</p> <p>The semi-annual conference was dedicated to organize a consultation workshop on the National Strategy on Gender Equality. MOLISA coordinated with various stakeholders in the process of finalizing the National Strategy on Gender Equality.</p> | <p>Semi-annual conferences</p> <p>Annual and mid-term GAP report to CG Meeting</p> <p>Annual Review of JP by NSC</p> <p>PMU quarterly meetings</p> | <p>Contact PMU, relevant NIPs and PUNOs.</p> | <p>MOLISA and UN WOMEN</p> | <p>Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE</p> |

| Results | Indicators | Baseline | Target | Achievement of targets to date | Means of verification | Collection methods | Responsibilities | Risks and assumptions |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|------------------------------|---|
| | | | | <p>MOLISA, with support from JPGE, organized Gender Action Partnership (GAP) meetings which were participated by government, UN, academic, donor community, and civil society organizations.</p> <p>MOLISA organized a policy dialogue to share good practices and challenges in implementing the National Strategy on Gender Equality at the local level. The report on key challenges and areas for follow-up was further shared at the CG meeting in December 2011.</p> | | | | |
| <p>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</p> | <p>Gender Action Partnership functions effectively</p> <p>GENCOMNET and GAP bring GE issues to attention of policy makers</p> <p>GE issues are fed into National Policy dialogues</p> | <p>Map of GE initiatives and budget allocation unknown</p> <p>Limited interaction between networks</p> | <p>GAP and GENCOMNET interaction brings about policy changes</p> | <p>Mapping of gender equality and domestic violence initiatives in Viet Nam done by the Gender Action Partnership (GAP).</p> <p>Three GAP meetings and two GAP meetings held in 2010 and 2011 respectively.</p> <p>Views of civil society collected by GENCOMNET, NEW, DOPIVNET, and GAP were presented at the MOLISA consultative workshop on the development of the National Strategy for Gender Equality in November 2009 and June 2010.</p> <p>GEMCOMNET, NEW and DOVIPNET identified priorities to be incorporated in the next National Strategy on Gender Equality from the grassroots level through researches. Results dissemination workshop organized in June 2010.</p> <p>Key gender issues such as gender-based violence incorporated in the National Strategy on Gender Equality 2011-2020, the draft National Programme on Gender Equality, and</p> | <p>Semi-annual conferences</p> <p>Annual and mid-term GAP report to CG Meeting</p> <p>Annual Review of JPGE by NSC</p> <p>PMU quarterly meetings</p> <p>Draft National Strategy on Gender Equality, and draft National Target Programme on Gender Equality.</p> <p>GAP meetings</p> <p>Civil society workshop</p> | <p>Contact PMU, relevant NIPs and PUNOs.</p> | <p>MOLISA & UN WOMEN</p> | <p>Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE</p> |

| Results | Indicators | Baseline | Target | Achievement of targets to date | Means of verification | Collection methods | Responsibilities | Risks and assumptions |
|---------|------------|----------|--------|--|--|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | <p>the draft National Family Strategy.</p> <p>Fifteen DV victims at Peace House trained on gender equality and life skills.</p> <p>Challenges in coordinating implementation of DVL discussed to improve response to DV victims among key stakeholders at a 'Workshop by the Peace House to advocate for coordinated implementation of DVL organized (November 2010).</p> <p>The report on key challenges and areas for follow-up for the NSGE implementation was shared at the CG meeting in December 2011.</p> <p>Awareness on GE and GBV increased among men to support the elimination of domestic violence in the selected communities of NGO pilot activities.</p> | <p>Reports of the DOVIPNET, NEW and GENCOMENT on their activities.</p> | | | |

| Results | Indicators | Baseline | Target | Achievement of targets to date | Means of verification | Collection methods | Responsibilities | Risks and assumptions |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 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 Availability of tools and reference materials for women entrepreneurship promotion and economic empowerment implemented by entrepreneurs and policy makers, especially VCCI, MOLISA and VWU | Weak network among partners working on women's economic empowerment as well as among women entrepreneurs Unclear implementation strategy for GE law on women's economic empowerment and weak mainstreaming strategy for GE | Awareness of importance of economic empowerment of women for GE increased among policy makers, especially VCCI, MOLISA, VWU Tools and reference materials available to entrepreneurs and policy makers | Study on Constraints by Women Entrepreneurs completed and published. A policy brief has been prepared. VCCI's capacity built to provide evidence-based policy recommendations on gender in entrepreneurship development to the National Strategy on Gender Equality 2011-2020 and the SME Development Plan 2011-2015. Selected women entrepreneurs and representatives of business associations, business clubs, and business service providers trained on policy advocacy for promoting gender equality in economy and women's economic empowerment and business networking. Good practices and tools (e.g. Gender and Entrepreneurship Together for Women in Enterprise, especially on food processing, Business Group Formation, Small Business Association Management) in promoting women's entrepreneurship being developed, piloted and finalized for dissemination. | Final report of the gender study in the business life cycle. Published training materials and tools | Contact UNIDO/ILO. | MOLISA, VCCI, UNIDO and ILO | Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE |
| 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 GE developed and approved. | Six short plays on GEL were developed and broadcasted nationwide by Voice of Vietnam (VOV) Five short plays on DVL broadcasted nationwide by VOV, raising awareness on DV issues Gender Reporters' Network (GRN), a network of media practitioners reporting on gender issues established. Gender related articles developed by members of the media practitioners' | Copy of broadcasted radio programmes. Semi-annual conferences with articles and other forms of mass media coverage collected from network members. Review | Contact PMU, MOLISA/UNFPA | MOLISA & UNFPA | Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE |

| Results | Indicators | Baseline | Target | Achievement of targets to date | Means of verification | Collection methods | Responsibilities | Risks and assumptions |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| | | | | network published in newspapers and other media outlets. Information and Education and Communication (IEC) materials on GEL and DVL developed and finalized for further printing and dissemination. | meeting minutes of the media practitioners' network Clippings of articles. | Review press coverage | | |
| 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 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 | Data for monitoring of GE and DV laws and other gender issues being compiled: Various surveys and studies implemented and completed 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). GDI being calculated. National Statistical Indicator System on Gender Development approved by the Prime Minister in October 2011. | Published reports, and revised questionnaires. Report of the study trip Official document. . | Contact PMU, relevant NIPs and PUNOs. Access the website: http://www.gso.gov.vn/default_en.aspx?tabid=487&ItemID=10693 | 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 indicators identified through research. | Increase in number and quality of GE and sex-disaggregated indicators | Insufficient data on certain issues prevents policy change or development A number of issues were not addressed as per | GE and sex-disaggregated indicators are identified and improved | The National Study on Domestic Violence against Women in Viet Nam completed and the findings shared at the launch of the study on 25 November 2010. The key data on DV available for policy/programme development. A study tour to Malaysia by GSO officials completed in March to review the use of GDI. | The report of the National Study on Domestic Violence against Women in Viet Nam Report of the study trip. | Access the website: http://www.gso.gov.vn/default_en.aspx?tabid=487&ItemID=10693 Contact UNDP. | GSO, UNDP, WHO | Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE |

| Results | Indicators | Baseline | Target | Achievement of targets to date | Means of verification | Collection methods | Responsibilities | Risks and assumptions |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| | | concluding comments of CEDAW Committee | | Gender related Development Indices (GDI, GGI, GEM) being finalized. National Statistical Indicator System on Gender Development approved by the Prime Minister. | Official document. | | | |
| 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 | 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 | Sex-disaggregated and gender data being generated with technical assistance to incorporate sex-disaggregated indicators in national surveys (e.g. labour force survey, enterprise survey, population change survey, household living standard survey, and agricultural and rural survey). The questionnaire of the Enterprise Survey engendered. Results of the survey being compiled. Report on desk review of available data on children and GE completed. Gender Statistics Book with data from the last 10 years being developed. | Workshop reports, survey questionnaires, and completed report. | Contact PMU, relevant NIPs and PUNOs. | 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 Limited availability of research on most | Data and research reports available for public in a centralized database and library Data and research reports on marginalized and under-represented women are | Researches/studies on marginalized groups implemented for finalization in 2011. - Ethnic Minority Women's Access to Legal Services - Exploratory Research on Trafficking in Boys - Gender and Remittances from Migrant Workers - Situation of Sex Workers Researches on working conditions of vulnerable women living in poverty being prepared for implementation. - Research on Domestic Workers | Draft reports, and research TORs. | Contact PMU or relevant NIPs and PUNOs. | MOLISA, GSO, UNDP, ILO, FAO, and IOM | Viet Nam continues to have enabling environment (safe, political, economical and social stability) to implement JPGE |

| Results | Indicators | Baseline | Target | Achievement of targets to date | Means of verification | Collection methods | Responsibilities | Risks and assumptions |
|--|--|---|--|---|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|---|
| | | marginalized groups | available | - Gender and Rural Employment Generation | | | | |
| 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 draft plan for the establishment of the clearinghouse developed. Draft new structure of the NCFAW website developed. Gender Statistics Methodological Manual being developed. Database on the International Convention of Children's Rights, CEDAW by using DevInfo (CDs and Web) being finalized. | Review TORs. | Contact PMU. | GSO, MOLISA, UNDP & UNICEF | MOLISA will be able to officially institutionalize the development of the clearinghouse by securing a place |

MDG-F Joint Programme on Gender Equality in Viet Nam. Results Framework (Dec 2011)

| Indicative activities for each Output | Implementing Partners | Participating UN Organizations | Estimation Implementation Progress | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | | Total amount planned for entire duration (2009 - 2012) Excluding 7% | Planned Budget for 2011+2012 (After revision did in Nov 2011 for NIMs) | Estimated Total Amount Cumulative Commitment to date* (Dec 2011) | Estimated Total Amount Cumulative Disbursement to date *(Dec 2011) | Estimated Delivery Rate Against Total Budget for 2009-2012 (%) |
| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H=G/D |
| 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. | - NIP: MOLISA - Other National Partners including subcontracts: MOCST, CP, NA, line ministries and concerned local agencies. | UNWOMEN | 72,450 | 44,189 | 63,199 | 31,138 | 43% |
| | | UNFPA | 8,388 | (0) | - | - | 0% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 46,950 | 1,126 | 1,191 | 21,191 | 45% |
| 1.2.1 - SMAs, National Assembly, Communist | - NIP: MOLISA - CIPs: NA | UNWOMEN | 47,985 | 5,072 | 53,057 | 53,775 | 112% |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 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. | (Parliamentary Committee for Social Affairs), CP: - Other National Partners including subcontracts: MOCST, line ministries and concerned local agencies | UNFPA | 1,525 | 0 | - | - | 0% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 92,660 | 12,945 | 114,406 | 114,282 | 123% |
| 1.2.2 - Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism to develop multi-agency collaboration mechanisms | - NIP: MOCST | UNFPA | 10,185 | 0 | 8,699 | 8,699 | 85% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 12,810 | 2,861 | 15,200 | 15,053 | 118% |
| 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 | 103 | 68,491 | 68,897 | 115% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 98,847 | 52,795 | 93,194 | 64,979 | 66% |
| 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 | 4,103 | 51,877 | 50,353 | 101% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 108,846 | 22,941 | 82,742 | 83,017 | 76% |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| 1.3.1 (a) - MOLISA and other ministries, concerned agencies in selected provinces to integrate the relevant POAs developed above into their annual work plans (AWP), and raise general awareness among ministerial staff and staff from localities about those plans. | - NIP: MOLISA - CIPs: CP and NA (Parliamentary Committee on Social Affairs) and key line ministries and agencies - Other National Partners including subcontracts: selected line ministries and concerned agencies at local level | UNFPA | 10,829 | (0) | - | - | 0% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 34,540 | 28,104 | 21,785 | 27,290 | 79% |
| 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. | - 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 | UNFPA | 10,829 | (0) | - | - | 0% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 34,540 | 1,101 | 10,298 | 10,296 | 30% |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 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. | - NIP: MOLISA - CIP: CP, NA (Parliamentary Committee for Social Affairs), key line ministries and agencies | UNFPA | 7,609 | 0 | 2,994 | 2,994 | 39% |
| | - Other National Partners including subcontracts: Other duty bearers | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 9,400 | 1,290 | 28,568 | 28,568 | 304% |
| 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 | UNFPA | 7,609 | 4,669 | - | - | 0% |
| | - Other National Partners including subcontracts: CP, NA, key line ministries and agencies. | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 9,400 | 2,545 | 21,140 | 21,103 | 225% |
| 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 | UNFPA | 6,774 | (0) | 14 | 14 | 0% |
| | - Other National Partners including subcontracts: CP and concerned agencies at local level | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 46,330 | 78,962 | 78,962 | 79,761 | 172% |

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| 1.3.3 (b) - Training of MOCST, CP and branches on the DVL in selected provinces. | - NIP: MOCST - CIPs: Key line ministries and agencies - Other National Partners including subcontracts: CP, NA, and concerned agencies at local level. | UNFPA | 6,774 | (0) | - | - | 0% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 46,330 | 19,375 | 58,791 | 57,283 | 124% |
| 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. | - NIP: MOLISA - CIP: NA (Culture, Education, Youth and Children Committee) - Other National Partners including subcontracts: NA (Parliamentary Committee for Social Affairs), MOCST | UNICEF | 2,799 | 50 | 2,799 | 2,749 | 98% |
| | | UNFPA | 6,316 | (0) | - | - | 0% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 36,891 | 45,619 | 39,338 | 82,279 | 223% |
| 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. | - NIP: MOLISA - Other National Partners including subcontracts: MOCST, NA (Women Parliamentarian Group) | UNWOMEN | 16,699 | - | 27,773 | 39,019 | 234% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 62,051 | - | 37,504 | 37,504 | 60% |
| 1.3.6 - Training of GSO and MARD staff | - NIP: GSO - Other National | FAO | 28,037 | 9 | 28,028 | 28,028 | 100% |

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| responsible for gender and sex-disaggregated data collection and analysis. | Partners including subcontracts: MARD | UNFPA | 6,988 | (0) | 7,451 | 7,451 | 107% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 8,900 | - | 8,177 | 8,470 | 95% |
| 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. | - NIP: MOLISA - Other National Partners including subcontracts: Concerned agencies and some localities | ILO | 101,166 | 40,901 | 101,166 | 101,163 | 100% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 102,376 | 9,283 | 74,089 | 74,089 | 72% |
| 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 labor market as well as to equal remuneration as related to the Law | - NIP: MOLISA - Other National Partners including subcontracts: Concerned agencies and some localities | ILO | 26,250 | 9,006 | 26,250 | 26,250 | 100% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 27,300 | 49,186 | 54,820 | 51,575 | 189% |
| 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 | - NIP: MOLISA - Other National Partners including subcontracts: Concerned agencies and some localities | ILO | 112,350 | 80,711 | 83,528 | 83,360 | 74% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 61,951 | 51,425 | 21,932 | 31,747 | 51% |

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| 1.3.10 - MOH to develop sub-laws and regulatory documents necessary for implementation of DVL and GEL | - Other National Partners including subcontracts: MOH, MOCST, MOLISA | WHO | 50,000 | - | 50,000 | 50,000 | 100% |
| | | UNFPA | 14,953 | 0 | 11,242 | 11,242 | 75% |
| 1.3.11 - MOJ and MPS to develop regulatory documents necessary for the implementation of the Law on DVL. | - Other Participating Agency including subcontracts: MOJ and MPS | UNODC | 24,570 | 4,100 | 24,452 | 24,452 | 100% |
| 1.3.12 - MOJ and MPS to develop training materials on DV and to pilot these trainings for law enforcement and justice sector officers. | - Other National Partners including subcontracts: MOJ and MPS | UNODC | 170,835 | 53,629 | 170,939 | 170,939 | 100% |
| 1.3.13 - Capacity-building of MOIC on gender mainstreaming in communication at central and provincial levels. | - NIP: MOLISA - CIP: MOIC | UNESCO | 40,500 | 15,196 | 36,383 | 36,383 | 90% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 30,000 | 30,000 | 10,272 | 8,766 | 29% |
| 1.3.14 - Capacity-building of MOET on gender mainstreaming in education at central and provincial levels. | - NIP: MOLISA - CIP: MOET | UNESCO | 36,393 | 3,900 | 36,393 | 36,393 | 100% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 35,000 | - | 38,367 | 38,367 | 110% |
| 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 | 28,001 | 122,669 | 113,334 | 91% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 45,000 | 565 | 23,473 | 23,473 | 52% |

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| 2.1.1 - Develop and sustain semi-annual forums on GE to feed into policy dialogues and the CG meetings. | - NIP: MOLISA - Other National Partners including subcontracts: MOCST, GSO | UNWOMEN | 30,450 | 5,698 | 16,748 | 32,857 | 108% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 63,000 | 23,104 | 41,647 | 49,474 | 79% |
| 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. | - Other National Partners including subcontracts: MOLISA, MOCST, concerned agencies, selected NGOs under the network of Gencomnet | UNWOMEN | 56,700 | 17,738 | 54,220 | 47,182 | 83% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2.1.3 - NCFAW and MOLISA to strengthen GAP on GE. | - NIP: MOLISA - Other National Partners including subcontracts: MOCST, NCFAW, and other members of GAP | UNWOMEN | 2,520 | (1,447) | 3,640 | 9,348 | 371% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 11,550 | 3,771 | 10,771 | 10,614 | 92% |
| 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 | - NIP: MOCST - CIP: Centre of Women Development (CWD)/VWU | IOM | 3,000 | 6 | 3,000 | 3,001 | 100% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 13,999 | - | 13,386 | 13,386 | 96% |

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| programmes. | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 13,745 | 57,120 | 57,120 | 100% |
| | | UNIDO | 77,280 | (2,434) | 92,675 | 89,734 | 116% |
| 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. | - Other National Partners including subcontracts: VCCI, MOLISA, VWU, and concerned agencies | ILO | 42,000 | 3,437 | 42,000 | 42,000 | 100% |
| | | UNIDO | 41,702 | 9,198 | 26,245 | 26,245 | 63% |
| 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% |
| | | UNFPA (Pool fund) | 5,680 | - | 1,868 | 1,868 | 33% |
| 2.3.2 - Facilitate the dissemination of the laws through mass media (special columns of key magazines and newspapers, national TV | - Other Participating Agency including subcontracts: Key mass | UNFPA | 23,364 | 0 | 15,298 | 15,298 | 65% |

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| coverage, Voice of Vietnam, etc.). | media, MOCST, MOLISA | | | | | | |
| 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 | UNFPA | 6,266 | 12,064 | 13,057 | 13,057 | 208% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 36,679 | 17,840 | 56,184 | 56,184 | 153% |
| 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 | 8,533 | 33,500 | 21,467 | 72% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 19,280 | 19,280 | 26,380 | 22,044 | 114% |
| 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 | - | 110,998 | 111,000 | 100% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 235,346 | - | 231,056 | 231,056 | 98% |
| 3.2.1 - Provide TA to engender the labor force survey. | - NIP: GSO - Other National Partners | ILO | 31,499 | 20,147 | 26,987 | 26,964 | 86% |

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| | including subcontracts: National Research Institutes and concerned agencies | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 10,501 | 5,814 | 10,221 | 8,776 | 84% |
| 3.2.2 - Provide TA to engender national censuses and surveys on rural issues | - Other National Partners including subcontracts: MARD and GSO | FAO | 28,037 | 12,400 | 15,637 | 15,637 | 56% |
| 3.2.3 - Provide TA to engender the annual enterprise survey. | - NIP: GSO - Other National Partners including subcontracts: VCCI | ILO | 26,774 | 12,029 | 21,428 | 21,404 | 80% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 10,501 | 4,357 | 10,526 | 10,430 | 99% |
| 3.2.4 - Compilation of data on children and GE for reporting on national and international commitments, through existing national household surveys | - NIP: GSO - Other National Partners: MOLISA | UNICEF | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 45,000 | 42,113 | 42,490 | 36,330 | 81% |
| 3.2.5 - Provide TA to engender the annual Population Change Survey (3% survey) and the VHLSS. | - NIP: GSO | UNFPA | 30,715 | 38,715 | 32,350 | 32,350 | 105% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 36,650 | 35,871 | 35,721 | 37,009 | 101% |
| 3.3.1 - Provide TA for research and policy dialogues on ethnic minority women's access to legal services. | - NIP: MOLISA - CIP: Qualified research institute - Other National Partners including subcontracts: GSO and concerned line | UNDP | 44,200 | 33,533 | 23,062 | 10,667 | 24% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 32,490 | 3,998 | 47,045 | 47,045 | 145% |

| | ministries | | | | | | |
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| 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. | - NIP: GSO - CIP: Selected NGOs | IOM | 16,350 | 5,237 | 18,850 | 18,791 | 115% |
| | | UNFPA (Pool fund) | 25,999 | 599 | 25,945 | 25,945 | 100% |
| 3.3.3 - Research on remittances from migrant workers from a gender perspective, taking into account existing problems of remittance and pilot a model of intervention to provide more information for responsible people who enact decrees and policies relate | - NIP: GSO - CIP: A selected research institute | IOM | 13,999 | 9,840 | 11,499 | 11,063 | 79% |
| | | UNFPA (Pool fund) | 23,738 | 8,648 | 18,654 | 15,654 | 66% |
| 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 | - NIP: MOLISA | IOM | 16,000 | 15,874 | 14,951 | 13,418 | 84% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 39,000 | 36,621 | 27,221 | 25,444 | 65% |

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| the laws. | | | | | | | |
| 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 1.3.9 | - Other National Partners including subcontracts: MARD and MOLISA | FAO | 28,037 | 28,037 | 28,037 | 13,711 | 49% |
| 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 | 14,741 | - | - | 0% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 45,000 | 25,361 | 37,513 | 28,047 | 62% |
| 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 | 2,336 | 15,336 | - | 0% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 107,500 | 71,686 | 68,806 | 29,267 | 27% |
| 3.4.3 - Provide technical assistance to build a | - NIP: GSO - Other | UNICEF | - | - | - | - | - |

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| database on the International Convention of Children's Rights, CEDAW and "a World Appropriate for Children" (WAFC) using Viet info technology. | Participating Agency including subcontracts: MOLISA | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 10,000 | 7,845 | 9,979 | 9,476 | 95% |
| 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. | - NIP: GSO - Other Participating Agency including subcontracts: MOLISA | UNICEF | - | - | - | - | |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 22,300 | 14,150 | 14,000 | 5,215 | 23% |
| Programme Management Support (Salary of PMU/CPMU staff, International consultant, JP planning, monitoring and management workshops) | - NIP: MOLISA, MOCST, GSO | UNFPA | 389,438 | 173,165 | 413,108 | 413,108 | 106% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 272,398 | 145,896 | 249,897 | 250,720 | 92% |
| | | UNIFEM | 226,805 | 71,250 | 218,637 | 213,319 | |
| | | 7% | 15,876 | 4,988 | 15,305 | 14,932 | |
| | | Sum | 242,681 | 76,238 | 233,942 | 228,251 | 94% |
| | | ILO | 397,159 | 179,976 | 358,479 | 358,261 | |
| | | 7% | 27,801 | 12,598 | 25,094 | 25,078 | |
| | | Sum | 424,960 | 192,574 | 383,573 | 383,339 | 90% |
| | | UNDP | 201,278 | 63,350 | 192,266 | 151,384 | |
| | | 7% | 14,089 | 4,434 | 13,459 | 10,597 | |
| | | Sum | 215,367 | 67,784 | 205,725 | 161,981 | 75% |

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| | | UNESCO | 201,752 | 20,935 | 196,079 | 196,079 | |
| | | 7% | 14,123 | 1,465 | 13,726 | 13,726 | |
| | | Sum | 215,875 | 22,400 | 209,805 | 209,805 | 97% |
| | | UNODC | 195,405 | 57,729 | 195,391 | 195,391 | |
| | | 7% | 13,678 | 4,041 | 13,677 | 13,677 | |
| | | Sum | 209,083 | 61,770 | 209,068 | 209,068 | 100% |
| | | FAO | 84,112 | 40,447 | 71,702 | 57,376 | |
| | | 7% | 5,888 | 2,831 | 5,019 | 4,016 | |
| | | Sum | 90,000 | 43,278 | 76,721 | 61,392 | 68% |
| | | UNIDO | 118,982 | 6,764 | 118,920 | 115,979 | |
| | | 7% | 8,329 | 473 | 8,324 | 8,119 | |
| | | Sum | 127,311 | 7,238 | 127,244 | 124,098 | 97% |
| | | IOM | 49,349 | 30,957 | 48,300 | 46,273 | |
| | | 7% | 3,454 | 2,167 | 3,381 | 3,239 | |
| | | Sum | 52,803 | 33,124 | 51,681 | 49,512 | 94% |
| | | UNICEF | 2,799 | 50 | 2,799 | 2,749 | |
| | | 7% | 196 | 4 | 196 | 192 | |
| | | Sum | 2,995 | 54 | 2,995 | 2,941 | 98% |
| | | WHO | 161,000 | - | 160,998 | 161,000 | |
| | | 7% | 11,270 | - | 11,270 | 11,270 | |
| | | Sum | 172,270 | - | 172,268 | 172,270 | 100% |
| | | UNFPA | 160,795 | 56,449 | 91,105 | 91,105 | |
| | | 7% | 11,256 | 3,951 | 6,377 | 6,377 | |
| | | Sum | 172,051 | 60,401 | 97,482 | 97,482 | 57% |
| | | UNFPA (Pooled funding) | 1,744,336 | 731,181 | 1,583,662 | 1,542,357 | |
| | | 7% | 122,103 | 51,183 | 110,856 | 107,965 | |
| | | Sum | 1,866,439 | 782,364 | 1,694,519 | 1,650,322 | 88% |

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| | | UNFPA (PMU/CPMU) | 389,438 | 173,165 | 413,108 | 413,108 | |
| | | 7% | 27,261 | 12,122 | 28,918 | 28,918 | |
| | | Sum | 416,699 | 185,287 | 442,026 | 442,026 | 106% |
| | | UNFPA (PMU/CPMU as Pooled funding) | 272,398 | 145,896 | 249,897 | 250,720 | |
| | | 7% | 19,068 | 10,213 | 17,493 | 17,550 | |
| | | Sum | 291,466 | 156,109 | 267,390 | 268,271 | 92% |
| | | Sub-total for UNFPA | 2,566,967 | 1,106,692 | 2,348,226 | 2,297,290 | |
| | | 7% | 179,688 | 77,468 | 164,376 | 160,810 | |
| | | Sum | 2,746,655 | 1,184,160 | 2,512,602 | 2,458,100 | 89% |
| | | TOTAL | 4,205,607 | 1,578,149 | 3,911,798 | 3,795,101 | |
| | | 7% | 294,393 | 110,470 | 273,826 | 265,657 | |
| | | Sum | 4,500,000 | 1,688,619 | 4,185,623 | 4,060,758 | 90% |