



**SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT**

**GOALS**

**SDG FROM PERSPECTIVE  
ON GENDER EQUALITY IN VIETNAM**



## OVERVIEW

- ✓ Gender equality is always specially prioritized by the Vietnamese government
- ✓ Vietnam has attempted to implement the plan for gender equality, especially gender equality to implement SDG
- ✓ Vietnam is working to complete the “**National gender development statistical indicators set**”.



# LEGAL BASIS

1. Statistics Law
2. Decree No. 94/2016/ND-CP
  - The system of statistical indicators of ministries, branches, related to many branches, sectors and inter-regional.
3. The decision No. 668/QD-TTg dated May 16, 2017 of the Prime Minister approving the Plan to implement the Committee's Recommendation on Eliminating all forms of discrimination against women of the UN.



# THE NATIONAL GENDER DEVELOPMENT STATISTICAL INDICATORS SET

The set is based on the following indicators:

- ✓ UN set of global minimum gender indicators
- ✓ Asia-Pacific Gender Index
- ✓ SDG indicators set
- ✓ Set of gender indicators according to Decision 56/2011-QD-TTg
- ✓ National Strategy on Gender Equality for the period 2011-2020 according to Decision 2351/QD-TTg of the Prime Minister.



# PRINCIPLE OF BUILDING

1. Monitoring and evaluating objectives of the National Strategy on Gender Equality for the period 2011-2020
  - 7 goals and 27 specific targets.
2. Ensuring feasibility and consistency
  - Targets must be collected
  - Agree with other indicator systems, ...
3. Ensuring international comparison
  - Data to ensure international comparison
  - According to the basic principles of official statistics, ...



## GENDER EQUALITY for SDG

List of national gender development statistical indicators including 69 targets of 6 groups:

- ✓ Population and demographic (General management service): 12 indicators;
- ✓ Labor, employment and access to resources (Reflecting Goal 2 of the National Strategy on Gender Equality): 26 indicators;
- ✓ Leadership and management (Reflecting goal 1 of the national strategy on gender equality): 7 indicators;
- ✓ Education and training (Reflecting Objective 3 of the National Strategy on Gender Equality): 11 indicators;
- ✓ Health and related services (Reflecting Objective 4 of the National Strategy on Gender Equality): 10 indicators;
- ✓ Protection, social security and human rights of women and girls (Reflecting Objective 6 of the National Strategy on Real Estate): 4 indicators.



## **GENDER DATA for SDG**

**The draft of the National gender development statistical set are 69 indicators, of which including 24 SDG indicators**

There are groups for prioritized women who are living in rural area, specified in the List of Indicators are sub-groups: urban/rural



## THE CURRENT STATUS OF GENDER EQUALITY DATA

- The current status of data source:
  - Data of some indicators are available
  - Data of some indicators is partial
  - Data of some indicators are not available, and must conduct new surveys to collect
- Metadata of some indicators are not available, necessarily to build new metadata





# **GSO is the focal point in monitoring and evaluating gender equality for SDG implementation**

- ✓ To coordinate all statistical activities in the national statistics system among ministries and agencies;
- ✓ To develop national survey programs
- ✓ To expertise statistical indicator systems and report regime of Ministries and agencies, surveys to collect data, classification use in surveys...
- ✓ To standardize national indicators that are collected by ministries and agencies.



# **GSO is the focal point in monitoring and evaluating gender equality for SDG implementation**

- ✓ To develop the list of Viet Nam SDG indicators, including gender equality indicators;
- ✓ To develop metadata of each indicator (concept, content, method of calculation, resources of data...)
- ✓ To define responsibilities ministries and agencies to collect data.
- ✓ To aggregate and disseminate gender equality data for SDG



# CHALLENGES ON GENDER EQUALITY THAT VIETNAM IS CURRENTLY FACING

- Higher demand of data in case lack of statistical capacity
- New data sources require new survey methods
- Timeliness of statistical information
- How to make global gender equality indicator to relevant in Vietnam's conditions.



**THANK YOU FOR  
ATTENTION!**