



**MEASURING AND MONITORING SDGs
GENDER INDICATORS
IN VIETNAM**

1. Localization of SDGs in Vietnam

- Vietnam developed a National Action Plan (NAP) toward SDGs to review its existing development strategies, policies, programs with respect to how well that align with the SDGs. This was used to develop Vietnam SDG targets (VSDGs) in consultation with national ministries, provincial agencies, civil society and development partners
- The VSDGs were approved by the Prime Minister in 2016 and also have 17 goals but only 115 targets. There are both similarities and differences with the Global Goals

Global goal

VSDGs

Similarities

Differences

1. No poverty	End all forms of poverty everywhere	Vietnam is likely to meet SDG 1 on time, with some specific targets met ahead of schedule.	<p>Viet Nam only targets poverty reduction for poor households while the UN aims to reduce poverty in all households.</p> <p>Vietnam has not integrated specific poverty reduction objectives for gender, vulnerable groups, children and geographical location.</p>
2. Zero hunger	Eliminate hunger, ensure food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agricultural development	National objectives that have been reflected in national policies are quite similar to the SDG 2 targets	The Global Goals integrate gender, vulnerable groups, and children into this goal but the VSDG targets are more general.
3. Good health and well being	Ensure a healthy life and enhance welfare for all citizens in all age groups	<p>National and international targets are quite similar.</p> <p>Since 2015, Vietnam has achieved some specific objectives of SDG 3 set by the UN, ex: goals 3.1 and 3.2.</p>	Vietnam has targets for all SDGs but lacks specific indicators for some of these Some od these such as SDG target 3.5, 3.9

Global goal VSDGs Similarities Differences

Global goal	VSDGs	Similarities	Differences
4. Quality Education	Ensure a quality, equitable, and inclusive education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all	National and international targets are quite similar	Most of VSDGs are currently planned up to 2020. Vietnam's plans for education do not yet have a clear focus on inclusive access for all.
5. Gender Equality	Achieve gender equality; empower and create enabling opportunities for women and girls	National and international targets are quite similar.	<p>Most of the new targets of Vietnam are up to 2020.</p> <p>Some indicators have not yet been adapted for the local context. Localised indicators should be considered for SDG targets 5.1, 5.2, 5.4, 5.a, 5.b, and 5. c.</p>
6. Clean water and sanitation	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	National and international targets are quite similar.	The National plan does not integrate inclusive development elements into water related targets.
7. Affordable and clean energy	Ensure access to sustainable, reliable and affordable energy sources for all citizens.	National and international targets are quite similar and capable of achieving the goal	VSDG 7 does not yet collect data on the energy intensity of economic development (VSDG target 7.3) Currently data is not available for monitoring targets 7.a & 7.b

Global goal

VSDGs

Similarities

Differences

8. Decent work and economic growth	Ensure sustainable, comprehensive and continuous economic growth; and generate full, productive and decent employment for all citizens.	SDG 8 is expressed in government plans at many levels. However, implementation is generally weak at the moment and greater effort will be required to match expected outcomes.	VSDG 8 currently is only sets targets up to 2020 and lacks specific indicators for measuring inclusive development.
9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure	Develop a highly resilient infrastructure; promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization; and promote renovation.	National and international targets are compatible, but will require change locally to be achieved.	Most targets are currently only planned to 2020, with no specific targets for inclusive development. Vietnamese policies do not yet address the sustainability of existing infrastructure.
10. Reduce inequalities	Reduce social inequalities	National and international targets are compatible and achievable.	Vietnam has not yet provided data to evaluate this goal. Data on financial inclusion as well as the proportion of the population who have experienced discrimination are not yet

2. Means of Implementation

- To enable the achievement of the VSDGs several legal and policy frameworks have been established in Vietnam. These include:
 - Agenda 21 on Sustainable Development (2004);
 - The Sustainable Development Strategy 2011-2020;
 - The National Action Plan on Green Growth (2014);
 - The Socio-Economic Development Plan for 2016-2020; and
 - The National Action Plan for Sustainable Development in Vietnam;

3. Process of indicator selection for VSDGs

- + 27 SDG indicators was in the Statistical Law;
- + Feasibility : 123 indicators;
- + Availability: 53 indicators;
- + Agency responsible for collecting data: 21 ministries, agencies.

4. Process of indicator selection for VSDGs (cont)

+ 114 VSDG is in 145 SDGs

☑ Identify 207 corresponding statistical indicators;

☑ Identification of 116 feasible indicators:

☑ Identification of indicators to be amended and supplemented;

☑ Develop new indicators.

+ Country Specific Objectives 11.10 for Vietnam.

+ 24 specific SDGs in global targets, but not in VSDG

5. The Set of National statistical indicators on gender development in Vietnam (SNSIGD)

- The SNSIGD was developed and approved by the Prime Minister in 2010, which include 105 statistical indicators
- The Core UN indicators on gender statistics(2013)
- The regional statistical indicators on gender statistics in Asian Pacific (2015),
- SDGs and VSDGs
- Objectives/Targets and indicators in National Strategy on Gender Equality 2011-2020
- Final draft with 72 indicators, in

5. The Set of National statistical indicators on gender development in Vietnam (SNSIGD) (cont.)

- Set up the Editorial board for review and setting up SNSIGD
- Reviewing the feasibility accordance with VSDGs indicators, indicators in the National strategy on gender equality in Vietnam,
- Organize technical seminars for expert advice on these criteria
- Proposing list of indicators (72 indicators)



6. Follow up actions

1. Continue asking to recommendations from related ministries/ agencies on the list of indicators
2. Standardize the final draft list of indicators
3. Verification
4. Explanations of appraisal/ verifying opinions and finalization of all documents
5. Report to the Minister; Receipt report explaining opinions of ministries and agencies
6. To submit to the Minister for promulgation (December 2018)

Thank you
Cảm ơn!