THE PRIME MINISTER

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM

Independence - Freedom – Happiness

No. 2351/QD-TTg  Hanoi, December 24, 2010

DECISION

APPROVING THE 2011-2020 NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR GENDER EQUALITY

THE PRIME MINISTER

Pursuant to the December 25, 2001 Law on Organization of the Government;
Pursuant to the November 29, 2006 Law on Gender Equality;
Pursuant to the Government’s Decree No. 70/2008/ND-CP dated June 4, 2008, detailing a number of articles of the Law on Gender Equality;
Pursuant to the Government’s Decree No. 48/2009/ND-CP dated May 19, 2009, prescribing measures to ensure gender equality;
Pursuant to the Political Bureau’s Resolution No. 11/NQ-TW dated April 27, 2007, on women-related activities in the period of accelerated national industrialization and modernization;
Pursuant to the Government’s Resolution No. 57/NQ-CP dated December 1, 2009, promulgating the Government’s action program towards 2020 for materialization of the Political Bureau’s Resolution No. 11/NQ-TW dated April 27, 2007, on women-related activities in the period of accelerated national industrialization and modernization;

At the proposal of the Minister of Labor, War Invalids and Social Affairs,

DECIDES:

Article 1.

To approve the 2011-2020 national strategy for gender equality with the following principal contents:

1. Viewpoints

a/ The national strategy for gender equality is an important component of the national socioeconomic development strategy and serves as a foundation of the human resource development strategy of the Party and the State. Gender equality work is a basic element for raising the quality of life of every person, every family and the entire society.
b/ To enhance the leadership and direction of the Party Committees and administrations at all levels, the coordination of socio-political organizations, social organizations, sociopolitical-professional organizations, economic organizations and non-business units, and the participation of every individual, every family and the whole community in gender equality activities. To mobilize to the utmost resources for effective gender equality activities.

2. Objectives of the strategy

a/ General objectives:

Basically by 2020, to ensure substantive equality between men and women in opportunity, participation and benefits in the political, economic, cultural and social domains, contributing to fast and sustainable national development.

b/ Specific objectives:

* Objective 1: To intensify women's holding of managerial and leading positions, aiming to gradually narrow gender gap in the political domain
  - Target 1: To strive for the percentage of 25% or higher of women participating in Party committees in the 2016-2020 tenure; the percentage of 30% or higher of female deputies to the National Assembly and People's Councils at all levels in the 2011-2015 term and over 35% in the 2016-2020 term.
  - Target 2: To strive for the targets that by 2015, 80% and by 2020, over 95% of ministries, ministerial-level agencies, government-attached agencies and People's Committees at all levels will have female leaders.
  - Target 3: To strive for the targets that by 2015, 70% and by 2020, 100% of Party and State agencies and socio-political organizations with the number of female cadres, civil servants and public employees making up 30% or higher will have women holding key leading positions.

* Objective 2: To narrow gender gap in the economic, labor and employment domains; to increase access of rural poor women and ethnic minority women to economic resources and labor market
  - Target 1: Annually, at least 40% of the total number of people given new jobs will be assured for each sex (male and female).
  - Target 2: The rate of female entrepreneurs will reach 30% by 2015 and 35% or higher by 2020.
- Target 3: The rate of female rural laborers who are aged under 45 and vocationally trained will reach 25% by 2015 and 50% by 2020.

- Target 4: The rate of poor female laborers in rural areas or ethnic minority regions who wish to borrow preferential capital from employment or poverty reduction programs and official credit sources will reach 80% by 2015 and 100% by 2020.

* Objective 3: To raise the quality of female human resources, gradually ensuring equal participation between men and women in the education and training domain

- Target 1: The rate of literate men and women aged between 15 and 40 in deep-lying, remote, ethnic minority and extreme difficulty- hit regions will reach 90% by 2015 and 95% by 2020.

- Target 2: The rate of women holding master degree will reach 40% by 2015 and 50% by 2020. The rate of women holding doctorate degree will reach 20% by 2015 and 25% by 2020.

* Objective 4: To ensure gender equality in access to and benefit from healthcare services

- Target 1: The ratio of infants will not exceed 113 male infants/100 female infants by 2015 and 115/100 by 2020.

- Target 2: To reduce the maternal mortality rate to 58.3/100,000 live births by 2015 and below 52/100,000 live births by 2020.

- Target 3: To raise the percentage of pregnant women having access to services of medical care and prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission to 40% by 2015 and 50% by 2020 as compared to 2010.

- Target 4: To reduce the abortion rate to 27/100 live births by 2015 and below 25/100 by 2020.

* Objective 5: To ensure gender equality in the cultural and information domain

- Target 1: Cultural and information products bearing gender prejudice will drop by 60% by 2015 and 80% by 2020. To increase the broadcasting time volume of specialized programs and sections and the volume of products on gender equality propaganda and education.

- Target 2: 90% by 2015 and 100% by 2020 of central and local radio and television stations will have specialized programs and sections to raise public awareness about gender equality.
* Objective 6: To ensure gender equality in family life, incrementally eliminating gender-based violence

- Target 1: To shorten women's time of involvement in household duties by two times by 2015 and 1.5 times by 2020 as compared to men's.

- Target 2: The rate of detected domestic violence victims rendered with legal and health counseling, support and care at domestic violence victim-assisting establishments will reach 40% by 2015 and 50% by 2020. The rate of detected domestic violence perpetrator counseling at domestic violence counseling establishments will reach 70% by 2015 and 85% by 2020.

- Target 3: By 2015 towards 2020, 100% of human trafficking victims will return through handover and rescue, and 100% of such victims who return by themselves and are detected will be entitled to support and community integration services.

* Objective 7: To enhance capacity of gender equality state management

- Target 1: 80% by 2015 and 100% by 2020 of legal drafts will be determined as having contents related to gender equality or gender inequality or discrimination.

- Target 2: By 2015 and towards 2020, 100% of members of the committees for drafting or teams for editing legal documents with contents related to gender equality or gender inequality or discrimination will be trained in gender knowledge, analysis and incorporation.

- Target 3: By 2015 and towards 2020, provinces and centrally run cities will have adequate gender equality cadres; and establish a contingent of collaborators and volunteers participating in gender-equality and women's advancement activities.

- Target 4: By 2015 and towards 2020, 100% of gender equality and women's advancement cadres at all levels and in all sectors will be professionally trained at least once.

3. Major solutions to the strategy implementation

a/ General solutions:

- To enhance the leadership, direction and inspection of gender equality activities by Party committees and administrations at all levels. To raise capacity of gender equality state management. To complete the system of policies and laws on gender equality. To incorporate gender equality into
legal drafts with contents related to gender equality or gender inequality or discrimination. To include gender equality in the formulation and implementation of action programs or plans of ministries or sectors as well as socio-economic development strategies, planning and plans of localities. To increase the inspection and evaluation of the implementation of the law on gender equality. To build an inter-sector coordination mechanism for the effective realization of gender equality.

- To strongly step up information, propaganda, popularization and education in order to raise the awareness of cadres, civil servants, public employees, laborers and people about gender equality.

- To formulate and implement the national program on gender equality in the 2011-2015 and 2016-2020 periods with a view to assisting ministries, sectors and localities in dealing with key matters of gender equality.

To develop systems of quality services aiming to support women-men equality in opportunity, participation and benefits in various aspects of the social life. To intensify the socialization and inter-sector coordination in the organization of gender equality-related activities.
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