



Virtual Event 15-18 June 2020
**2020 Asia-Pacific
Statistics Week**

Leaving no one and nowhere behind

From data to action to impact: How Viet Nam has changed in the decade since the first violence against women prevalence survey

Action area A: Engaging users and investing in statistics (SA3)

**Engaging users and data beneficiaries for impact and action by local and national
governments**

Presenter:

**Ms Loan Bich Tran,
Deputy Director of Gender Equality Department,
Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs (MOLISA)**

Co-authors:

**Ms Nguyen Thi Viet Nga; Ms Quynh Anh Thi Ha;
Dr Kristin Diemer; Jessica Gardner; Dr Henrica A.F.M. (Henriette) Jansen**

#apstatsweek2020



Context



- 2006 - Gender Equality Law
- 2007 - Law on Domestic Violence Prevention and Control

But

- There are gaps in the implementation of the laws
- No national data on VAW/GBV
- Domestic violence was considered as:
 - ‘culturally sensitive issue’*
 - ‘family affair’*,
 - and not an issue in the society.**

The 1st national survey on DV against women and girls – 2010



- 58% of ever married women have experienced at least one form of violence
- 87% survivors did not seek help.

How to visualize these shocking numbers?



IEC materials development

Video clip: New hope for GBV survivors

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H62aqTngaD8>

Factsheets

Policy Papers;

Policy Briefing kit

Posters, leaflets, standees





32% phụ nữ từng kết hôn cho biết họ đã hứng chịu bạo lực thể xác trong đời, 10% từng trải nghiệm bạo lực tình dục và 54% đã hứng chịu bạo lực tinh thần trong đời.

87% số phụ nữ bị bạo lực chưa từng nghĩ tới việc trình báo chính quyền để được trợ giúp một cách chính thức.

(Theo kết quả từ nghiên cứu Quốc gia về bạo lực gia đình với phụ nữ Việt Nam, 2010, Tổng cục Thống kê và Liên hợp quốc tại Việt Nam thực hiện)

32% of ever-married women reported suffering from physical violence, while 10% reported sexual violence and 54% said they had suffered from mental violence. 87% of abused women never thought of reporting their cases to the authorities for official help.

(Source: Results of national study on domestic violence against women in Vietnam, 2010 by General Statistics Office and the UN in Vietnam)



Bạn không đơn độc !



Hãy **LÊN TIẾNG** khi bị bạo lực tình dục



Annual Advocacy and Communication Campaigns



Target groups

- Parliament members
- policy makers
- media, public, especially young people
- victims, perpetrators....

Diverse approaches

- policy dialogues, workshops
- talk shows on TV
- marching, concerts, street music events
- competitions, exhibition, games
- different kind of entertainments on social media...





Impact of data



- ❖ VAW considered as a key indicator in:
 - One Plan 2012-2016 and OSP 2017-2021
 - National Strategy on Gender Equality in 2011-2020
 - Vietnam's SDGs to 2030
 - Health Indicator System

Impact of data



- ❖ GOV approved specific documents on preventing and responding to GBV/DV:
 - MOCST developed the National Action Plan on DVPC 2014-2020
 - MOLISA developed the National Thematic Programme on Prevention and Response to GBV 2016-2020, vision to 2030
 - VFU developed the Proposal on Ending DV in rural areas 2015-2020.
 - MOH developed Circular for health sectors response to DV

Impact of data



- ❖ The Gov selects Nov as the National Action Month on GE and preventing GBV
- ❖ Gov has reviewed 10 years implementation of GE Law and Law on DVPC
- ❖ MPS and MOJ, SOs, relevant stakeholders are more active in prevention and response
- ❖ MOLISA, MOJ, MPS, MOH is piloting ESP for GBV survivors

2nd national VAW survey 2019



- Initiated by the Government
- Implemented by GSO with technical support from UNFPA and funding from DFAT
- Bigger scope: included other form of VAW, costing, violence against women with disabilities
- 120 enumerators were trained in Oct – Nov 2019
- 6,000 interviews with women
- Data collection from Nov 2018-Jan 2019
- Preliminary findings were available in early August 2019
- **Final comprehensive report will be officially launched by 14 July 2020.**
- Advocacy and Communication Plan of the 2nd survey: Making number count – turn data into action was developed.

Reflections - the user's perspective



The importance of engaging with potential data users throughout the entire process is important for high political will and data demand. For Viet Nam includes:

- Partnership between data collectors and users
- Proactive involvement of the Women's Union and local leaders
- Development partners (technical support)
- Media (proper reflection of findings and engaging the public)

Investing in a intensive consultative process strengthens ownership and ensures data will be effectively used!



Thank you!

